## C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Winter Examination-2021

Subject Name: Qualitative Optical Spectroscopic Method-I

Subject Code: 5SC03	SQSC1	Branch: M.Sc. (Chemistry)	
Semester: 3	Date: 14/12/2021	Time: 02:30 To 05:30	Marks: 70

## **Instructions:**

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator and any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

## SECTION – I

Q-1		Attempt the Following questions	(07)
Q-1	0		(07)
	a	Define spectroscopy	1
	b	Give any two applications of IR	1
	С	How will you distinguish p-methoxy and p-nitro acetophenone by IR spectroscopy?	1
	d	Why can't distinguish d and l-lactic acid by IR?	1
	e	Define Raman shift	1
	f	Give the examples of molecules which are active in Raman but not in IR spectroscopy.	1
	g	Define the Rayleigh scattering	1
Q-2		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a	Explain the theory of molecular vibrations.	07
	b	Explain mechanism of Raman effect by classical theory.	07
		OR	
Q-2		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a	Write a note on various factors affecting vibrational frequency.	07
	b	Explain the mechanism of Raman scattering by quantum theory.	07
Q-3		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a	Draw the labeled instrumental diagram of dispersive IR spectroscopy.	05

- a Draw the labeled instrumental diagram of dispersive IR spectroscopy.
  b Give any five differences between the Raman and Infrared spectroscopy
  05
- c Explain the resonance Raman technique.



04

Q-3		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a	Explain the sampling techniques in IR spectroscopy.	07
	b	Explain the instrumental diagram of dispersive Raman spectroscopy.	07

## **SECTION – II**

Q-4		Attempt the following questions	(07)
	a	Define the term: Equivalent proton	01
	b	What do you mean by anisotropic effect?	01
	c	Give any two limitations of x-ray techniques.	01
	d	What do you mean by down field and up field shift?	01
	e	Give any two examples of nuclei having nuclear spin I = 0.	01
	f	Define X- ray diffraction	01
	g	Give the name of Monochromators used in XRD.	01
Q-5		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a	Explain the spin-spin coupling or splitting of signal and causes for splitting of signal.	07
	b	Write a note on powder crystal diffraction method in detail.	07
		OR	
Q-5		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a	Explain Laue method of X-ray diffraction.	07
	b	Explain the CW-NMR (Continuous Wave) instrumentation in detail.	07
Q-6		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a	Explain the types of detectors used in X-ray diffraction.	07
	b	Explain the Spin-Lattice relaxation and shielding and deshielding of proton in NMR.	07
		OR	
Q-6		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a	Explain why TMS used as reference compound in NMR spectroscopy?	05
	b	Explain the coupling constant (J).	05

- Explain the coupling constant (J). b
- **c** Write a note on chemical shift in NMR.



04