

M. Sc. (Semester-II) Examination
April-2015
P-V Analytical Chemistry (Spectroscopy)
Code: 2950

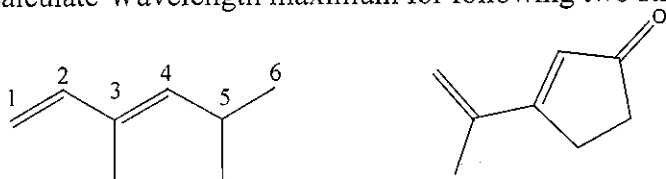
Time: 2.5 hours

Marks: 70

Q-1 Attempt following questions

14

- (i) Draw the schematic diagram of grating monochromator and explain the working of each component.
- (ii) Draw the schematic diagram of photo multiplier tube and explain the working of each component.
- (iii) Base values: 253 nm; 214 nm; 202 nm; 215 nm
Calculate Wavelength maximum for following two structures



OR

- (i) Give comparison of alkane, alkene and alkyne using prominent IR frequencies.
- (ii) Define Microwave spectroscopy. Give classification of molecule and explain symmetric top molecule with suitable example.
- (iii) What are Rayleigh scattering and Raman scattering? Explain principle of stokes and anti-stokes lines with suitable example.

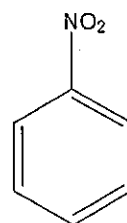
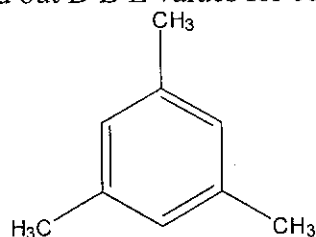
Q-2 Attempt following questions

14

- (i) What are the criteria for a nucleus to be NMR active? Explain factors affecting the chemical shift with suitable examples.
- (ii) Define equivalent and non-equivalent protons in NMR with suitable examples

OR

- (i) Find out D B E values for compounds: (a) C_6H_6 (b) $CH_3-C\equiv C-CH_3$
(c)
(d)



- (ii) Draw the schematic diagram of continuous wave method with proper labeling and describe its working.

Q-3 Attempt following questions

14

- (i) How will you calibrate ESR spectrum using standard species. Calculate the ESR spectrum lines for AlH_3^- , CH_3^\bullet , and H^\bullet species.
- (ii) Explain the hyperfine coupling in ESR spectrum with suitable example.

OR

- (i) The species, AlH_3^- , gives rise to a complex spectrum centered at 329.48 mT with microwave radiation of frequency 9.235 GHz. Compute the g-value for AlH_3^- . Given: $g = h\nu / \mu_B B$ where $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$, $\nu = 9.235 \text{ GHz}$, $\mu_B = 9.274 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J T}^{-1}$ and $B = 329.48 \text{ mT}$
- (ii) Draw cross section of klystron and show its importance in generating high frequency radio wave or microwave radiation.

Q-4 Attempt any two of following questions

14

- (i) Give difference between flame photometry and Atomic absorption techniques.
- (ii) Write a short note on various sequences of flame atomizer.
- (iii) Draw schematic diagram of single beam AAS with proper labeling.
- (iv) Draw schematic diagram of composite burner and explain its working in detail

Q-5 Attempt following questions

14

- (i) Explain following terms with respect to mass spectrum: (i) homolytic cleavage (ii) heterolytic cleavage (iii) retro-Diels-Alder reaction (iv) α -cleavage of σ -bond rupture
- (ii) What is Molecular ion peak in Mass spectrum? Give few suitable examples of Molecular ion. Give possible mechanism for Molecule when exposed upon 70 eV ionization source.
- (iii) Draw schematic diagram of Electrospray ionization (ESI) and explain its working.

OR

- (i) Draw schematic diagram of Electro Impact Ionization and explain its working.
- (ii) Why is it necessary to have data of HRMS? Explain with suitable examples.
- (iii) How will you determine isotopes of Pb using mass spectrometry?