- 9. (a) (i) Explain the intrumentation of EPR spectra.
  - (ii) Give any four application of EPR.(4 + 6)

.Or

- (b) (i) Explain Mossbauer application in iron carbonyls and iron proteins.
  - (ii) Explain Mossbauer effect. (7 + 3)
- 10. (a) (i) Explain the advantages of PAS.
  - (ii) Discuss the application of PAS.

Or

- (b) (i) Differentiate o-xylene, m-xylene and p-xylene with  ${}^{1}H NMR$ .
  - (ii) Differentiate inter and intra molecular H-bonding in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR and IR. (5 + 5)

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**17PCHE03** 

(For the candidates admitted from 2017–2018 onwards)

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2018.

Second Semester

Chemistry

**SPECTROSCOPY** 

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A —  $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL questions.

1. (a) Explain various types of transitions and why but adine has longer  $\lambda$  than ethylene.

Or

- (b) Explain chromophores and auxochromes?
- 2. (a) Draw the block diagram of NMR instrument.

Or

(b) Explain germinal, vicinal and long range coupling.

3. (a) Explain double resonance techniques in NMR.

Or

- (b) Explain NOE.
- 4. (a) Explain the factors affecting 'g' value.

Or

- (b) Explain isomer shift.
- 5. (a) Explain the principle and instrumentation of photoacoutic spectra.

Or

(b) Explain finger print region?

PART B — 
$$(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks})$$

Answer ALL questions.

6. (a) (i) Calculate the  $\lambda_{max}$  of the following:

$$(3 \times 2 = 6)$$

(ii) Explain blue and red shift.  $(2 \times 2 = 4)$ 

Or

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- (b) (i) Differentiate OH and NH peaks in IR.
  - (ii) Differentiate alkane, alkene, aromatic and alkyne stretching frequencies.
  - (iii) Explain different modes of bending vibration. (3+4+3)
- 7. (a) (i) Explain chemical shift and factors affecting chemical shift.
  - (ii) Why TMS is used as internal standard. (6+4)

Or

- (b) (i) Write notes on shift reagents.
  - (ii) With example explain chemical and magnetic shift equivalence. (5 + 5)
- 8. (a) (i) Explain off resonance coupling m<sup>13</sup>C-NMR.
  - (ii) Compare <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR?
  - (iii) The chemical shift  $m^{13}C NMR$  is additive explain. (3 + 4 + 3)

Or

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- (b) (i) Explain 2D-NMR.
  - (ii) Explain gauch effect. (6 + 4)