REV-00
MSC/02/08

REV-00 MSC/02/08	2017/06			
M.Sc. CHEMISTRY Second Semester (Repeat) SPECTROSCOPY-I (MSC - 204)				
Duration: 20 minutes	Marks – 20			
(PART A - Objective Type)				
I. Choose the correct answer:	1×20=20			
1. For the molecule CH <sub>3</sub> CHO a) $I_a \neq I_b \neq I_c$ c) $I_a = I_b < I_c$	b) $I_a = I_b > I_c$ d) $I_a = 0$			
<ul> <li>2. The spacing between rotations spacing of DF molecule is a a) 21cm<sup>-1</sup></li> <li>c) 10.5cm<sup>-1</sup></li> </ul>	onal lines of HF molecule is 40cm <sup>-1</sup> . The corresponding approximately b) 7.5cm <sup>-1</sup> d) 30cm <sup>-1</sup>			
<ul><li>3. Distance between the first</li><li>a) 12B</li><li>c) 8B</li></ul>	stokes and first anti stokes lines of rotational Raman spectra is b) 4B d) 20B			
<ul> <li>4. Pure rotational spectrum is</li> <li>a) H Br</li> <li>c) H<sub>2</sub></li> </ul>	exhibited by the molecule b) CH <sub>4</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub>			
<ul> <li>5. The nucleus which has spin</li> <li>a) <sup>35</sup>Cl</li> <li>c) <sup>15</sup>N</li> </ul>	$a \frac{3}{2} is$ b) <sup>1</sup> H d) <sup>14</sup> N			
<ul> <li>6. Larmor frequency is given</li> <li>a) <sup>IBz</sup>/<sub>2πμ</sub></li> <li>c) <sup>IBz</sup>/<sub>2πb</sub></li> </ul>	by b) $\frac{\mu B z}{2\pi i}$ d) $\frac{\hbar B z}{2\pi i}$			
<ul> <li>7. The nucleus which do not e</li> <li>a) <sup>11</sup>B</li> <li>c) <sup>31</sup>P</li> </ul>	exhibit NMR spectra is b) <sup>18</sup> O d) <sup>19</sup> F			
<ul> <li>8. Pure rotational Raman spec</li> <li>a) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub></li> <li>c) BF<sub>3</sub></li> </ul>	b) CH <sub>4</sub> d) SO <sub>2</sub>			
<ul><li>9. IR inactive molecule is</li><li>a) CO</li><li>c) H<sub>2</sub>O</li></ul>	b) O <sub>2</sub> d) NH <sub>3</sub>			

<ul><li>10.The molecule BF<sub>3</sub> is</li><li>a) Prolate</li><li>c) Spherical top</li></ul>	b) Oblate d) Asymmetric top
<ul><li>11.The frequency range 7.5×10</li><li>a) IR</li><li>c) Visible</li></ul>	0 <sup>14</sup> Hz3.75×10 <sup>14</sup> Hz belongs to the region of b) Micro-wave d) Radio frequency
12. The degeneracy of rotationa a) J (J+1)	al energy levels is b) J <sup>2</sup> (J+1) <sup>2</sup>
c) (2 J+1)	d) $\sqrt{J(J+1)}$
13. The frequency of first hot b a) $\overline{W_e}$ (i-2x <sub>e</sub> ) c) $\overline{W_e}$ (1-4x <sub>e</sub> )	and is b) $2\overline{W_e}(1-3x_e)$ d) $2\overline{W_e}(1-2x_e)$
14.The distance between the 1 <sup>th</sup> a) 2B c) 4B	<ul> <li><sup>st</sup> rotational spectral lines in P and R branch is</li> <li>b) 6B</li> <li>d) 8B</li> </ul>
15 Non zero value of $\frac{d\alpha}{dr}$ of m	alecule are found in the spectroscopy of
a) IR c) Raman	b) NMR d) ESR
<ul><li>16.Radiations of wavelength ra</li><li>a) Halogen lamp</li><li>c) Nernst filament</li></ul>	ange 200400nm are obtained from b) Mercury arc d) Deuterium lamp
<ul><li>17.At low pressure line width a) Heisenberg uncertainty rec) Life time broadening</li></ul>	of rotational spectral lines are due to elation b) Collision broadening d) Doppler effect
<ul><li>18.Successive lines are separat</li><li>a) N<sub>2</sub></li><li>c) CO</li></ul>	ted by 8 B in the Raman rotational spectrum of b) HCl d) O <sub>2</sub>
19. The selection rule for R and a) $\Delta J = 0, 1$ c) $\Delta J = 1, 0$	d P branches of rotational spectral lines are respectively b) $\Delta J = -1, +1$ d) $\Delta J = +1, -1$
20.The number of multiplet of	- OH proton in pure and dry sample of ethanol in NM
a) One c) Five	b) Two d) Three
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