# STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI-86 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019–2020 & thereafter)

# M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023 BRANCH IV- CHEMISTRY THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE

PAPER : MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY

SUBJECT CODE : 19CH/PC/MS34

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX.MARKS :100

SECTION - A (20x1=20)

# Answer all the questions: Choose the correct answer:

- 1. The order of different type of energies is
  - a)  $E_{el} \gg E_{vib} \gg E_{rot} \gg E_{tr}$
- b)  $E_{el} \gg E_{rot} \gg E_{vib} \gg E_{tr}$
- c)  $E_{el} \gg E_{vib} \gg E_{tr} \gg E_{rot}$
- d)  $E_{tr} \gg E_{vib} \gg E_{rot} \gg E_{el}$
- 2. The region of electromagnetic spectrum for nuclear magnetic resonance is
  - a) Microwave
- b) Radio frequency
- c) Infrared
- d) UV-rays
- 3. Which of the following is an application of molecular spectroscopy
  - a) Structural investigation
  - b) Basis of understanding of colors
  - c) Study of energetically excited reaction products
  - d) All of the above
- 4. The transition zone for Raman spectra is
  - a) Between vibrational and rotational levels
  - b) Between electronic levels
  - c) Between magnetic levels of nuclei
  - d) Between magnetic levels of unpaired electrons
- 5. Separation of ions in mass spectrometer take place on the basis of which of the following?
  - a) Mass
- b) Charge
- c) Molecular weight
- d) Mass to charge ratio

#### Fill in the blanks:

- 6. If centre of gravity of the molecule changes during its motion, the molecule is said to possess ----- energy.
- 7. The selection rule for pure rotational Raman spectra of diatomic molecule is ------
- 8. The standard used in NMR spectroscopy is -----.
- 9. Increase in extent of conjugation shifts the absorption bands to ----- wavelength region.
- 10. Molecular term symbol for ground state O<sub>2</sub> molecule is ------

#### **State whether True or False:**

- 11. Sample recovery is possible after spectroscopic analysis because the sample is not chemically affected.
- 12. Alpha particles are used to bombard the sample for which mass spectroscopy has been performed
- 13. H<sub>2</sub> is infrared active.
- 14. Proton NMR spectra of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> will have only one singlet.
- 15. Region between 600-1400 cm<sup>-1</sup> in IR spectra is Fingerprint region.

#### Answer in one or two sentences:

- 16. Which of the following HCl, CO, H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> will show rotational spectra.
- 17. Compare fundamental vibrations from hot bands.
- 18. State nitrogen rule in mass spectroscopy.
- 19. Mention any two factors affecting absorption spectra.
- 20. What is the significance of coupling constants in NMR spectroscopy.

# SECTION - B (5 x 8 = 40)

## **Answer any FIVE questions:**

- 21. What is Nuclear Overhauser Effect (NOE)? Explain with one example
- 22. State and explain Franck-Condon Principle.
- 23. Discuss the electronic transistions in  $\sigma$ ,  $\pi$  and n molecular orbitals.
- 24. Discuss the Pure rotational and rotation-vibrational Raman Spectrum of a diatomic molecule.
- 25. The internuclear distance in HF molecule is 0.092 mm. Calculate moment of inertia of HF molecule. Atomic mass of H and F are 1.00 amu and 19.0 amu respectively.
- 26. What do you understand by line width of spectral line and intensities of spectral lines.
- 27. a) What is meant by chemical shift? Discuss on shielding and deshielding of protons.
  - b) The compound having the molecular formula  $C_{10}H_{14}$  gave the following PMR data  $0.88\delta$  (9H,s) and  $7.28\delta$  (5H,s). Assign the structure to the compound.

## $SECTION - C (2 \times 20 = 40)$

### **Answer any TWO questions:**

- 28. a) Derive an expression for the rotational energy of a rigid diatomic molecule. Discuss the transistions between various rotational levels, spectrum and also discuss on the Intensities of the spectral lines. (8+4+3)
  - b) The first line in the pure rotational spectrum of HCl appears at 20.7 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate the bond length of the molecule. Given atomic masses of H and Cl are 1.008 and 35.45 amu respectively. (5)

(10)

29. a) Discuss the principle and types of relaxation processes involved in NMR. (10)

b) An organic compound A (molecular formula  $C_9H_{10}O_2$ ) exhibitis the following spectral data.

IR : 1745 cm<sup>-1</sup> (s) 1225 cm<sup>-1</sup> (br,s) 749 & 697 cm<sup>-1</sup> (s).

UV :  $\lambda_{max}$  at 268, 264, 262, 257 mm

 $H^{1}$  NMR : 1.96  $\delta$  (3H, s) ; 5  $\delta$  (2H, s) ; 7.22  $\delta$  (5H, s).

Deduce the structure of the compound.

30. a) Apply Woodward-Hoffmann's rules to calculate  $\lambda_{max}$  for the following conjugated dienes and  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  – unsaturated ketones.

b) Write a note on McLafferty Rearrangement. and Retro Diels-Alder Cleavage.

c) The mass spectrum of the compound  $C_8H_8O$  gave peaks at m/z 120,105,77,55 & 43. Assign the structure of the compound showing the fragmentation pattern. (10+6+4)

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