

**P.G. DIPLOMA IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
(PGDAC)**

00186

Term-End Examination

June, 2014

MCH-003 : SPECTROSCOPIC METHODS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 75

*Note : Answer any **five** questions in all. Question no. 1 is compulsory.*

1. Answer any **five** of the following : $5 \times 3 = 15$
- (a) What do you understand by refraction of light ? State Snell's law.
 - (b) Explain why it is necessary to use quartz cuvettes while recording UV spectra.
 - (c) Explain spin-lattice and spin-spin relaxation processes.
 - (d) What are isotopic peaks ? Explain their utility.
 - (e) State the reasons for using argon gas as the plasma gas.
 - (f) Write briefly about sample handling devices in Raman Spectroscopy.

2. (a) What do you understand by the fingerprint region of an IR spectra ? Explain its significance. 5
- (b) In what way is a diode array detector better than a photomultiplier tube ? 5
- (c) Discuss clinical/biological applications of IR spectroscopy. 5
3. (a) List different factors that may affect the fluorescence characteristics of a molecule. 5
- (b) The molar absorptivity of a substance is $1.5 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ dm}^3$. Calculate the transmittance through a cuvette of path length 50 mm containing $2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ solution of the substance. 5
- (c) State Franck – Condon principle and write its significance. 5
4. (a) Explain concentric type pneumatic nebuliser with the help of a neat diagram. 5
- (b) Explain the principle of atomic fluorescence spectroscopy with the help of a schematic energy level diagram. 5
- (c) What are the merits and limitations of flame photometry ? 5

5. (a) Explain how fluorimetric method is useful in the monitoring of SO_2 in the atmosphere. 5
- (b) Why is flame photometry also called atomic flame emission spectrometry? 5
- (c) What kind of chemical interferences are found in flame photometry? 5
6. (a) State any three fuel-oxidant mixtures used in AAS. Also write the reactions involved. 6
- (b) Write a short note on Microwave Induced Plasma. 4
- (c) What is meant by matrix modifier? State its importance. 5
7. (a) Explain why tetramethylsilane (TMS) is used as reference material in NMR spectroscopy. 5
- (b) Write briefly about inlet devices in mass spectrometry. 5
- (c) Define Chemical shift. State its unit. Explain how lines due to chemical shift may be differentiated from those due to spin-spin splitting. 5

8. (a) Double focussing mass spectrometers yield better results – Justify. 5
- (b) What are the conditions for McLafferty rearrangement ? Explain with suitable example. 5
- (c) Arrange the following fragment ions in the order of their detection in the mass spectrometer, giving reasons : 5
- $^+\text{OCH}_3$, $^+\text{OCCH}_3$, $^+\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$
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