

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

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2012**

**MCH-003 : SPECTROSCOPIC METHODS**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 75*

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*Note : Answer five questions in all. Question number 1 is compulsory.*

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1. Answer *any five* of the following : 5x3=15

- (a) Explain the term-quantum yield.
- (b) Describe the characteristics of electromagnetic radiations.
- (c) State the advantages of FTIR instruments as compared to dispersive instruments.
- (d) Explain spin-lattice and spin-spin relaxation processes with reference to NMR.
- (e) Describe Fast Atom Bombardment method of ionization in mass spectrometry.
- (f) Justify the blood red colour of thiocyanatoiron ion (III)

2. (a) Describe the quantitative applications of IR spectrometry. 5
- (b) Atomic spectrum consists of sharp lines whereas molecular spectrum contains broad bands. Explain. 5
- (c) In what way a diode array detector is better than a photomultiplier tube ? 5
3. (a) Explain the factors on which fluorescence and phosphorescence depend. 5
- (b) State Frank-Condon principle and write its significance. 5
- (c) A compound of formula weight 280 absorbed 65% of the radiation at a certain wavelength in a 2 cm cell at a concentration of 15 mg/cm<sup>3</sup>. Calculate molar absorptivity of the compound at this wavelength. 5
4. (a) Explain the principle of atomic fluorescence spectroscopy with the help of a schematic energy level diagram. 5
- (b) Explain the processes which occur in flame photometric analysis. 5
- (c) Describe the construction of a premix burner with the help of a neat diagram. 5

5. (a) Write the quantitative applications of flame photometry. 5
- (b) What are the essential components of a fluorescence spectrometer? Draw a schematic diagram and explain it. 6
- (c) Explain how fluorimetric method is useful in the monitoring of  $\text{SO}_2$  in the atmosphere. 4
6. (a) What are the advantages of using wet decomposition method in AAS measurements? 5
- (b) What is meant by matrix modifier? State its importance. 5
- (c) Plasma sources are most suitable for the purpose of atomization -excitation. Justify giving reasons. 5
7. (a) State the characteristics of tetramethylsilane (TMS) that make it a suitable choice to act as reference in NMR. 5
- (b) Write short notes on the following: 6
- (i) Inlet devices in mass spectrometry
- (ii) Chemical ionization
- (c) Define chemical shift. What are the factors which affect chemical shift? 4

8. (a) Explain the importance of M+1 and M+2 peaks in the mass spectrometry. 5
- (b) Although ionization is caused at low energies by electrons, a beam of energy of about 70 eV is used to record mass spectrum. 5
- (c) What are the conditions for Mc Lafferty rearrangement ? Explain with a suitable example. 5
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