M.Sc DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019 I Year II Semester Spectroscopy

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ Marks

Answer any $\ensuremath{\text{TEN}}$ questions

- 1. Which of the following molecules will show a microwave rotational spectrum? H_2, HCl, CH_4
- 2. What is Stark effect?
- 3. Homonuclear diatomic molecules do not show vibrational spectra. Why?
- 4. Mention any two advantages of FT-IR spectroscopy.
- 5. Why anti Stokes lines are less intense than Stokes lines?
- 6. What is mutual exclusion principle?
- 7. Write the resonance condition for NMR.
- 8. Define Larmour frequency.
- 9. What is NQ coupling constant? Give its unit.
- 10. Why isomer shift arises in a Mossbauer spectrum?
- 11. State Why C^{12} does not show any NMR spectrum?
- 12. Irradiation of CCI_4 by 4358 A^0 radiation gives Raman line at 4400 A^0 . Calculate the Raman shift.

Section B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

- 13. Write a note on linear polyatomic molecules.
- 14. Explain the instrumentation of IR spectrophotometer.
- 15. Describe polarization of Raman scattered light.
- 16. List the basic requirements of a typical NMR spectrometer.
- 17. Explain the principle of NQR.
- 18. Write a note on the study of quadruple hyperfine interaction microwave spectra.
- 19. Write briefly about Normal modes of vibration in crystal.

Section C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

- 20. Explain in detail about Rotational spectra of Rigid diatomic molecules.
- 21. Give the theory in detail about vibrational energy of diatomic molecule.
- 22. Explain the experimental arrangement and working of a Raman spectrometer with a schematic diagram.
- 23. Discuss about hyperfine structure of ESR absorption.
- 24. Explain the Mossbauer spectroscopy and give its mechanism.

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