M.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020 I Year II Semester Spectroscopy

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

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

Answer any **TEN** questions

- 1. Define Fermi Resonance.
- 2. State the selection rule for rotational spectra.
- 3. Define zero point energy.
- 4. What is Davydov or dynamic crystal field effect?
- 5. Define Stokes and anti Stokes lines.
- 6. What is molecular polarizability?
- 7. List out any four basic requirements of a typical NMR spectrometer,
- 8. Define chemical shift.
- 9. What is meant by axial symmetry?
- 10. Mention some of the chemical applications of Mossbauer spectroscopy.
- 11. What is Stark effect?
- 12. A Mossbauer nucleus ⁵⁷Fe makes the transition from the excited state of energy 14.4 keV to the ground state. What is its recoil energy?

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

Answer any **FIVE** questions

- 13. Classify the molecules based on the relative values of principle moments of inertia. Give suitable examples
- 14. Explain the different fundamental normal modes of vibration of the CO_2 molecule by drawing suitable diagrams.
- 15. Describe vibrational Raman spectra of diatomic molecule.
- 16. Discuss quantum theory of ESR.
- 17. Describe regenerative continuous wave oscillator method for the detection of NQR frequencies.
- 18. Describe resonance Raman scattering with energy level diagram.
- 19. Discuss proton NMR spectrum of 1-Nitro propane.

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

Answer any **THREE** questions

- 20. Discuss in detail the rotational spectrum of a rigid diatomic molecule and obtain an expression for the rotational energy levels. Draw the energy levels and the allowed transitions between them.
- 21. Deduce an expression for a vibrating diatomic molecule taking a simple harmonic oscillator as example.
- 22. With neat diagram, explain the principle and working of RAMAN spectrometer
- 23. Discuss quantum theory of NMR spectroscopy and obtain Bloch equations.
- 24. Explain the basic concept of Mossbaur effect. Discuss chemical isomer shift and its use in molecular structure analysis.

M.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020 I Year II Semester Spectroscopy

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

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

Answer any **TEN** questions

- 1. Define Fermi Resonance.
- 2. State the selection rule for rotational spectra.
- 3. Define zero point energy.
- 4. What is Davydov or dynamic crystal field effect?
- 5. Define Stokes and anti Stokes lines.
- 6. What is molecular polarizability?
- 7. List out any four basic requirements of a typical NMR spectrometer,
- 8. Define chemical shift.
- 9. What is meant by axial symmetry?
- 10. Mention some of the chemical applications of Mossbauer spectroscopy.
- 11. What is Stark effect?
- 12. A Mossbauer nucleus ⁵⁷Fe makes the transition from the excited state of energy 14.4 keV to the ground state. What is its recoil energy?

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

Answer any **FIVE** questions

- 13. Classify the molecules based on the relative values of principle moments of inertia. Give suitable examples
- 14. Explain the different fundamental normal modes of vibration of the CO_2 molecule by drawing suitable diagrams.
- 15. Describe vibrational Raman spectra of diatomic molecule.
- 16. Discuss quantum theory of ESR.
- 17. Describe regenerative continuous wave oscillator method for the detection of NQR frequencies.
- 18. Describe resonance Raman scattering with energy level diagram.
- 19. Discuss proton NMR spectrum of 1-Nitro propane.

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

Answer any **THREE** questions

- 20. Discuss in detail the rotational spectrum of a rigid diatomic molecule and obtain an expression for the rotational energy levels. Draw the energy levels and the allowed transitions between them.
- 21. Deduce an expression for a vibrating diatomic molecule taking a simple harmonic oscillator as example.
- 22. With neat diagram, explain the principle and working of RAMAN spectrometer
- 23. Discuss quantum theory of NMR spectroscopy and obtain Bloch equations.
- 24. Explain the basic concept of Mossbaur effect. Discuss chemical isomer shift and its use in molecular structure analysis.