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Fourth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2022 First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Chemistry

Complementary Course for Physics

CH 1431.1 — SPECTROSCOPY AND ADVANCED MATERIALS

(2020 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. How is wavelength of radiation related to wavenumber?
- 2. What is the selection rule for vibrational spectroscopy?
- Define chemical shift.
- 4. Which type of nuclei give NMR spectrum?
- Give an example for a polydentate ligand.
- 6. Define atomic fusion.
- 7. Give any two techniques for characterization of nanoparticles.
- 8. Give examples for magnetic materials.

- 9. What is PLA?
- 10. Give examples for piezoelectric materials.

SECTION - B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- What are the different electronic transitions? Arrange them in the order of increasing energy.
- 12. How vibrational frequency is related to force constant?
- 13. Explain shielding and deshielding in NMR spectroscopy?
- 14. Explain the magnetic property of [Fe(CN)₆]³⁻.
- 15. What is carbon dating?
- 16. What is SEM? Write its principle.
- 17. Write the preparation method of polyacetylene.
- 18. What are the properties of nanoparticles?
- 19. Define binding energy. How is it related to mass defect?
- 20. What is half life?
- 21. What is Raman scattering?
- 22. Using valence bond theory, find the spin and magnetic nature of [PtCl₄].
- 23. What is radioactivity? In what units is radioactivity measured?
- 24. How many NMR signals are obtained from cyclopropane?
- 25. Difference between double salt and a complex compound.
- 26. Give the medical applications of ZnO nanoparticle.

SECTION - C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 27. State and explain Frank-Condon principle.
- 28. Discuss the effect of solvent polarity on UV absorption spectra.
- 29. Discuss Werner's theory of coordination compounds.
- 30. Discuss about electromagnetic spectrum.
- 31. What are the disadvantages of valence bond theory?
- 32. What are the applications of co-ordination compounds in qualitative volumetric analysis?
- 33. Write a note on Wilson's cloud chamber.
- 34. Discuss the quantum theory of Raman spectroscopy.
- 35. Why H₂, Cl₂ molecules do not show IR spectrum?
- 36. What is the principle of scanning tunneling microscopy? What are its applications?
- 37. Give a note on magnetic materials.
- 38. How are liquid crystals classified?

SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 39. (a) The moment of inertia of a diatomic molecule of reduced mass 4×10^{26} kg is 2.5×10^{-45} kg m². What is the inter nuclear distance?
 - (b) Convert a wavelength of 4000 Ű into nanometers.
 - (c) The fundamental vibrational frequency of HCl is 2890 cm⁻¹. Calculate the force constant of the molecule. The atomic masses are

$$^{1}H = 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}$$
. CI = $58 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$.

- 40. (a) Write the rule of mutual exclusion principle.
 - (b) Difference between Raman spectra and IR spectra.
 - (c) Write a note on Stoke's and Anti stokes lines in Raman spectra.
- 41. (a) Write the principle of NMR spectrum.
 - (b) Discuss about spin-spin coupling. How will you distinguish 2-propanone and 2-butanone using NMR spectroscopy?
 - (c) Write on the applications of UV spectroscopy.
- 42. (a) Write a note on artificial radioactivity?
 - (b) Half life of radio active carbon in wood is 5568 years. What fraction will remain after 11136 years?
- 43. Write notes on photo conducting and superconducting materials.
- 44. Discuss the synthesis and applications of conducting polymers.