Code No. 1 20447 E Sub. Code : CMPH 52

B-Sc (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Fifth Bemester

Physics - Core

SPECTROSCOPY

(For those who joined in July 2021-2022)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

. PART A — $(10 \times 1 \times 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions

Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Absorbance is
 - (a) $A = I_0 II$
- (b) $A = e^{-I_a+I}$
- (c) $A = \log(I_a/I)$
- (d) $A = e^{-\lambda E + KT}$
- Fundamental unit of angular momentum is
 - (a) m³/s
- (b) kg.m²
- (c) gm.m¹/s
- (d) kg.m2/8

- Transition between ground state and excited electronic states are vertical
 - (a) Frank Condon principle
 - (b) Born-oppenheimer approximation
 - (c) Fermi golden rule
 - (d) All the above
- Prisms and lenses in IR spectrometers are made of
 - (a) NaCl
- (b) Br
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None
- 10. The output of single beam IR spectrometer is
 - (a) d.c.
- (b) a.c.
- (c) Pressure variation (d) Saw tooth wave

PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define : Spectroscopy. State the properties of e.m. radiation.

O

(b) Explain the term : laser as a spectroscopic source.

Page 3 Code No. : 20447 E

- The number of fundamental vibrations of a nenlinear molecule with N-atoms is
 - (a) N
- (b) 3N
- (c) 3N-5
- (d) 3N 6
- The number of fundamental vibrations of a linear molecule is
 - (a) N
- (b) 3N
- (c) 3N-5
- (d) 3N-6
- Source of exciting radiation in modern Raman spectrometers is
 - (a) Globar
- (b) Microwave
- (c) Laser
- (d) Mercury arc lamp
- 6. Raman shift is associated with molecular
 - (a) Vibrations only
 - (b) Rotations only
 - (c) Both vibrations and rotations
 - (d) Electronic transitions
- 7. Electronic spectra are produced by
 - (a) Molecular of permanent dipole moment
 - (b) Molecular having change of dipole moment
 - (c) Molecular of permanent polarisability
 - (d) All the above

Page 2 Code No.: 20447 E

(a) Write an essay on IR spectroscopy.

Or

- (b) Give the theory of vibrating rotator spectrum of carbon monoxide.
- (a) Define: Scattering of light. Explain the term: Rayleigh scattering.

Or

- (b) State the advantages and limitations of Raman spectroscopy.
- 14. (a) Write short note on Lamber Beer law.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on : dissociation energy and dissociation products.
- (a) Write a short note on different spectroscopic methods.

Or

(b) Write a short note on : Prism monochromator.

Page 4 Code No.: 20447 E

PART C - (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

(a) Discuss emission spectra and absorption spectra.

Or

- (b) Discuss rotational spectrum of asymmetric top molecules.
- (a) Observe an expression for vibrational energy of diatomic molecule regarding it as harmonic oscillator.

Or

- (b) Observe an expression for vibrational energy of diatomic molecule regarding it as anharmonic oscillator.
- (a) Discuss the classical theory of Raman effect.

Or

(b) Describe the molecular structure determination from IR and Raman spectroscopy.

Page 5 Code No.: 20447 E

 (a) Discuss Born-oppenheimer approximation and its applications.

Or

- (b) Discuss the appearance and explanation of pre dissociation.
- (a) Discuss the theory and types of monochromators.

Or

(b) Describe the various sources used in IR spectrometer.

Page 6 Code No.: 20447 E