

HCL-003-047501

Seat No. ____

B. Voc. (Pharma Ana. & QA) (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination

October - 2017

BVPAQA-501: Spectroscopy

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 047501 Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 70 1 Answer the following Questions: 10 Define emission spectroscopy. (1)(2)Define wavelength. Give expression of energy of electromagnetic (3)radiation. Identify point group of CHCl₃. (4) Define σ_v and σ_d . (5)(6) Which type of solvent is used in UV spectroscopy? Which oil is used in mull technique of sample (7)preparation in IR spectroscopy? Which substance can be used if compound is (8)insoluble in TMS for NMR spectroscopy? (9)Define molecular ion peak. (10) How many types of proton are present in acetone? 20 Answer the following Questions: Explain different source of UV spectroscopy. (1) (2)Define homolytic and heterolytic bond cleavage. (3) Define finger print region and its importance. (4)Give equation of simple harmonic motion and values of K in it for IR spectroscopy. Explain types of monochromator used in UV (5)spectroscopy.

- Discuss fast atom bombardment in mass (6)
- spectrophotometer.
- Enlist the importance of NMR spectra. (7)
- (8)Give the equation of finding the splitting in NMR spectra.
- Find point group in CCl₄.
- (10) Define centre of symmetry with an example.

2 Answer the following Questions: (any four)

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- (1) Describe fundamental modes of vibration in IR spectroscopy.
- (2) Discuss instrumentation of Mass spectrophotometer.
- (3) Find out the structure of the molecule from the following data : Molecular formula $\rm C_8H_8O_2$ IR: 3010, 2940, 2850, 2750, 1700, 1601, 1515, 1275, 834 cm⁻¹
 - (a) Singlet $\delta = 3.83$ (3H)
 - (b) Triplet $\delta = 8.0$ (1-H)
 - (c) Triplet $\delta = 7.2$ (4H)
- (4) Why tetra methyl silance is used as reference in NMR spectroscopy?
- (5) Describe different transitions that take place in UV spectroscopy.
- (6) Describe multiplication table of NH_3 and its point group.
- 3 Answer the following Questions: (any four)

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- (1) Find out the structure of the molecule from the following data: Molecular formula $\rm C_6H_{12}O$ IR: 2950, 2870, 1715, 1390, 1365 cm⁻¹
 - (a) Singlet $\delta = 2.2$ (3H)
 - (b) Singlet $\delta = 1.1$ (9H)
- (2) Explain auxochrome and chromophore.
- (3) Explain magnetic anisotropy observed in benzene and ethene in NMR spectroscopy.
- (4) Explain multiplication table of C_2V point group with an example.
- (5) Describe instrumentation of IR spectroscopy.
- (6) Discuss Mclafferty rearrangement taking place in Mass spectra.