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63/2 (SEM-2) CHM 204

2022

**CHEMISTRY**

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code : CHM 204

(Spectroscopy-II)

Full Marks – 80

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions.

1. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

(a) Determine the isotopic intensity ratio of the  
compounds : 5

(i) 1-bromo-4-chlorobenzene

(ii) Trimethyl silane (TMS).

(b) Give a brief description about  $\alpha$ -cleavage  
and inductive cleavage in molecular radical  
ion with suitable examples. 5

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(c) Describe the fragmentation of toluene molecule and identify the species if the base peak and molecular ion peak are observed at  $m/z = 92$  and  $m/z = 91$ , respectively. 5

(d) Compare the intensity of molecular ion peaks in the mass spectrum of primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols. Explain. An alkane with molecular mass of 72 amu shows very weak molecular ion peak, if the base peak was observed at  $m/z = 57$ . What is the possible structure of the compound? 2+3=5

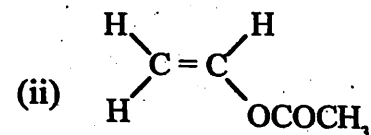
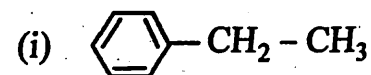
2. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 5×3=15

(a) Explain the importance of DEPT<sup>13</sup>C NMR technique. 5

(b) In the light of Karplus relationship, explain how the orientation of H-atoms affects the magnitude of coupling constant. 5

(c) What are shift reagents? Name at least two of it and write their structures. Discuss the use of shift reagents in simplification of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra. 1+2+2=5

(d) What is spin-spin splitting? Indicate the number of signals and the multiplicity of each signal in the NMR spectrum of each of the following compounds : 1+2+2=5



3. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5×1=5

(a) Explain basic principle of UV-VIS spectroscopy. Using Woodward's rule predict  $\lambda_{max}$  for the following compounds :  $\beta$ -carotene and 1, 1, 3-trimethyl butadiene.

(b) Explain the mechanism of CD and ORD.

4. Answer any *five* of the following questions : 5×5=25

(a) Determine the total number of vibrational modes, IR active modes and Raman active modes in NH<sub>3</sub> molecule.

- (b) With the help of projection operation, show that the  $b_{2g}$  stretching vibration mode of  $PtCl_4^{2-}$  cannot change the dipole moment of the complex, hence IR inactive. Given that  $\nu_s(a_{1g})$  of  $PtCl_4^{2-}$  is  $330\text{cm}^{-1}$ , then  $\nu_s(a_{1g})$  of  $PtI_2^{2-}$  is either  $155$  or  $455\text{cm}^{-1}$ .
- (c) Write down the applications of the following types of CD according to their absorption of light –  
Near UV CD, UV CD, UV-V is CD, Near IR CD and Vibrational CD.
- (d) How coordination of different ligands changes spectral data of a metal complex? Explain with suitable examples.
- (e) Explain briefly about Job's method in metal-ligand equilibria.
- (f) What are the basic differences between UPS and XPS? Discuss briefly about ESCA. Taking the example of azide molecule discuss briefly about photoelectron spectra.

5. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

$5 \times 4 = 20$

- (a) The ESR frequency of a free electron is  $900\text{MHz}$ . Calculate the magnetic field at which the ESR spectrometer is working. 5

- (b) Explain the two important environmental interactions in the ESR spectrum of a free radical. 5
- (c) Why does the Mossbauer spectral pattern of  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$  and of  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$  do not differ much? 5
- (d) Explain briefly the three Mossbauer parameters-isomer shift, quadruple splitting and hyperfine splitting.  $2+2+1=5$
- (e) Explain why NMR spectroscopy is usually not considered to be a suitable technique to obtain structural information on paramagnetic transition metal complexes. 5