$(10 \times 2 = 20)$



II Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, June/July 2018 (CBCS Scheme) CHEMISTRY

C - 204 : Spectroscopy - I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer question no.1 and any five of the remaining.

1.	Allswei arry teri of the following .	V. 71. 72.000
	a) Define the term rotation-reflection axis with an example. Write systematic	tically

- a) Define the term rotation-reflection axis with an example. Write systematically the operations are generated by S_s-axis.
- b) Prove that $C_3\sigma_v \neq \sigma_v C_3$ and $C_3^2 \equiv C_3^{-1}$.

Ancwer any ten of the following:

- c) Show that three reflections of ammonia constitute a class.
- d) Classify the following molecules are microwave active or inactive. Justify your choice.
 - i) C,H,
- ii) HCN
- iii) CO,
- iv) HF
- e) A non-linear triatomic molecule belongs to C_{2v} point group. How many bending and stretching modes are present in it?
- f) What are hot bands? Mention the conditions for their occurrence.
- g) Depict polarizability ellipsoid for CO₂.
- h) Give the meaning of the term Fermi resonance with an example.
- i) The odd-even classification of orbitals arise in homonuclear diatomic molecules. Account it.
- j) The parallel vibration of AB₂ shows PR branches, while that of XY₂ shows PQR branches. Suggest the possible structures of AB₂ and XY₂.
- k) Outline the electronic structure of N_2 . Calculate the bond order of N_2 and N_2^+
 - Define the terms: vibrational relaxation and internal conversion.
- 2. a) What point group is obtained when operation of inversion centre is added to the following symmetry groups?
 - i) D,
- ii) C₃ and
- iii) C_{4v}



- b) Write the matrix notations for the symmetry operations of C₂ point group. By matrix multiplication, prove that it is an Abelian group.
- c) List the main characteristic features of D_{nh} and D_{nd} point groups. To which group X_eF₄ and C₃H₄ molecules belong? (3+3+4=10)
- a) Construct a character table for the operations of C_{sv} point group. Explain each area in detail.
 - b) State and explain the selection rules for electronic transitions. Classify the following transitions are allowed or forbidden:

$$\Sigma^+ \leftrightarrow \Sigma^+, g \leftrightarrow u, g \leftrightarrow g, \Sigma^- \leftrightarrow \Sigma^-$$
 (5+5=10)

- a) The first line in the pure rotational spectrum ¹H³⁵Cl appears at 21.18 cm⁻¹. Calculate the bond length of the molecule.
 - b) Discuss the rotation spectra of a linear polyatomic molecule. Interpret the results to obtain the bond length. (4+6=10)
- 5. a) Write briefly on the main components of infrared spectrometer.
 - b) Sketch schematically the normal modes of AB₃ pyramidal molecule and comment on its IR and Raman activity.
 - c) Describe the classical theory of Raman effect. (3+3+4=10)
- 6. a) Depict the electronic configuration of the ground and excited states of HCHO molecule. Explain the electronic transitions involved in it.
 - b) Write briefly on non-radiative decay process. (6+4=10)
- 7. a) State the rule of mutual exclusion. Which of the following molecule(s) obey this rule? Justify C₃O₂, C₂H₂, NO₂, N₂O and HCI.
 - b) Give comprehensive notes on : Franck-Condon principle and Fortrat diagram. (5+5=10)
- 8. a) A sample was excited by a radiation of 4500 Å wavelength. A Raman line was observed at 4600 Å . Calculate the Raman shift in Cm⁻¹ and comment on the nature of Raman line.
 - b) Give a brief account on vibration rotation spectra of symmetric top molecules. (4+6=10)