
a) $10^{-14}$
b) $10^{-11}$
c) $10^{-7}$
d) $\quad 10^{-6}$.
ii) $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}$ group in the IR spectroscopy is shown in the frequency region of
a) $1700 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
b) $1200 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
c) $1100 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
d) $1000 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.

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iii) Bathochromic shift depends on
a) isolated double bond

b) conjugated double bond
c) thermal conductivity
d) absorption of light.
iv) Gyromagnetic ratio is expressed as
a) $2 \pi / h l$
b) $2 \pi h / \mu l$
c) $2 \pi \mu / h l$
d) $2 \pi / \mu h l$.
v) Interference filters are applicable for the analysis in
a) UV-visible spectroscopy
b) Mass spectrophotometer
c) Flame photometer
d) all of these.
vi) Which of the vibrational changes occurs at lower frequency level in IR spectroscopy?
a) Bending vibration
b) Stretching vibration
c) Bending or stretching depending on the media.
vii) $\qquad$ finger-print region is characteristic of the organic compounds.
a) $3000-1400 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
b) $1400-666 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
c) $\quad 2100-1600 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
d) $2800-1400 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.
viii) In mass spectra the most intense peak is the
a) base peak
b) rearrangement peak
c) fragmention peak
d) none of these.
ix) Xenon arc lamp is the source of light in
a) Spectrofluorometer
b) IR spectrophotometer
c) Flame photometer
d) all of these.
x) Number of NMR signals signifies
a) Electronic environment of each kind of proton
b) Different kinds of proton
c) Environment of proton with respect to other nearby proton
d) none of these.
xi) The unit of chemical shift is
a) nanometer
b) fresnel
c) $\quad \mathrm{ppm} \mathrm{d})$
Hz.

## GROUP - B

( Short Answer Type Guestions )
Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 5=15$
2. What is the principle of EIMS ( Electron Impact Mss Spectrometer ) ?
3. Write in detail about Photo Multiplier Detector.
4. What are the differences between the Traditional IR and FTIR?
5. Write a note on cathode lamp.
6. Write the principle of Flame ionization spectroscopy.

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7. Write a short note on the principle of Fluorometry. What are the advantages of Fluorometry over UV-visible spectroscopy ? Write a note on the applications of Fluorometry. $7+3+5$
8. Write a note on the instrumentations of IR spectroscopy.
9. Derive Beer-Lambert's law. Write a note on deviation from Beer-Lambert's law. Explain the function of various filters and grating monochromator in UV-spectroscopy. $5+3+7$
10. a) The number of NMR signals tells us what? $\quad 1$
b) The position of NMR signals tells us what? $\quad 1$
c) The intensity of NMR signals tells us what? $\quad 1$
d) The splitting of NMR signals into several peaks tells us what ? 1
e) Write a short note on shift. $3 \frac{1}{2}$
f) Derive Beer-Lambart's law. 5
g) How to distinguish between Hydroxyl group and amino group through IR spectroscopy? $2 \frac{1}{2}$

