

Name: .....

Roll No: .....



Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali

CHM 201: Spectroscopy and other physical methods

Mid-sem Examination, 21<sup>st</sup> OCT, 2021

Total marks: 20; Time: 9.00 AM – 09.40 AM

**Objective type:**

1. Radiative decay from an excited state is called as:  
a. Stimulated emission  
b. Fluorescence  
c. Absorbance  
d. Reflectance  
(1 marks)
2. You Calculate the wavelength of Sodium D-line ( $\lambda = 588.89 \text{ nm}$ ) as light from this source passes through a medium with refractive index of 1.33.  
a. 527 nm  
b. 443 nm  
c. 886 nm  
d. 1054 nm  
(1 marks)
3. Convert the absorbance of 1.145 OD to transmittance.  
a. 72.00 %  
b. 14.40 %  
c. 7.20 %  
d. 1.44 %  
(1 marks)
4. In an FTIR spectrometer, what length of a movable mirror drive provide resolution of  $0.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
a. 2.5 cm  
b. 5.0 cm  
c. 7.5 cm  
d. 10.0 cm  
(1 marks)
5. Which of the following molecule is NOT microwave active;  
a.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
b.  $\text{NH}_3$   
c.  $\text{BF}_3$   
d.  $\text{SF}_6$   
(1 marks)

**Subjective type (short answer): MAXIMUM 60 WORDS PER QUESTION!**

6. Why a constant slit-width provides a constant bandwidth in a grating monochromator?  
(2 marks)
7. Write ONE similarity and ONE difference between spontaneous and stimulated emission?  
(2 marks)
8. Does rotational zero-point energy is available for molecular Hydrogen? How? (2 marks)

[PTO]

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**Numerical problems: 1 PAGE PER QUESTION**

9. The following is the specification for an infrared spectrometer: 95.0 lines/mm with a 14.0 mm illumination area. (a) Find the first-order resolution of the grating. (b) What will be separation between the two lines centered at  $1200\text{ cm}^{-1}$  to resolve them? **(2 marks)**
10. A space probe of NASA equipped with microwave detector designed to seek CO in the atmosphere of Saturn. If the bond length of  $^{12}\text{CO}$  is 102.8 pm, at what wavelength do the first three lines appears in the rotational transitions? What resolution you need to separate  $^{13}\text{CO}$  isotope rotational lines? How does the rotational states will help to understand the isotope abundance? [ $m^{12}\text{C} = 19.94 \times 10^{-27}\text{ Kg}$ ,  $m^{13}\text{C} = 21.58 \times 10^{-27}\text{ Kg}$  and  $m\text{O} = 26.57 \times 10^{-27}\text{ Kg}$ ] **(3 marks)**

**Descriptive type: MAXIMUM 2 PAGES**

11. Derive the energy of a non-rigid rotor and show this gives the Kratzer formula for D (centrifugal distortion constant). Show the non-rigid rotational energy diagram of HF. Which transition will give rise to maximum population if B (rotational constant) =  $41.122\text{ cm}^{-1}$  for HF. **(4 marks)**

( $T = 298\text{ K}$ )

$$k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg/s}$$