## Pre. Ph.D. Course Work (2017 Course): (Chemistry): SUMMER - 2019

## SUBJECT: PAPER - II: RECENT ADVANCES IN CHEMISTRY

Time: 10.00 AM TO 1.00 PM : Wednesday Day : 24/04/2019 Date Max. Marks: 100 S-2019-5323 **N.B.**: 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 0.1 Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: [20] What are organometallic compounds? Give their applications. a) b) Discuss synthetic methodology of coordination compounds. Name and draw structures of the following complexes: i) [CoCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> ii) [Ni(CN)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2</sup> d) Discuss spectroscopic characterization of organometallic compounds. e) Comment on applications of coordination compounds. Write a note on: Geometry of complexes.  $\vec{\mathbf{Q.2}}$ Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: [20] Explain principle and applications of X-ray diffraction (XRD) technique. What is TEM? Explain its use in Nanotechnology. c) Discuss principle and use of Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) for surface morphology of materials. Comment on X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS). d) Discuss principle and applications Electron Spectroscopy for Chemical Analysis (ESCA). Write a note on: Applications of Thermo Gravimetric (TG) and Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA). [20] Q.3 Attempt ANY FOUR of the following: Discuss fluorescence-lifetime imaging microscopy. **b)** Explain instrumentation for fluorescence spectroscopy. Discuss applications of fluorescence in analytical work. c) How is the fluorescence techniques useful for molecular interactions? Explain. Discuss phenomenon and characteristics of fluorescence. e) Write a note on: Fluorescence quenching. [20] **Q.4** Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: What are hyphenated techniques? Give their advantages. a) b) Describe the principle and instrumentation of ICP-MS. Discuss instrumentation and applications of HP-TLC. c) Comment on principle and instrumentation LC-MS. d)

e)

f)

Comment on applications of LC-MS.

Write a note on: GC-MS technique.

## Q.5 Attempt ANY FOUR of the following:

a) Explain the following:

- i) In ethanol the proton of OH group shows only a singlet although  $CH_2$  group is adjacent to it.
- ii) TMS is used as an internal reference standard in NMR spectroscopy.
- b) Explain genesis of the following ions:

m/e = 108, 91, 77, 43

c) Distinguish between the following pairs by using IR spectroscopy.

d) Distinguish between the following pairs by PMR spectroscopy.

e) Calculate  $\lambda_{max}$  for the following:

f) Assign the structure by using spectral data:

MW: 122

m/e : 122, 105, 77, 51

 $UV : \lambda_{max} 272 \text{ nm}$ 

IR : 2500 – 3000 (br) 1690, 1602, 1504, 1486, 1285, 750, 690 cm<sup>-1</sup>

 $\begin{array}{ll} PMR & : 7.6 \; \delta \; (m, \, 2H) \\ & : 8.2 \; \delta \; (m, \, 2H) \end{array}$ 

:  $12.7 \delta$  (s, 1H)

... ... si

[20]