## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

	itians follow the order:
1.	The energy required for various transitions follow the order: $ \pi  = \pi                              $
	The energy required for value $(a)$ $\sigma \to \sigma^* > n \to \sigma^* > n \to \pi^*$ $(a)  \sigma \to \sigma^* > n \to \sigma^* > n \to \pi^*$
	-* > - > 0
	$\tau^* > \tau \rightarrow \tau^* > \tau^* > \tau \rightarrow \tau^* > $
	(c) $\pi \to \pi^* > n \to \pi^*$ (d) $n \to \pi^* > \sigma \to \sigma^* > n \to \sigma^* > \pi \to \pi^*$ (e) $\pi \to \pi^* > \sigma \to \sigma^* > n \to \sigma^* > \pi \to \pi^*$
2	(d) $n \to \pi^* > \sigma \to \sigma^* > n \to \sigma^* > \pi \to \pi^*$ Hydrogen bonding in organic compounds shifts the ultraviolet absorptions to:  (b) shorter wavelength
۷.	(a) shorter frequencies (b) shorter wavelength  (c) none of these
	(a) none
2	
٥.	The value of extinciton coefficient increases with (b) addition of chromophore (a) increase in conjugation
	(c) both of these
4	An auxochrome is one which is
4.	(a) colour enhancing
	(b) a group or atom with lone pairs of electrons
	(c) extending conjugation
	(d) all of these
5	In a carbonyl compound (aldehyde or ketone)
٥.	(a) $n \to \pi^*$ transition is less intense
	(b) $\pi \to \pi^*$ transition is less intense (c) $n \to \pi^*$ transition is more intense
	(d) None is correct
6	In a carbonyl compound, the increase in polarity of a solvent shifts the following transitions
	to shorter wavelength
	(a) $n \to \pi^*$ (b) $\pi \to \pi^*$ (c) $n \to \sigma^*$ (d) $\sigma \to \sigma^*$
7	In conjugated dienes, the $\pi \to \pi^*$ transition occurs at longer wavelength. The reason is
	that as the conjugation extends, the distance between HOMO and LUMO:
	(a) decreases (b) increases
	(c) first increases and then decreases (d) not certain
8	Certain alkenes show cis-trans Isomerism For example
	absorptions in UV radiation. Out of these, cis-isomer absorbs at and transition is
	(a) lower wavelength than trans
	(c) $\pi \to \pi^*$ (d) higher wavelength than trans
9	(c) $\pi \to \pi^*$ Ultra violet spectroscopy is useful for the detection of —
	(c) geometrical isomers (b) extent of conjugation
1	The effect of the ultraviolet radiation (d) all of these
	(a) bond vibrations in the molecule  (b) geometrical isomers  (d) all of these  (a) bond vibrations in the molecule  (b) rotation
	(c) electronic transitions
	(d) all of these

11.	When a flew drops of an acid is added to arylamine, absorption occurs at lower wave length. The reason is:
	(a) increase in conjugation (b) reduction in conjugation
	(c) acid decomposes the compound (d) compound remains insoluble
12.	The structural increment of 5 nm for estimating $\lambda_{max}$ for $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyl compound is given for:
	(a) exocyclic double bond (b) alkyl substituent
	(c) ring residue (d) all of these
<b>13</b> .	Applying woodward Fieser rules, the basic value of 215 nm is given to:
	(a) acyclic ketone (b) six membered cyclic ketone
	(c) $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated aldehyde (d) $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated ester
14.	While studying keto-enol tautomerism, the extinction coefficient is much higher for:
	(a) ketonic form (b) enolic form (c) not sure.
15.	o-Nitroacetanilide is deep yellow whereas para-nitroacetanilide is yellow. The reason is:
	(a) ortho-shows intramolecular hydrogen bonding
	(b) intramolecular hydrogen bonding stablises the excited state
	(c) excitation energy required for other isomer is smaller.
	(d) all of these.

(a) all of these.

ANSWERS. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (a) (c) 7. (a) 8. (a, c) 9. (a) 10. (c) 11. (b) 12. (d) 13. (a, b) 14. (b) 15. (d)