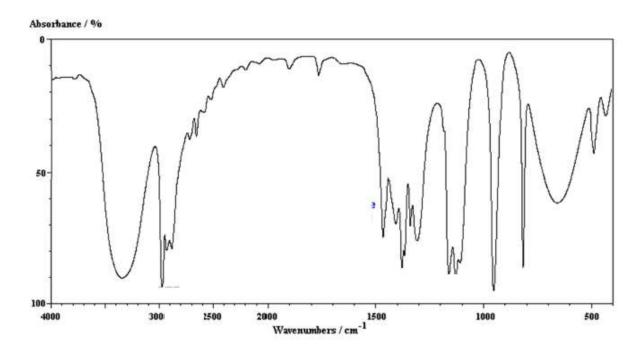
Pre-exam Trial (IR)

Part 1:- True and False

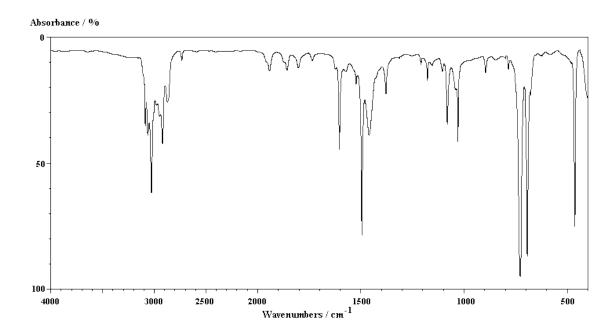
- 1- The sun light is composed of nearly thermal spectrum radiation that is slightly more than half UV
- 2- Metallic bonds vibrate at only certain allowable frequencies
- 3- When applied IR frequency is greater than natural frequency of vibration then the absorption of IR . radiation takes place and a peak is observed
- 4- The non-polar compounds are classified as IR active and can be detected by Raman
- 5- For a bond to absorb in the IR, there must be a no change in dipole moment during the vibration.
- 6- Factors affect the IR absorption according to Hookes law is both bond length and atomic density.
- 7- S-character affect atomic mass, consequently the bond strength.
- 8- It is easy to distinguish between paracetamol and aspirin using the IR.

Part 2:- MCQ

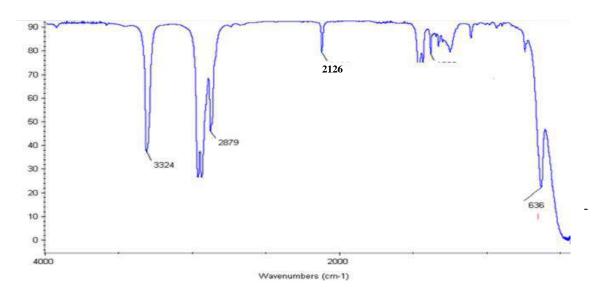
- a. alkene
- b. ester
- c. alcohol
- d. alkene



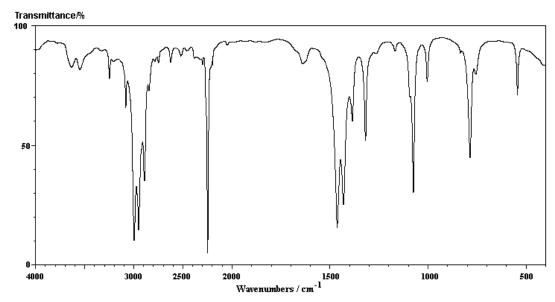
- a. toluene
- b. cyclohexane
- c. alcohol
- d. nitrile



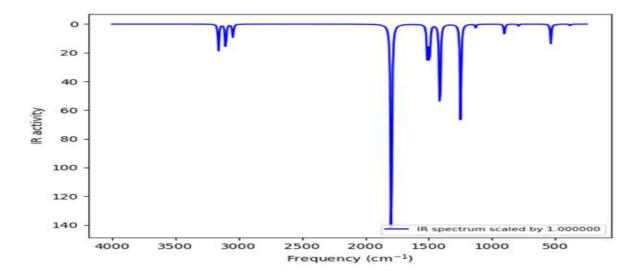
- a. nitrile
- b. alkene
- c. aldehyde
- d. alkyne



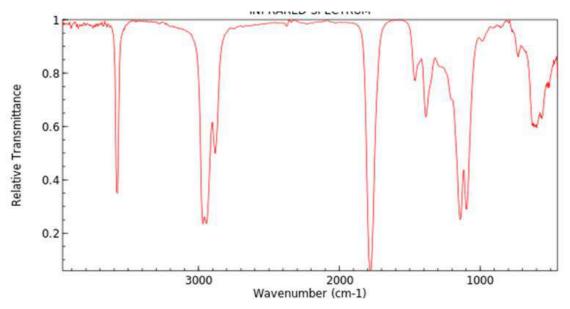
- a. ester
- b. ketone
- c. alkene
- d. nitrile



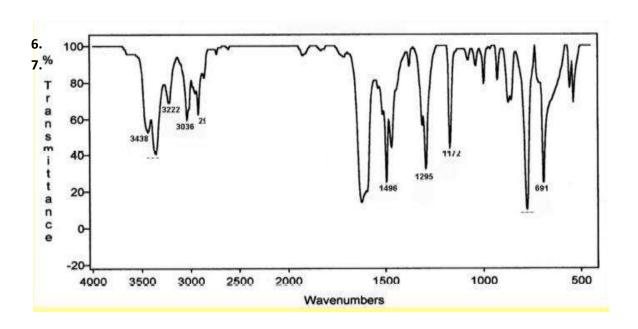
- a. aldehyde
- b. ketone
- c. nitrile
- d. alkene



- a. Carboxylic acid
- b. Alcohol
- c. Ester
- d. nitrile

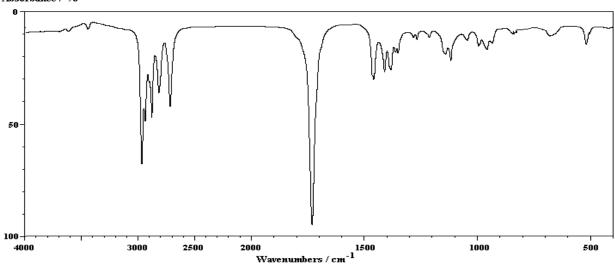


- a. Primary amine
- b. Secondary amine
- c. Tertiary amine
- d. Carboxylic acid



- a. Secondary amine
- Alkene
- aldehyde
- d. alkyne





- benzene
- amide
- alkane
- d. alkene

