1. Define spectroscopy and its significance in pharmaceutical analysis.
2. List the different regions of the electromagnetic spectrum in order of increasing wavelength.
3. What is the basic principle of UV-Visible spectroscopy?
4. Mention two advantages and two limitations of spectroscopic techniques.
5. Differentiate between absorption and emission spectroscopy.
6. Give two examples of applications of IR spectroscopy.
7. What type of transitions are observed in NMR spectroscopy?