

**SACRED HEART COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)  
THEVARA, KOCHI – 682013  
KERALA**



**CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS  
FOR  
B. Sc. CHEMISTRY  
(CHOICE BASED COURSE CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM)**

*Prepared By*  
**Board of Studies in Chemistry  
Sacred Heart College (Autonomous)  
Thevara, Kochi**

**2019**

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**BOARD OF STUDIES IN CHEMISTRY****Sacred Heart College (Autonomous)****Thevara, Kochi, Kerala**

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4		<i>Expert to be nominated by the Vice Chancellor from a panel of six recommended by the College Principal</i>
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**CONTENTS**

<i>Sl. No.</i>		<i>Page No.</i>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Preface</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Curriculum</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Grievance Redressal Mechanism</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Syllabus of Core Courses</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Syllabus of Complementary Courses</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Pattern of Question Papers</b>	<b>83</b>

## **PREFACE**

Science is a study dealing with a body of facts or truths systematically and the base of all developments in the world is because of practical application of science, *i.e.* technology. When one uses the scientific methods to study or investigate nature or the universe, one is practicing scientific thinking. The creation of a scientific thinking in society necessitates proper education and guidance. In order to achieve this, one must update the developments in every field of science. An effective science education can be imparted at the undergraduate level only by revamping the present curriculum. To achieve this goal, the curriculum of every programme in science should be revised frequently to incorporate the recent advances in science.

The present undergraduate curriculum in Chemistry was revised in 2015 after the college becoming Autonomous in 2014. The Board of Studies in Chemistry then revised the curriculum in tune with the parent University and the University Grants Commission's model for Under Graduate Curriculum. In this process care has been taken to give emphasis to various aspects such as the creativity of students, knowledge of current developments in the discipline, awareness of environmental impacts due to the development of science and technology, the skills essential for handling equipment and instruments in laboratories and industries, employability and entrepreneur development. Later, consequent of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India order and the subsequent UGC circular, the Academic Council of the college decided to incorporate Environmental Studies and Human Rights in the UG curriculum, as an additional core course.

Mahatma Gandhi University has revised the curriculum for the UG programmes in 2017, In that they have included Environmental Studies and Human Rights in an impressive way. The BOS in Chemistry of this college decided to follow the syllabus of that course with appropriate modification.

The Academic Council of the college decided to implement the revised syllabus with effect from the academic year 2019-20.

## **CURRICULUM**

### **1. TITLE**

#### **B. Sc. CHEMISTRY PROGRAMME**

Graduate Programme under Choice Based Credit Semester System, 2019

### **2. SCOPE**

Applicable to all regular Under Graduate Programmes conducted by the Sacred Heart College (Autonomous) with effect from 2019-20 admissions.

### **3. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME**

The Board of Studies in Chemistry, Sacred Heart College feels that curriculum, course content and assessment of scholastic achievement of students play complementary roles in shaping higher education in India. The Board is of the view that evaluation tools should support and encourage the broad instructional goals such as basic knowledge of the discipline of Chemistry including theories and techniques, concepts and general principles. This should also support the ability to ask physical questions and to obtain solutions to physical queries by use of qualitative and quantitative reasoning and by experimental investigation. The important student attributes including keen observation, curiosity, creativity and reasoned skepticism and understanding links of Chemistry to other disciplines and to societal issues should be given encouragement. With this in mind, the BOS in Chemistry aim to provide a firm foundation in every aspect of Chemistry and to explain a broad spectrum of modern trends in chemistry and to develop experimental, computational and mathematics skills of students. The curriculum is framed in such a way that it bridges the gap between the plus two and post graduate programme contents of Chemistry by providing a complete and logical framework in almost all branches of Chemistry.

The programme also aims to develop the following abilities:

1. Read, understand and interpret chemical information.
2. Impart skills required to gather information from resources and use them for problem solving.
3. To give need based training in chemistry of adequate quality at the undergraduate level.
4. Offer few courses as per the choice of the students.
5. Perform experiments and interpret the results of observation.
6. Provide an intellectually stimulating environment to develop skills and enthusiasm of students
7. Use Information Communication Technology to gather knowledge of current developments in Chemistry.
8. To give an education on the environmental impacts due to the development of Science and technology.
9. To acquire skills essential for handling equipment and instruments in chemical laboratories.

10. To enhance employability and an aptitude for entrepreneurship.

### **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO) of B.Sc. in Chemistry**

<b>PSO 1</b>	Understand the basic concepts and finding solutions to the problems in inorganic, organic, theoretical and physical chemistry.
<b>PSO 2</b>	Understand the applicability of chemistry in solving problems related to industry, agriculture, medicine, environment and in day to day life.
<b>PSO 3</b>	Experiment, analyze and draw conclusions from qualitative, quantitative and synthetic laboratory exercises in chemistry.
<b>PSO 4</b>	Design research projects in inorganic, organic, theoretical and physical chemistry developing research aptitude.

## **4. DEFINITIONS**

- 4.1. Programme** means a three year programme of study and examinations spread over six semesters, according to the regulations of the respective programme, the successful completion of which would lead to the award of a degree.
- 4.2. Semester** means a term consisting of a minimum of 450 contact hours distributed over 90 working days, inclusive of examination days, within 18 five-day academic weeks.
- 4.3. Academic Week** is a unit of five working days in which distribution of work is organized from day-one today-five, with five contact hours of one hour duration on each day. A sequence of 18 such academic weeks constitutes a semester.
- 4.4. Course** means a complete unit of learning which will be taught and evaluated within a semester.
- 4.5. Common Course I** means a course that comes under the category of courses for English and **Common Course II** means additional language, a selection of both is compulsory for all students undergoing undergraduate programmes.
- 4.6. Core course** means a course in the subject of specialization within a degree programme.
- 4.7. Complementary Course** means a course which would enrich the study of core courses.
- 4.8. Open course** means a course outside the field of his/her specialization, which can be opted by a student.
- 4.9. Choice based core course** means a compulsory course for all under graduate students (as per the UGC directive) to enrich their general awareness.
- 4.10. Credit** is the numerical value assigned to a course according to the relative importance of the content of the syllabus of the programme.

**4.11. Additional credit or extra credit** is the numerical value assigned to Club activities, Social service, Internship etc. which is not added with the total academic credits of the students.

**4.12. Grade** means a letter symbol (e.g., A, B, C, etc.), which indicates the broad level of performance of a student in a course/ semester/programme.

**4.13. Grade point (GP)** is the numerical indicator of the percentage of marks awarded to a student in a course

**4.14. Grace Marks** shall be awarded to candidates as per the University Orders issued from time to time.

*Words and expressions used and not defined in this regulation shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Act and Statutes.*

## 5. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

The duration of U.G. programmes shall be 6 semesters. The duration of odd semesters shall be from June to October and that of even semesters from November to March. A student may be permitted to complete the Programme, on valid reasons, within a period of 12 continuous semesters from the date of commencement of the first semester of the programme.

## 6. COURSE DESIGN

The UG programme in Chemistry consists of the following types of courses:

- a) Common courses.
- b) Core courses.
- c) Complementary courses.
- d) Open courses.
- e) Choice based courses.
- f) Project

The core course is in the discipline of chemistry and two complementary courses, in Physics and Mathematics. No course shall carry more than 4 credits. The student shall select any one open course in Sem V offered by other departments including Department of Physical Education.

A student can earn extra credits as detailed below:

- Service - Learning.
- Courses offered by talent clubs.
- Summer Internship Programme organized by the department (*minimum 15 days*).
- Course in Virtual Lab Experiments.



## 7. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Programme Duration	6 Semesters
Total Credits required for the successful completion of the programme	120 Credits
Credits required from Common Course I ( <i>English</i> )	22 Credits
Credits required from Common Course II ( <i>Second Language</i> )	16 Credits
Credits required from Core Course, Complementary Courses and Project	79 Credits
Open Course	3 Credits
Minimum attendance required	75 %

### 7.1. Course-wise Distribution of Credits:

The B. Sc. Chemistry programme consists of common courses with 38 credits, core course, Choice based course and complementary courses with 79 credits and open course with 3 credits. The number and credits of different types of courses of the programme are listed below.

Type of the Course	No. of Courses	No. of Credits
Common Course I ( <i>English</i> )	6	22
Common Course II ( <i>Second Language</i> )	4	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>38</b>
Core Courses – <i>Theory</i>	12	34
Core Courses – <i>Practical</i>	6	12
Choice Based Course	1	3
Project & Viva – Voce	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>51</b>
Complementary Courses – <i>Theory</i>	8	24
Complementary Courses – <i>Practical</i>	2	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>
Open Course	1	3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>120</b>

### 7.2. Extra-Credit Courses:

The list of extra-credit courses and their corresponding credits are given below:

Course	No. of Credits
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Service-Learning Experience ( <i>Mandatory</i> )	1
Courses offered by talent clubs	1
Summer Internship Programme.	1
Virtual lab Experiments	1

### 7.3. Semester-wise Distribution of Credits and Instructional Hours:

	Sem I		Sem II		Sem III		Sem IV		Sem V		Sem VI	
	Credit	Hrs./Week	Credit	Hrs./Week	Credit	Hrs./Week	Credit	Hrs./Week	Credit	Hrs./Week	Credit	Hrs./Week
Common Course I ( <i>English</i> )	7	9	7	9	4	5	4	5	-	-	-	-
Common Course II ( <i>Second Language</i> )	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	-	-	-	-
Core Course - <i>Theory</i>	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	12	11	12	12
Core Course - <i>Practical</i>	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	-	8	8	10
Complementary Course – I <i>Physics - Theory</i>	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Complementary Course – I <i>Physics - Practical</i>	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Complementary Course – II <i>Maths - Theory</i>	3	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	-	-	-	-
Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Open Course	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-
Choice Based Core Course	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>

SEMESTER	No. of Credits	No. of Instructional Hours/Week
I	18	25
II	22	25
III	18	25
IV	22	25
V	15	25
VI	25	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>150</b>

## 8. EXAMINATIONS

The evaluation of each course shall contain two parts:

- CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (*CIA*)
- END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (*ESE*)

The internal to external assessment ratio shall be 1:3, for both courses with or without practical. There shall be a maximum of 75 marks for external evaluation and maximum of 25 marks for internal evaluation.

*Marks distribution for external and internal assessments and the components for internal evaluation with their marks are shown below:*

### 8.1 **Mark Distribution for Theory Papers:**

- a) Marks of End Semester Examination : **60**  
 b) Marks of Internal Evaluation : **20**

Different components of theory paper internal evaluation is given below. All three components are mandatory.

<b>Components of Theory – Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Attendance	5
Assignment / Seminar/ Viva-Voce	5
Internal Assessment Tests ( <i>Two</i> ) ( $2 \times 5 = 10$ )	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

*Note: Decimal are to be rounded to the next whole number*

#### 8.1.1 **Mark Distribution for Open course and Environment Studies Course (Sem V) and Core Elective Course (Sem VI).**

- a) Marks of End Semester Examination : **75**  
 b) Marks of Internal Evaluation : **25**

Different components for the internal evaluation is given below.

<b>Components of Theory – Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Attendance	5
Assignment	5
Seminar/ Viva-Voce	5
Internal Assessment Tests ( <i>Two</i> ) ( $2 \times 5 = 10$ )	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>

*Note: Decimal are to be rounded to the next whole number*

### **Assignment:**

Assignments are to be done from I, II and III Semesters. The assignment for Semester IV Core Course shall be an industrial visit followed by the submission of the visit report. At least one

assignment should be done in each semester for all papers. The assignments include written assignments, preparation of models, charts, posters etc., field survey, field work.

**Seminar / Viva:**

A student shall present a seminar in any one course in the V and VI semesters and shall appear for a Viva- voce for all the remaining theory courses.

**Internal Assessment Tests (IAT):**

Two internal assessment tests (IAT) are to be attended in each semester for each paper. The marks for the tests will be converted into a 5 mark scale for the test paper component of internal evaluation.

**8.2 Mark Distribution for all Practical Papers:**

The practical end-semester examination is conducted only at the end of even semesters.

Pattern and scheme of evaluation of the examination will be decided by the board of practical examination.

- a) Marks of End Semester Examination : **30**
- b) Marks of Internal Evaluation : **10**

Different components of practical paper internal evaluation is given below. All three components are mandatory.

Components of Practical – Internal Evaluation	Marks
Attendance	3
Record	5
Lab Involvement	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>

*Note: Decimals are to be rounded to the next whole number*

**8.3 Mark Distribution for Project and Comprehensive Viva-Voce:**

Bona fide reports of the project work and Industrial Visit conducted shall be submitted at the time of examination.

- a) Marks of End Semester Examination : **75**  
 b) Marks of Internal Evaluation : **25**

Different components of Project & Viva-Voce End Semester examination is given below. Both components are mandatory.

<b>Components of Project &amp; Viva – End-Sem Examination</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Dissertation	50
Comprehensive Viva-Voce	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>

Different components of Project & Viva-Voce Internal evaluation is given below. All the components are mandatory.

<b>Components of Project &amp; Viva – Internal Evaluation</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Punctuality and Regularity	5
Experimentation	10
Knowledge	5
Report	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>

#### **8.4 Attendance Evaluation for Both Theory and Practical Papers:**

Mark distribution for attendance, rules regarding attendance and condonation of shortage of attendance are given below.

##### **8.4.1 Mark Distribution for Attendance:**

<b>Percentage of Attendance</b>	<b>Marks</b>
90 % and above	<b>5</b>
Between 85 and 90%	<b>4</b>
Between 80 and 85%	<b>3</b>
Between 75 and 80%	<b>2</b>
75%	<b>1</b>

##### **8.4.2 Condonation of Shortage of Attendance:**

Candidate can seek condonation of shortage of attendance only once in a 2 year course and twice in other courses of longer duration. Following are the rules regarding attendance

requirement:-

- i.) Every candidate is to secure 75% attendance of the total duration of the course.
- ii.) A candidate having a shortage of 10% can apply for condonation of shortage in prescribed form on genuine grounds. Condonation of shortage of attendance if any should be obtained at least 7 days before the commencement of the concerned semester examination.
- iii.) It shall be the discretion of the Principal to consider such applications and condone the shortage on the merit of each case in consultation with the concerned course teacher and HoD.
- iv.) Unless the shortage of attendance is condoned, a candidate is not eligible to appear for the examination.

## 9. COMPUTATION OF GRADE AND GRADE POINTS

For all courses (theory & practical), grades are given on a 08-point scale based on the total percentage of marks (*CIA + ESE*) as given below:

% of Marks for a course	Grade	Grade Point
95% and above	O - Outstanding	10
85 to below 95%	A <sup>+</sup> - Excellent	9
75 to below 85%	A - Very Good	8
65 to below 75%	B <sup>+</sup> - Good	7
55 to below 65%	B - Satisfactory	6
45 to below 55%	C - Average	5
35 to below 45%	D - Pass	4
Below 35	F - Failure	0
	Ab – Absent	0

*Note:* A separate minimum of 30% marks each for internal and external (for both theory and practical) and aggregate minimum of 35% are required for a pass for a course.

### 9.1 Computation of SGPA (Semester Grade Point Average)

The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses and the total number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student in a semester.

$$\text{SGPA } (S_i) = \frac{\sum (C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where,  $S_i$  is the SGPA of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  semester,  $C_i$  is the number of credits of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course and  $G_i$  is the grade point scored by the student in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course.

*The SGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.*

**Illustration for SGPA:**

Course	Credit	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Point (Credit $\times$ Grade Point)
Course 1	3	B	6	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Course 2	4	A	8	$4 \times 8 = 32$
Course 3	3	A <sup>+</sup>	9	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course 4	3	B <sup>+</sup>	7	$3 \times 7 = 21$
Course 5	3	C	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
Course 6	4	O	10	$4 \times 10 = 40$
	<b><math>\Sigma C_i = 20</math></b>			<b><math>\Sigma (C_i \times G_i) = 153</math></b>

$$\text{SGPA } (S_i) = \frac{\sum (C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i} = \frac{153}{20} = 7.65$$

## 9.2 Computation of CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average)

The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, *i.e.*

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum (C_i \times S_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where,  $S_i$  is the SGPA of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  semester and  $C_i$  is the number of credits in that semester.

*Note: The CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.*

**Illustration for CGPA:**

Semester	SGPA ( $S_i$ )	Credits ( $C_i$ )	$S_i \times C_i$
I	9.69	18	174.42
II	9.12	22	200.64
III	8.50	18	153.00
IV	8.75	22	192.50
V	9.13	15	136.95
VI	9.50	25	237.50
		$\Sigma C_i = 120$	$\Sigma (S_i \times C_i) = 1095.01$

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum (S_i \times C_i)}{\sum C_i} = \frac{1095.01}{120} = 9.13$$

Grades for the different semesters and overall programme are given based on the corresponding SGPA/ CGPA as shown below:

SGPA /CGPA	Grade
9.50 to 10.00	<i>O – Outstanding</i>
8.50 to 9.49	<i>A+ - Excellent</i>
7.50 to 8.49	<i>A -Very Good</i>
6.50 to 7.49	<i>B+ – Good</i>
5.50 to 6.49	<i>B – Satisfactory</i>
4.50 to 5.49	<i>C – Adequate</i>
3.50 to 4.49	<i>D – Pass</i>
Below 3.50	<i>F – Failure</i>

*Note:* A separate minimum of 30% marks each for internal and external (for both theory and practical) and aggregate minimum of 35% are required for a Pass for a course.

For a pass in a programme, a separate minimum of Grade **D** is required for all the individual courses. If a candidate secures **F** Grade for any one of the courses offered in a Semester / Programme only **F** grade will be awarded for that Semester/Programme until he/she improves this to **D** grade or above within the permitted period. Candidate secure **D** grade and above will be eligible for higher studies.

## 10. SCHEME OF CORE AND COMPLEMENTARY COURSES



**10.1 SCHEME OF CHEMISTRY CORE COURSES (Semester-wise Distribution)**

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hours / Week	Hour / Sem.	Examination		
					ESE Duration	ESE Max. Marks	CIA Max. Marks
SEMESTER I							
19U1CRCHE1	Theoretical and Inorganic Chemistry - I	2	2	36	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U2PRCHE1	Volumetric Analysis	-	2	36	Examination at the end of Sem II		
SEMESTER II							
19U2CRCHE2	Theoretical and Inorganic Chemistry - II	2	2	36	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U2PRCHE1	Volumetric Analysis	2	2	36	3 Hrs.	30	10
SEMESTER III							
19U3CRCHE3	Organic Chemistry – I	3	3	54	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U4PRCHE2	Organic Chemistry Practicals – I	-	2	36	Examination at the end of Sem IV		
SEMESTER IV							
19U4CRCHE4	Organic Chemistry – II	3	3	54	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U4PRCHE2	Organic Chemistry Practicals – I	2	2	36	3 Hrs.	30	10
SEMESTER V							
19U5CRCHE5	Environmental Studies	4	4	72	3 Hrs.	75	25
19U5CRCHE6	Organic Chemistry – III	3	3	54	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U5CRCHE7	Physical Chemistry – I	3	2	36	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U5CRCHE8	Physical Chemistry – II	2	2	36	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U5OCCHE1	Chemistry in Everyday Life (Open Course)	3	4	72	3 Hrs.	75	25
19U6PRCHE3	Qualitative Inorganic Analysis	-	3	54	Examination at the end of Sem VI		
19U6PRCHE4	Organic Chemistry Practicals – II	-	2	36	"		
19U6PRCHE5	Physical Chemistry Practicals – I	-	3	54	"		
19U6PJCHE1	Project*	2*	2	36	-	75*	25*
	*Project evaluation and viva-voce will be held at the end of Semester VI.						
SEMESTER VI							
19U6CRCHE9	Inorganic Chemistry	3	3	54	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U6CRCHE10	Organic Chemistry – IV	3	3	54	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U6CRCHE11	Physical Chemistry – III	3	3	54	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U6CRCHE12	Physical Chemistry – IV	3	3	54	3 Hrs.	60	20
	Choice Based Core Elective Course	3	3	54	3 Hrs.	75	25
19U6CRCHE13EL1	Applied Inorganic Chemistry						
19U6CRCHE13EL2	Advances in Chemistry						
19U6CRCHE13EL3	Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry						
19U6PRCHE03	Qualitative Inorganic Analysis	2	3	54	3 Hrs.	30	10
19U6PRCHE04	Organic Chemistry Practicals – II	2	2	36	3 Hrs.	30	10
19U6PRCHE05	Physical Chemistry Practicals – I	2	3	54	3 Hrs.	30	10
19U6PRCHE06	Gravimetric Analysis	2	2	36	3 Hrs.	30	10

## 10.2 SCHEME OF CHEMISTRY COMPLEMENTARY COURSES (Semester-wise Distribution)

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hours / Week	Hour / Sem.	Examination		
					ESE Duration	ESE Max. Marks	CIA Max. Marks
SEMESTER I							
(Common for students who have opted for Physics, Botany & Zoology as Core)							
19U1CPCHE1	General Chemistry	2	2	36	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U2PCCHE1	Volumetric Analysis	-	2	36	Examination at the end of Sem II		
SEMESTER II							
(Common for students who have opted for Physics, Botany & Zoology as Core)							
19U2CPCHE2	Basic Organic Chemistry	2	2	36	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U2PCCHE1	Volumetric Analysis	2	2	36	3 Hrs.	30	10
SEMESTER III							
(for students who have opted for Physics as Core)							
19U3CPCHE3.1	Advanced Physical Chemistry – I	3	3	54	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U4PCCHE2.1	Physical Chemistry Practicals	-	2	36	Examination at the end of Sem IV		
(for students who have opted for Botany & Zoology as Core)							
19U3CPCHE3.2	Bio-inorganic and Heterocyclic Chemistry	3	3	54	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U4PCCHE2.2	Organic Chemistry Practicals	2	2	36	Examination at the end of Sem IV		
SEMESTER IV							
(for students who have opted for Physics as Core)							
19U4CPCHE4.1	Advanced Physical Chemistry – II	4	4	72	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U4PCCHE2.1	Physical Chemistry Practicals	-	2	36	3 Hrs.	30	10
(for students who have opted for Botany & Zoology as Core)							
19U4CPCHE4.2	Advanced Bio-Organic Chemistry	3	3	54	3 Hrs.	60	20
19U4PCCHE2.2	Organic Chemistry Practicals	3	3	54	3 Hrs.	30	10

## 11. B. Sc. CHEMISTRY PROGRAMME - CONSOLIDATED SCHEME

The programme structure with detailed semester-wise distribution of common courses, core courses, complementary courses, open course, choice based course and project are listed below.

Sl. No.	Type of Course	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hrs./ Week	Hrs./ Sem.
<b>SEMESTER I</b>						
1.	Common Course (English)	19U1CCENG1	Homo Loquens: Effective Listening And Speaking	4	5	90
2.	Common Course (English)	19U1CCENG2	Pearls From The Deep	3	4	72
3.	Common Course (Additional Language)	19U1CCMAL1A	Kadha, Novel	4	4	72
		19U1CCHIN1A	Prose and Drama			
		19U1CCSAN1A	Drama, Poetry and Alankara			
		19U1CCFRE1A	French Language and Communication Skills - I			
4.	Core	19U1CRCHE1	Theoretical and Inorganic Chemistry - I	2	2	36
5.	Complementary	19U1CPPHY2	Properties of Matter, Mechanics and Particle Physics	2	2	36
6.	Complementary	19U1CPMAT1	Differential Calculus and Trigonometry	3	4	72
7.	Core - Practical*	19U2PRCHE2	Volumetric Analysis	-	2	36
8.	Complementary - Practical*	19U2PCPHY2	Properties of Matter, Mechanics and Particle Physics	-	2	36
* Examination at the end of Sem II				<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>SEMESTER II</b>						
1.	Common Course (English)	19U2CCENG3	Text and Context : A Guide to Effective Reading and Writing	4	5	90
2.	Common Course (English)	19U2CCENG4	Savouring the Classics	3	4	72
3.	Common Course (Additional Language)	19U2CCMAL2A	Kavitha	4	4	72
		19U2CCHIN2A	Translation, Communication Skills and Applied Grammar			
		19U2CCSAN2A	Communication Skills in Sanskrit Language			
		19U2CCFRE2A	French Language and Communication Skills - II			
4.	Core	19U2CRCHE2	Theoretical and Inorganic Chemistry - II	2	2	36
5.	Complementary	19U2CPPHY4	Electric and Magnetic Phenomena, Thermodynamics and Elementary Solid State Physics	2	2	36
6.	Complementary	19U2CPMAT2	Integral Calculus and Matrices	3	4	72
7.	Core - Practical	19U2PRCHE2	Volumetric Analysis	2	2	36
8.	Complementary - Practical	19U2PCPHY2	Properties of Matter, Mechanics and Particle Physics + Electric and Magnetic Phenomena, Thermodynamics and Elementary Solid State Physics	2	2	36
				<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>
						<b>450</b>

Sl. No.	Type of Course	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hrs./ Week	Hrs./ Sem.
<b>SEMESTER III</b>						
1.	Common Course (English)	19U3CCENG5	Scripting the Nation: Reading of Indian Polity, Secularism and Sustainability	4	5	90
2.	Common Course (Additional Language)	19U3CCMAL3A	Arangum Porulum	4	5	90
		19U3CCCHIN3A	Poetry and Fiction			
		19U3CCSAN3A	Translation and Communication			
		19U3CCFRE3A	Advanced Course in French - I			
3.	Core	19U3CRCHE3	Organic Chemistry – I	3	3	54
4.	Complementary	19U3CPPHY6	Quantum Mechanics, Spectroscopy, Nuclear Physics and Electronics	3	3	54
5.	Complementary	19U3CPMAT3	Vector Calculus, Differential Equations and Analytic Geometry	4	5	90
6.	Core - Practical*	19U4PRCHE2	Organic Chemistry Practicals - I	-	2	36
7.	Complementary – Practical*	19U4PCPHY5	Quantum Mechanics, Spectroscopy, Nuclear Physics and Electronics	-	2	36
* Examination at the end of Sem IV				<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>SEMESTER IV</b>						
1.	Common Course (English)	19U4CCENG6	Illuminations	4	5	90
2.	Common Course (Additional Language)	19U4CCMAL4A	Gadhyam, Rachanaparichayam	4	5	90
		19U4CCCHIN4A	Culture and Civilization of India			
		19U4CCSAN4A	Historical Survey of Sanskrit Literature and Civilization			
		19U4CCFRE4A	An Advanced Course in French - II			
3.	Core	19U4CRCHE4	Organic Chemistry – II	3	3	54
4.	Complementary	19U4CPPHY8	Physical Optics, Laser Physics and Super-conductivity	3	3	54
5.	Complementary	19U4CPMAT4	Fourier Series, Differential Equations, Numerical Analysis and Abstract Algebra	4	5	90
6.	Core - Practical	19U4PRCHE2	Organic Chemistry Practicals - I	2	2	36
7.	Complementary - Practical	19U4PCPHY5	Quantum Mechanics, Spectroscopy, Nuclear Physics and Electronics + Physical Optics, Laser Physics and Super-conductivity	2	2	36
				<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>
					<b>450</b>	

Sl.	Type of	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hrs./	Hrs./
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No.	Course				Week	Sem.
<b>SEMESTER V</b>						
1.	Core	19U5CRCHE5	Environmental Studies	4	4	72
2.	Core	19U5CRCHE6	Organic Chemistry - III	3	3	54
3.	Core	19U5CRCHE7	Physical Chemistry – I	3	2	36
4.	Core	19U5CRCHE8	Physical Chemistry – II	2	2	36
5.	Open Course	19U5OCBBA1(A)	Fundamentals of Accounting	3	4	72
		19U5OCBOT1	Agribased Micro Enterprises			
		19U5OCENG1(A)	English for Careers			
		19U5OCECO1(A)	Foundations of Environmental Economics			
		19U5OCPHY1	Energy and Environmental Studies			
		19U5OCPHE1	Physical Health and Life Skill Education			
		19U5OCZOO1	Human Genetics, Nutrition, Community Health and Sanitation			
		19U5CRSOC8	Elements of Social Psychology			
6.	Core - Practical*	19U6PRCHE3	Qualitative Inorganic Analysis	-	3	54
7.	Core - Practical*	19U6PRCHE4	Organic Chemistry Practicals – I	-	2	36
8.	Core - Practical*	19U6PRCHE5	Physical Chemistry Practicals	-	3	54
9.	Core - Project*	19U6PJCHE1	Project	-	2	36
* Examination at the end of Sem VI				<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>SEMESTER VI</b>						
1.	Core	19U6CRCHE9	Inorganic Chemistry	3	3	54
2.	Core	19U6CRCHE10	Organic Chemistry – III	3	3	54
3.	Core	19U6CRCHE11	Physical Chemistry - III	3	3	54
4.	Core	19U6CRCHE12	Physical Chemistry - IV	3	3	54
5.	Choice Based Core Elective Course	19U6CRCHE13EL1	Applied Inorganic Chemistry	3	3	54
		19U6CRCHE13EL2	Advances in Chemistry			
		19U6CRCHE13EL3	Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry			
6.	Core - Practical	19U6PRCHE3	Qualitative Inorganic Analysis	2	3	54
7.	Core - Practical	19U6PRCHE4	Organic Chemistry Practicals – II	2	2	36
8.	Core - Practical	19U6PRCHE5	Physical Chemistry Practicals	2	3	54
9.	Core - Practical	19U6PRCHE6	Gravimetric Analysis	2	2	36
10.	Core - Project	19U6PJCHE1	Project	2	-	-
				<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>
						<b>450</b>

## **GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM**

In order to address the grievance of students regarding Continuous internal assessment (CIA) a three-level Grievance Redressal mechanism is envisaged. A student can approach the upper level only if grievance is not addressed at the lower level.

### **Level 1:**

At the level of the concerned course teacher.

### **Level 2:**

At the level of a department committee consisting of the Head of the Department, a coordinator of internal assessment for each programme nominated by the HoD and the course teacher concerned.

### **Level 3:**

A committee with the Principal as Chairman, Dean of concerned Faculty, HOD of concerned department and one member of the Academic council nominated by the principal every year as members.

# **SYLLABUS FOR CORE CHEMISTRY COURSES**

## SEMESTER I

COURSE CODE	<b>19U1CRCHE1</b>
COURSE TITLE	<b>THEORETICAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I</b>
NO. OF CREDITS	<b>2</b>
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	<b>36</b>

	Course Outcome	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
CO1	<i>Remember the evolution of chemistry as a discipline of science</i>	PO 1, PO 5 PSO 1	R	F	3
CO2	<i>Understand the basics concepts of chemistry and fundamental principles of analytical chemistry.</i>	PO 1 PSO 1	U	C	12
CO3	<i>Analyse the features and limitations of various models of atomic structure.</i>	PO 1 PSO 1	U	C	9
CO4	<i>Apply the principles of quantum mechanics to describe atomic structure.</i>	PO 1, PO 6 PSO 1	U	C	12

**Unit 1:** *Chemistry as a Discipline of Science* (3 Hrs.)

What is Science? - Scientific statements - Scientific methods – Observation - Posing a question - Formulation of hypothesis – Experiment – Theory – Law - Revision of scientific theories and laws. Evolution of chemistry - Alchemy - Branches of chemistry. Components of a research project -Introduction, review of literature, scope, materials and methods, results and discussion, conclusions and bibliography.

**Unit 2:**      *Basic Concepts in Chemistry*      **(3 Hrs.)**

Atomic mass and Molecular mass. Isotopes, isobars and isotones – Mole concept – Molar volume. Oxidation and reduction – Oxidation number and valency - Variable valency - Equivalent mass. Methods of expressing concentration: Weight percentage, molality, molarity, normality, formality, mole fraction, ppm and millimoles. *Numerical Problems related to basic concepts.*

**Unit 3:**      *Analytical Chemistry - I*      **(9 Hrs.)**

*Quantitative Analysis:* Primary standard-secondary standard, quantitative dilution – problems. Calibration of volumetric apparatus. Acid base titrations- titration curves – pH indicators. Redox titrations – Titration curve, Titrations involving  $\text{KMnO}_4$  and  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ , Redox indicators. Complexometric titrations – EDTA titrations, titration curves, metal ion indicators and characteristics.





7. J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, J. D. Barnes and M. Thomas, *Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, Noida, 2013.
8. A.K. Chandra, *Introductory Quantum Chemistry*, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, Noida, 1994.
9. R.K. Prasad, *Quantum Chemistry*, 4th Edition, New Age International(P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
10. B.K. Sen, *Quantum Chemistry – Including Spectroscopy*, 3rd Edition, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

## References

1. T.F Gieryn, *Cultural Boundaries of Science*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1999.
2. H. Collins and T. Pinch, *The Golem: What Everyone Should Know about Science*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1993.
3. C.R. Kothari, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, 2nd Revised Edition, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
4. *Guidance in a Nutshell - Compilation of Safety Data Sheets*, European Chemicals Agency, Finland, Version 1.0, December 2013.
5. J. D. Lee, *Concise Inorganic Chemistry*, 5<sup>th</sup> edn., Blackwell Science, London (Chapter 1).
6. D. F. Shriver and P. W. Atkins, *Inorganic Chemistry*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn., Oxford University Press (Chapter 1)
7. B. Douglas, D. Mc Daniel, J. Alexander, *Concepts and models in Inorganic Chemistry* (Chapter 1)
8. D.A. Skoog, D.M. West, F.J. Holler and S.R. Crouch, *Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Brooks/Cole, Thomson Learning, Inc., USA, 2004.
9. D.A. McQuarrie, *Quantum Chemistry*, 2nd Edition, University Science Books, California, 2008.
10. M.C. Day and J. Selbin, *Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry*, East West Press, New Delhi, 2002.
11. P.W. Atkins and R.S. Friedman, *Molecular Quantum Mechanics*, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, New York, 1997.
12. N. Levine, *Quantum Chemistry*, 6th Edition, Pearson Education Inc., New Delhi, 2009.

COURSE CODE	<b>19U2CRCHE2</b>
COURSE TITLE	<b>THEORETICAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II</b>
NO. OF CREDITS	<b>2</b>
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	<b>36</b>

*Board of Studies in Chemistry, Sacred Heart College (Autonomous), Thevara, Kochi*

**Unit 3: Chemical Bonding – II (9 Hrs.)**

*Covalent Bond:* Molecular Orbital Theory – LCAO - Bonding and anti-bonding molecular orbitals – Bond order and its significance. MO diagrams of homo-nuclear and hetero-nuclear diatomic molecules.  $H_2$ ,  $He_2$ ,  $Li_2$ ,  $Be_2$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $F_2$ ,  $CO$  and  $NO$  – Comparison of bond length, magnetic behavior and bond energy of  $O_2$ ,  $O_2^+$ ,  $O_2^{2+}$ ,  $O_2^-$  and  $O_2^{2-}$ . Resonance structures of borate, carbonate and nitrate ions – Comparison of bond energy. Comparison of VB and MO theories.

*Metallic Bond:* Free electron theory and band theory (*qualitative treatment only*) – Explanation of metallic properties based on these theories.

*Intermolecular Forces:* Induction forces and dispersion forces: Van der Waals forces, ion-dipole, dipole-dipole, ion-induced dipole, dipole-induced dipole and induced dipole-induced dipole interactions.

*Hydrogen bond:* Intra and inter molecular hydrogen bonds – Effect on physical properties.

**Unit 4: Acids and Bases (5 Hrs.)**

Definition- Bronsted-Lowry, Lux-Flood, Solvent system, Usanovich and Lewis definitions, Strength of Lewis acids and bases: Factors affecting strength of acids and bases: Solvent effect, Leveling and differentiating solvents. Effect of substituent - steric factor, charge on the species, Electronegativity, hydration, oxidation number of the central atom, resonance effect, Hard and Soft acids and bases. HSAB Theory, basis of HSAB theory.

**Unit 5: Non-Aqueous Solvents (4 Hrs.)**

Classification of solvents, characteristics of solvents, reactions in liquid ammonia, Alkali metal solution in liquid ammonia, their important properties.

Liquid sulphur dioxide and liquid HF (acid base, amphoteric, solvation, oxidation – reduction, complex formation).

**Unit 6: Analytical Chemistry - II (5 Hrs.)**

*Gravimetric analysis:* Systematic steps in gravimetric analysis. Illustrations using iron and barium estimation.

*Separation and purification techniques* – Filtration, Crystallization and precipitation – concept of solubility product as applied in group separation of cations – problems. Fractional distillation, Solvent extraction.

*Chromatography* - Classification of methods elementary study of adsorption, paper, thin layer, column, ion exchange and gas chromatographic methods. HPLC.

**Text Books**

1. B.R. Puri, L.R. Sharma and K.C. Kalia, *Principles of Inorganic Chemistry*, 31st Edition, Milestone Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Satya Prakash, *Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, Volume I*, 5th Edition, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2012.

3. Manas Chanda, *Atomic Structure and Chemical Bonding*, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, Noida, 2007.
4. Vogel's *Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, 6th edn, Pearsons Education Ltd.
5. R. D. Day, A. L. Underwood, *Quantitative analysis*, 6th Edn., Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

## References

1. J. D. Lee, *Concise Inorganic Chemistry*, 5th edn., Blackwell Science, London (Chapter 2-5)
2. C. N. R. Rao, *University General Chemistry*, Macmillan India (Chapter 3)
3. F. A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson and P. L. Gaus, *Basic Inorganic Chemistry*, 3rd edn., John Wiley
4. D. F. Shriver and P. W. Atkins, *Inorganic Chemistry*, 3rd edn., Oxford University Press.
5. J. E. Huheey, E. A. Keiter, R. L. Keiter, *Inorganic Chemistry*, 4th edn., Harper Collins, 1993.
6. G. Wulfsberg, *Inorganic Chemistry*, Viva Books.
7. W. L. Jolly, *Inorganic Chemistry*, Tata McGraw Hill .
8. M. N. Greenwood and A. Earnshaw, *Chemistry of the elements*, 2nd edn, Butterworth
9. H. J. Emeleus, A. G. Sharpe, *Modern Aspects of Inorganic Chemistry*, Universal Book Stall
10. A.K. Chandra, *Introductory Quantum Chemistry*, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, Noida, 1994.
11. R.K. Prasad, *Quantum Chemistry*, 4th Edition, New Age International(P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
12. I.N. Levine, *Quantum Chemistry*, 6th Edition, Pearson Education Inc., New Delhi, 2009.
13. J David Brown, *The Chemical Bond in Inorganic Chemistry*, Oxford Science Publication
14. D.A. McQuarrie, *Quantum Chemistry*, 2nd Edition, University Science Books, California, 2008.
15. P.W. Atkins and R.S. Friedman, *Molecular Quantum Mechanics*, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, New York, 1997.
16. J.B. Rajam and L.D. Broglie, *Atomic Physics*, 7th Edition, S. Chand and Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
17. S. Glasstone, *Source Book on Atomic Energy*, 3rd Edition, East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1967.
18. D. A. Skoog, D. M. West, and S. R. Crouch, *Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry*, 8th edn, Brooks/Cole Nelson (Chapters 12-17).
19. G. D. Christian, *Analytical Chemistry*, John Wiley and Sons.

## SEMESTER I & II

### PRACTICAL 1

COURSE CODE	19U2PRCHE1
COURSE TITLE	VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS
NO. OF CREDITS	2
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	72

	Course Outcomes	POs/PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Estimate the amount of substance in a given solution by acidimetry, alkalimetry, complexometry, permanganometry, dichrometry, iodimetry and iodometry.</i>	<b>PO 1, PO 5, PSO 3</b>	U	P	44
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Apply microscale procedures like two-burette titration in acidimetry and alkalimetry.</i>	<b>PO 1, PO 4, PO 5, PSO 3</b>	U	P	28

#### A. Acidimetry and Alkalimetry

1. Strong acid – Weak base
2. Strong base – Weak acid
3. Estimation of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  in a mixture
4. Estimation of  $\text{NaOH}$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  in a mixture

#### B. Complexometry

1. Estimation of Zn using EDTA
2. Estimation of Mg using EDTA
3. Estimation of Mg and Ca in a mixture
4. Determination of hardness of water

#### C. Permanganometry

1. Estimation of Ferrous iron
2. Estimation of Oxalic acid
3. Estimation of Calcium

#### D. Dichrometry

1. Estimation of Ferrous iron using internal indicator
2. Estimation of Ferrous iron using external indicator
3. Estimation of Ferric iron – reduction with  $\text{SnCl}_2$

#### E. Iodometry and Iodimetry

1. Standardisation of thiosulphate using KI, electrolytic copper and potassium dichromate.
2. Estimation of  $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3$  and arsenite.
3. Estimation of Cu in a copper salt.

#### References

1. Vogel's, *Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, 6th edn, Pearsons Education Ltd.
2. D. A. Skoog, D. M. West, and S. R. Crouch, *Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry*, 8th edn, Brooks/Cole Nelson.
3. G. D. Christian, *Analytical Chemistry*, John Wiley and Sons.

**SEMESTER III**

COURSE CODE	<b>19U3CRCHE03</b>
COURSE TITLE	<b>ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I</b>
NO. OF CREDITS	<b>3</b>
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	<b>54</b>

	<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<b>POs / PSOs</b>	<b>CL</b>	<b>KC</b>	<b>Class Sessions</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Understand the classification and nomenclature of organic compounds.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	4
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Describe aromaticity and stereochemistry of organic compounds</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	14
<b>CO 3</b>	<i>Understand the fundamentals of organic reaction mechanisms.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	16
<b>CO 4</b>	<i>Compare aspects of substitution and elimination reactions</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	16
<b>CO 5</b>	<i>Describe various emerging areas of organic chemistry and its applications.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	4

**Unit 1:            *Classification and Nomenclature of Organic Compounds*            (4 Hrs.)**

- 1.1 Classification of organic compounds.
- 1.2 Rules of IUPAC system of nomenclature of organic compounds such as alkanes, alkenes, alkynes, cycloalkanes, bicycloalkanes, alkyl halides, alcohols and phenols. Aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and its derivatives, amines, nitro compounds. (*Both aliphatic and aromatic*).

**Unit 2:            *Organic Reaction Mechanisms*            (18 Hrs.)**

- 2.1 *Meaning of reaction mechanism* - Drawing electron movements with arrows- curved arrow notation. Half headed and double headed arrows. Nature of bond fission – homolytic and heterolytic.
- 2.2 *Types of reagents* – Electrophiles and Nucleophiles- Types and sub-types of following organic reactions with definition and at least one example of each - Substitution, Addition reactions, Elimination and Rearrangement.
- 2.3 *Reactive Intermediates* with examples – carbocations, carbanions, carbenes, nitrenes and free radicals.
- 2.4 *Electron displacement effects* - Inductive, electrometric, mesomeric, resonance, hyper conjugation and steric effects- steric inhibition of resonance.
- 2.5 *Aliphatic nucleophilic substitutions*, mechanism of S<sub>N</sub>1, S<sub>N</sub>2- effects of structure, substrate, solvent, nucleophile and leaving groups - Stereochemistry- Walden inversion

- 2.6 *Elimination Reactions*:-Hoffmann and Saytzeff rules- *cis* and *trans* eliminations – mechanisms of E1 and E2 reactions. Elimination *versus* substitution.
- 2.7 *Addition Reactions*- mechanisms of addition of Bromine – inductomeric effect, mechanisms of addition of hydrogen halides to double bonds - Markonikoff's rule and peroxide effect.
- 2.8 *Polymerisation reactions*-Types of polymerization - free radical, cationic and anionic – polymerisations –including mechanism.
- 2.9 *Pericyclic Reactions*: Classification- electrocyclic, sigmatropic, cycloaddition reactions – Examples Diels- Alder reaction- Stereochemical aspects - Effect of substituents.

### Unit 3: *Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds*

(16 Hrs.)

- 3.1 *Stereoisomerism* - definition - classification - optical and geometrical isomerism
- 3.2 *Projection formulae* - Fischer, flying wedge, Sawhorse and Newman projection formulae - notation of optical isomers, D-L notation- Cahn-Ingold-Prelog rules - R-S notations for optical isomers with one and two asymmetric carbon atoms - erythro and threo representations.
- 3.3 *Optical isomerism* - optical activity - optical and specific rotations - conditions for optical activity - asymmetric centre -- chirality - achiral molecules - meaning of (+) and (-), Elements of symmetry -. Prochirality- Racemization - methods of racemization (by substitution and tautomerism) - Resolution - methods of resolution -mechanical, seeding, biochemical and conversion to diastereoisomers - Asymmetric synthesis (*partial and absolute synthesis*). Optical activity in compounds does not containing asymmetric carbon atoms-Biphenyls and allenes.
- 3.4 *Geometrical isomerism* - *cis-trans*, *syn-anti* and E-Z notations - geometrical isomerism in maleic and fumaric acids and unsymmetrical ketoximes - methods of distinguishing geometrical isomers using melting point, dipole moment, dehydration and cyclisation.
- 3.5 *Conformational analysis* - introduction of terms - conformers, configuration, dihedral angle, torsional strain - Conformational analysis of ethane and n-butane using energy profile diagrams - conformers of cyclohexane (chair, boat and skew boat forms) - axial and equatorial- bonds-ring flipping showing axial equatorial interconversion, conformation of methyl cyclohexane.

### Unit 4: *Aromaticity*

(16 Hrs.)

- 4.1 *Concept of Resonance*- resonance energy in benzene. Heat of hydrogenation and heat of combustion of Benzene, mention of C-C bond lengths and orbital picture of Benzene. Structure of naphthalene and anthracene (*Molecular Orbital picture and resonance*)
- 4.2 *Concept of Aromaticity* – aromaticity (definition), Huckel's rule – application to Benzenoids – Benzene, Naphthalene, Anthracene, Phenanthrene and Non-Benzenoid compounds – cyclopropenylcation, cyclopentadienyl anion and tropylium cation.
- 4.3 *General mechanism of electrophilic substitution*- mechanism of halogenation, nitration, Friedal Craft's alkylation and acylation, sulphonation. Orientation of aromatic substitution –



Definition of *ortho*, *para* and *meta*- directing groups. Ring activating and deactivating groups with examples -Electronic interpretation of various groups like -NO<sub>2</sub> and -OH. Orientation of (i). Amino, methoxy and methyl groups (ii). Carboxy, nitro, nitrile, carbonyl and sulfonic acid groups. (iii). Halogens. (*Explanation by taking minimum of one example from each type is required*).

4.4 Reactivity of naphthalene towards electrophilic substitution. Nitration and sulphonation.

4.5 Aromatic Nucleophilic substitutions - bimolecular displacement mechanism- Elimination – Addition mechanism - Benzyne intermediate, Reactivity and orientation in Aromatic Nucleophilic substitutions.

## References

1. I. L. Finar, *Organic Chemistry* -, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. Vol.- I, Pearson Education.
2. M.K. Jain and S.C. Sharma, '*Modern Organic Chemistry*' 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn, Vishal Publishing Company Co.
3. K.S. Tewari and N. K. Vishnoi, '*Organic Chemistry*', 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Vikas Publishing House.
4. S. C. Pal, '*Nomenclature of Organic Compounds*,, Narosa Publishing Company.
5. J Peter Sykes, *A Guide book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry*: 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education.
6. P. S. Kalsi' '*Organic Reactions and their Mechanisms*' New Age International Publishers.
7. R. T. Morrison and R. N. Boyd, '*Organic Chemistry*', 6<sup>th</sup> Edition - Prentice Hall of India,

## Further Reading

1. P. Y. Bruice, '*Organic Chemistry*' - 3rd Edn. Pearson Education.
2. C. N. Pillai '*Organic Chemistry*' Universities Press.
3. J. March, '*Advanced Organic Chemistry*', IV Edn, John Wiley & Sons, NY.
4. S. M. Mukherjee and S.P. Singh '*Reaction Mechanism In Organic Chemistry*', Macmillan.
5. Reinhard Bruckner, '*Advanced Organic Chemistry*' Elsevier.
6. J. Clayden, N. Greeves, S. Warren and P. Wothers, *Organic Chemistry*, Oxford University Press.
7. V. K. Ahluwalia, *Green Chemistry*, Ane Books India.



- 3.3 Mechanism of nucleophilic additions to carbonyl groups with special emphasis on Claisen, Claisen-Schmidt, Benzoin, Aldol, Perkin and Knoevenagel condensations.
- 3.4 Condensation with ammonia and its derivatives. Wittig reaction. Mannich reaction. Oxidation and reduction of aldehydes and ketones - Baeyer-Villiger oxidation-Cannizzaro's reaction, Meerwein-Ponndorf-Verley, Clemmensen, Wolff-Kishner,  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  and  $\text{NaBH}_4$  reductions (mechanisms expected).
- 3.5 Use of acetal as protecting group.

Unit 4: *Carboxylic and Sulphonic Acids* (18 Hrs.)

- 4.1 Structure of carboxylate ion- effects of substituents on acid strength of aliphatic and aromatic carboxylic acids.
- 4.2 Ascent and descent in fatty acid series- Hell-Volhard- Zelinsky reaction - Mechanism of decarboxylation.
- 4.3 Preparation of functional derivatives of carboxylic acids- acid chlorides, esters anhydrides and amides – their importance
- 4.4 Methods of preparation and chemical reactions of anthranilic acid, cinnamic acid, acrylic acid, oxalic acid, malonic acid, citric acid, adipic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid and coumarin.
- 4.5 Preparation and reactions of benzene sulphonic acid, benzene sulphonyl chloride and *ortho*- and *para*- toluene sulphonyl chlorides- uses

**Unit 5:**      *Carbonic Acid Derivatives*    **(3 Hrs.)**

- 5.1 Preparation- reactions and structure of urea, thiourea and semi carbazide, manufacture of urea.
- 5.2 Preparation and basicity of guanidine.

Unit 6: *Organometallic Compounds* (3 Hrs.)

- 6.1. Grignard reagents-formation, structure and synthetic applications.  
6.2. Reformatsky reaction, alkyl lithium and organo copper reagents-Gilman reagent

**Unit 7:      *Compounds Containing Active Methylene Groups*      (4 Hrs.)**

- 7.1. Synthetic uses of malonic ester, acetoacetic ester and cyanoacetic ester.
- 7.2. Keto-enol tautomerism of ethyl acetoacetate
- 7.3. Alkylation of carbonyl compounds *via* enamines.

**Unit 8:** *Poly Nuclear Hydrocarbons and Their Derivatives* (3 Hrs.)

- 8.1 Classification – reactions of naphthalene, anthracene, phenanthrene and biphenyl.  
8.2 Elementary idea of naphthyl amines, naphthols, naphthaquinone and anthraquinone.

**References**

1. R. T. Morrison and R. N. Boyd, '*Organic Chemistry*', 6<sup>th</sup> Edition - Prentice Hall of India,
2. I. L. Finar, '*Organic Chemistry*', 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Vol- I, Pearson.
3. M. K. Jain and S.C. Sharma, '*Modern Organic Chemistry*', 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Vishal Publishing Company Co.
4. K.S. Tewari and N K Vishnoi, '*Organic Chemistry*', 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Vikas Publishing House.
5. P. S. Kalsi' '*Organic Reactions and their Mechanisms*' New Age International Publishers.

**Further reading**

1. B. S. Bahl, '*Advanced organic Chemistry*', S. Chand.
2. John McMurry, '*Organic Chemistry*' - Vth Edition -Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd.
3. C. N. Pillai, '*Organic Chemistry*', Universities Press.
4. S. H. Pine '*Organic Chemistry*', McGraw Hill.
5. A. K. Bansal, "A Textbook of Organic Chemistry', New Age International Publishers.

### SEMESTER III & IV PRACTICAL 2

COURSE CODE	19U4PRCHE2
COURSE TITLE	<i>Organic Chemistry Practicals – I</i> <b>QUALITATIVE ORGANIC ANALYSIS</b>
NO. OF CREDITS	2
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	72

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Identify and distinguish various organic compounds.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 3</b>	U	P	50
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Prepare derivatives of organic compounds</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 3</b>	U	P	18
<b>CO 3</b>	<i>Determine the physical constants of organic compounds.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 3</b>	U	P	4

1. Tests for elements: Nitrogen, Halogens and Sulphur
2. Tests for unsaturation.
3. Tests for aromatic character.
4. Determination of Physical constants of solids and liquids
5. Study of the reactions and systematic analysis of the following organic compounds containing one functional group and characterization with a derivative - alcohol, aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid, 1,2-dicarboxylic acid, ester, primary, secondary amines and tertiary amines, nitro compounds, amides, diamide, anilide reducing and non-reducing sugars, phenols, and halogen compounds, polynuclear hydrocarbons.

*(Minimum Nine mono functional and three bifunctional compounds to be analysed)*

#### References

1. Vogel's 'Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry' Pearson Education.
2. F. G. Mann and B. C. Saunders, 'Practical Organic Chemistry' Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
3. V. K. Ahluwalia and S. Dhingra, 'Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry', Universities Press.

**SEMESTER V**

COURSE CODE	<b>19U5CRCHE5</b>
COURSE TITLE	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES</b>
NO. OF CREDITS	<b>4</b>
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	<b>72</b>

	<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<b>POs / PSOs</b>	<b>CL</b>	<b>KC</b>	<b>Class Sessions</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Understand the multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies.</i>	PO 4, PSO 2	U	C	12
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Describe ecosystems and environmental pollution.</i>	PO 4, PSO 2	U	C	8
<b>CO 3</b>	<i>Analyze social issues related to the environment.</i>	PO 4, PSO 2	U	C	8
<b>CO 4</b>	<i>Explain the basic principles of green chemistry.</i>	PO 4, PSO 2	U	C	4
<b>CO 5</b>	<i>Explain the environmental aspects of nuclear chemistry and nano chemistry.</i>	PO 4, PSO 2	U	C	22

**Unit 1:        *Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies*        (12 Hrs.)**

Definition, scope and importance. Need for public awareness. Natural resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources, forest resources - use and over-exploitation, deforestation. Water resources - use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. Mineral resources - use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources. Food resources - World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems. Energy resources -growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Land resources - land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification

**Unit 2:        *Ecosystems*        (8 Hrs.)**

Concept of an ecosystem. Structure and function of an ecosystem. Producers, consumers and decomposers. Energy flow in the ecosystem. Ecological succession. Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the given ecosystem:- Forest ecosystem.

**Unit 3:        *Social Issues and the Environment*        (8 Hrs.)**

Urban problems related to energy. Water conservation, rain water harvesting, water shed management. Resettlement and rehabilitation of people: its problems and concerns. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. Environment Protection Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act, Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation, Public awareness.

**Unit 4:**      *Air, Water and Soil Pollution*      **(12 Hrs.)**

*Air pollution:* Causes, effects and control measures. Acid rain, smog, green house effect, Global warming, ozone depletion – causes and consequences. Introduction to noise pollution, hazards of noise pollution.

*Water pollution:* Causes- organic, inorganic and macroscopic contaminants, effects of pesticides, insecticides and detergents on water pollution. Marine pollution, eutrophication, biomagnification, water quality parameters-DO, BOD, COD.

*Soil pollution:* Causes and effects: Agrochemicals, industrial wastes, petroleum wastes, electronic wastes, landfill and dumping. Genetically modified plants.

**Unit 5:** *Toxicology and Toxicological Effects* (6 Hrs.)

Toxic chemicals in the environment, impact of toxic chemicals on enzymes, biochemical effects of as, Cd, Pb, Hg, CO, Oxides of Nitrogen and Sulphur.

Unit 6: *Introduction to Green Chemistry* (4 Hrs.)

Introduction to green chemistry, twelve principles of green chemistry illustrated by examples, atom economy calculation, examples.

**Unit 7:**      *Environmental Aspects of Nuclear Chemistry*      (12 Hrs.)

Nuclear particles, size of the nucleus - nuclear forces - nuclear stability – N/P ratio – packing fraction – mass defect – binding energy - magic numbers. Nuclear models – shell model and liquid drop model.

Natural radioactivity. Modes of decay- group displacement law — rate of decay – decay constant – half-life period – Gieger-Nuttall rule – disintegration series – transmutation reactions using protons, deuterons, particles and neutrons. Artificial radioactivity – positron emission and K electron capture – trans-uranic elements, spallation reactions.

Applications of radioactivity: Radio carbon dating – rock dating – isotopes as tracers – study of reaction mechanism (ester hydrolysis). Application of radioactive isotopes in medicine. Nuclear fission - atom bomb - nuclear reactors – fast breeder reactors. Nuclear fusion and hydrogen bomb. Nuclear waste and its impact on environment – nuclear waste management

**Unit 8:      *Environmental Aspects of Nano Chemistry*      (10 Hrs.)**

Nanomaterials – synthesis – chemical precipitation, mechano-chemical method, micro emulsion method, reduction technique, chemical vapour deposition and sol-gel method (*brief study*). Properties and applications of fullerenes, quantum dots and carbon nanotubes. Applications of nano materials - nano composites – nano medicines.

## References

1. Bharucha Erach, *Text Book of Environmental Studies for undergraduate Courses*. University Press, IInd Edition 2013 (TB).
2. Clark R. S., *Marine Pollution*, Clanderson Press Oxford (Ref).

3. Cunningham, W. P. Cooper, T. H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T.2001, *Environmental Encyclopedia*, Jaico Publ. House. Mumbai. 1196p .(Ref)
4. De A.K., *Environmental Chemistry*, Wiley Eastern Ltd.(Ref)
5. *Down to Earth*, Centre for Science and Environment (Ref)
6. Heywood, V.H & Watson, R.T. 1995. *Global Biodiversity Assessment*, Cambridge University Press 1140pb (Ref)
7. Jadhav.H & Bhosale.V.M. 1995. *Environmental Protection and Laws*. Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi 284p (Ref)
8. Mekinney, M.L & Schock.R.M. 1996. *Environmental Science Systems & Solutions*. Web enhanced edition 639p (Ref)
9. Miller T.G. Jr., *Environmental Science*, Wadsworth Publishing Co. (TB)
10. Odum E. P., 1971. *Fundamentals of Ecology*. W.B. Saunders Co. USA 574p (Ref)
11. Rao M. N. & Datta. A. K., 1987 Waste Water treatment Oxford & IBII Publication Co.Pvt.Ltd.345p (Ref)
12. Rajagopalan. R, *Environmental Studies from crisis and cure*, Oxford University Press, Published: 2016 (TB)
13. Sharma B.K., 2001. *Environmental Chemistry*. Geol Publ. House, Meerut (Ref)
14. Townsend C., Harper J, and Michael Begon, *Essentials of Ecology*, Blackwell Science (Ref)
15. Trivedi R.K., *Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules Guidelines, Compliances and Standards*, Vol I and II, Enviro Media (Ref)
16. Trivedi R. K. and P.K. Goel, *Introduction to air pollution*, Techno-Science Publication (Ref)
17. K. D. Wanger, 1998 *Environmental Management*. W.B. Saunders Co. Philadelphia, USA 499p (Ref)
18. H. J. Arnikar, *Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry*, 4th Edition, New Age International (P), Ltd., New Delhi, 1995 (Reprint 2005).
19. S. Glasstone, *Source Book on Atomic Energy*, 3rd Edition, East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1967.
20. U.N. Dash, *Nuclear Chemistry*, Sultan Chand and Sons (1991).
21. V. S. Muraleedharan and A. Subramanian, *Nano science and Nanotechnology*, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2009.
22. T. Pradeep, *Nano; The Essentials*, Mc Graw-Hill education, New Delhi, 2006.



## SEMESTER V

COURSE CODE	19U5CRCHE06
COURSE TITLE	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - III
NO. OF CREDITS	3
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	54

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	Explain the chemistry of organic compounds containing nitrogen.	PO 4, PSO 1	U	C	20
<b>CO 2</b>	Understand the basics of organic photochemical reactions.	PO 4, PSO 1	U	C	3
<b>CO 3</b>	Explain the chemistry and applications of dyes, organic polymers, important aliphatic hydrocarbons, soaps, detergents and organic reagents of analytical and synthetic importance.	PO 4, PSO 1	U	C	18
<b>CO 4</b>	Explain the applications of chemotherapy.	PO 4, PSO 1	U	C	5
<b>CO 5</b>	Identify organic compound using UV, IR and PMR spectroscopic techniques.	PO 4, PSO 1	U	C	8

**Unit 1. Organic Compounds Containing Nitrogen****(20 Hrs.)**

- 1.1 Nitro compounds – nitromethane – tautomerism - reduction products of nitrobenzene in acidic, neutral and alkaline media - electrolytic reduction and selective reduction of poly nitro compounds- formation of charge transfer complexes.
- 1.2 Amines - isomerism- stereochemistry of amines. Separation of a mixture of primary, secondary and tertiary amines - Structural features affecting basicity of aliphatic and aromatic amines. Quaternary amine salts as phase-transfer catalysts. Comparative study of aliphatic and aromatic amines.
- 1.3 Preparation of alkyl and arylamines (reduction of nitro compounds, nitriles), reductive amination of aldehydes and ketones, Gabriel-Phthalimide reaction, Hoffmann bromamide reaction.
- 1.4 Diazonium salts - preparation, synthetic transformations of aryldiazonium salts, azo coupling - Mechanisms of Sandmeyer's and Gatterman reactions – Schiemann and Gomberg reactions.
- 1.5 Preparation and uses of Phenyl hydrazine.
- 1.6 Diazomethane and diazoacetic ester - preparation, structure and synthetic uses. Arndt-Eistert synthesis- mechanism –Wolff rearrangement –mechanism.
- 1.7 Curtius rearrangement and its mechanism.

**Unit 2. Dyes****(5 Hrs.)**

- 2.1 Theory of colour and constitution. Classification - according to structure and method of application.
- 2.2 Preparation and uses of 1) Azo dye-methyl orange and Bismark brown 2) Triphenylmethane dye - Malachite green 3) Phthalein dye - phenolphthalein and fluroescsein 4) Vat dye – indigo, 5) Anthraquinone dye - alizarin.

**Unit 3. Organic Photochemical Reactions****(3 Hrs.)**

- 3.1 Introduction - Photochemical *versus* Thermal reactions. Reactions.
- 3.2 Norrish reactions of acyclic Ketones. Patterno-Buchi, Photo-Fries reactions.

**Unit 4. Organic Polymers****(4 Hrs.)**

- 4.1 Synthesis and applications of the following polymers - Polyesters - terephthalates, polyamides - Nylon-6 and Nylon-6,6, phenol formaldehyde resins, urea formaldehyde resins, epoxy resins and polyurethanes, PVC and Teflon.
- 4.2. Synthetic rubbers – SBR and Nitrile rubber- structure and applications.

**Unit 5. Some Important Aliphatic Hydrocarbons****(2 Hrs.)**

- 5.1 Cycloalkanes- relative stabilities.
- 5.2 Butadiene – structure and stability, 1, 4-addition and its mechanism.

**Unit 6. Soaps and Detergents****(3 Hrs.)**

- 6.1 Composition of soaps - detergent action of soap.
- 6.2 Synthetic detergents - their functions – comparison between soaps and detergents.
- 6.3 Environmental aspects. LAS and ABS detergents

**Unit 7. Chemotherapy****(5 Hrs.)**

- 7.1. Drugs- introduction –classification –mode of action
- 7.2. Elementary idea of the structure and mode of action of the following drugs: Sulphanilamides, Ampicillin and Chloramphenicol.
- 7.3. Elementary idea of the structure and application of Chloroquine, Paracetamol, Analgin and, Aspirin.
- 7.4. Drugs in cancer therapy- Chlorambucil.

**Unit 8. Chemistry of Organic Reagents****(4 Hrs.)**

- 8.1. Analytical reagents – Tollens reagent, Fehling solution, Schiff's reagents, Borsche's reagent, Benedict solution. (*Procedure not required*)
- 8.2. Applications of Synthetic reagents –NBS, Lead tetra acetate, Periodic acid, OsO<sub>4</sub>, Ozone, LDA, Raney Nickel, Selenium dioxide, DCC. (*Elementary idea*)

**Unit 9. Structure Elucidation****(8 Hrs.)**

- 9.1 Introduction to UV, IR and NMR spectroscopy.
- 9.2 UV, IR and NMR spectral characteristics of simple molecules such as ethylene, butadiene, benzene, acetaldehyde, acetone, acetophenone, crotonaldehyde, ethanol, ethyl acetate, acetic acid, aniline, acetamide.
- 9.3 Problems pertaining to the structure elucidation of simple organic compounds using IR and PMR spectroscopic techniques
- 9.4 Mass spectrometry- Introduction-EI ionization - Determination Molecular mass by MS  
(Elementary idea- fragmentation study not required)

**References**

1. I. L. Finar, '*Organic Chemistry*', 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Vol. I, Pearson.
2. R. T. Morrison and R. N. Boyd, '*Organic Chemistry*', 6<sup>th</sup> Edition - Prentice Hall of India.
3. M. K. Jain and S. C. Sharma '*Modern Organic Chemistry*', 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Vishal Publishing Company Co.
4. K. S. Tewari and N. K. Vishnoi, '*Organic Chemistry*', 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Vikas Publishing House
5. B. S. Bahl, '*Advanced Organic Chemistry*', S. Chand.
6. F. W. Billmeyer, *Text Book of Polymer Science*, Jr. John Wiley and Sons, 1994.
7. V. R. Gowariker, N. V. Viswanathan and Jayadev Sreedhar, '*Polymer Science*', Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
8. A. I. Vogel, '*A Text Book of Practical Organic Chemistry*', Longman.
9. F. G. Mann and B.C. Saunders, '*Practical Organic Chemistry*', 4<sup>th</sup> edn. Pearson Education.
10. N. K. Vishnoi, '*Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry*', Vikas Publishing House.

**Further Reading**

1. P. Y. Bruice, '*Organic Chemistry*', 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn. Pearson Education Asia.
2. John McMurry, '*Organic Chemistry*', 5<sup>th</sup> Edition -Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd.
3. C. N. Pillai, '*Organic Chemistry*' Universities Press.
4. B. K. Sharma, '*Polymer Chemistry*', Goel Publishing House, Meerut, 1989.
5. J. March, '*Advanced Organic Chemistry*', IV Edn, John Wiley & Sons, NY.
6. W. Kemp, '*Organic Spectroscopy*', Longman, 1995.
7. D. L. Pavia, G. M. Lampman and G. S. Kriz, '*Introduction to Spectroscopy*', Thomson Brooks Cole.

**SEMESTER V**

COURSE CODE	<b>19U5RCHE7</b>
COURSE TITLE	<b>PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - I</b>
NO. OF CREDITS	<b>3</b>
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	<b>36</b>

	<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<b>POs / PSO s</b>	<b>CL</b>	<b>KC</b>	<b>Class Sessions</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Understand the basics of thermodynamics.</i>	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	4
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Explain the laws of thermodynamics.</i>	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	14
<b>CO 3</b>	<i>Understand the applicability of the laws of thermodynamics to various physical and chemical processes.</i>	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	6
<b>CO 4</b>	<i>Describe the phase diagrams of one- and two-component systems.</i>	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	6
<b>CO 5</b>	<i>Understand the basic principles of chemical kinetics.</i>	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	2
<b>CO 6</b>	<i>Know the kinetics of various chemical reactions.</i>	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	4

**Unit 1. Chemical Thermodynamics****(24 Hrs.)**

- 1.1 Introduction to Thermodynamics:** Definition of thermodynamic terms, intensive and extensive properties, path and state functions, exact and inexact differentials, reversible and irreversible processes, spontaneous and non-spontaneous processes, internal energy, work and heat, zeroth law of thermodynamics.
- 1.2 First law of thermodynamics:** Statement and mathematical expression, enthalpy, heat capacity,  $C_p$  and  $C_v$  relation in ideal gas systems, change in thermodynamic properties of an ideal gas during reversible isothermal and adiabatic reversible processes. Joule-Thomson experiment, Joule-Thomson coefficient  $\mu_{JT}$ , inversion temperature.
- 1.3 Thermochemistry:** Enthalpies of formation, combustion, neutralization, solution and hydration; Integral and differential enthalpies of solution. Variation of heats of reaction with temperature – Kirchoff's equation.
- 1.4 Second and Third laws of Thermodynamics:** Limitations of first law – statements of second law, Carnot's cycle – efficiency of heat engines, Carnot theorem. Entropy – entropy change for various reversible/irreversible processes, Change in entropy of an ideal gas with pressure, volume and temperature. Third law of thermodynamics (*statement only*).
- 1.5 Free Energy Functions:** Helmholtz energy and Gibbs energy – variation of Gibbs energy with T and P. Criteria for reversible and irreversible processes. Gibbs-Helmholtz equation. Clausius - Clapeyron equation, applications.

- 1.6 Partial molar properties:** chemical potential, Gibbs-Duhem equation, chemical potential in a system of ideal gases, concept of fugacity and activity.
- 1.7 Chemical equilibrium:** Conditions for chemical equilibrium, relation between  $K_c$  and  $K_x$ ,  $K_p$ , van't Hoff reaction isotherm. Temperature dependence of  $K_p$  – van't Hoff equation.

**Unit 2. Phase Equilibria****(6 Hrs.)**

- 2.1** The phase rule, equilibrium between phases – conditions.
- 2.2 One component system:** water system, sulphur system.
- 2.3 Two component systems** – solid-liquid equilibrium – simple eutectic, lead- silver system, formation of compounds with congruent melting point ferric chloride- water system, formation of compounds with incongruent melting point sodium sulphate - water system.

**Unit 3. Chemical Kinetics****(6 Hrs.)**

- 3.1** Rate of reaction, rate equation, order and molecularity of reactions, integrated rate expressions for first and second order reactions. Zero order reactions, pseudo-order reactions, half-life.
- 3.2 Theories of chemical kinetics:** effect of temperature on the rate of reaction, Arrhenius equation, concept of activation energy Collision theory, transition state theory. Thermodynamic parameters for activation – Eyring equation (no derivation needed), enthalpy and entropy of activation. Theory of unimolecular reactions – Lindemann theory.
- 3.3 Kinetics of complex (composite) reactions:** Opposing reactions, consecutive reactions, and parallel (simultaneous) reactions. Chain reactions – steady state treatment, hydrogen bromine reaction.
- 3.4 Catalysis:** Homogeneous catalysis, enzyme catalysis – Michaelis-Menten equation (*no derivation needed*). Heterogeneous catalysis – surface catalysis, uni- and bi-molecular reactions on surface. Elementary idea about autocatalysis.

**References**

1. R. P. Rastogi, R. R. Misra, 'An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics', 6th edn., Vikas Pub. Pvt. Ltd. (2003).
2. P. Atkins and J Paula, 'The Elements of Physical Chemistry', 7th edn, Oxford University Press.
3. K. K. Sharma, L. K. Sharma, *A Textbook of Physical Chemistry*, 4<sup>th</sup> edn, Vikas publishing House.
4. B. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma, M. S. Pathania, *Elements of Physical chemistry*, Vishal Pub. Co. Jalandhar.
5. D. A. McQuarrie, J. D. Simon, *Physical Chemistry – A molecular Approach*, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.
6. K. L. Kapoor, 'A Textbook of Physical Chemistry', Volumes 4, Macmillan India Ltd.

**Further reading**

1. J. Rajaram and J. C. Kuriakose, *Thermodynamics*, Shoban Lal Nagin Chand & Co (1986).
2. H. Kuhn and H. D. Fosterling, *Principles of Physical chemistry*, John Wiley.
3. W. J. Moore, *Basic Physical Chemistry*, Orient Longman.

4. D.A. McQuarrie, J.D. Simon, *Physical Chemistry – A molecular Approach*, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.
5. F. A. Alberty and R. J. Silby, *Physical Chemistry*, John Wiley.
6. G. M. Barrow, *Physical Chemistry*, 5th edn., Tata McGraw Hill.
7. G. K. Vemulapalli, *Physical Chemistry*, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. (1997).
8. G. W. Castellan, *Physical Chemistry*, 3rd edn, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, (2004).
9. K. J. Laidler, *Chemical kinetics* 3<sup>rd</sup> edn, Pearson education 2004.
10. J Rajaram and J. C. Kuriakose, *Kinetics and mechanisms of chemical transformations*, Macmillan, 2006.
11. S. H. Marron and J. B. Lando, *Fundamentals of Physical Chemistry*, Macmillan Ltd. (1996).
12. F. A. Alberty and R. J. Silby, *Physical Chemistry*, John Wiley.



**Unit 4: Raman Spectroscopy (4 Hrs.)**

Raman spectrum: quantum theory of Raman Effect (elementary idea), concept of polarizability, qualitative treatment of pure rotational and pure vibrational Raman spectra of diatomic molecules, selection rules, rule of mutual exclusion.

**Unit 5: Electronic Spectroscopy (5 Hrs.)**

Electronic spectrum: concept of potential energy curves for bonding and anti-bonding molecular orbitals, electronic transition, the Frank-Condon principle, dissociation energy. Polyatomic molecules – qualitative description of  $\sigma$ ,  $\pi$  and n- molecular orbitals, their energy levels and the respective transitions.

**Unit 6: NMR Spectroscopy (6 Hrs.)**

NMR spectroscopy: basic principles of NMR spectroscopy – nuclear spin, Larmor precession. Proton magnetic resonance ( $^1\text{H}$  NMR or PMR) – nuclear shielding and deshielding, chemical shift and molecular structure. Spin-spin splitting and coupling constant. First order spectra – interpretation of PMR spectra of simple organic molecules such as ethyl bromide, ethanol, acetaldehyde, ethyl acetate, toluene, acetophenone.

**Unit 7: Mass Spectroscopy (3 Hrs.)**

Mass spectrometry: Basic principle-ionization, fragmentation, separation of ions and representation of the spectrum, application in molecular mass determination.

**Unit 8: Photochemistry (6 Hrs.)**

Interaction of radiation with matter: Laws of photochemistry – Grothus-Draper law, Stark-Einstein law, examples of photochemical reactions. Beer law and Beer-Lambert's law. Jablonsky diagram, qualitative description of fluorescence, phosphorescence, non-radiative processes (internal conversion, intersystem crossing). Quantum yield, primary and secondary processes. Basic concepts of photosensitized reactions – photosynthesis, dissociation of hydrogen molecule, isomerization of 2-butene, and chemiluminescence.

*Optical properties* - optical activity, molar refraction.

**References**

1. Mc Quarrie, J. D. Simon, *Physical Chemistry – A molecular Approach*, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd,
2. C. N. Banwell and E M Mc Cash, *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*, 4<sup>th</sup> edn, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
3. K. L. Kapoor, *A Textbook of Physical chemistry*, Volumes 4, Macmillan India Ltd.
4. I. N. Levine, *Physical Chemistry*, Tata Mc Graw Hill, Chapter 21.
5. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma, M. S. Pathania, '*Elements of Physical Chemistry*', Vishal Pub. Co.,
6. K. J. Laidler, John H. Meiser, '*Physical Chemistry*', 2<sup>nd</sup> edn..
7. K. K. Sharma, L R Sharma, '*A Text Book of Physical Chemistry*', Vikas Publishing house.
8. A. S. Negi, S. C. Anand, '*A Textbook of Physical Chemistry*', Second Edition, New Age International (P) limited, publishers.



**SEMESTER V**  
**(OPEN COURSE)**

COURSE CODE	<b>19U50CCHE1</b>
COURSE TITLE	<b>CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE</b>
NO. OF CREDITS	<b>3</b>
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	<b>72</b>

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
CO 1	<i>Know the importance of chemistry in everyday life.</i>	PO 6, PO 4, PSO 2	U	C	2
CO 2	<i>Understand the chemistry of food additives and flavours and its effect on human health.</i>	PO 6, PO 4, PSO 2	U	C	10
CO 3	<i>Understand the chemistry of soaps, synthetic detergents and their environmental effects.</i>	PO 6, PO 4, PSO 2	U	C	16
CO 4	<i>Understand the chemistry of cosmetics and the effect on health.</i>	PO 6, PO 4, PSO 2	U	C	12
CO 5	<i>Understand the chemistry of plastics, paper and dyes.</i>	PO 6, PO 4, PSO 2	U	C	12
CO 6	<i>Understand the hazards of plastics and other synthetic materials on human health and environment and acquaint the methods for its reduction.</i>	PO 6, PO 4, PSO 2	U	C	2
CO 7	<i>Understand the chemistry of and drugs; their action and possible side effects</i>	PO 6, PO 4, PSO 2	U	C	6
CO 8	<i>Explain the application of chemistry in agriculture and need of green methods</i>	PO 6, PO 4, PSO 2	U	C	12

[illegible]

Functional food additives, adulteration, food laws. Food colours - permitted and non – permitted-Toxicology. Flavours – natural and synthetic- Toxicology .Other functional additives- Soft drinks-formulation Health drinks.

[illegible]

Soaps – Introduction, detergent action of soap. Toilet soap, bathing bars, washing soaps, liquid soap manufacture- additives, fillers and flavours. Significance of acidity and alkalinity.

[illegible]

Detergents- Introduction, detergent action, types of detergents-cationic, anionic, amphiphilic detergents. Common detergent chemicals. Additives, excipients colours and flavours. Enzymes used in commercial detergents. Environmental hazards.

**Unit 4:**       *Cosmetics***(12 Hrs.)**

Cosmetics- Introduction, classification – bathing oils, face creams, toilet powder, skin products, dental cosmetics, hair dyes, shaving cream, shampoo, general formulation of each type. Toxicology of cosmetics.

**Unit 5:**      *Plastics, Paper and Dyes*                                         **(14 Hrs.)**

Plastics in everyday life. Brief idea of polymerization-Thermoplastic and thermosetting polymers. Use of PET, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, ABS. Recycling of plastics. Biodegradable plastics. Environmental hazards of plastics. News print paper, writing paper, paper boards, cardboards. Organic materials, wood, cotton, jute and coir. International recycling codes, and symbols for identification. Natural and synthetic dyes (*basic idea only*).

**Unit 6:**      *Drugs***(6 Hrs.)**

Chemotherapy- types of drugs- analgesics, antipyretics, antihistamines, antacids tranquilizers, sedatives, antibiotics, antifertility drugs.

[illegible]

Fertilizers- natural, synthetic, mixed, NPK fertilizers. Excessive use of fertilizers and its impact on the environment. Bio fertilizers. Plant growth hormones.

Pesticides- Classification-insecticides, herbicides, fungicides. Excessive use of pesticides – environmental hazards. Bio pesticides. Antiseptics and Disinfectants-Oils - vegetable oils, mineral oil, essential oil-Sugars, artificial sugars

### References:

1. T.P. Coultate, *Food- The Chemistry of its components*. Royal Society of Chemistry, London.
2. Shashi Chowls, *Engineering Chemistry*, Danpat Rai Publication.
3. B.K. Sharma. *Industrial Chemistry*.
4. CNR Rao, *Understanding chemistry*, Universities Press.
5. Puri and Sharma. *Advanced Organic Chemistry*.
6. Brown, *Insect control by chemicals*
7. A. K. De, *Environmental Chemistry*, New age International Ltd.
8. S. S. Dara, *A Textbook of Environmental chemistry and pollution control*, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
9. Tisdale, S.L., Nelson, W.L. and Beaton, J. D. *Soil Fertility and Fertilizers*, Macmillian Publishing Company, New York, 1990.
10. Buchel, K.H., *Chemistry of Pesticides*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1983
11. P.C Pall, K. Goel, R.K Gupta, *Insecticides, pesticides and agrobased industries*.
12. Gowariker V.R., Viswanathan N.V. and Jayader Sreedhar, *Polymer Science*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
13. I.I Singh, V.K Kapoor, *Organic Pharmaceutical Chemistry*.

**SEMESTER VI**

COURSE CODE	19U6CRCHE9
COURSE TITLE	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY
NO. OF CREDITS	3
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	54

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	Explain the chemistry of s and p block elements.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	10
<b>CO 2</b>	Explain the chemistry of d and f block elements.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	12
<b>CO 3</b>	Describe the properties and applications of coordination compounds.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	22
<b>CO 4</b>	Discuss the structure and related properties of inorganic solids.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	10

**Unit 1: Compounds of s and p Block Elements (10 Hrs.)**

*Macrocyclic ligands:* crown ethers and cryptands, Macrocyclic effect, Alkali metal complexes with crown ethers and cryptands, their applications.

*Boron hydrides:* diborane (*preparation, properties and bonding*), B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, B<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> (*structure only*). Closo carboranes, boron nitride, borazine, boric acid. Peroxy acids of sulphur. Oxides and oxy acids of halogens (*structure only*), superacids, interhalogen compounds, pseudohalogens, electropositive iodine, fluorocarbons. Fluorides, oxides and oxy fluorides of xenon (*structure only*).

**Unit 2: Chemistry of d and f Block Elements (12 Hrs.)**

General characteristics of d-block elements with special reference to electronic configuration, oxidation states, variable valency, metallic character, colour, magnetic properties, catalytic properties and ability to form complexes. Comparison of the properties of second and third transition series with first transition series.

Chemistry of lanthanides – electronic structure, oxidation states, lanthanide contraction, consequences of lanthanide contraction, magnetic properties, spectral properties and separation of lanthanides by ion exchange and solvent extraction methods (*Brief study*).

Chemistry of actinides – electronic configuration, oxidation states, actinide contraction, position of actinides in the periodic table, comparison with lanthanides in terms of magnetic properties and spectral properties (*Brief study*).

**Unit 3: Coordination Chemistry (22 Hrs.)**

Ligands, classification based on the number of donor atoms, chelating ligands, bridging ligands, isomerism in complexes-Structural isomerism only:

IUPAC nomenclature, coordination number and possible geometries of complexes from C. N. 3 to 12, Stereo isomerism- geometrical and optical isomerism of complexes with 4 and 6 coordination

numbers. Stability of complexes - stepwise stability constant and overall stability constant, factors affecting the stability of metal complexes. EAN, Chelates and chelate effect.

*Magnetic behavior of complexes*- Diamagnetic and paramagnetic complexes, explanation, effective magnetic moment, spin only magnetic moments, calculation of spin only magnetic moment. Quenching of magnetic moment.

*Theories of bonding in coordination compounds* – Werner's theory of coordination, primary and secondary valences of metal ions.

*Valence bond theory*- of octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar complexes, high spin and low spin complexes- inner and outer orbital complexes, explanation of magnetic properties, limitations of valence bond theory.

*Crystal field theory*- splitting of d-orbitals in octahedral, tetrahedral complexes, strong and weak field ligands, pairing energy, explanation of colour and magnetic properties of complexes, limitation of CF theory.

Jahn-Teller distortion and splitting of d orbitals in tetragonal and square planar fields, Jahn-Teller distortion in Cu (II) complexes.

MO theory- evidence for metal ligand covalency, MOE diagram of complexes of octahedral symmetry (*sigma bonding only*). Explanation of  $\Delta$  in the Oh and Td complexes using MOE diagram.

Substitution reactions in metal complexes- Labile and inert complexes, ligand substitution reactions in octahedral complexes, S<sub>N</sub>1 and S<sub>N</sub>2 substitution reactions.

Substitution reactions of square planar complexes – Trans effect and applications of *trans* effect.

Symbiosis, Applications of HSAB Concept. Stability of complexes, mode of coordination, predicting feasibility of reactions.

#### Unit 4:            *Structure of Inorganic Solids*

(10 Hrs.)

Close packing of spheres, ccp and hcp arrangements. Interstitial sites in close packing, Tetrahedral, Octahedral sites. Radius ratio, Limiting radius ratio for trigonal, tetrahedral and octahedral sites.(*only values*). Use of limiting radius ratio in the structural determination of ionic crystals. Structure of ionic crystals of NaCl, CsCl, ZnS. Defects in crystals – stoichiometric and non-stoichiometric defects, Consequences of defects. extrinsic and intrinsic defects. Impurity defects. Semi-conductors, *n*-type, *p*-type, Superconductivity – *an introduction*.

#### References

1. J. D. Lee, '*Concise Inorganic Chemistry*' 5th edn., Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. 2008.
2. B. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma, K. C. Kalia, '*Principles of Inorganic Chemistry*', Milestone Publishers, New Delhi 2010.
3. G. L. Meissler, D.A Tarr, '*Inorganic Chemistry*', 3rd Edn. Pearson Education, 2004.
4. J. E. Huheey, E. A. Keiter, R. L. Keiter, O K Medhi, *Inorganic Chemistry*, Pearson 2006
5. F. A. Cotton and G. Wilkinson, *Advanced Inorganic Chemistry* 6th edn., John Wiley, New York 1991.
6. M. Clyde Day and J. Selbin, '*Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry*' 2nd Edn. Reinhold Book Corp. 2008.
7. B. Douglas, D. Mc Daniel, J. Alexander, *Concepts and models of Inorganic Chemistry*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn., John Wiley. 2006.

8. D. F. Shriver and P.W. Atkins, *Inorganic Chemistry*, 3rd edn., Oxford University Press.
9. G.L. Meissler, D.A Tarr, *Inorganic Chemistry*, Pearson Education.
10. A. R. West, *Solid State Chemistry and its applications*, John Wiley.

**Further Reading**

1. J. E. Huheey, E. A. Keiter, R. L. Keiter, O. K. Medhi, *Inorganic Chemistry*, Pearson 2006.
2. F. A. Cotton and G. Wilkinson, *Advanced Inorganic Chemistry* 6th edn., John Wiley, New York. 1999.
4. D. F. Shriver and P.W. Atkins, *Inorganic Chemistry* 3rd edn., Oxford University Press. 2009
5. Douglas, D. Mc Daniel, J. Alexander, *Concepts and models of Inorganic Chemistry*, 3rd edn., John Wiley, 2006.
6. M. N. Greenwood and A. Earnshaw, *Chemistry of the elements* 2nd edn, Butterworth. 1997.



## Unit 3: *Heterocyclic Compounds*

**(10 Hrs.)**

- 3.1 Aromaticity of heterocyclic compounds.
- 3.2 Preparation, properties and uses of furan, pyrrole and thiophene.
- 3.3 Synthesis and reactions of pyridine and piperidine - comparative study of basicity of pyrrole, pyridine and piperidine with amines.
- 3.4 Synthesis and reactions of quinoline, isoquinoline and indole with special reference to Skraup, Bischler, Napieralskii and Fisher indole synthesis.

## Unit 4: *Amino acids and Proteins*

**(12 Hrs.)**

- 4.1 Amino acids- classification, Zwitter ion. Peptide- solution phase peptide synthesis.
- 4.2 Classification of proteins based on physical and chemical properties and on physiological functions.
- 4.3 Primary secondary tertiary and quaternary structure of proteins, helical and sheet structures (*elementary treatment only*). Denaturation of proteins.
- 4.4 Nucleic acids. Types of nucleic acids - RNA and DNA, polynucleotide chain components - biological functions.
- 4.5 Supramolecular interactions – Significance in nucleic acids and proteins.
- 4.6 Green Fluorescent Proteins (*elementary idea*)

## Unit 5: *Enzymes*

**(3 Hrs.)**

- 5.1 Nomenclature and classification of enzymes (*based on substrate*). Chemical nature of enzymes.
- 5.2 Mechanism of enzyme action. Substrate specificity of enzymes. Enzyme inhibition.

## Unit 6:       *Steroids*

**(3 Hrs.)**

- 6.1 Introduction – Diels hydrocarbon- Structure and functions of cholesterol.  
6.2 Elementary idea of HDL, LDL, Vitamin D.

## References

1. I. L. Finar, *Organic Chemistry* - Volume I & II - Pearson Education.
2. M. K. Jain and S. C. Sharma '*Modern Organic Chemistry*', 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Vishal Publishing Company Co.
3. K.S. Tewari and N.K. Vishnoi, '*Organic Chemistry*', 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Vikas Publishing House.
4. R. T. Morrison and R.N. Boyd, '*Organic Chemistry*', 6<sup>th</sup> Edition - Prentice Hall of India.
5. [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green\\_fluorescent\\_protein](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green_fluorescent_protein)
6. [www.scholarpedia.org/article/fluorescent\\_protein](http://www.scholarpedia.org/article/fluorescent_protein)

## Further reading

1. S. P. Bhutani, *Chemistry of Biomolecules*, Ane Books Pvt Ltd
2. O.P. Agarwal, *Chemistry of Natural Products* - Goel Publications
3. J. F. Robyt, *Essentials of Carbohydrate Chemistry*, Springer.
4. John McMurry, '*Organic Chemistry*' - Vth Edition -Thompson Asia Pvt Ltd
5. C. N. Pillai '*Organic Chemistry*' Universities Press.

**SEMESTER VI**

COURSE CODE	19U6CRCHE11
COURSE TITLE	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - III
NO. OF CREDITS	3
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	54

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Describe the properties of solid, liquid and gaseous states.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	42
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Understand the fundamentals of symmetry and point groups of molecules.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	6
<b>CO 3</b>	<i>Explain the theories and applications of adsorption.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	6

**Unit 1: Gaseous State****(18 Hrs.)**

Kinetic molecular model of gases: pressure of an ideal gas, derivation of gas laws, Maxwell's distribution of velocities – molecular velocities (average, root mean square and most probable velocities).

Collision parameters: Collision diameter, Collision cross-section, Collision number, collision frequency, mean free path, viscosity of gases – temperature and pressure dependence. Relation between mean free path and coefficient of viscosity.

Law of equipartition of energy, degrees of freedom and molecular basis of heat capacities. Barometric distribution law.

Real gases: compressibility factor  $z$ , van der Waals equation of state – derivation and application in explaining real gas behavior. Virial equation of state, van der Waals equation expressed in virial form – calculation of Boyle temperature.

Critical phenomena: Critical state and critical constants, Isotherms of real gases, Principle of continuity of states. Relationship between van der Waals constants and critical constants.

Liquefaction of gases - Joule-Thomson effect, Linde's process and Claude's process.

**Unit 2: Liquid State****(6 Hrs.)**

Intermolecular forces in liquids (*qualitative idea only*), Structure of liquids. Unusual behavior of water. Surface tension of liquids, surface tension and temperature, interfacial tension, surface active agents, the Parachor and chemical constitution (atomic and structural parachor). Viscosity of liquids, experimental determination of viscosity coefficient, its variation with temperature.



**Unit 3: Symmetry (6 Hrs.)**

Symmetry of molecules-symmetry elements and symmetry operations – centre of symmetry, plane of symmetry, proper and improper axes of symmetry, combination of symmetry elements, molecular point groups, Schoenflies symbols, Point groups,  $C_n$  and  $D_n$ , Group multiplication table of  $C_{2v}$ , Determination of point groups of simple molecules like  $H_2O$ ,  $NH_3$ ,  $BF_3$ ,  $C_2H_4$ ,  $C_2H_2$ ,  $C_6H_6$ ,  $CO_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $HCl$ ,  $CH_3Cl$ .

**Unit 4: Solid State (18 Hrs.)**

The nature of the solid state- anisotropy- Structural distinction between liquid and solid, crystalline state, space lattice, crystal lattices, unit cell, crystal systems, the law of constancy of interfacial angles, the law of rational indices, Miller indices, equation, law of rational indices - Miller indices. Seven crystal systems and law of symmetry, fourteen Bravais lattices. X-ray diffraction, Bragg's law, detailed study of simple, face centered and body centered cubic systems – Bragg's X-ray diffractometer method and powder method. Analysis of powder diffraction patterns of  $NaCl$  and  $KCl$ , density of cubic crystals – calculation of Avogadro number, identification of cubic crystal from crystallographic data.

Structure of ionic compounds of the type  $AX$  ( $NaCl$ ,  $CsCl$ ,  $ZnS$ ) and  $AX_2$  ( $CaF_2$ ,  $Na_2O$ ).

Liquid crystals thermographic behaviour. Classification, structure of nematic and cholestric phases. Applications of liquid crystals.

**Unit 5: Surface Chemistry (6 Hrs.)**

Adsorption – types, adsorption of gases by solids – factors influencing adsorption – Freundlich adsorption isotherm – Langmuir adsorption isotherm (*derivation*). The BET theory (*no derivation*) – use of BET equation for the determination of surface area. Applications of adsorption.

**References**

1. B. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma, M. S. Pathania, *Elements of Physical Chemistry*, Vishal Pub. Co. Jalandhar.
2. K. L. Kapoor, *A Textbook of Physical Chemistry*, Volumes 1, Macmillan India Ltd.
3. P. Atkins and J Paula, *The Elements of Physical Chemistry*, 7th edn., Oxford University Press.
4. F. A. Alberty and R. J. Silby, *Physical Chemistry*, 3rd Edn, John Wiley.
5. D. A. McQuarrie, J. D. Simon, *Physical Chemistry – A molecular Approach*, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.
6. S. H. Marron and J. B. Lando, *Fundamentals of Physical Chemistry*, Macmillan Ltd.
7. G. K. Vemulapalli, *Physical Chemistry*, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. (1997).
8. V. Ramakrishnan and M S Gopinathan, "*Group Theory in Chemistry*", Vishal Publishing.
9. R. P. Rastogi, R. R. Misra, *An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics*, 6th edn., Vikas Pub. Pvt. Ltd. (2003).

**SEMESTER VI**

COURSE CODE	19U6CRCHE12
COURSE TITLE	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - IV
NO. OF CREDITS	3
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	54

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	Understand concept of acids, bases and pH of solutions.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	8
<b>CO 2</b>	Explain the properties of solutions.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	12
<b>CO 3</b>	Understand the theory of electrical conductance and its applications.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	16
<b>CO 4</b>	Explain electromotive force, different electrochemical cells and its applications.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	18

**Unit 1: Ionic Equilibrium****(8 Hrs.)**

Dissociation constants – acids, bases, and polyprotic acids. Ostwald's dilution law. Degree of ionization, factors affecting degree of ionization, ionization constant and Ionic product of water – pH. Effects of solvents on ionic strength.

Buffer solutions – mechanism of buffer action, Henderson equation. Hydrolysis of salts – hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis, pH of salt solutions.

Acid-base indicators, theories, determination of pH by indicators, solubility product principle – applications.

**Unit 2: Solutions****(12 Hrs.)**

Introduction - Binary liquid solutions – Raoult's law- ideal and non-ideal solutions-  $G_{\text{mix}}$ ,  $V_{\text{mix}}$ , and  $S_{\text{mix}}$  for ideal solutions. Vapour pressure-composition and boiling point-composition curves of ideal and non-ideal binary liquid solutions. Fractional distillation of binary liquid-liquid solutions – distillation of immiscible liquids, partially miscible liquid-liquid systems.

Critical solution temperature (CST) – the lever rule, introduction to ternary liquid solutions.

Solubility of gases in liquids – Henry's law. Distribution of a solute between two solvents – Nernst distribution law.

Colligative properties of dilute solutions – vapour pressure lowering, Boiling point elevation and freezing point depression (*thermodynamic derivation*). Molar mass determination-related problems- Osmotic pressure –laws of osmotic pressure - Reverse osmosis – purification of sea water. Abnormal molecular masses – van't Hoff factor – degree of association and degree of dissociation.

### Unit 3: *Electrical Conductance*

**(16 Hrs.)**

Introduction - Faraday's laws of electrolysis, electrochemical equivalent, and chemical equivalent-electrolytic conductivity, molar conductivity - Variation of molar conductivity with concentration. Kohlrausch's law – applications.

Ionic mobility – relation with ion conductivity, influence of temperature on ion conductivity, ion conductivity and viscosity – Walden's rule, influence of dielectric constant of solvent on ion conductivity. Abnormal ion conductivity of hydrogen and hydroxyl ions.

Discharge of ions during electrolysis – Hittorf's theoretical device. Transport Numbers – determination by Hittorf's method and moving boundary method.

Debye-Hückel theory of strong electrolytes – the concept of ionic atmosphere, Asymmetry and electrophoretic effect, Debye-Hückel-Onsager equation (*no derivation*). Activity, mean ionic activity and mean ionic activity coefficients of electrolytes. Ionic strength of a solution, Debye-Hückel limiting law (*no derivation*). Applications of conductance measurements – Determinations of degree of dissociation of weak electrolytes, ionic product of water, and solubility of sparingly soluble salts, conductometric titrations.

## Unit 4: *Electromotive Force*

**(18 Hrs.)**

Introduction – Electrochemical Cells and Electrolytic cells, Galvanic cells, characteristics of reversible cells. Reversible electrodes – different types, Reference electrodes – Standard Hydrogen Electrode, Calomel electrode, electrode potential – electrochemical series. Representation of cells – e.m.f of cell, electrode reactions and cell reactions.

Thermodynamics of reversible cells and reversible electrodes – Determination of  $\Delta G$ ,  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta S$  of cell reaction. E.M.F and equilibrium constant of cell reaction, effect of electrolyte concentration on electrode potential and e.m.f - Derivation of Nernst equation.

Concentration cells – electrode concentration cell and electrolyte concentration cells. Types of electrolyte concentration cells – with transference and without transference, liquid junction potential. Fuel cells – the hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell.

Applications of e.m.f measurements – determination of solubility product, determination of pH using hydrogen electrode, quinhydrone electrode and glass electrode. Potentiometric titrations - Redox indicators. Irreversible electrode processes – overvoltage.

Corrosion of metals – forms of corrosion, corrosion monitoring and prevention methods.

## References

1. K. L. Kapoor, 'A Textbook of Physical Chemistry', Volumes 1, Macmillan India Ltd.
2. B. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma, M. S. Pathania, 'Elements of Physical Chemistry', Vishal Pub. Co. Jalandhar.
3. I. N. Levine, *Physical Chemistry*, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
4. K. J. Laidler and J. M. Meiser, 'Physical Chemistry', 3rd Edition, Houghton Mifflin Comp., New York, International Edition (1999).
5. Barrow, G.M. *Physical Chemistry*, Tata McGraw-Hill (2007).
6. Castellan, G.W. *Physical Chemistry*, 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).

7. Kotz, J.C., Treichel, P.M. & Townsend, J.R., *General Chemistry*, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi (2009).
8. Mahan, B.H. *University Chemistry*, 3rd Ed. Narosa (1998).
9. Glasstone S, *An Introduction to Electrochemistry*, East-West Press (Pvt.) Ltd. (2006).
10. Gurdeep Raj, *Advanced Physical Chemistry*, Goel publishing house.
11. F A Alberty and R J Silby, *Physical Chemistry*, John Wiley.
12. P. W. Atkins, *The elements of Physical chemistry*, 8th edn, Oxford University Press.
13. S. H. Marron and J. B. Lando, *Fundamentals of Physical Chemistry*, Macmillan Ltd.

**SEMESTER VI**  
**(CHOICE BASED CORE ELECTIVE COURSE - 1)**

COURSE CODE	19U6CRCHE13EL1
COURSE TITLE	APPLIED INORGANIC CHEMISTRY
NO. OF CREDITS	3
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	54

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Describe the process of metallurgy.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	9
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Explain the structure and properties of organometallic compounds, metal carbonyls metal clusters and inorganic polymers.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	24
<b>CO 3</b>	<i>Understand the fundamentals of modern analytical techniques.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	9
<b>CO 4</b>	<i>Explain the importance of bioinorganic chemistry.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	12

**Unit 1: Metallurgy (9 Hrs.)**

Methods of concentration of ores - Gravity, magnetic and electrostatic separations, Froth flotation and leaching. Calcination and Roasting. Reduction to free metal- smelting and electrometallurgy, hydrometallurgy. Goldschmidt Thermite Process. Refining of metals- electrolytic, ion exchange, zone refining, vapour phase refining and oxidative refining. Thermodynamics of the oxidation of metals to metal oxides - Ellingham diagrams. Extractive metallurgy of U, Ti, Th and Ni.

**Unit 2: Organometallic Compounds (9 Hrs.)**

Definition, classification of organometallic compounds, Ylides, classification on the basis of hapticity, naming of organometallic compounds, 18 electron rule, metal-alkene complexes, metal-alkyne complexes, carbene and carbyne complexes. Metallocenes – ferrocene (preparation and structure only). Zeise's salt – preparation, properties and structure.

Catalytic properties of organometallic compounds - alkene hydrogenation, synthesis of water gas – shift reaction, Zeigler-Natta polymerization

**Unit 3: Metal Carbonyls and Metal Clusters (9 Hrs.)**

Preparation and properties of mononuclear carbonyls. Structures of  $\text{Mo(CO)}_6$ ,  $\text{Fe(CO)}_5$  and  $\text{Ni(CO)}_4$ . Polynuclear carbonyls, bridged carbonyls and bonding in carbonyls. Metal clusters - carbonyl and halide clusters, low nuclearity carbonyl clusters and high nuclearity carbonyl clusters, electron counting schemes for  $\text{Rh}_6(\text{CO})_{16}$  and  $[\text{Os}_6(\text{CO})_{18}]^{2-}$ , metal only clusters (Zintl ions). Quadruple bond – structure of  $\text{Re}_2\text{Cl}_8^{2-}$ .

**Unit 4: Inorganic Polymers (6 Hrs.)**

Inorganic polymers – general properties, comparison with organic polymers, glass transition temperature. Sulphur based polymers – polymeric sulphur nitride and chalcogenic glasses

(preparation, properties and uses). Phosphorus based polymers – polyphosphazenes and polyphosphates. Silicon based polymers – silicones and silicone rubber (preparation, properties and uses).

**Unit 5: Modern Analytical Techniques (9 Hrs.)**

Thermo analytical methods: Principle of thermo gravimetry, TGA of calcium oxalate monohydrate, differential thermal analysis, differential scanning calorimetry. Applications.

Colorimetry: Principle, Beer's law, Lambert's law, absorption coefficient, transmittance, opacity, Absorbance, optical density, molar absorption coefficient. Principle of estimation of iron, chromium and ammonia.

**Unit 6: Bioinorganic Chemistry (12 Hrs.)**

Essential and trace elements in biological systems, Myoglobin and Hemoglobin, role of myoglobin and hemoglobin in biological systems, mechanism of oxygen transport, cooperativity, Bohr effect, Phosphate effect.

Cytochromes- Structure and function. Metalloenzymes: Inhibition and poisoning of enzymes. A brief study of the following metalloenzymes and their functions. Carbonic anhydrase, Carbonic peptidase, cytochrome oxidase, cytochrome P450, Peroxidase, catalases, superoxide dismutase and Nitrogenase (*Structure is not expected*). Role of alkali and alkaline earth metals in biological systems, Na/K pump.

Metal deficiency: Deficiency of Iron, Copper and Zinc. Metal toxicity. Toxicity of Copper, Iron, Calcium, Plutonium, Mercury and Cadmium. Metals as carcinogens. Treatment of metal toxicity. Chelation therapy. Anti-cancer drugs – cisplatin and carboplatin (*An outline study*).

**References**

1. B. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma, K. C. Kalia, 'Principles of Inorganic Chemistry', 31<sup>st</sup> Ed. Milestone Publishers, New Delhi 2010.
2. S. Prakash, G. D. Tuli, S. K. Basu and R. D. Madan, 'Advanced Inorganic Chemistry', 5<sup>th</sup> edn., 2012, Volume I, S Chand.
3. Cottrell, *An Introduction to Metallurgy*, 2nd edn., University press. 1990.
4. G. L. Meissler, D. A Tarr, *Inorganic Chemistry*, 3rd Edn. Pearson Education, 2004.
5. J. E. Huheey, E. A. Keiter, R. L. Keiter, O K Medhi, *Inorganic Chemistry*, Pearson 2006
6. R. C. Mehrothra and A. Singh, *Organometallic Chemistry*, New age publishers.
7. F. A. Cotton and G. Wilkinson, *Advanced Inorganic Chemistry*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn., John Wiley, New York. 1995.
8. G. Sharpe, *Inorganic Chemistry*, 3rd Edn. Pearson.
9. D. F. Shriver and P.W. Atkins, *Inorganic Chemistry*, 3rd edn., Oxford University Press, 2009.
10. G. S. Sodhi, *Organometallic Chemistry*, Ane books Ltd, New Delhi, 2009.
11. H.H Willard, L.L. Merritt, J.A. Dean, F.A Settle, *Instrumental methods of Analysis*, CBS Publishers And Distributors, Delhi, 1996.
12. B. Douglas, D. Mc Daniel, J. Alexander, *Concepts and models of Inorganic Chemistry*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn., John Wiley.
13. Ivano Bertini, Harry B Gray, Stephen J. Lippard, Joan Selverstone Valentine, *Bioinorganic Chemistry*. Viva Books Pvt Ltd. 2007.

**SEMESTER VI**  
**(CHOICE BASED CORE ELECTIVE COURSE - 2)**

COURSE CODE	19U6CRCHE13EL2
COURSE TITLE	ADVANCES IN CHEMISTRY
NO. OF CREDITS	3
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	54

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	Understand the advanced topics in inorganic chemistry.	<b>PO 1, PSO 2</b>	U	C	18
<b>CO 2</b>	Understand the advanced topics in organic chemistry like retrosynthesis, supramolecular chemistry and green chemistry.	<b>PO 1, PSO 2</b>	U	C	18
<b>CO 3</b>	Understand the advanced topics in physical and computational chemistry	<b>PO 1, PSO 2</b>	U	C	18

**Unit 1:        *Advanced Topics in Inorganic Chemistry***

**(18 Hrs.)**

**1.1 Nanomaterials:**

Nanomaterials – synthesis – chemical precipitation, mechano-chemical method, micro emulsion method, reduction technique, chemical vapour deposition and sol-gel method (*brief study*). Properties and applications of fullerenes, quantum dots and carbon nanotubes. Applications of nano materials - nano composites – nano medicines.

**1.2. Industrially important materials:**

Refractory materials - carbides, nitrides, borides. Graphite and graphite oxide, intercalation compounds of alkali metals, carbon monofluoride, intercalation compounds of graphite with metal halides, glass, silicates, zeolites, ultramarines and ceramics.

**1.3 Modern Analytical Techniques:**

Thermo analytical methods - Principle of thermo gravimetry, differential thermal analysis, differential scanning calorimetry.

Colorimetry – Principle and applications.

**Unit 2:        *Advanced Topics in Organic Chemistry***

**(18 Hrs.)**

**2.1 Supramolecular Chemistry:**

Introduction-Molecular recognition-Host-guest interactions- types of non-covalent interactions - Importance of molecular recognition in DNA and protein structure.

**2.2 Retrosynthetic Analysis:**

Retrosynthetic analysis and disconnection approach. Basic principles and terminology. Retrosynthetic analysis of simple cyclic and acyclic alkenes, alcohols, and carbonyl compounds. Simple problems of retrosynthesis of the above compounds.

### 2.3 Green Chemistry:

Green Chemistry- introduction- need for green chemistry –Twelve principles of green chemistry with examples- polylactic acid (PLA) as a green polymer.

### 2.4 Advances in Polymer Chemistry:

Biopolymers - biomaterials. Polymers in medical field. High temperature and fire-resistant polymers. Silicones, Conducting polymers- carbon fibers (*basic idea only*).

## Unit 3: *Advanced Topics in Physical Chemistry*

(18 Hrs.)

### 3.1 Biophysical Chemistry:

Protein structure; Amino acids. Primary, secondary and tertiary structure; Protein folding. Significance of Van der Waals force, hydrogen bond and hydrophobic interactions.

Acid-Base equilibrium: Protonation and deprotonation reactions. Biological significance of pH.

Thermodynamics and Kinetics. Standard free energy change in biochemical reactions, exergonic, hydrolysis of ATP. Chemical potential. Oxidation/reduction reactions and bioenergetics.

### 3.2 Introduction to Computational Chemistry:

Scope of computational chemistry. Building of 3D molecular structures using computer softwares. Coordinate formats. Brief introduction to Hartree Fock, ab initio, semi empirical, DFT and molecular mechanics methods. Basis sets, STO & GTO basis sets. Potential energy surface. Local and Global minima. Single point energy calculations and Geometry optimizations. Format of input and output files in Computational Chemistry Calculations. (Single point and Optimization Calculations in simple molecules such as molecules H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub> & NH<sub>3</sub> using suitable software package).

## References

1. V. S. Muraleedharan and A. Subramanian, *Nano science and Nanotechnology*, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2009.
2. T. Pradeep, *Nano; The Essentials*, Mc Graw-Hill education, New Delhi, 2006.
3. H.H Willard, L.L. Merritt, J.A. Dean, F.A Settle, *Instrumental methods of Analysis*, CBS Publishers And Distributors, Delhi, 1996.
4. Helena Dodzuik, *Introduction to Supramolecular Chemistry*, Springer.
5. J. M. Lehn, *Supramolecular Chemistry*, VCH
6. Paula Yurkanis Bruice, *Organic Chemistry*, 2002, (3rd Edition).
7. S. Warren, Organic Synthesis, *The disconnection Approach*, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
8. E. J. Corey, X-M. Cheng (1995). *The Logic of Chemical Synthesis*. New York: Wiley.
9. V. K. Ahluwalia, *Green Chemistry*, Ane Books India.



10. Anastas, P. T.; Warner, J. C. *Green Chemistry: Theory and Practice*, Oxford University Press: New York, 1998, p.30. By permission of Oxford University Press.
11. Albert L. Lehninger, *Principles of Biochemistry*, CBS Publishers & Distributors.
12. Narayanan, P (2000), *Essentials of Biophysics*, New Age Int. Pub. New Delhi.
13. Roy R.N. (1999), *A Text Book of Biophysics*, New Central Book Agency.
14. T Clark, *Hand book of Computational Chemistry*, Wiley, New York.
15. F. Jensen, '*Introduction to Computational Chemistry*', John Wiley.
16. Christopher J. Cramer, '*Essentials of Computational Chemistry*' John Wiley,



- 4.3 Hypnotics and Sedatives: Classification, Structural Activity Relationship (SAR) and synthesis of Barbiturates, Allobarbitol, hexobarbitol.
- 4.4 Tranquilizers: Classification, Mode of action and synthesis of Reserpine, chlorpromazine Hydrochloride, and Diazepam.
- 4.5 Anticonvulsants: Classification and Synthesis of Phenobarbitol, Phenytoin Sodium
- 4.6 Analgesics and Antipyretics: General Discussion and classification of Analgesics & Antipyretics, Mode of action and SAR of Morphine & its analogues, mefenemic acid, ibuprofen, paracetamol and aspirin.
- 4.7 Antihistamines: General Discussion, mode of action, SAR of ethanol amine derivatives and synthesis of Diphenhydramine hydrochloride, mepyramine, Promethazine Hydrochloride.

**References:**

1. Smith HJ, Williams H, eds, *“Introduction to the principles of Drug Design”* Wright Boston.
2. Silverman R.B. *“The Organic Chemistry of Drug Design and Drug Action”* Academic Press New York.
3. Robert GCK, ed., *“Drug Action at the Molecular Level”* University Park Press Baltimore.
4. Martin YC. *“Quantitative Drug Design”* Dekker, New York.
5. Lien EJ. SAR *“Side effects and Drug Design”* Dekker, New York.
6. William H, Malick JB *“Drug Discovery and Development”* Humana Press Clifton.
7. Foye W O *“Principles of Medicinal Chemistry”* Lea & Febiger
8. Medicinal Chemistry – Ashutosh Kar, New Age Publication.
9. Medicinal Chemistry – D. Sriram and P. Yogeeswari, Pearson Publication.

### SEMESTER V & VI PRACTICAL 3

COURSE CODE	19U6PRCHE03
COURSE TITLE	QUALITATIVE INORGANIC ANALYSIS
NO. OF CREDITS	3
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	108

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Explain the reactions of various cations and anions in a mixture.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 3</b>	U	P	30
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Acquire expertise in the separation of inorganic salt mixtures.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 3</b>	U	P	78

1. Study of the reactions of the following radicals with a view to their identification and confirmation.

$\text{Ag}^+$ ,  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Bi}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cd}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{As}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Sn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Sb}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Al}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Sr}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Li}^+$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{NH}_4^+$ .

$\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ ,  $\text{S}^{2-}$ ,  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{F}^-$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{Br}^-$ ,  $\text{BO}_2^-$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$ ,  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ ,  $\text{AsO}_3^{3-}$ ,  $\text{AsO}_4^{3-}$  and  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$

2. Elimination of interfering anions such as  $\text{F}^-$ ,  $\text{BO}_2^-$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$ ,  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ ,  $\text{AsO}_3^{3-}$ ,  $\text{AsO}_4^{3-}$  and  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$

3. Systematic qualitative analysis of mixtures containing two acid and two basic radicals from the following with one interfering radical by semi-micro method only

$\text{Ag}^+$ ,  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Bi}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cd}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{As}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Sn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Sb}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Al}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Sr}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Li}^+$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{NH}_4^+$ .

$\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ ,  $\text{S}^{2-}$ ,  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{F}^-$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{Br}^-$ ,  $\text{BO}_2^-$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$ ,  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ ,  $\text{AsO}_3^{3-}$ ,  $\text{AsO}_4^{3-}$  and  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$

(Minimum of seven mixtures to be analyzed)

#### References

1. Vogel 'A Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis Including Elementary Instrumental Analysis': (Third Ed.) (ELBS)
2. G. Svehla, *Text Book of Vogel's Macro and Semi-micro Inorganic Analysis*, revised, Orient Longman.
3. V. V. Ramanujam, 'Inorganic Semi micro Qualitative Analysis', The National Publishing Co., Chennai.
4. W. G. Palmer 'Experimental Inorganic Chemistry', Cambridge.

## SEMESTER V & VI

### PRACTICAL 4

COURSE CODE	19U6PRCHE04
COURSE TITLE	<i>Organic Chemistry Practicals - II</i> <b>PREPARATION AND BASIC LABORATORY SKILLS</b>
NO. OF CREDITS	2
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	72

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	Set up organic reactions leading to the synthesis of compounds in the laboratory.	<b>PO 1, PSO 3</b>	U	P	42
<b>CO 2</b>	Understand various separation techniques like solvent extraction, distillation and crystallization.	<b>PO 1, PSO 3</b>	U	P	24
<b>CO 3</b>	Carry out thin layer chromatography.	<b>PO 1, PSO 3</b>	U	P	6

#### A. Basic Laboratory Skills

- a. *Solvent extraction:*  
o-toluidine from water, phenol from water, methyl benzoate from water using ether. Record the yield recovery (Any two experiments shall be done).
- b. *Crystallisation:*  
Any four compounds using ethyl acetate, ethanol, and water. Record the yield recovery.
- c. *Distillation:*  
Purification of water and ethyl acetate. Record the yield recovery.
- d. *Thin Layer Chromatography:*  
Separation and identification- Determination of R<sub>f</sub> value of o- and p- nitroanilines, benzil and o-nitroaniline or any two amino acids.

#### B. Organic Preparations

1. Oxidation (benzaldehyde or benzyl alcohol to benzoic acid).
  2. Hydrolysis (methyl salicylate or ethyl benzoate to the acid).
  3. Nitration (nitrobenzene to m-dinitrobenzene).
  4. Halogenation (p-bromoacetanilide from acetanilide).
  5. Diazocoupling (methyl orange or benzene azo -β-naphthol).
- (Minimum five preparations expected)

#### References

1. F. G Mann and B.C. Saunders, 'Practical Organic Chemistry' Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
2. A. I. Vogel, 'Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry' Pearson Education
3. Brauer 'Handbook of Preparative Inorganic chemistry', Vol - I & II, Academic Press.

### SEMESTER V & VI PRACTICAL 5

COURSE CODE	19U6PRCHE5
COURSE TITLE	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS
NO. OF CREDITS	3
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	108

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Understand the principles of physical chemistry through experiments.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 3</b>	U	P	24
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Acquire expertise in conductometry, Potentiometry, calorimetry, viscometry etc.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 3</b>	U	P	84

#### Physical Chemistry Experiments

1. Viscosity – percentage composition of a mixture.
2. Heat of solution – KNO<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl
3. Heat of neutralization
4. Determination of equivalent conductance of an electrolyte.
5. Conductometric titration – strong acid vs. strong base, weak acid-strong base.
6. Transition temperature of salt hydrates. (Sodium thiosulphate, sodium acetate)
8. Critical solution temperature. Phenol-water system
9. Determination of molecular weight by Rast's Method (using naphthalene, camphor or biphenyl as solvent and acetanilide, p-dichlorobenzene etc. as solute.)
10. Kinetics of simple reactions eg. Acid hydrolysis of methyl acetate.
11. Potentiometric titration – Fe<sup>2+</sup> vs. Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup>, I<sup>-</sup> vs. MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, strong acid - strong base, weak acid-strong base.
12. Data analysis of kinetic experiments using spreadsheet program (determination of rate constant)
13. Determination of equivalence point of potentiometric and conductometric titrations using spreadsheet program.

#### References

1. W. G. Palmer, 'Experimental physical chemistry', Cambridge University Press.
2. J. B. Yadav, 'Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry', Goel Publishing House.
3. R.C. Das and B. Behra, 'Experiments in Physical Chemistry', Tata McGraw hill.
4. K. K. Sharma, 'An Introduction of Practical Chemistry': Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

**SEMESTER VI**  
**PRACTICAL 6**

COURSE CODE	19U6PRCHE06
COURSE TITLE	GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS
NO. OF CREDITS	2
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	36

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Estimate the amount of a substance by gravimetric analysis.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 3</b>	U	P	24
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Acquire expertise in precipitation, filtration, incineration and drying.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 3</b>	U	P	12

1. Estimation of Barium as BaSO<sub>4</sub>
2. Estimation of sulphate as BaSO<sub>4</sub>
3. Estimation of magnesium as oxinate
4. Estimation of iron as Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
5. Estimation of Nickel as dimethyl glyoxime complex
6. Estimation of copper as CuCNS

**References**

1. A.I. Vogel 'A Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis Including Elementary Instrumental Analysis': (Third Ed.) (ELBS)
2. J. Bassett, R.C. Denney, G. H. Heffery and J Mendham, 'Vogel's Textbook of quantitative Inorganic Analysis' (revised), ELBS

# **SYLLABUS FOR COMPLEMENTARY CHEMISTRY COURSES**



**SEMESTER I**

COURSE CODE	<b>19U1CPCHE1</b>
COURSE TITLE	<b>GENERAL CHEMISTRY</b>
NO. OF CREDITS	<b>2</b>
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	<b>36</b>

*(Common to Physical sciences and Life sciences)*

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	Describe different models of atomic structure.	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	9
<b>CO 2</b>	Define acids and bases and explain the concept of equilibrium.	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	5
<b>CO 3</b>	Understand the concept of solubility and its applications in various fields.	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	3
<b>CO 4</b>	Explain the fundamentals of nuclear chemistry.	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	2
<b>CO 5</b>	Generate a basic idea on applications of nuclear energy in various fields and the possible hazards.	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	4
<b>CO 6</b>	Explain the fundamentals of analytical chemistry.	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	5
<b>CO 7</b>	Understand the basics of thermodynamics.	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	8

**Unit 1: Atomic Structure****(9 Hrs.)**

Introduction: Atoms, Planck's quantum Theory, Photoelectric effect, Postulates of Bohr's theory, Energy levels in atom and origin of hydrogen spectrum (*qualitative treatment only*). Sommerfeld's extension of Bohr's Theory, Shortcomings of Bohr Theory, Dual nature of matter and radiation. Derivation of de Broglie equation, Wave nature of electron and quantisation of angular momentum, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, Concept of orbital, Quantum numbers, shapes of orbitals (*s, p, d*), Electronic configuration of atoms - Aufbau principle, Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity, Pauli's exclusion principle.

**Unit 2: Concept of Equilibrium****(8 Hrs.)**

Acids and bases – Arrhenius, Lowry-Bronsted and Lewis Concepts, ionic product of water, introductory idea of pH, pOH. Strengths of acids and bases,  $K_a$  and  $K_b$ ,  $pK_a$  and  $pK_b$ , buffer solution Henderson equation (*elementary idea only*), hydrolysis of salt, solubility, solubility product, application. Common ion effect, application.

**Unit 3:**      *Nuclear Chemistry*      **(6 Hrs.)**

**Stability of Nucleus:-** binding energy, magic number, packing fraction, n/p ratio.

Radioactivity: natural radioactivity, induced radioactivity, fertile and fissile isotopes, units of radioactivity.

Nuclear Reactions: fission and fusion, chain reactions, disposal of nuclear wastes.

Applications: Reactors – conventional and breeder, energy generation, radiocarbon dating, medical, agricultural and industrial applications.

**Unit 4:**      *Analytical Chemistry- Basic principles*      **(5 Hrs.)**

Concentration terms- molality, molarity, normality, weight percentage, ppm, and millimoles. Titrimetric method of analysis: General principle, types of titrations, requirements for titrimetric analysis. Primary and secondary standards, criteria for primary standards, preparation of standard solutions, standardization of solutions.

Evaluation of analytical data: Accuracy, precision, absolute error, relative error, types of error.  
Methods of elimination or minimization of errors.

**Unit 5:**       *Laws of Thermodynamics*    (8 Hrs.)

System and Surrounding. First law of Thermodynamics: Internal energy, Significance of internal energy change, enthalpy, Second law of Thermodynamics: free energy, Entropy and Spontaneity, Statement of second law based on entropy, Entropy change in Phase transitions (*No derivation required*) - entropy of fusion, entropy of vaporization, entropy of sublimation.

The concept of Gibbs's free energy- Physical significance of free energy, conditions for equilibrium & spontaneity based on  $\Delta G$  values. Effect of temperature on spontaneity of Reaction. Third law of thermodynamics.

### References:

1. B. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma, Kalia, *Principles of Inorganic Chemistry*, 31<sup>st</sup> edn. Milstone (2010).
2. Manas Chanda, *Atomic Structure and Molecular Spectroscopy*.
3. P. L. Soni, *Inorganic Chemistry*.
4. C. N. R. Rao, *University General Chemistry*, Macmillan.
5. R. A. Day Junior, A.L. Underwood, *Quantitative Analysis*, 5th edn. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1988.
6. Vogel's *Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, J. Mendham, R. C. Denney, J.D. Barnes, M. Thomas, 6th edn. Pearson Education (2003).
7. R. Gopalan, *Analytical Chemistry*, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
8. B. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma, M.S. Pathania, *Elements of Physical Chemistry*, 3rd edn. Vishal Pub. CO., 2008.

**SEMESTER II**

COURSE CODE	19U2CPCHE2
COURSE TITLE	BASIC ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
NO. OF CREDITS	2
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	36

*(Common to Physical sciences and Life sciences)*

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	Understand the basics of organic chemistry.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	1
<b>CO 2</b>	Understand various purification techniques like solvent extraction, distillation and crystallization.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	3
<b>CO 3</b>	Develop an idea on stereochemistry of organic compounds	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	10
<b>CO 4</b>	Explain the basics of organic reaction mechanism.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	15
<b>CO 5</b>	Discuss the classification and synthesis of polymers.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	5
<b>CO 6</b>	Discuss the hazards of synthetic polymers/ plastics.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	1
<b>CO 7</b>	Understand the concept of biodegradable alternatives for plastics.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	1

**Unit 1: Purification of Organic Compounds (3 Hrs.)**

Purification techniques: Recrystallisation, sublimation. General principles of distillation, fractional distillation, distillation under reduced pressure. Solvent extraction.

**Unit 2: Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds (11 Hrs.)**

Geometrical isomerism- *cis* and *trans* configuration, 2-butene, maleic and fumaric acid, determination of configuration of cis-trans isomers, E and Z configuration.

Optical isomerism- D and L configuration. Optical activity, Chirality, Stereogenic Centre, Enantiomers and diastereomers – optical isomerism in lactic acid and tartaric acid, Racemisation.

Conformation- Newman projection, Saw-horse projection, Conformations of Ethane, n - butane and Cyclohexane.

**Unit 3: Mechanisms of Organic Reactions (15 Hrs)**

Hybridization and shape of molecules -  $sp^3$ ,  $sp^2$  and  $sp$ , (ethane, ethene, ethyne). Types of reagents - electrophiles, nucleophiles.



## SEMESTER I AND II PRACTICAL I

COURSE CODE	19U2PCCHE01
COURSE TITLE	VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS
NO. OF CREDITS	2
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	72

*(Common to Physical Sciences and Life Sciences)*

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	Perform the estimation the amount of substance in a given solution by volumetric analysis.	<b>PO 1, PSO 2</b>	U	P	36
<b>CO 2</b>	Apply microscale procedures like two-burette titration in acidimetry and alkalimetry.	<b>PO 1, PSO 2</b>	U	P	36

Standard solution must be prepared by the student.

Laboratory operations (*Non-evaluative*): Use of different glass wares like pipette, burette, standard measuring flask, distillation apparatus; heating methods, filtration techniques, weighing principle in chemical balance, weighing in electronic balance-general idea.

**Micro-scale Chemistry:** The volumetric analysis may be done by two-burette titration procedure.

### I. Acidimetry and Alkalimetry

1. Standardization of HCl with standard Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution
2. Standardization of NaOH with standard oxalic acid solution
3. Estimation of any acid using standard NaOH
4. Estimation of any alkali using standard HCl.

### II. Permanganometry

1. Standardization of KMnO<sub>4</sub> using (i) oxalic acid (ii) Mohr's salt
2. Estimation of Fe<sup>2+</sup> in Mohr's salt and crystalline Ferrous Sulphate using standard KMnO<sub>4</sub>.
3. Estimation of oxalic acid using standard KMnO<sub>4</sub>.

### III. Dichrometry

1. Estimation of Ferrous ions (external indicator)
2. Estimation of Ferrous ions (internal indicator)

### References

1. D. A. Skoog, D. M. West, and S. R. Crouch, *Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry*, 8th edn, Brooks/Cole Nelson.
2. Vogel's *Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis* 6th edn, Pearsons Education Ltd.
3. G. D. Christian, *Analytical Chemistry*, JohnWiley and Sons.

COURSE CODE	<b>19U3CPCHE03.1</b>
COURSE TITLE	<b>ADVANCED PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - I</b>
NO. OF CREDITS	<b>3</b>
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	<b>54</b>

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Know the basics of nanomaterials and nanotechnology.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	8
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Understand symmetry and point groups of simple molecules.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	9
<b>CO 3</b>	<i>Describe the properties of solid state and liquid state.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	23
<b>CO 4</b>	<i>Define phases and explain the phase diagram of one- and two-component systems.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	9
<b>CO 5</b>	<i>Explain the theories of adsorption.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	5

Introduction to nanoscience-Moore's law-properties of nanomaterials-Synthesis of nanomaterials-reduction method-precipitation method-sol gel method-Green synthesis of nanosilver and nanogold-surface plasmon resonance (SPR)-SEM and TEM (*principle only*)-Elementary idea about carbon nanotubes, fullerenes and quantum dots- Properties and applications of nanomaterials - nanocomposites-nanomedicine.

Symmetry elements and symmetry operation – Centre of symmetry, plane of symmetry, proper and improper axes of symmetry, identity, molecular point groups, Schoenflies symbol (determination of point groups of simple molecules like  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{BF}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{HCl}$ , Benzene,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{PCl}_5$ ).

Classification: amorphous, crystalline – differences. Lattice, lattice energy (general idea), unit cell, examples of simple cubic, bcc and fcc lattices, calculation of number of molecules in a unit cell, calculation of lattice parameters of cubic unit cell.

Weiss and Miller indices, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, X-ray diffraction – Bragg's equation, structure determination of NaCl by X-ray diffraction.

Theories of Solid: metallic bond, band theory, conductors, semiconductors and insulators, mention of super conductors.

### Defects in solids-stoichiometric and Non-stoichiometric defects and consequences.



**SEMESTER III**

COURSE CODE	19U3CPCHE03.2
COURSE TITLE	BIO-INORGANIC AND HETEROCYCLIC CHEMISTRY
NO. OF CREDITS	3
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	54

(For students who have opted Botany and Zoology as main)

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	Understand the basics of heterocyclic chemistry and bioinorganic chemistry.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	26
<b>CO 2</b>	Know the structure and properties of enzymes and nucleic acids.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	16
<b>CO 3</b>	Explain various application of chemistry in agriculture.	PO 1, PSO 1	U	C	12

**Unit 1: Heterocyclic Compounds (10 Hrs.)**

Aromaticity – Huckel rule, preparation (*any one method*), properties, structure and aromaticity of furan, pyrrole, pyridine, indole. Pyrimidines and purines.

**Unit 2: Bioinorganic Chemistry (16 Hrs.)**

Thermodynamics of Living cell- Exergonic and endergonic reactions, coupled reactions, biological oxidation reactions (*general idea*).

*Oxygen Carriers:* Oxygen transport in biological system-Hemoglobin and myoglobin, Structure and function. Oxygen transport mechanism, cooperativity of hemoglobin, Perutz mechanism, Bohr effect. Hemocyanin, Hemerythrin (*Structure and function only*).

*Electron carriers:* Ferredoxine, cytochromes (*Structure and function only*).

*Photosynthesis:* Photosynthetic pigments, Chlorophyll, Structure, Different types of chlorophyll. Photosystem-I, photosystem-II, Z- Scheme, photophosphorylation (*Elementary idea only*).

**Unit 3: Enzymes and Nucleic acids (16 Hrs.)**

*Enzymes:* Nomenclature, Classification, Metalloenzymes, prosthetic group, coenzyme, cofactors, characteristics of enzyme action, mechanism of enzyme action (*elementary idea only*).

Lock and key model, Induced fit model. Factors affecting enzyme action. Enzyme inhibition.

*Structure and function of some important enzymes:* peroxidase, catalase, cytochrome P-450. Carbonic anhydrase, Carboxy peptidase. Cytochrome oxidase. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>.

Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> ATPase-Sodium Potassium pump (*Detailed mechanism is not expected*).

*Energy rich molecules:* elementary structure of ATP and ADP.



**Nucleic acids:** Chemical composition, structures of nucleosides and nucleotides. Structure of DNA & RNA. Biological Functions:-replication and protein synthesis.

**Unit 4:**           *Chemistry and Agriculture*   **(12 Hrs.)**

*Plant nutrients*- Non Mineral nutrients. Mineral nutrients-Macro nutrients- Primary and Secondary macro nutrients. Micronutrients. Their role in plant growth.

*Fertilizers*- NPK value, superphosphates, triple super phosphate, uses of mixed fertilizers, Bio-fertilizers. Plant growth hormones.

*Pesticides*-classifications with simple examples, mention of bio pesticides. Insecticides – stomach poisons, contact insecticides, fumigants. Examples. Method of preparation of DDT, BHC, pyrethrin.

*Herbicides-* structure and function of 2,4-D and 2,4,5 –T.

*Fungicides*- inorganic and organic- Bordeaux mixture, dithiocarbamates, Excessive use of pesticides – environmental hazards.

### References:

1. I. L Finar, *Organic Chemistry*, Vol 1 & 2, 6th Edition, Pearson.
2. K. S. Tewari, N. K. Vishnoi, *A Text Book of Organic Chemistry*, 3rd edition, Vikas publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2006.
3. J. D. Lee, *Concise Inorganic Chemistry* 5th edn. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.2008.
4. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma, K. C. Kalia, *Principles of Inorganic Chemistry*, 31<sup>st</sup> Milestone Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
5. G.L. Meissler, D.A Tarr, *Inorganic Chemistry*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn. Pearson Education, 2004.
6. J. E. Huheey, E. A. Keiter, R. L. Keiter, O. K. Medhi, *Inorganic Chemistry*, Pearson 2006.
7. A.C. Deb, *Fundamentals of Biochemistry*, 9<sup>th</sup> Edn. New Central Book Agency, 2001.
8. Rastogi, *Biochemistry*, Tata Mc Graw –Hill Publication, 1996.
9. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plant\\_nutrition](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plant_nutrition).

**SEMESTER IV**

COURSE CODE	<b>19U4CPCHE04.1</b>
COURSE TITLE	<b>ADVANCED PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - II</b>
NO. OF CREDITS	<b>3</b>
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	<b>54</b>

*(For students who have opted Physics as main)*

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Know the basics of spectroscopy.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	12
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Understand the fundamental principles of chemical kinetics and photochemistry.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	13
<b>CO 3</b>	<i>Explain the applications of electromotive force, electrochemistry and redox reactions.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	29

**Unit 1: Introduction to Spectroscopy (12 Hrs.)**

Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter, electromagnetic spectrum, quantization of energy, electronic, vibrational and rotational energy levels, Boltzmann distribution of energy (*formula only*), population of levels.

*UV- Visible Spectroscopy:* Beer Lambert's law, molar extinction coefficient and its importance, UV spectrum, max, chromophore, auxochrome, red shift, blue shift, types of transition.

*Infra-red spectroscopy:* vibrational degrees of freedom, types of vibrations – symmetric and asymmetric stretching and bending. Concept of group frequencies-frequencies of common functional groups in organic compounds.

*Rotational Spectroscopy:* diatomic molecules, determination of bond length.

**Unit 2: Chemical Kinetics (8 Hrs.)**

Rate of reaction, rate law, order of reaction, molecularity of reaction. Integrated rate expression for first order reaction, half life, determination of order of reactions. Influence of temperature on reaction rate – Arrhenius equation, concept of activation energy, importance of activated complex, catalysis, examples.

**Unit 3: Photochemistry (5 Hrs.)**

Laws of Photochemistry, photochemical process – primary and secondary, quantum yield. Basic Concepts of Photosensitized reactions, flash photolysis and chemiluminescence. Frank-Condon principle – fluorescence and phosphorescence.

**Unit 4: Electrochemistry (12 Hrs.)**

Conductance of electrolytic solution, electrolytic conductivity (K), and molar conductivity of solutions of electrolytes. Variation of conductivity and molar conductivity with concentration. Kohlrausch's law – application. Faraday's laws of electrolysis, electrochemical equivalent and chemical equivalent, transport number-determination by Hittorf's method.

Applications of conductance measurements –  $K_w$ ,  $K_{sp}$ , conductometric titrations, strong and weak electrolytes. Ostwald's dilution law, hydrolysis of salts.

**Unit 5:**      *Electromotive Force*      **(11 Hrs.)**

Galvanic cells, characteristics of reversible cells. Reversible electrodes – different types, electrode potential – effect of electrolyte concentration on electrode potential and emf (*Nernst equation*). Electrochemical series, representation of cell, EMF of cell. EMF and equilibrium constant of cell reaction, concentration cells – general discussion of electrode – concentration cell and electrolyte concentration cells. Liquid junction potential, fuel cells – the hydrogen – oxygen fuel cell.

Application of emf measurement – determination of pH using hydrogen electrode, quinhydrone electrode, glass electrode- potentiometric titrations.

**Unit 6:**      *Redox Reactions*      **(6 Hrs.)**

Oxidation Reduction reactions: explanation with examples, oxidation states, rules to assign oxidation states in polyatomic molecules, determination of oxidation states.

### Oxidation reduction titrations: Experimental method, example.

### References:

1. C. N. Banwell, E.M. McCash, *Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy*, 4th edn. Tata McGraw – Hill Pub. C. Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Bruce H. Mahan, *University Chemistry*, 3rd edn.
3. P. Atkins. J. Paula, *Physical Chemistry*, 8th edn.Oxford University Press, 2006.
4. B. R. Puri, L.R. Sharma, M. S. Pathania, *Elements of Physical Chemistry*, 40th edn. Vishal Pub. Co. Jalandhar (2003).

## SEMESTER IV

COURSE CODE	<b>19U4CPCHE04.2</b>
COURSE TITLE	<b>ADVANCED BIO-ORGANIC CHEMISTRY</b>
NO. OF CREDITS	<b>3</b>
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	<b>54</b>

*(For students who have opted Botany and Zoology as main)*

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Explain the structure and properties of amino acids, proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins, steroids, hormones and lipids.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	34
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Understand the applications of chemistry in medicine.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	9
<b>CO 3</b>	<i>Understand the basics of chromatography.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	5
<b>CO 4</b>	<i>Explain the structure and properties of alkaloids and terpenoids.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 1</b>	U	C	6

**Unit 1:**      *Amino Acids and Proteins*      **(12 Hrs.)**

Classification of amino acids, zwitter ion, general chemical properties of  $\alpha$ - amino acids, separation of amino acids, synthesis of glycine, alanine, phenyl alanine (*any one method*). Peptides – peptide bond, polypeptides. Proteins- amino acids as building block of proteins, classifications, prosthetic group, properties, denaturation. Structure of proteins- primary, secondary and tertiary structure.

[illegible]

Classification of carbohydrates, preparation and properties of glucose, fructose and sucrose. Haworth configuration of  $\alpha$ -D glucose and  $\beta$ -D glucose,  $\alpha$ -D fructose,  $\beta$ -D fructose, maltose and cellobiose (*ring size determination not expected*). Mutarotation. Conversion of glucose to fructose and vice-versa. Structure of starch and cellulose. Industrial applications of cellulose.

**Unit 3:**      *Vitamins, Steroids, Hormones and Lipids*   **(12 Hrs.)**

## Structure and biological activity of vitamin A, B and C.

*Steroids*- general introduction, cholesterol and bile acids.

*Hormones (structure not required)* - Introduction, steroid hormones peptide hormones, amine hormones, artificial hormones (general idea).

Simple lipids and complex lipids- isolation- properties. Analysis of oils and fats- acid value, saponification value, iodine value, Role of MUFA and PUFA in preventing heart diseases.

## Unit 4: *Chemistry in Medicine*

**(9 Hrs.)**

Essential and trace elements in biological system. Metal deficiency and disease- Iron, Zinc Copper. Metal toxicity- Toxicity due to Plutonium and mercury. Treatment for excess mercury and plutonium.

Classification of drugs. Structure, therapeutic uses and mode of action (synthesis not required) of *Antibiotics*: Ampicillin and Chloramphenicol, Sulpha drugs: Sulphanilamide and sulphapyridine, *Antipyretics and Analgesics*: Paracetamol, Aspirin. *Antacids*: Ranitidine. *Antimalarials*: Chloroquine and *Anti-cancer drugs*: Chlorambucil, *Cis-platin*.

*Psychotropic drugs:* Tranquilizers, antidepressants and stimulants with examples.

*Drug addiction and abuse: Prevention and treatment.*

## Unit 5: *Natural Products*

**(5 Hrs.)**

**Terpenoids:** Essential oils- isolation, isoprene rule. Elementary study of citral, geraniol and natural rubber.

**Alkaloids:** Classification, source, isolation, general properties and structure of coniine, nicotine, piperine. Structure elucidation: coniine, nicotine.

## Unit 6: *Chromatographic Techniques*

**(6 Hrs.)**

Classification of chromatographic methods. Basic principle and uses of Column chromatography, Thin layer chromatography (TLC), Paper chromatography (PC), Rf value, Gas chromatography (GC), High Performance Liquid chromatography (HPLC), Ion Exchange chromatography (IEC).

## References

1. I. L. Finar, *Organic Chemistry*, Vol 1 & 2, 6th edition, Pearson.
2. K. S. Tewari, N. K. Vishnoi, *A Text Book of Organic Chemistry*, 3rd edition, Vikas publishing House Pvt. Ltd ,2006.
3. Rastogi, *Biochemistry*, Tata McGraw –Hill Publication, 1996.
4. Dr. A.C. Deb, *Fundamentals of Biochemistry*.
5. C. N. R. Rao, *University General Chemistry*, Macmillan.
6. G. T. Austin, *Shreve's Chemical process Industries*, 5th edition, McGraw Hill, 1984.
7. G. R. Chatwal, *Synthetic Drugs*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1995.
8. J.Ghosh, *A Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry*, S. Chand & Co Ltd., 1997.
9. Bhat S.V., Nagasampagi, B.A. & Sivakumar M., *Chemistry of Natural Products*, Narosa, 2005.
10. R. A. Day Junior, A.L. Underwood, *Quantitative Analysis*, 5th edn. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1988.
11. Vogel's *Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, J. Mendham, R. C. Denney, J.D. Barnes, M. Thomas, 6th edn. Pearson Education (2003).

### SEMESTER III & IV PRACTICAL 2

COURSE CODE	19U4PCCHE02.1
COURSE TITLE	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS
NO. OF CREDITS	2
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	72

(For students who have opted Physics as main)

	Course Outcomes	POs / PSOs	CL	KC	Class Sessions
<b>CO 1</b>	Understand the principles of physical chemistry through experiments.	PO 1, PSO 2	U	P	6
<b>CO 2</b>	Acquire expertise in conductometry, Potentiometry, calorimetry, viscometry etc.	PO 1, PSO 2	U	P	66

#### Experiments:

1. Molecular Weight by Victor Meyer's method
2. Determination of Partition coefficient of a non volatile solute
3. Transition temperature of salt hydrates, eg. Sodium thiosulphate Sodium acetate etc.
4. Critical solution temperature of phenol water system
5. Phase diagram of two component systems
6. Heat of Solution  $\text{KNO}_3$ ,  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$
7. Heat of neutralization
8. Determination of equivalent conductance of an electrolyte
9. Conductometric titration of strong acid Vs. strong base
10. Potentiometric titrations :  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  Vs.  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  Vs.  $\text{KMnO}_4$
11. Determination of molecular weight by Rast's method. (using Naphthalene, camphor or biphenyl as solvent and acetanilide, p-dichlorobenzene etc.as solute)
12. Kinetics of simple reactions, eg. Acid hydrolysis of methyl acetate

#### References

1. W. G. Palmer, 'Experimental Physical Chemistry', Cambridge University Press.
2. J. B. Yadav, *Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry*, Goel Publishing House.
3. R. C. Das and B. Behra, 'Experiments in Physical Chemistry', Tata McGraw hill.
4. K. K. Sharma, 'An Introduction of Practical Chemistry': Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi

**SEMESTER III & IV****PRACTICAL 2**

COURSE CODE	<b>19U4PCCHE02.2</b>
COURSE TITLE	<b>ORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS</b>
NO. OF CREDITS	<b>2</b>
NO. OF CONTACT HOURS	<b>72</b>

*(For students who have opted Botany and Zoology as main)*

	<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<b>POs / PSOs</b>	<b>CL</b>	<b>KC</b>	<b>Class Sessions</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	<i>Identify and distinguish various organic compounds.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 2</b>	U	P	54
<b>CO 2</b>	<i>Understand the preparation of organic compounds.</i>	<b>PO 1, PSO 2</b>	U	P	18

1. Tests for elements: Nitrogen, Halogen and Sulphur.
  2. Study of reactions of common functional groups.
  3. Qualitative analysis with a view to characterization of functional groups and identification of the following compounds: Naphthalene, chlorobenzene, benzyl chloride, benzyl alcohol, phenol, o-, m- and p- cresols, resorcinol, benzaldehyde, acetophenone, benzophenone, benzoic acid, phthalic acid, cinnamic acid, salicylic acid, ethyl benzoate, methyl salicylate, benzamide, urea, aniline, nitrobenzene, m-dinitrobenzene and glucose.
- Organic preparation involving halogenation, nitration, oxidation, reduction, acetylation, benzylation, hydrolysis, diazotization.
- Isolation of an organic compound from a natural source.

**References:**

1. A. I. Vogel, *A Text Book of Practical Organic Chemistry*, Longman.
2. F. G. Mann and B. C. Saunders, '*Practical Organic Chemistry*' Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
3. V. K. Ahluwalia and S. Dhingra, *Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry*, Universities Press.

**Syllabus for extra credit course**  
**List of Virtual Lab Experiments in Chemistry**  
**Additional Credit Course in Chemistry**

1. Calculation of Thermodynamic Quantities in Physical Chemistry
2. Quantum Chemistry Calculations
3. Practices and Concepts in statistical Thermodynamics
4. EMF measurements in Physical Chemistry
5. Structure and Properties of Organic Compounds
6. Detection of elements : Lassaigne's Test
7. Detection of Functional Groups using spectroscopic Measurements
8. Calculation of  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  of Organic Compounds using Woodward Fieser Rules
9. Acid Base Titrations
10. Calculation in Group Theory.



**PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPERS**

SECTION	PATTERN	MARKS	CHOICE OF QUESTIONS	TOTAL MARKS
A	Very Short Answer	1	8/8	8
B	Short Answer	2	6/8	12
C	Problem/ Short Essay	5	4/6	20
D	Long Essay	10	2/4	20
			20/26	60

*Question Paper Pattern for Open course and Environment Studies Course (Sem V) and Core Elective Course (Sem VI).*

SECTION	PATTERN	MARKS	CHOICE OF QUESTIONS	TOTAL MARKS
A	Very Short Answer	1	10/13	10
B	Short Answer	2	10/13	20
C	Problem/ Short Essay	5	5/8	25
D	Long Essay	10	2/4	20
			27/38	75

**Current M.G. University Pattern**

SECTION	PATTERN	MARKS	CHOICE OF QUESTIONS	TOTAL MARKS
A	Very Short Answer	1	10/12	10
B	Short Answer	5	6/9	30
C	Long Essay	10	2/4	20
			18/25	60

## **MODEL QUESTION PAPERS**