RANCHI WOMEN'S COLLEGE, RANCHI

(Autonomous College)



Constituent Unit

of

Ranchi University, Ranchi

Undergraduate Syllabus

for

Chemistry Honours & Subsidiary 2013

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RANCHI WOMEN'S COLLEGE, RANCHI.

A CONSTITUENT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE OF RANCHI UNIVERSITY

COURSES OF STUDY FOR CHEMISTRY HONOURS

"DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY"

NUMBER OF PAPERS: 20
(14 THEORY PAPERS & 6 PRACTICAL PAPERS)

Full MARKS: 1600

THEORY:1200, PRACTICAL: 400

NUMBER OF SEMESTERS: 6

B.Sc Hons. Part I:400 Marks (Theory:300, Pratical:100)

B.Sc Hons. Part II:400 Marks (Theory:300, Pratical:100)

B.Sc Hons. Part III:800 Marks (Theory: 600, Pratical: 200)

Department of Chemistry

Meeting of Board of Studies

12.08.2013

A meeting of Board of Studies of chemistry held in the Department of Chemistry, Ranchi Women's College on 12th August at 12.30 p.m. Members present;

1.	Chairperson Dr Savita Srivastava, HOD, Dept of Chemistryi, RWC, Ranchi S. Sivastave
2.	University Nominee—Prof DrSanjay Mishra PG Dept of Chemistry, RU
3.	
4.	Expert-Prof Dr G.D.Mishra Retd HOD, PG Dept of Chemistryi, Ranchi Expert- Dr Tapan Bhattacharya, Ranchi College 12 8. 2013
5.	Faculty Members—Dr Sudha Upadhyaya, RWC
6.	Faculty Member Dr Kiran Mehra, RWC Alched 12.81.
7.	Faculty Member—Dr Mary Lily Kujur, RWC
8.	Faculty Member DrRenuka Thakur, RWC Quite 13
9.	Faculty Member DrNeeta Sinha, RWC
	Faculty Member—DrSmriti Singh, RWC
	Faculty Member—Dr Reena Bhadani, RWC R. Bhadan
	Faculty Member- Dr Neelam , RWC Neclosia, 13
13.	Faculty Member—Dr Shobhna Sharan, RWC 5, Sharan
	Faculty Member—Dr Namrata Sinha, RWC Namada Sinha
	Agenda of Meeting:

1. To review the syllabus formulated in 2012 and if required to make any changes . Resolution

It was decided unanimously that the syllabus be retained as formulated, with no changes in PG and UG

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The objective questions should be added

B.Sc. PART-I, CHEMISTRY HONS.

TIME: 3 HRS.

PASS MARKS:34

2*10=20

SEMESTER-I

Paper: I, Physical & Inorganic(54 Lectures)

Ouestions will be set in two groups-A & B

Group A: Out of three, any two to be answered, i.e.,

Group B: Out of six any four two to be answeres, i.e., 4*10=40

GROUP-A (PHYSICAL)

1) GASEOUS STATES [12 hrs.]

FULL MARKS: 15(MSE)+60(ESE)=75

Postulates of kinetic theory of gases, deviation from ideal behaviour, van der waals equestion of state. Critical phenomena.PV isotherms of real gases, continuity of states, the isotherm of van der waals equation, relationship between critical constant and variable waals constant, the law of corresponding states, reduced equation of states. Molecular velocities: Root mean square, avergae and most probable velocities. Qualitative discussion of the Maxwell's distribution of molecular velocities, collision number, mean free path and collision diameter. Liquification of gases (based on Joule-thomson effect).

LIQUID STATE [8 hrs.]

Intermolecular forces, structure of liquids — a qualitative description Structural differences between solids, liquid crystals: difference between liquid crystal, solid and liquid, Classification, structure of nematic and cholestric phases, Thermography and sever segment cell. Swan theory.

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GROUP - B (INORGANIC)

1) ATOMIC STRUCTURE [10 hrs.]

Black body radiation, Plank's radiation, Photoelectric effect, Heat capacity of solids. Compton effect, De-broglie hypothesis, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, Postulates of quantum mechanic, Schödinger wave equation-time dependent and time independent equations normalization orthogonality. Effective nuclear charge, Significance of 0 and 0², Quantum numbers, Radial and Angular wave functions, probability distribution curves, shapes of s, p, and d, orbital's, Aufbau and Pauli's exclusion principles, Hund's multiplicity rule.

2) PERIODIC PROPERTIES [6 hrs.]

Atomic and ionic radii, ionization energy, electron affinity and electro negativity definition, methods of determination or evolution, trends in periodic table and applications in predicting and explaining the chemical behavior.

3) CHEMICAL BONDING [10 hrs.]

Covalent bond valence bond theory and its limitation directional characteristics of covalent bond, various types of hybridization and shapes of simple inorganic molecules and ions, Valence shell electron pair repulsion (VSEPR) theory with reference to XeF₂, XeF₄, XeOF₄,PO₄³⁻, Clo₄., etc. NH₃ H₃O⁺, SF₄ CIF₃and H₂O molecules Molecular Orbital (MO) theory homonucl ear and heteronucl ear, (CO and NO) diatomic molecules, multicenter bonding in electron deficient molecules, bond strength and bond energy, percentage ionic character from dipole moment and electro negative difference.

4) STRUCTURAL ASPECTS OF SOLIDS [8 hrs.]

Types of solids, properties of Ionic solids, Ionic Solids-Ionic structure, Radius ratio effect and Coordination number, limitation of radius ratio rule, Lattice defects (stoichiometric and non stroichiometric). Semiconductors, Lattice Energy and Born Haber cycle, Solvation energy and solubility of ionic solids Polarizing power and Polarizibility of ions, Fajan's energy and solubility of ionic solids Polarizing power and Polarizibility of ions, Fajan's rule Metallic bond free electron, valence bond and band theories. Weak interactions Hydrogen, Van-der Waal's forces.

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Books Recommended:

- 1. Physical Chemistry by E. Glass-Stone.
- 2. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rokshit.
- 3. Physical Chemistry by Sharma, Puri and Pathania
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai
- 5. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton & Will Kingson
- 6. Concepts in Inorganic Chemistry by Madan, Malik & Tuli
- 7. Inorganic Chemistry by Sharma, Puri, Kalia
- 8. Inorganic Chemistry Vol. I, II & III by Ravi Prasad & Sons

SEMESTER-I

Paper: 2, Physical & Organic (54 Lectures)

Question will be set in two groups-A & B.

Group A: Out of three, any two to be answered.

2*10=20

Group B: Out of six, any four two to be answered.

4*10=40

Full Marks: 15(MSE)+60(ESE)=75

Time: 3 Hrs.

PASS Marks:34

GROUP-A (PHYSICAL)

1. SOLID STATE [8 hrs.]

Definition of space lattice, unit cell.

Laws of crystallography- (1) Law of constancy of interfacial angles.

- (2) Law of rationality of indices.
- (3) Law of symmetry.

Symmetry element in crystals. X-Ray diffraction by crystals. Derivation of Bragg's equation, determination of crystal structure of NaCl, KCl and CsCl (Laue's method and Powder method).

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2. CHEMICAL KINETICS AND CATALYSIS [20 hrs.]

Chemical Kinetics and its scope, rate of reaction, factors influencing the rate of reactionconcentration, temperature, pressure, solvent, light, catalyst. Concentration dependence of rates, Mathematical characteristics of simple chemical reactions-Zero order, First order, Second order, pseudo order reactions, half life and mean life. Determination of the order of reactions-differential method, method of integration, method of half life period and isolation method. Radioactive decay as a first order phenomenon. Experimental methods of chemical kinetics. Conductometric, Potentiometric, Optical methods, Polarimetry and spectrophotometry. Theories of chemical kinetics: Effect of temperature on rate of reactions. Arrhenius equation, concept of activation energy, simple collision theory based on hard sphere model, transition state theory (equilibrium hypothesis). Expression for the rate constant based on equilibrium constant and thermodynamic aspects, catalysis.

GROUP-B (ORGANIC)

1. STRUCTURE AND BONDING [6 hrs.]

Hybridisation, bond lengths and bond angles, bond energy, localized and delocalized chemical bonds. Van der Waal's interactions, inclusion compounds, elatherates. Charge transfer complexes, resonance, hyper conjugation, aromaticity, hydrogen bodings.

2. MECHANISM OF ORGANIC REACTIONS [8 hrs.]

Curved arrow notation drawing electron movements with arrows, half headed and double headed arrows, homolytic and hetrolytic bond breaking, types of reagents, electrophiles, types of organic reactions, energy considerations, reactive intermediates carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes, arynes and other ionic species. Methods of determination of reaction mechanism (product analysis, intermediates, isotope effects, kinetic and stereo chemical studies).

3. ALKYL AND ARYLHALIDES [12 hrs.]

Nomenclature and classes of alkyl halides, methods of formation, chemical reactions. Mechanisms of neucleophilic substitution reaction of alkyi halides. SN1 and SN2 reaction with energy profile diagrams. Poly halogen compounds, chloroform,

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carbon tetrachloride. Methods of formation of aryl halides, nuclear and side chain reactions. The addition-elimination and the elimination-addition mechanism of nucleophilic, aromatic substitution reactions. Relative reactives of alkyl halides vs ascyl. Vinyl and halides. Synthesis and uses of DDT and BHC.

4. ALKANES AND CYCLOALKANES [12 hrs.]

IUPAC nomenclature of branched and unbranched alkanes, the alkyl group, classification of carbon atoms in alkanes, isomerism in alkanes sources, methods of formation of alkanes (with special reference to Wurtz reaction, Kolbe reaction, Corey-House reaction and decarbolylation of carboxylic acids), physical properties and chemical reactions of alkanes. Mechanism of free radical halagenation of alkanes orientation reactivity and selectivity, cycloalkanes-nomenclature methods of formation chemical reactions, Bayer's strain theory and its limitations, Ring strain in small rings(cyclopropane and cyclobutane), theory of strainless strings. The case of cyclopropane ring brana bonds.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Physical Chemistry by E. Glass-Stone.
- 2. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rokshit.
- 3. Physical Chemistry by Sharma, Puri and Pathania.
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai.
- 5. Advanced organic Chemistry by S. Chand & Co.
- 6. Organic Chemistry Vol-I by I.L. Finar, ELBS.
- 7. Organic Chemistry Vol-II by I.L. Finar, ELBS.
- 8. Advanced Concepts in Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd, TMH.
- 9. Organic Reaction Mechanism by Peter Syes.
- 10. Organic reaction by O.P. Agrawal & Reageuts.

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SEMESTER-I

Paper - Practical

Full Marks :50

Time: 4 Hrs.

Pass Marks: 23

(INORGANIC)

(1)Semi micro qualitative inorganic Analysis of Salt Mixtures containing THREE Basic Radicals and THREE Acid Radicals, including Interfering Radicals.

BASIC RADICALS

AG⁺, Pb²⁺, Cu²⁺, Sb²⁺, Fe²⁺, Fe³, Cr³, Co³⁺, Ni²⁺, Zn²⁺, Ba²⁺, Sr²⁺, Ca²⁺, Na⁺, K⁺, Mg²⁺, NH⁴⁺

ACID RADICALS:

CO₂^{2-,} SO₃²⁻, SO₄²⁻, S²⁻, NO²⁻, NO₃, Cr, Br, I⁻

INTERFERING RADICALS: Phosphate, Borate

(PHYSICAL)

(2) Kinetics:

- (a) To determine the specific reaction rate of the hydrolysis of ethyl acetate catalyzed by H- ion at room temp.
- (b) Kinetics of Spenification of ester- Titrimetry.

SEMESTER-II

Paper: 3 Physical & Inorganic (54 Lectures)

Full Marks: 15(MSE)+60(ESE)=75

Time: 3 Hrs.

PASS Marks:34

Question will be set in two groups-A & B.

Group A: Out of three, any two to be answered.

2*10=20

Group B: Out of six, any four to be answered.

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GROUP-A (PHYSICAL)

1. THERMODYNAMICS-I [14 hrs.]

Definition of thermodynamics terms- system, surroundings etc, types of systems, intensive & extensive properties. States And path functions and their differencials, thermodynamic processes, constant of heat and work. First law of thermodynamics: statement, definition of internal energy and enthalapy. Heat capacities at constant volume and pressure and their relationship. Joule's law, Joule-Thomson coefficient and inversion temperature. Calculation of w,q,dU & dH for the expansion of ideal gases under isothermal and adiabatic conditions for reversal process.

2. THERMOCHEMISTRY [10 hrs.]

Standard state, standard enyhalpy of formation-Hess's law of heat summation and its application. Heat of reaction at constant pressure and at constant volume. Enthalpy of neutralization. Bond dissociation energy and its calculation from thermo chemical data, temperature dependence of enthalpy. Kirchhoff's equation.

GROUP-B (INORGANIC)

1. ACIDS AND BASES [6 hrs.]

Arrhenius theory, Bronsted-Lowry theory, Lux flood and solvent system concept, relative strength of acids and bases.

2.S-BLOCK ELEMENTS [6 hrs.]

Comparative study, diagonal relationships, salient features of hydrides, salvation and complexation tendencies including their function in biosystems and alksls and aryls

3. P-BLOCK ELEMENTS [12 hrs.]

Hard & Soft Acid Base pair theory, Insert pair effect Compounds like hydrides, Oxides, Oxyacids and halides of groups 13-16. Hydrides of boron diborane and higher

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boranes, borazine, borohydrides, fullerenes, carbides, fluorocarbons, Silicates (Sturural principle), Tetrasulphur, tetra nitride, basic properties of halogens, interhalogens, and polyhalides.

4. CHEMISTRY OF NOBLE GASES [6 hrs.]

Compounds of noble gases, Chemistry of xenon, structure and bonding in xenon compounds.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Physical Chemistry by E. Glass-Stone.
- 2. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rokshit.
- 3. Physical Chemistry by Sharma, Puri and Pathania.
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai.
- 5. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton & Will Kingson.
- 6. Concepts in Inorganic Chemistry by Madan, Malik & Tuli.
- 7. Inorganic Chemistry by Sharma, Puri, Kalia.
- 8. Inorganic Chemistry Vol. I, II & III by Ravi Prasad & Sons.

SEMESTER-II

Paper: 4 Physical & Organic (54 Lectures)

Full Marks: 15(MSE)+60(ESE)=75 Time: 3 Hrs. PASS Marks: 34

Instructions to Paper-setter & Examinee

Question will be set in two groups-A & B.

Group A: Out of three, any two to be answered.

2*10=20

Group B: Out of six, any four to be answered.

4*10=40

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GROUP-A (PHYSICAL)

1. COLLOIDAL STATE [8 hrs.]

Definition of colloids, classification of colloids, solids in liquids(sols.): propertieskinetics, optical and electrical, stability of colloids, protective action, Hardy-Schulze law, gold number. Liquids in liquids(emulsions): types of emulsions, preparation, emulsifier. Liquids in solids(gels): classification, preparation and properties, inhibition, general application of colloids.

2. THERMODYNAMICS-II [12 hrs.]

Second law of thermodynamics, need for the law, different statement of the law. Carnot cycle and its efficiency, Carnot theorem. Thermodynamic scale of temperature, concept of entropy, entropy as a state function, entropy as a function of V & T, entropy as a function of P & T, entropy change in physical change, clausius inequality, entropy as a criteria of spontaneity and equilibrium, entropy change in ideal gases and mixing of gases.

Third law of thermodynamics, Nernst heat theorem, statement and concept of residual entropy, evaluation of absolute entropy, from heat capacity data, Gibbs and Helmholtz function. Gibbs function(G) and Helmholtz(A) as thermodynamic quantities. A&G as criteria for thermodynamic equilibrium and spontaneity, their advantage over entropy change, variation of G and A with P,V and T.

GROUP-B (ORGANIC)

1. ALKENES, CYCLOALKENES, DIENES AND ALKYNES [12 hrs.]

Nomenclature of alkenes, method of formation, mechanisms of dehydration of alcohols and dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides, regioselectivity in alcohol dehydration. The Saytezeff rule, Hoffmann elimination, physical properties and relative stabilities of alkenes, chemical reaction of alkenes- mechanism involved in hydrogen ation. Electrophilic and free radical additions, Markownikoff's rule, hydroboration-oxidation, oxymercuration-reduction. Epoxidation, hydration, hydroxytation and oxidation with KMnO₄, polymerization of alkenes, substitution at the allylic and vinylic positions of alkenes. Industrial applications of ethylene and propene. Methods of formation, conformation and chemical reactions of

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cycloalkanes, nomenclature and classification of dienes: isolated conjugated and cumulated dienes. Structure of allenes and butadiene, methods of formation polymerization, chemical reactions 1:2 and 1:4 additions. Diels-Alder reaction. Nomenclature, structure and bonding in alkynes, methods of formation, chemical reactions of alkynes, acidity of alkynes, mechanism of electophilic addition reaction, hydrocarbo acidity of alkynes, metal-ammonia reduction, oxidation and polymerization reactions.

2. ARENES AND AROMATICITY [10 hrs.]

Nomenclature of Benzene derivatives, aryl group, aromatic nucleus and side chain, structure of benzene: molecular formula and Kekule structure. Stability and carbon-carbon bond lengths of benzene, resonance structure and molecular picture. Aromaticiy: the Huckel rule, aromatic ions, mechanisms of nitration, halogenations, sulphonation, mercuration and Fridel-Craft reaction, energy profile diagrams. Activating and deactivating substituents, orientation and ortho/para ratio. Side chain reaction of benzene derivatives. Birch reaction. Method of formation and chemical reaction ofalkyl benzenes.

3. STEREO CHEMISTRY OF ORGANIC COMPONDS [8 hrs.]

Concept of isomerism, type of isomerism, optical isomerism, elements of symmetry, molecular chirality, enatiomers, meso compounds, resolution of enantiomer, inversion, retention and racemisation. Relative and absolute configuration, sequences rule D & L and R & S System of nomenclature, geometric isomerism in oximes and alicyclic compounds conformation isomerism, conformation analysis of ethane and n- butane, conformation of cyclohexane, axial and equatorial bond s, conformation of mono substituted cyclohexane derivatives, Newman projection and Sawhorse formula, Fischer and flying wedge formula, difference between configuration and conformation.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Physical chemistry by E. Gass Stome.
- 2. Physical chemistry by p. c. Rokshit.
- 3. Physical chemistry by Sharma, Puri, and Pathania.

4. Advanced Physical chemistry by D. N.Bajpai.

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- 5. Advanced Physical chemistry by S. Chand and Co.
- 6. Organic chemistry vol-I by L. L. Finer, ELBS.
- 7. Organic chemistry vol-II by L. L. Finer, ELBS.
- 8. Advanced concept in organic chemistry by Morrision and Byod, TMH.
- 9. Organic reaction mechanism by Peter Sykes.
- 10. Organic reaction by O. P. Agrawal & Reageuts.

SEMESTER II

Paper Practical

FULL MARKS: 50

TIME: 4HRS

PASS MARKS: 23

(ORGANIC)

- 1. Determination of melting point of organic compounds.
- 2. Determination of boiling point of organic compounds.
- 3. Crystallization of organic compounds using boiling water, ethanol as solvents.
- 4. Detection of elements N, S & halogens.
- 5. Detection of function groups, phenol(OH), carboxylic(-COOH), Keto(>C=O). Immisicble liquids. St eam distillation, (NH₂), Amide(-CONH₂), nitro(-NO₂) groups and carbohydrates.

(PHYSICAL)

- 1. To determine the heat capacity of calorimeter.
- 2. To determine the enthalpy of neutralization of weak acid/weak base versus strong base/strong acid.
- 3. Determine the enthalpy of ionization of the weak acid weak base.
- 4. To determine the integral enthalpy of solution ammonium chloride.
- 5. Kinetics of reaction between sodium thaiosulphate and hydrochloric acid by initial reaction method.
- a. The order of solution in $S_2O_3^{-2}$ ion.

b. The order of reaction in H+ ions at law concentration range.

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B.Sc. PART-II, CHEMISTRY HONS.

SEMESTER-III

Paper: 5 Physical & Inorganic (54lectures)

Question will be set in two groups- A & B

Group A: Out of three, any two will be answered.

Group B: Out of six any four will be answered.

FULL MARKS: 15(MES)+60(ESE)=75

TIME: 3HRS

PASS MARKS: 34

GROUP- A (PHYSICAL)

1. CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM [8 hrs.]

Equilibrium constant and free energy.

Thermodynamic derivation of law of mass action.

Le-chatelier's principle. Reaction isotherm and reaction isochore.

Clapeyron equation and Clausius-Clapeyron equation, application.

2. PHASE EQUILIBRIUM-I [12 hrs.]

Statement and meaning of the term-phase, component and degree of freedom, derivation of Gibbs phase rule, phase equilibria of one component-water, CO₂ and S System.

Phase equilibria of two component system, solid-liquid equilibria.

Simple eutectic-Bi-Cd, Pb-Ag system. Desilverisation of lead.

Solid solution. Component formation with congruent melting point (Mg-Zn) and incongruent melting point (NaCl-H2O), (FeCl3-H2O) and CuSO4-H2O) system.

Freezing mixtures. Acetone- dry ice.

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GROUP – B (INORGANIC)

1. CHEMISTRY OF ELEMENTS OF FIRST TRANSITION SERIES. [12 hrs.]

Charecterstics of properties of d- block elements. Physical chemical properties atomic/ ionic radii metallic character, atomic volume, mp, bp, ioniza tion energy, Reduction potential oxidation states, color, magnetic properties, interstitial compounds, alloy formation, catalytic activity.

Properties of the elements of the first transition series, their binary compounds and complexes illustrating relative stability of their oxidation states, coordination number and geometry.

2. CHEMISTRY OF ELEMENTS OF SECOND AND THIRD TRANSITION SERIES. [10 hrs.]

General characteristics, comparative treatment with their analogues in respects of their ionic radii, oxidation states, magnetic behavior, spectral properties and stereochemistry.

3. COORDINATION COMPOUND [12 hrs.]

Nomenclature of coordination compounds. Including polynuclear complexes.

THEORIES OF BONDING IN COMLEXES

- i. Werner's theory and its experimental verification
- ii. Effective atomic number concept (Sidgwicks theory) predication of unpaired electrons.
- iii. Valence bond theory of transition metal complexes inner and outer orbital octahedral complexes and square planar complexes.

ISOMERISM IN COMPLEXES.

Valence bond theory of transition metal complexes.

i. Structural Isomerism including Ionization, Legand, Hydrate, Coordination position, Polymerization & Valence Isomerism.

ii. Stereo Isomerism: Geometrical isomerism of four and six coordinate complexes. Optical isomerism in complexes having co-ordination no. four & six.

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Books Recommended:

- 1. Physical Chemistry by E. Glass-Stone.
- 2. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rokshit.
- 3. Physical Chemistry by Sharma, Puri and Pathania.
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai.
- 5. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton & Will Kingson.
- 6. Concepts in Inorganic Chemistry by Madan, Malik & Tuli.
- 7. Inorganic Chemistry by Sharma, Puri, Kalia.
- 8. Inorganic Chemistry Vol. I, II & III by Ravi Prasad & Sons.

SEMESTER-III

Paper: 6, Physical & Organic (54 Lectures)

Question will be set in two groups-A & B.

Group A: Out of three, any two to be answered.

2*10=20

Group B: Out of six, any four two to be answered.

4*10=40

Full Marks: 15(MSE)+60(ESE)=75

Time: 3 Hrs.

PASS Marks:34

GROUP-A (PHYSICAL)

1. ELECTROCHEMISTRY-I

Electrical transport-conduction in Metals and in electrolyte solutions, specific conductance, measurement of equivalent conductance, variation of equivalent and specific conductance with dilution.

Migration of ions and Kohlrousch law. Arrhenius theory of electrolyte dissociation and its limitations.

Weak and strong electrolytes. Ostwald's dilution law, its use and limitations. Debye-Huckel Onsager's equation for strong electrolyes(elementary treatment only).

Transport number-definition and determination by hittof's method and moving boundary method.

Application of conductivity measurement:determination of degree of dissociation, determination of Ka of acids, determination of solubility product of a sparingly soluble salt. Conducometric titrations.

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2. SURFACE CHEMISTRY [5 hrs.]

Adsorption, difference between adsorption and absorption, free energy, isotherms-Freundlich and Langumuir adsorption isotherms. Quantitative treatment of B.E.T isotherms and its applications to surface area measurement.

GROUP-B (ORGANIC)

1. ALDEHYDES AND KETONES [12 hrs.]

Nomenclature of aldehydes and ketones, structure of carbonyl group. Synthesis of aldehydes and ketones with particular reference to the synthesis of the aldehydes from acid chlorides, synthesis of aldehydes and ketones using 1,3-dithianes, synthesis of ketones from nitriles and carboxylic acids. Physical properties of aldehydes and ketones. Mechanism of nucleophilic additions to carbonyl group with particular emphasis to Benzoin, Aldol, Perkin and Knoevenagel condensations, condensation with ammonia and its derivatives, With 3 reaction, Mannich reaction.

Use of acetyl as protecting group. Oxidation of aldehydes, Baeyer-Vigiller oxidation of ketones, Cannizzaro reaction, Meerwein Pondorf Valerey, Clemmenses, Wolf-Kishner reduction, reductions with LiAlH4 and BaBh4 halogen ration of enolizable ketones.

An introduction to unsaturated aldehydes and ketones.

2. ALCOHOLS [10 hrs.]

Classification of nomenclature, Monohydric alcohols-methods of formation by reduction of Aldehydes, Ketones, carboxylic acids and esters. Hydrogen bonding in alcohols, acidic nature. Reaction of alcohols.

Dihydric alcohols-nomenclature, methods of formation chemical reactions of vicinal glycols, oxidative cleavage [with Pb (OAc) and HIO4] and pinacol pinacolone rearrangement. Trihydric alcohols-methods of formation, chemical reactions of glycerol.

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3. PHENOLS [10 hrs.]

Nomenclature structure and bonding Preparation of phenols, physical properties and acidic character. Comparative acidic strengths of alcohols and phenols, resonance stabilization of peroxide ion. Reactions of phenols-electrophilic substitution, acylation and carboxylation. Mechanisms of Fries rearrangement, Claisen rearrangement Gatterman synthesis, Hauben-Hoesch reaction, Leaderer-mana. sse reaction and Reimer-Tiemann reaction.

4. ETHERS AND EPOXIDES [10 hrs.]

Nomenclature of ethers and methods of their formation. Physical properties. Chemical reactions-cleavage and out oxidation. Diesels' method. Synthesis of epoxies. Acid and base catalyzed reactions ring opening reactions of epoxides, orientation of epoxidering opening, reaction with Grignard regents and organolithium compounds. Reactions with epoxies.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Physical Chemistry by E. Glass-Stone.
- 2. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rokshit.
- 3. Physical Chemistry by Sharma, Puri and Pathania.
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai.
- 5. Advanced organic Chemistry by S. Chand & Co.
- 6. Organic Chemistry Vol-I by I.L. Finar, ELBS.
- 7. Organic Chemistry Vol-II by I.L. Finar, ELBS.
- 8. Advanced Concepts in Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd, TMH.
- 9. Organic Reaction Mechanism by Peter Sykes.

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SEMESTER-III

Paper Practical (PHYSICAL)

Full Marks:50

Time: 4 Hrs.

Pass Marks: 23

VISCOSITY & SURFACE TENSION

- 1. To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a given liquid or (non interacting system) liquid solution.
- 2. To determine the surface tension of a given liquid or liquid solution.

(INORGANIC)

- a. Determination of acetic acid in commercial vinegar using NaOH.
- b. Determination of alkali content-antacid tablet using HCl.
- c. Estimation of hardness of water by EDTA.
- d. Estimation of calcium content in chalk as calcium oxalate by permanganometry.

B.Sc. PART-II, CHEMISTRY HONS.

SEMESTER-IV

Paper: 7, Physical & Inorganic (54 Lectures)

Full Marks: 15(MSE)+60(ESE)=75 Time: 3 Hrs. PASS Marks:34

Questions will be set in two groups-A & B

Group A: Out of three, any two to be answered, i.e.,

2*10=20

Group B: Out of six any four two to be answeres, i.e.,

4*10=40

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GROUP-A (PHYSICAL)

1. PHASE EQUILIBRIUM-II [8 hrs.]

Liquid-liquid mixture, ideal liquid mixture, Raoult's law and Henry's law. Non-ideal system. Azeotropes. HCl-H₂O and chambwater systems. Partially miscible liquids, phenol water, trimethylamine-water, nicotine water systems. Lower and upper consolute temperature. Effect of impurity on consolute temperature. Immisicible liquids, steam distillation, Nernst distribution law-thermodynamic derivation application.

2. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE [6 hrs.]

Perachore, refractive index and molecular refractivity, dipole moment, magnetic properties and magnetic susceptibility. Additive & consecutive properties and their uses in elucidation of molecular structure

GROUP-B (INORGANIC)

1. ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY [7 hrs.]

Principle involved in the separation of cations. Application of and solubility product. Commoion effect. Detection and removal of interfering radicals, principles involed in the redox titration. Uses of KMnO4, K2Cr2O7 iodometry and iodimetry.

2. CHEMISTRY OF LANTHANIDE ELEMENTS [6 hrs.]

Electronic structure, oxidation states and ionic radii and lanthanide contraction, complex formation, occurrence and isolation, lanthanides compounds. Magnetic properties and colour.

3. CHEMISTRY OF ACTINIDES [6 hrs.]

General features and chemistry of actinides, chemistry of separation of Np, Pu and Am from U similarities between the latter actinides and the latter lanthanides.

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4. NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY & ISOTOPES [6 hrs.]

Nuclear stability, mass defect, packing fraction, nuclear binding energy, nuclear shell model. Half life, radio active series and radio active equilibrium. Detection, separation and applications of isotopes.

5. NON-AQUEOUS SOLVENTS [6 hrs.]

Physical properties of a solvent, types of solvents and their general characteristics, reaction in non-aquesous solvents with reference to liquid ammonia and liquid sulphur.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Physical Chemistry by E. Glass-Stone.
- 2. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rokshit.
- 3. Physical Chemistry by Sharma, Puri and Pathania.
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai.
- 5. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton & Will Kingson.
- 6. Concepts in Inorganic Chemistry by Madan, Malik & Tuli.
- 7. Inorganic Chemistry by Sharma, Puri, Kalia.
- 8. Inorganic Chemistry Vol. I, II & III by Ravi Prasad & Sons.

SEMESTER-IV

Paper: 2, Physical & Organic (54 Lectures) Question will be set in two groups-A & B.

Group A: Out of three, any two to be answered.

2*10=20

Group B: Out of six, any four two to be answered.

4*10=40

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GROUP-A (PHYSICAL)

ELECTROCHEMISRY-II [20 hrs.]

Types of reversible electrodes-gas metal ion, metal-metal ion, metal insoluble salt anion and redox electrode. Electrode reaction. Nernst equation, derivation of cell e.m.f and single electrode potential, standard electrode potential, sign conventions, electrochemical series and its significance.

Electrolytic and galvanic cells-reversible and irreversible cells, conventional representation of electrochemical cells.

E.M.F of a cell and its measurements Comnutation of cell e.m.f. calculation of thermodynamics quantities of a cell reaction (DG, DH and K), polarization, over potential and hydrogen over voltage. Concentration cell with and without transport. Liquid junction potential, application of concentration cells, valency of ions.

Solubility product and activity coefficient, Potentiometric titrations.

Definition of pH and pKa determination of pH using hydrogen quinhydrone and glass electrode by Potentiometric methods, buffer's mechanism of buffer action. Henderson hazel equation, hydrolysis of salts, corrosion types, theories and methods of combining it.

GROUP-B (ORGANIC)

1. CARBOXYLIC ACIDS [8 hrs.]

Nomenclature, structyre and bonding, physical properties, acidity of carboxylic acids, effects of substituents on acid chlorides, ester and amides. Reduction of carboxylic, acids. Mechanism of decarboxylation. Methods of formation of chemical reactions of halo acids. Hydroxyl, acids malic, tartaric and citric acids. Methods of formation and chemical reactions of unsaturated monocarboxylic acids. Dicamboxylic acids: methods of formation and effect of heat and dehydrating agents.

2. CARBOXYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES [8 hrs.]

Structure and nomenclature of acid chlorides, esters, amides (urea) and acid anhydrides, Relative stability of acid derivatives by nucleophilic acyl substitution.

Preparation of carboxylic acid derivatives, chemical reaction, Mechanisms of esterification of hydrolysis (acidic and basic)

3. ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF NITROGEN [8 hrs.]

Preparation of nitroalkanes and nitroarenes. Chemical reactions of nitroalkanes. Mechanisms of nucleophilic substitution in nitroarenes and their reductions in acidic neutral and alkaline media. Picric acid. Halanitroarenes: reactivity structure and nomenclature of amines, physical properties. Stereochemistry of amines. Separation of a mixture of primary, secondary and tertiary amines. Structural features effecting basicity of amnes Amine salts as phase-transfer catalysts, Preparation of alkyl and aryl amines (reduction of nitro compounds, nitrides), reductive animation of aldehydic and kenotic compounds. Gabriel-phthalimidereaction, Hofmann bromamide reaction. Reactions of amines, electrophonic aromatic substitution in aryl amines, reactions of amines with nitrous acid. Synthetic transformations of aryl diazonium salts, azo coupling.

4. GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO SPECTROSCOPY [10 hrs.]

Electromagnetic radiation, regions of the spectrum, basic features of different spectrometers, statement of the Born-Oppenheimer approximation, degrees of freedom.

Ultraviolet (UV) absorption spectroscopy-absorption laws (Beer-lambert law), molar absorptive, presentation and analysis of UV specta, types of electronic transition, effect of conjugation concept of chromo pheres and auxochrome, Bathochromic, hyper-chromic shifts; UV specta of conjugatedines and hypsochromic, enones.Infrared (IR) absorption spectroscopy-molecular vibrations, Hooke's law, selection rules, intensity and position of IR bands, measurement of IR spectrum, fingerprint region characteristic absorptions of various functional groups and interpretation of IR spectra of simple organic compounds.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Physical Chemistry by E. Glass-Stone.
- 2. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rokshit.
- 3. Physical Chemistry by Sharma, Puri and Pathania.
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai.
- 5. Advanced organic Chemistry by S. Chand & Co.

6. Organic Chemistry Vol-I by I.L. Finar, ELBS.

- 7. Organic Chemistry Vol-II by I.L. Finar, ELBS.
- 8. Advanced Concepts in Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd, TMH.
- 9. Organic Reaction Mechanism by Peter Sykes.

SEMESTER IV

Paper Practical

FULL MARKS: 50 TIME: 4HRS

PASS MARKS: 23

ORGANIC

1) A. TLC

- (a) Separation of Green leaf pigments (spinach leaves)
- (b) Preparation and separation of 2, 4-dinitrophenyl hydrosome of acetone, 2butanone using toluence & liquid petroleum (40:60)

B. PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY

- (a) Separation of mixture of phnylalanine & glycine. Alanine & aspartic acid. Spray reagent - ninhydrin.
- (b) Separation of monosaccharide's-a mixture of D-galactose & D-fructose using nbutanol acetone water (4:5:1). Spray reagent quiline hydrogen phthalate.

2) QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

Identification of organic compounds.

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B.Sc. PART-III, CHEMISTRY HONS.

SEMESTER-V

Paper: 9 Inorganic (48 Lectures)

Full Marks: 20(MSE)+80(ESE)=100 Time: 3 Hrs.

Instruction to paper setter & Examinee

Altogether eight questions will be set. Out of eight, any five to be answered, i.e., 5*16=80

GROUP-A (INORGANIC)

1. HARD AND SOFT ACID AND BASES (HSAB) [10 hrs.]

Classification of acids and bases as hard and soft. Pearson's HSAB concept, acidbase strength and hardness and softness. Symbiosis, theoretical basis of hardness and softness, electro negativity and hardness and softness.

2. METAL LIGAND **BONDING** IN TRANSITION METAL COMPLEXES. [10 hrs.]

Limitations of valence bond theory, and elementary idea of cystalfield theory, crystal field splitting in octahedral, tetrahedral and squar planar complexes, factor affecting the crystal field parameters.

3. MAGNETIC **PROPERTIES** OF **TRANSITION** METAL COMPLEXES [10 hrs.]

Type of magnetic behavior: Para magnetism, diamagnetism, ferromagnetism, and ferromagnetism method of determining magnetic, susceptibility Louy & Faraday's method, Curie & Weis's law spin-only formula: L-S coupling, correlation of hes and Meff values, orbital contribution to magnetic moments, application of magnetic moment data for 3D-metal complexes.

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PASS Marks:45

4. SILICONES AND PHOSPHAZENES [8 hrs.]

Silicones and phosphazenes as examples of inorganic polymers, nature of bonding in triphosphazenes.

5. ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY [10 hrs.]

Organic reagents used in Inorganic analysis: DMG, Oxine, cupferron, aluminum, anitro so a-nuptial o-phenanthroline, EDTA, Theories of Indicators: precipitation, Redox and Absorption indicators.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton & Will Kingson.
- 2. Concepts in Inorganic Chemistry by Madan, Malik &Tuli.
- 3. Physical Chemistry by Sharma, Puri and Kalia.
- 4. Inorganic Chemistry Vol. I, II & III by Ravi Prasad & Sons

SEMESTER-V

Paper: 10, Organic (54 Lectures)

Full Marks: 20(MSE)+80(ESE)=100Time: 3 Hrs. PASS Marks:45

Instruction to paper setter & Examinee

Altogether eight questions will be set. Out of eight, any five to be answered, i.e.,

5*16=80

GROUP-A (ORGANIC)

1. ORGANIC SYNTHESIS VIA ENOLATES. [10 hrs.]

Acidity of whydrogen's, alklation of diethyl malonate and ethyl acetocetate. Synthesis of ethyl acetoacetate: the Cl aisen condensation Keto-enol tautomerism of ethyl acetoacetate, Alkylation of I, 3-dithianes, alkylation and acylation of enamines.

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2. CARBOHYDRATES [10 hrs.]

Classification and nomenclature, Monosaccharide's, mechanism of osazone formation, interconversion of glucose and fructose, chain lengthening and chain shortening of alloses. Configuration of monosaccharides. Erythro and threo diastereomers. Conversion glucose into mannose. Formation of glycosides, ethers and esters. Determination of ring size of monosacharides. Cyclic structure of D(+) glucose Mechanism of mutarotation. Structures of ribose and deoxyribose. An introduction to disachharides (maltose, sucrose and lactose) and polysachharides (starch and cellulose) without involving structure determination.

3. ORGANO METALLIC COMPOUNDS [8 hrs.]

Organo magnesium compounds: the Grignard reagents-formation, structure and chemical reactions.

4. ORGANO SULPHUR COMPOUNDS [8 hrs.]

Nomenclature, structural features, Methods of formation and chemical reactions of thiols, thioethers, suphonic acids, sulphonamides and sulphaguanidine.

5. FATS, OILS AND DETRGENTS. [8 hrs.]

Natural fats, edible and industrial oils of vegetable origin, common fatty acids, gly cerides, hydrogenation of unsaturated oils. Saponification value, iodine value acid value. Soaps, synthetic detergents, alkyl and aryl sulphonates.

SPECTROSCOPY STATE

Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy. Proton Magnetic resonance (H-NMR) spectroscopy, nuclear shielding and deshielding, chemical shift and molecular structure spin splitting and coupling constants, areas of signals. Interpretation of PMR spectra of simple organic molecules such as ethyl bromide, ethanol, acetaldehyde, 1. 1-2 tribromoethane.

Ethyl acetate, Toluene and acetophenone. Problems pertaining to the structure elucidation of simple organic compounds using UV, IR and PMR. Spectroscopic techniques. [10 hrs.]

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Books Recommended:

- 1. Advanced organic Chemistry by S. Chand & Co.
- 2. Organic Chemistry Vol-I by I.L. Finar, ELBS.
- 3. Organic Chemistry Vol-II by I.L. Finar, ELBS.
- 4. Organic Reaction Mechanism by Peter Sykes.
- 5. Organic Reaction by O.P. Agrawal and Reageuts.

SEMESTER-V

Paper:11 Physical(42 Lectures)

Altogether eight questions will be set. Out of eight, any five to be answered, i.e., 5*16=80

Full Marks: 20(MSE)+80(ESE)=100 Time: 3 Hrs. PASS Marks:45

GROUP-A (PHYSICAL)

1. ELEMENTARY QUANTUM MECHANICS [15 hrs.]

Black-body radiation, Plank's radiation law, photoelectric effect. Heat capacity of solids. Bohr's model of hydrogen atom (no., derivation and its defect), Compton effect. De-Broslie hypothesis, the Heisenberg's uncertaininty principle, sinusoidal wave equation, Hamiltonain operator. Schrodinger wave equation and its importance, physical interpretation of the wave function, postulates of quantum for H-atom, separation into three equations(without derivation). Quantum numbers & their importance, hydrogen like wave functions, radial wave functions, angular wave functions. Molecular or bital theory, basic ideas criteria for forming MO from AO. Construction of M.O's by LCAO H⁺ ion.

Calculation of energy levels from wave functions. Physical picture of bonding and antibonding wave function. Concepts-Sp, Sp², Sp³, calculation of coefficients of A.O's used in these hybrid orbitals. Introduction of valence bond model of H₂, comparison of M.O and V.B models.

3.2 M 3.3 M 3.38 M 3.38

2. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE [15 hrs.]

Optical activity, polarization-(Clausisus-Mossotti equation), orientation of dipoles in an electric fields, dipole moment induced, measurement of dipole moment and structure of method and refractivity method, dipole moment and structure of molecules. Magnetic properties-paramagnetism, difinagnetism and ferromagnetism.

3. SOLUTIONS, DILUTE SOLUTIONS AND COLLIGATIVE PROPERTIES [15 hrs.]

Ideal and non-ideal solutions, methods of expressing concentrations of solutions, activity and coefficient, dilute solutions, colligative properties. Raoult's law, relative lowering of vapour pressure, molecular weight determination. Osmosis, law of osmotic pressure and its measurement, determination of molecular weight from osmotic pressure. Elevation of boiling and depression of freezing point.

The wellynamic derivation of relation between molecular weight and elevation in boiling point and depression in freezing point. Experimental methods of determining various colligative properties. Abnormal molar mass, degree of dissociation and association of solutes.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Physical Chemistry by E. Glass-Stone.
- 2. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rokshit.
- 3. Physical Chemistry by Sharma, Puri and Pathania.
- 4. Physical Chemistry-Vol. III by Pradeep Publication.
- 5. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai.

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SEMESTER V

Paper: 19. Practical

(INORGANIC)

FULL MARKS: 100

TIME: 6HRS

PASS MARKS: 23

1. SYNTHETIC ANALYSIS

- a. Pren. of Nickel-DMG complex.
- b. Pren. of $\{Cu(NH_3)_4\}SO_4$.
- c. Pren.of Na₃{Fe(C₂O₄)₃} & determination of its composition by permagnometry.

2. COLUMN CHROMATOGRAPHY

Seperation of leaf pigments from spinach leaves.

3. QUALITIATIVE ANALYSIS

Analysis of an organic mixture containing two or three solid components using water, organic solvents, NaHCO₃ & NaOH for separation & their identification.

- 4. (a) CST of Phonol water system.
 - (c) Effect of impurity of CST of Phenol water system.

PROJECT + SEMINAR

Every student should either complete one project approved by any teacher of the department or should deliver at least one seminar on any suitable topic approved by the department.

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SEMESTER-VI

Paper: 13. Inorganic (48 Lectures)

Full Marks: 20(MSE)+80(ESE)=100 Time: 3 Hrs. PASS Marks:45

Instruction to paper setter & Examinee

Altogether eight questions will be set. Out of eight, any five to be answered, i.e., 5*16=80

1. ELECTRONIC SPECTRA **TRANSITION** OF METAL COMPLEXES. [12 hrs.]

Types of electronic transition, selection rules for d-d transition, spectroscopic ground state, Specifochemical series. Orgel energy level diagram for d and d states, discussion of the electronic spectrum of $\{Ti(H_2O)_6\}^{3+}$ Complexion.

2. THERMODYNAMIC AND KINETIC ASPECTS OF METAL COMPLEXES [12 hrs.]

Stability of complexes: Thermodynamic & kinetic stability. Factors affecting stability. Methods of determination of stability. Labile & Inert complexes. Ligand substitution reactions in octahedral complexes & square planar complexes.

3. ORGANOMETALLIC CHEMISTRY. [12 hrs.]

Definition, nomenclature and classification of organ metallic, Compounds. Preparation, properties, bonding and applications of alkyls of Li, Al, Hg, Sn and Ti, a brief account of metal ethylene complexes and homogeneous hydrogenation. mononuclear carbonyls and the nature of bonding in metal carbonyls.

4. BIOINORGANIC CHEMISTRY [12 hrs.]

Essential and trace elements in biological processes, metalloporphyrins with special reference to hemoglobin and myoglobin. Biological role of alkali and alkaline earth metal ions with special reference top Ca2+, Nitrogen fixation.

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Book Recommended:

- 1. Advanced Inorganic chemistry by cotton & Will Kingson.
- 2. Concepts in Inorganic Chemistry by Madan, Malik and Tuli.
- 3. Inorganic Chemistry by Sharma, Puri, Kalia.
- 4. Inorganic Chemistry Vol. I, II & III by Ravi Prasad & Sons.
- 5. Molecular Spectroscopy by G.N. Banwell, TMH.
- 6. Concept of organic Chemistry by Willian Kemp.
- 7. Organic Spectroscopy by Silverstein.

SEMESTER-VI

Paper: 14, Organic (48 Lectures)

Full Marks: 20(MSE)+80(ESE)=100 Time: 3 Hrs. PASS Marks:45

Instruction to paper setter & Examinee

Altogether eight questions will be set. Out of eight, any five to be answered.

5*16=80

(BIO-ORGANIC CHEMISTRY)

1. AMINO ACIDS, PEPTIDES, PROTEINS AND NUCLEIC ACIDS. [12 hrs.]

Classification, structure and stereochemistry of amino acids. Acid-base behavious isoelectric point and electrophoresis. Preparation and reaction of Samino acids. Sturucture and nomenclature of peptides and proteins. Classification of proteins. Peptide structure determination, end group analysis, selective hydrolysis of peptides. Classical peptide synthesis, solid-phase peptide synthesis. Structure of peptides and proteins, denaturation/renaturation, Nucleic acid: introduction Constituents of nucleic acids. Ribonucleosides and Ribonucleotides. The double helical structure of DNA.

2. SYNTHETIC POLYMERS [12 hrs.]

Addition or chain-growth polymerization. Free radical vinyl polymerization, ionic vinyl polymerization, Ziegler-Natta polymerization and vinyl polymers. Condensation or step growth polymerization, Polyesters, Polyamide, Phenol formaldehydes resins, urea formaldehyde resins, epoxy resins and polyurethanes.

Natural-and synthetic rubbers.

3. HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS [12 hrs.]

Introduction: molecular orbital picture and aromatic characteristics of pyrrole, furan, thiophene and pyridine. Methods of synthesis and chemical reactions with particular emphasis on the mechanism of electrophilic substitution.

Mechanism of nucleophilic substitution reactions in pyridine derivatives. Comparision of basicity of pyridine, piperidine and pyrrole. Introduction to condensed five and six membered hetrocycles. Preparation and reactions of indole, quinoline and isoquinoline with special reference to Fisher Indole, quinoline synthesis, skraup synthesis and B ischler-Napieralski synthesis. Mechanism of electrophilic substitution raction of Indole and isoquinoline.

4. SYNTHETIC DYES [12 hrs.]

Colour and constitution(electronic concept). Classification of dyes, Chemistry and synthesis of methyl orange, congo red, malachite green, crystal violet, phenolphthalein, fluorescein, alizarin and indigo.

Book Recommended:

- 1. Advanced Organic chemistry by S. Chand & Co.
- 2. Organic chemistry Vol-I by I.L. Finar, ELBS.
- 3. Advanced concepts in organic chemistry by Morrison and Boyd, TMH.
- 4. Organic reaction mechanism by Peter Sykes.
- 5. Organic reaction by O.P.Agrawal and Reageuts.

SEMESTER-VI

Paper: 15, Physical (45 Lectures)

All together eight questions will be set. Out of eight, any five to be answered.

5*16=80

1. SPECTROSCOPY [23 hrs.]

Introduction to electromagnetic radiation, regions of the spectrum-basic features of different spectrometers, statement of the Born-Oppenheimer approximation, degrees of freedom. Rotational spectrum-diatomic molecules, energy levels of a rigid notator(semi-classical principles) selection rules, spectral intensity. Distribution using population distribution(Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution), determination of bond length, qualitative description of non rigid rotor, isotope effect. Vibrational spectruminfrared spectrum, energy levels of simple harmonic oscillator selection rules, pure vibrational spectrum. Intensity, determination of force constant and qualitative relation of force constant and bond energies, effect of harmonic motion and isotope on the spectrum, idea of vibrational frequencies of different functional groups.

Raman spectrum- concepts of polarizability, pure rotational and pure vibrational raman spectra of diatomic molecules, selection rules.

Electronic spectrum- concepts of potential energy, curve for bonding and antibonding molecular orbitals, qualitative description of selection rules and franck- Condon principle.

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2. PHOTOCHEMISTRY [22 hrs.]

Interaction of radiation with matter, difference between thermal and photochemical processes. Laws of photochemistry. Grothus- Drapper law, Stark-Einstein law, Jablonski diagram depicting various process occurring in the excited state, qualitative description of flurescence, phosphorescence, non-radiactive processes, internal conversion, inter system crossing, quantum yield, photosensitized reactions-energy transfer processes(simple examples.)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Physical Chemistry by E. Glass-Stone.
- 2. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rokshit.
- 3. Physical Chemistry by Sharma, Puri and Pathania.
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai

SEMESTER-VI

Paper 16, Pratical

(ORGANIC)

Full Marks: 20(MSE)+80(ESE)=100Time: 6 Hrs. PASS Marks:45

1. SYNTHESIS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

a. Acetylation of salicylic acid and anilines.

b. Benzoylation of aniline & phenol.

c. Prepn. of p-nitroacetanilide.

d. Prepn. of 2,4,6-tribromophenol

e. Pren. of methylorange.

f. Pren.of aniline from nitrobenzene.

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2. ORGANIC ESTIMATION

- a. Determination of -NH2 group by bromination method.
- b. Estimation of phenol by bromination method.
- c. Estimation of glucose by Benedict's/ Fehling solution.

(PHYSICAL)

3. ELECTROCHEMISTRY

- a. To determine the strength of the given acids conductometrically using standard alkali solutions.
- b. To determine the ionization constant of acids conductometrically.

4. PHASE EQUILIBRIUM

- a. Distribution coefficient of iodine in carbon tetrachloride-water system.
- b. Distribution coefficient of Benzoic acid in Toulene-water system.

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INSTRUCTION FOR CHEMISTRY SUBSIDIARY

There will be TWO semesters in 1st year and TWO semesters in 2nd year.

- There will be ONE theory paper of 75 marks and ONE practical paper of 25 marks in Ist semester as well as in IInd semester of Ist year.
- Similarly there will be ONE theory paper of 75 marks and ONE practical paper of 25 marks in IIIrd semester as well as in IVth semester of 2nd year.

QUESTION SETTING:

There will be THREE groups in theory paper of I, II, III, IVth semesters. There will be THREE questions from each group and candidates are required to answer six questions selecting at least TWO questions from each group.

MARKS DISTRIBUTION:

• The details of marks distribution in different theory papers in I, II, III and IVth semesters will be as follows.

€ ROUPS	FULL MARKS	PASS MARKS
Proup A (INORGANIC)	25	
Greup B (ORGANIC)	25	23
Croup C (FHYSICAL)	25	

Marks in the practical paper will be as follows:

B.Sc – 1 CHEMISTRY SUBSIDIARY

SEMESTER - 1

(75 Marks)

GROUP-A

(INORGANIC)

1. ATOMIC STRUCTURE:

Bohr's atomic model, instruction to spectral lines, hydrogen atom, quantum numbers, Aufbau Principle, Pauli's Exclusion principle, Hund's rule.

2. PERIODICITY:

Electronic lay out of the periodic table, periodicity of properties eg. Ionic, covalent, and Vander waal's radius, Ionisation Potential, Electron affinity and Electron egativity.

GROUP-B

(ORGANIC)

- 1. (a) Shape and structure of organic compounds. Tetracovalency of carbon. Hybridisation (sp³, sp², and sp). Explain with suitable examples of Organic compounds.
 - (b) Classification and nomenclature of organic compounds. Detection and Estimation of elements. Determination of molecular weight of acids and Bases.
 - (c) Elementary idea of electron displacement effects: Inductive effect, Electromeric effect, Resonance, Mesomeric effect and Hyper Conjugation.

2. ALDEHYDES AND KETONES:

Constal methods of preparation and properties(Electronic nature of carbonyl group), difference between aldehydes and ketones.

GROUP- C

(PHYSICAL)

1. THERMOCHEMISTRY:

Hess slaw, Kirchhoff's law, Bond energy and their calculation.

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THERMODYNAMICS:

System and surroundings, types of systems, heat, work and internal energy, first law of thermodynamics, enthalpy, heat capacities, relation between Cp and Cv, calculation of W,Q,E and H in isothermal and adiabatic expansion of ideal gas.

3. GASEOUS STATES:

Kinetic theory of gases- Postulates, Kinetic gas equation, deduction of gas laws from kinetic gas equation, R.M.S velocity, Average velocity and kinetic energy of gas molecules, deviation from ideal gas behaviour, Vander Waal's equation of state.

B.Sc-I CHEMISTRY SUBSIDIARY/GENERAL

SEMESTER-I

(LABORATORY COURSES)

VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS

(25 Marks)

A. ACIDIMETRY AND ALKALIMETRY

1. Estimation of Sodium Carbonate and Sodium Hydroxide in a mixture.

B. REDQX TITRATION:

- 2. Estimation of Iron in Mohr's salt using KMnO4.
- 3. Estimation of Iron in Mohr's salt using $K_2Cr_2C_7$.

C. IODOMETRY:

4. Estimation of Copper in a solution of Cupric Salt.

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B.Sc-I **CHEMISTRY SUBSIDIARY**

SEMESTER-II

(75 Marks)

GROUP-A

(INORGANIC)

- 1. General chemistry of group IB. IIA, and IIB elements.
- 2. Extraction of the following elements: Silver, Gold, Boron, Tin, Lead.
- 3. Preparation, properties, structure and uses of the following compounds: Hydrogen Peroxide, Ozone, Silicon, Lunar Caustic, Purple of Cassius, Fulminating gold, Stannous Chloride, White lead, Borax, Diborane and Red lead.

GROUP-B

(ORGANIC)

(8+8 Hrs)

1. Al COHOLS: Definition, classification and distinction between different types of alcohols.

TRUITDRIC ALCOHOL: Glycerol

- i) Total synthesis from C and II.
- ii) Reactions.
- 2. CARBOAYLIC ACIDS: General methods of preparation, properties of monocarboxylic acids and their derivatives (esters, Acid chlorides and Amides). Origin if acidic properties and electronic nature of COOH group and its derivatives.

GROUP-C

(PHYSICAL)

(4+8 Hrs)

1. CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM:

Law of mass action and its kinetic derivation, equilibrium constants, relation between Kp, Ke and Kx. Le- Chatelier's principle.

2. DILUTE SOLUTIONS:

Colligative properties, osmosis and osmotic pressure, lowering of vapour pressure, elevation of boiling point and depression of freezing point.

B.Sc-1 CHEMISTRY SUBSIDIARY/GENERAL

EMESTER-II

(LABORATORY COURSES)

Qualitative inorganic analysis of mixture containing four radicals:

Basic radicals:

Pb+, Cu2+, Cd²⁺, Fe²⁺, Fe³⁺, Al³⁺, Cr³⁺, Ni²⁺, Co²⁺, Zn²⁺, Mn²⁺, Ca²⁺, Ba²⁺, Mg²⁺, Na⁺, K⁺, NH₄⁺.

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Acid radicals:

 CO_3^2 , SO_4^2 , NO_2 , NO_3 , Halides.

B.Sc-II CHEMISTRY SUBSIDIARY

SEMESTER-III

(75 Marks)

GROUP-A

(INORGANIC)

(8+12 Hrs)

1. IONIC BOND:

Lattice energy, Born- Haber cycle, factors favouring ionic bond formation, variable, valency, properties of ionic compounds.

2. COVALENT BOND:

begination of sigma() and pi bonds(π), hybridisation and directional beading, valence bond theory, structure and shapes of BF₃,PCl₅,SF₄, SrCl₅, H₂O, NH₅ and CH₄. Properties of covalent compounds.

GROUP B

(ORGANIC)

(6+6+6 Hrs)

L (ARBOHYDRATES:

Tassification, nomenclature, structure of glucose and fructose and their many conversions, configuration and preliminary treatment of ring matter.

2. ISOMERISM:

cond and stereoisomerism. Resolution of racemic mixtures, elements

F HYDROXY ACIDS:

the treacid, tartaine acid-and citric acid-their isolation, synthesis.

GROUP.C

(PHYSICAL)

(8±6±8 Hrs)



1. THERMODYNAMICS:

Second law of thermodynamics. Conversion of heat into work. Carnot theorem and Carnot cycle. Entropy, entropy change in reversible and irreversible processes. Entropy of expansion of ideal gases. Entropy of mixing of gases.

2. CHEMICAL KINETICS:

Rate of reaction. Order and molecularity of a reaction. First and second order reactions.

3. COLLOIDAL CHEMISTRY:

Classification, preparation, purification and properties of colloidal solutions. Peptization of colloids. Protection of colloids. Origin of charge on colloids. Electrophoresis. Coagulation. Dialysis. Brownian movement. Gold number.

B.Sc-II CHEMISTRY SUBSIDIAY/GENERAL

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SEMESTER-HI (LABORATORY COURSES) (25 Marks)

1. PREPARATION OF FOLLOWING COMPOUNDS:

- i) Acetanilide from aniline
- ii) Benzanilide from aniline
- iii) m-dinitrobenzene from nitrobenzene

iv) Benzoic acid from ethyl benzoate

B.Sc-II CHEMISTRY SUBSIDIARY

SEMESTER-IV

(75 Marks)

GROUP-A

(INORGANIC)

(12+12 Hrs)

1. GENERAL DISCUSSION OF GROUP HIA AND IVA ELEMENTS. PREPARATION, PROPERTIES AND USES OF THE FOLLOWING:

Hydrazine, hydrazoic acid. Hydroxyl amine. Oxy acids of phosphorus. Potassium permanganate and potassium dichromate.

2. METALS:

Occurrence, metallurgy, properties and uses of Cr, Mn, Co and Ni and their compounds.

GROUP-B

(ORGANIC)

(14+10 Hrs)

1. AROMATIC COMPOUNDS:

Benzene and its mono substituted derivatives: Toluene, nitrobenzene, aniline, benzene diazonium chloride, phenol, benzaldehyde, benzene sulphonic acid, benzoic acid(preparation, properties and uses). Elementary idea of electrophilic substitution in benzene ring.

2. IMPORTANT REACTIONS:

Perkin reaction, Friedel Craft's reaction, Cannizaro's reaction, Kolbe's reaction, Sand Meyer's reaction, Reformatsky reaction, Reimer-Tiemann's reaction and Claisen condensation.

GROUP-C

(PHYSICAL)

(4+6+14 Hrs)

1. KINETICS:

A)etermination of order of reactions. Effect of temperature on reaction rates.

Activation energy

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2. CATALYSIS:

Characteristics of catalysts. Types of catalysts. Enzyme catalysts. Theory of catalysis Auto catalysts.

3. ELECTROCHEMISTRY:

Equivalent and molecular conductivities. Effect of dilution on different types of conductivities. Experimental determination of conductivities. Conductivity cell and cell constant. Ionic mobility. Kohlrausch's law.

B.Sc-II CHEMISTRY SUBSIDIARY/GENERAL

SEMEȘTER-IV

(LABORATORY COURSES)

(25 Marks)

L. Detection of nitrogen, sulphur and halogen in organic compounds containing one functional group including monosaccharide. (-COOH phenolic-OH, aldenyde, ketone. nitro, amino and amides)