

St Aloysius College (Autonomous) Mangaluru

Re-accredited by NAAC "A" Grade Course structure and syllabus of B.Sc.

CHEMISTRY

Under NEP Regulations, 2021







Re-accredited by N/ ESTD : 1880

with CGPA 3.62/4 (Cycle 4)

Recognised as Centre for Research Canachy Building under UGC-STRIDE Scheme Re-accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade with CGPA 3.62/4

Recognised by UGC as "College with Potential for Excellence"

Conferred "College with "STAR STATUS" by DBT, Government of India.

Centre for Research Capacity Building under UGC-STRIDE

Date: 21-02-2022

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Syllabus of **B.Sc. CHEMISTRY** under NEP Regulations, 2021. (As per Mangalore University guidelines)

Ref: 1. Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on 18-12-2021 vide Agenda No: 6 (2021-22)2. Office Notification dated 21-02-2022

Pursuant to the above, the Syllabus of **B.Sc. CHEMISTRY** under NEP Regulations, 2021 which was approved by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 18-12-2021 is hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year **2021-22**.

Armails

PRINCIPAL

To:

ALOYSIUS COLLEGE MANGALORE 575 003 *

REGISTRAR

1

- 1. The Chairman/Dean/HOD
- 2. The Registrar Office
- 3. Library

A meeting of the Board of Study in UG CHEMISTRY was held on 20.11.2021

Following members were present for the meeting.

- 1. Dr Ronald Nazareth (Chairman)
- 2. Prof Jagadish Prasad
- 3. DrVishwanatha P
- 4. Ms Helen Serrao
- 5. Dr Richard Gonsalves
- 6. DrNandiniShet
- 7. Dr Ashwini
- 8. Dr Rachael Natasha Mary
- 9. MsDeepaVasanth
- 10. Ms Sahana
- 11. MsDivya Deepthi
- 12. Ms Crystal Menezes
- 13. Dr Laveena Dsouza
- 14. MsApeksha Student representative

BOS of Chemistry held on June 29, 2022

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF STUDIES

Chairman

Dr Ronald Nazareth, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru - 575 003.

University Nominee

Prof Jagadish Prasad D, Department of Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri.

Meritorious Alumnus

DrManoj Mathews, Department of PG studies and Research in Chemistry, St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Devagiri, Kozhikode, Kerala – 673 008.

Representative from Industry/corporate sector/Allied area

MsMeghana, Integrated Product Development, Dr Reddy's Laboratories Limited, Telangana State.

Subject Experts

DrVishwanatha P, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Chemistry, SDM College (Autonomous), Ujire – 574 240.

Mrs Helen Serrao, Department of Chemistry, St Agnes College (Autonomous), Mangaluru – 575 002.

Members of the Department

Dr Richard A Gonsalves, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru

DrNandiniShet, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru

Dr Ashwini, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru

Dr Rachael NatashMary, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru

MsDeepaVasanth, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru

Ms Sahana, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru

MsDivya Deepthi Monteiro St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru

Dr Roshan F D'Souza, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru

Ms Crystal VivitaMenezes, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru

DrLaveenaDSouza, St. Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru

Student Representative

MsMahima Rodrigues, II B.Sc, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru

A meeting of the Board of Study in UG CHEMISTRY was held on 22.02.2023

Following members were present for the meeting.

Chairman

Dr Ronald Aquin Nazareth, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru-575003. University Nominee

DrMahagundappa R Maddani, Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry Mangalore University Mangalagangothri -574199

Meritorious Alumnus

MrManoj Mathew, Assistant Professor, Research & PG Dept of Chemistry, St Josephs College (Autonomous), Devagiri, Kozhikode, Kerala-673008

Representative from Industry/ Corporate sector/ Allied area

MrReonSylvester ,Aragen Life Sciences Pvt Ltd, Survey No. 125 & 126, IDA Mallapur Hyderabad 500 076, India.

Subject Experts

Dr Edwin D'Souza, Assistant Professor, St Philomena College, Puttur

Dr A ChitharanjanHegde, Professor, Department of Chemistry, NITK, Surathkal.

Members of the Department

Dr Richard Gonsalves, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru DrNandiniShet, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru Dr Ashwini, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru Dr Rachael Natasha Mary, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru MsDeepaVasanth, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru Ms Sahana, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru DrRanjitha , St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru MsDivyaDeepthi Monteiro, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru Dr Roshan Fedrick D'Souza, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru MsVilisha Rodrigues, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru DrLaveenaPrecilla D'Souza, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru

Student Representative

Mr Glen Philip Sequeira, II Bsc, St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangaluru

	Teaching Hours	Duration of			
Course No & Paper / Practical	per week	Exam (Hours)	ΙΑ	Exam	Total
	FIRST SEMEST	TER			
G 502DC 1.1: Analytical and Organic Chemistry – I	4	2.5	40	60	100
G 502 DC2.1P:Analytical and Organic Chemistry – I	4	2.5	40	60	100
G 502 OE1.1: Chemistry in Daily Life	3	2.5	40	60	100
S	ECOND SEMES	STER			
G502 DC1.2: Inorganic and Physical Chemistry - I	4	2.5	40	60	100
G 502 DC 2.2P: Inorganic and Physical Chemistry - I	4	2.5	40	60	100
G 502 OE 1.2: Molecules of Life	3	2.5	40	60	10 0

COURSE PATTERN

Syllabus for Discipline Specific Core

Total Credits for the Program: 176

Program Outcomes:

By the end of the program the students will be able to,

PO. 1:Develop enthusiasm for Chemistry and its application in various fields of life.

PO. 2:Have a broad and balanced knowledge and understanding of key concepts in Chemistry.

PO. 3:Develop a range of practical skills to understand and assess risks and work safely measures to be followed in the laboratory.

PO.4:Develop the ability to apply standard methodology to the solution of problems in Chemistry.

PO. 5:Gain knowledge and skill towards employment or higher education in Chemistry or multi-disciplinary areas involving Chemistry.

PO. 6:Plan and carry out experiments independently and assess the significance of outcomes and to cater to the demands of chemical Industries of well-trained graduates.

PO. 7:Adapt and apply methodology to the solution of unfamiliar types of problems.

PO. 8:Critically aware of advances at the forefront of chemical sciences, prepare effectively for professional employment or research degrees in chemical sciences and to develop an independent and responsible work ethics.

Assessment:

Weightage for assessments (in percentage)

Type of Course	Formative Assessment / IA	Summative Assessment
Theory	40	60
Practical	25	25
Projects	-	-
Experiential Learning	-	-
(Internshipsetc.)		

Curriculum Structure for the Undergraduate Degree Program

BSc Chemistry (Discipline Specific Core)

Name of the Degree Program: B.Sc.

Discipline: Chemistry

Program Articulation Matrix:

This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses are essential to earn the degree in that discipline/subject. They include courses such as theory, laboratory, project, internships *etc*.

Semester	Title /Name Of the course	Program outcomes	Pre- requisite course(s)	Pedagogy	Assessment
1	DSC-1: Analytical and Organic Chemistry-I	 The students will be able to understand, The concepts of chemical analysis, accuracy, precision and statistical data treatment, errors, general purification and chromatographic techniques. Chemical bonding and reactive intermediates involved in organic reactions. The preparation and reactions of alkanes, alkenes, dienes. The mechanism of nucleophilic, electrophilic reactions. 	P.U.C. with Chemistry	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
	DSC lab-1: Analytical and Organic Practicals-I	 The students will be able to, Learn how to handle the glassware, prepare and dilute the solutions and perform experiments with prepared reagents. 	-	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams

	•	solutions, to determine the analyte through volumetric analysis and understand the chemistry involved in each method of analysis. Deduce the conversion factor based on stoichiometry and in turn use this value for calculation.		
and	C-2: Inorganic l Physical emistry-I •	The student will be able to, Understand Bohr's theory and quantum mechanical approach to atomic structure, wave functions and the rules governing atomic structure, quantum numbers and their necessity in explaining the atomic structure. Learn periodic properties of <i>s</i> and <i>p</i> block elements and comparative properties of their compounds. Understand theories governing gaseous state of matter and physical properties of liquid state. Learn laws of crystallography (unit cell, symmetry elements <i>etc</i>), Nernst distribution law and different types & applications of liquid crystals.	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams

	DSC Lab -2: Inorganic and Physical Practicals-I	 The student will be able to, Learn techniques like precipitation, filtration, drying and ignition. Perform gravimetric determination of metal ions. Determine physical properties of liquids and solutions – viscosity, surface tension, partition coefficient <i>etc</i>. 	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
3	DSC-3: Analytical and Organic Chemistry-II	The student will be able to, • Learn analytical instrumentation techniques such as thermo-analytical methods, flame photometry and absorption spectroscopy. • Learn basic separation techniques such as column, ion- exchange and gas chromatography. • Understand mechanisms of named organic reactions and rearrangement reactions as well the use of organic reagents in synthesis.	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
	DSC Lab-3: Analytical and Organic Practicals-II	 The student will be able to, Perform quantitative determination of metals using colorimetric, titrimetric, spectrophotometric and nephelometric methods. Learn basic separation techniques 	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams

		 like column and thin layer chromatography. Perform systematic qualitative analysis of organic compounds. 		
4	DSC-4: Inorganic and Physical Chemistry-II	 The student will, Understand the theories on chemical bonding Learn the chemistry of d- and f-block elements. Learn basics of chemical kinetics, catalysis and thermodynamics. 	_	mment Internal work Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
	DSC Lab-4: Inorganic and Physical Practicals-II	 The student will be able to Perform semimicro qualitative analysis of inorganic salt mixtures. Determine the physical properties of matter such as viscosity, molecular weight, surface tension, degree of dissociation etc. 	-	ment Internal work Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
5	DSC-5: Inorganic Chemistry	The student will be able to• Understand general characteristicsthe general characteristics• Bondingand applicationsof organometallic complexes, significance• General characteristicsof metalloporphyrins	_	mment Internal work Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams

Li C	DSC Lab-5: norganic Chemistry Practicals	 The student will be able to Prepare the complexes of transition metal ions Analyse the metals present in ores and complexes 	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
	OSC-6: Organic Chemistry	 The student will be able to Predict mechanism of electrophilic substitution reactions in heterocyclic compounds Explain the structures of biomolecules Summarize the functions of protein Design multistep organic synthesis by retrosynthetic approach 	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
0 C	OSC Lab-6: Organic Chemistry Practicals	The student will be able to Prepare the organic compounds using single and multi-steps Recrystallize and melting point determination Isolate of organic compounds	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
	DSC-7: Physical Chemistry	 The student will be able to Understand various colligative properties Description of various types of nano materials Classify basic symmetry groups Explain photochemical and photophysical processes 	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams

DSC Lab-7: Physical Chemistry Practicals.	 The student will be able to perform and analyse Potentiometric titrations Conductometric Titrations Separation Techniques 	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
DSC-8: Spectroscopy and Sustainal Chemistry		Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
DSC Lab-8: Analytical and Industrial Chemistry Practicals	 d The student will be able to perform and analyse Molecular mass determinations Viscosity and surface tension determinations Composition of NaCl in the mixture 	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams

BSc Chemistry (Discipline Specific Core)

Semester 1

Course Title: DSC-1: Analytical and Organic Chemistry-I				
Total Contact Hours: 56Course Credits: 4				
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hrs			
Summative Assessment Marks: 60				

Course Pre-requisite(s): PUC with Chemistry

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student should be able to understand,

CO 1: The concepts of chemical analysis, accuracy, precision and statistical data treatment.

CO 2: The errors in chemical analysis and methods of minimizing.

CO 3: The preparation of standard solutions and dilution of stock solution.

CO 4: The concept of volumetric and gravimetric analysis and deducing the conversion factor for determination.

CO 5: General purification techniques and different types of chromatographic methods.

CO 6: Handling of toxic chemicals, concentrated acids and organic solvents and practice safety procedures.

CO 7: The concepts of organic reactions and techniques of writing the movement of electrons, bond breaking, bond forming and reactive intermediates involved.

CO 8: The concepts of aromaticity, resonance and hyperconjugation.

CO 9: Understand the preparation of alkanes, alkenes, dienes and their reactions.

CO 10: Understand the mechanism of nucleophilic, electrophilic reactions.

BSc Semester 1 - Chemistry (Discipline Specific Core)

Number of	Number of lecture	Number of	Number of practical
Theory Credits	hours/semester	Practical Credits	hours/ semester
4	56	2	56

Title of the Course: G 502DC 1.1: Analytical and Organic Chemistry – I

Unit – 1

14 Hrs

Language of analytical chemistry: Definitions of analysis, determination, measurement, techniques and methods. Classification of analytical techniques. Qualitative analysis; Sample size and techniques - macro, semi-micro and micro. Type of tests - wet, dry and spot tests (terms, definition and examples) Quantitative analysis - Volumetry, Gravimetry and Instrumental analytical methods.

Errors in quantitative analysis, types of errors - determinate and indeterminate, methods of minimizing errors. Accuracy - absolute error, relative error. Precision – mean deviation, relative mean deviation, standard deviation, t-test, F-test and Q-test. Significant figures. Rules for computation of results; Problems.

Basic laboratory practices - calibration of glassware (pipette, burette and volumetric flask), Sampling (solids and liquids), weighing, drying, dissolving, Acid treatment, Rules of work in analytical laboratory, General rule for performing quantitative determinations (volumetric and gravimetric), Safety in Chemical laboratory, Rules of fire prevention and accidents, First aid.

General purification techniques - sublimation, distillation – types; crystallization – Principle with examples; applications.

Chromatography - Introduction; classification - types of chromatography, partition and adsorption, Rf value. Chromatographic methods for the separation, concentration and identification of organic compounds - Thin layer, paper and column chromatography principles. Solvent extraction - basic principles and applications.

Nernst distribution law - definition and its derivation; Partition coefficient; Distribution constant, factors affecting distribution constant, validity of Distribution Law, Modification of distribution law when molecules undergo (a) association (b) dissociation.

Unit – 2

14 Hrs

Titrimetric analysis: Basic principle of titrimetric analysis. Classification, Preparation and dilution of reagents/solutions. Normality, Molarity and Mole fraction. Use of N_1V_1 = N_2V_2 formula, Preparation of ppm level solutions from source materials (salts). Standard solutions – primary and secondary standards

Acid-base titrimetry: Titration curves for strong acid vs strong base, weak acid vs strong base and weak base vs strong acid titrations; Indicators.

Complexometric titrimetry: Indicators for EDTA titrations - theory of metal ion indicators, titration methods employing EDTA - direct, back, displacement and indirect determinations; Application-determination of hardness of water.

Redox titrimetry: Balancing redox equations (KMnO₄ vs oxalic acid; K₂Cr₂O₇vs Mohr's salt), calculation of the equilibrium constant of redox reactions, titration curves; Redox indicators; calculation of standard potentials using Nernst equation. Applications.

Precipitation titrimetry: Titration curves, titrants and standards, indicators for precipitation titrations involving silver nitrate - Volhard's and Mohr's methods and their differences.

Gravimetric Analysis: Requisites of precipitation, mechanism of precipitation, Factors influencing precipitation, co-precipitation, post-precipitation; Advantages of organic reagents over inorganic reagents, reagents used in gravimetry (8-hydroxyquinoline and dimethylglyoxime).

Unit – 3

14 Hrs

Classification and nomenclature of organic compounds, Hybridization (sp^3 , sp^2 and sp); Shapes of organic molecules, Influence of hybridization on bond properties.

Nature of bonding in Organic molecules

Formation of Covalent bond, Types of chemical bonding, localized and delocalized, conjugation and cross conjugation, concept of resonance, electronic displacements: Inductive effect, Electromeric effect, Resonance effect and Hyperconjugation - explanation with examples. Concept of aromaticity, Huckel rule, anti-aromaticity explanation with examples. Strengths of Organic acid and bases - comparative study with emphasis on factors effecting pK values. Relative strength of aliphatic and aromatic

carboxylic acids - acetic acid and chloroacetic acid, acetic acid and propionic acid, acetic acid and benzoic acid, aliphatic and aromatic amines. Steric effect.

Mechanisms of Organic Reactions

Notations used to represent electron movements and directions of reactions – Types of arrows (curved, fish-hook, double headed), formal charges. Types of bonds breaking - homolytic and heterolytic. Types of reagents - Electrophiles, nucleophiles, nucleophilicity and basicity. Types of organic reactions - substitution, addition, elimination, rearrangement reactions; explanation with examples.

Reactive intermediates

Carbocations, carbanion, free radicals, formation and their order of stability. Rearrangement of carbocations, 1,2-hydride and 1,2-methyl shift (by taking dehydration of 2-methylbutan-1-ol and 3,3-dimethyl-2-butanol as examples). Preparation of carbenes, concept of singlet and triplet carbene. Addition reactions of singlet and triplet carbenes. Concept of nitrenes and benzyne.

Carbon-carbon pi bonds

Formation of alkenes by elimination reaction. Mechanism of E1, E2 reactions. Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations. Addition of HBr to propene, Free radical addition of HBr to propene. Addition of halogens to alkenes - carbocation and halonium ion mechanism. Stereospecificity of halogen addition. Ozonolysis (ethene and propene); Addition of hydrogen halides to alkenes, mechanism. Hydrogenation, hydration, hydroxylation and epoxidation of alkenes, explanation with examples.

Unit – 4

14 Hrs

Dienes

Nomenclature, classification - isolated, conjugated and cumulated; Structure - hybridization; methods of preparation of 1,3-butadiene – dehydration and dehydrohalogenation. Addition reactions of 1,3-butadiene - polymerization; Mechanism of 1,2- and 1,4- addition of bromine and hydrogen bromide, effect of temperature, free radical addition to 1,3-butadiene; Diels-Alder reaction and its importance; 1,3-Dipolar cycloaddition and pericyclic reactions – explanation with examples.

Nucleophilic substitution at saturated carbon.

Mechanism of S_N^1 and S_N^2 reactions with suitable examples (hydrolysis of *t*-butyl bromide and methyl bromide, respectively). Energy profile diagrams, Stereochemistry and factors effecting S_N^1 and S_N^2 reactions.Neighbouring group participation.

Aromatic Electrophilic substitution reactions.

Mechanisms, σ and π complexes, Halogenation, Nitration, Sulphonation, Friedel Crafts alkylation and acylation with their mechanism. Activating and deactivating groups. Orientation influence, *ortho-para* ratio.

Aromatic nucleophilic substitution reaction:

 S_N^{Ar} and Benzyne mechanism with suitable examples. Relative reactivities of alkyl halides *vs* allyl, vinyl and aryl halide.

Text Books

- Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, J.D.Barnes and M.J.K. Thomas, 6th edition, Third Indian Reprint, Pearson Education Pvt.Ltd.(2007).
- 2. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, D.A. Skoog, D.M. West, Holler and Crouch, 8th edition, Saunders College Publishing, New York (2005).
- 3. Analytical Chemistry, G.D. Christian, 6th edition, Wiley-India (2007).
- 4. Practical Volumetric Analysis, Peter A C McPherson, Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge, UK (2015).
- Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- 6. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume I), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- McMurry, J. E. Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry, 7th Ed. Cengage Learning India Edition, 2013.
- 8. Organic Reaction mechanism by V. K. AhIuwalia and K. Parashar (Narosa Publishers).
- 9. Organic Chemistry by S. M. Mukherji, S. P. Singh and R. K. Kapoor. (Narosa Publishers)
- 10. A Guide book to mechanism in Organic Chemistry by Peter sykes.Pearson.
- 11. Advanced Organic Chemistry by J. Singh, L. D. S. Yadav (PragatiPrakashan).
- 12. A Textbook of Organic Chemistry by A. Bahl and B. S. Bahl, 22nd Edition, 2019 (S. Chand Publications).

Pedagogy

Formative Assessment			
Assessment Occasion/ type Weightage in Marks			
Internal Test	40		
Sem End Exam	60		
Total	100		

Content of Practical Course 1: G 502 DC2.1P

PART – A Analytical Chemistry

- 1. Calibration of glassware, pipette, burette and volumetric flask.
- Preparation of standard decinormal solution of sodium carbonate and standardization of hydrochloric acid and estimation of sodium hydroxide in solution.
- **3**. Preparation of standard decinormal solution of potassium biphthalate and standardization of sodium hydroxide solution and estimation of hydrochloric acid in solution.
- 4. Determination of oxalic acid and sodium oxalate / sulfuric acid in a given mixture using standard KMnO₄/NaOH solution.
- 5. Preparation of standard decinormal solution oxalic acid and standardization of potassium permanganate solution and estimation of Mohr's salt in solution.
- 6. Preparation of standard decinormal solution of ferrous ammonium sulphate (Mohr's salt) and standardization of potassium dichromate solution and estimation of ferric chloride in solution.
- 7. Estimation of ferrous and ferric in a mixture.
- 8. Determination of sodium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate in a mixture.
- 9. Determination of alkali content in antacid tablet using HCl.
- 10. Determination of alkali present in soaps/detergents.
- 11. Standardization of EDTA solution and determination of hardness of water.
- 12. Standardization of silver nitrate and determination of chloride in a water sample (demonstration).
- **13**. Determination of chlorine in bleaching powder using iodometric method.

PART-B Organic Chemistry

- 1. Selection of suitable solvents for Purification/Crystallization of organic compounds.
- 2. Preparation of acetanilide from aniline using Zn/acetic acid (Green method).
- 3. Synthesis of p-nitro acetanilide from acetanilide using nitrating mixture.
- 4. Bromination of acetanilide (i) Conventional method and/or (ii) with ceric ammonium nitrate and potassium bromide (Green method).
- 5. Hydrolysis of methyl *m*-nitrobenzoate to *m*-nitrobenzoic acid (Conventional method)
- 6. Synthesis of diazoaminobenzene from aniline (conventional method).
- 7. Preparation of dibenzalacetone (Green method).
- 8. Diels Alder reaction between furan and maleic acid (Green method).

BSc Semester 1

Title of the Course: G 502 OE1.1: CHEMISTRY IN DAILY LIFE

Number of	Number of lecture	Number of practical credits	Number of practical
Theory Credits	hours/ semester		hours/ semester
3	42	-	42

Unit - 1

Dairy Products: Composition of milk and milk products. Analysis of fat content, minerals in milk and butter.Estimation of added water in milk. Beverages: Analysis of caffeine in coffee and tea, detection of chicory in coffee, chloral hydrate in toddy, determination of methyl alcohol in alcoholic beverages.

Food additives, adulterants, and contaminants- Food preservatives like benzoates, propionates, sorbates, disulphites. Artificial sweeteners: Aspartame, saccharin, dulcin, sucralose, and sodium cyclamate. Flavors: Vanillin, alkyl esters (fruit flavors), and monosodium glutamate.

Artificial food colorants: Coal tar dyes and non-permitted colors and metallic salts. Analysis of pesticide residues in food.

Unit – 2

Vitamins: Classification and Nomenclature. Sources, deficiency diseases, and structures of Vitamin A1, Vitamin B1, Vitamin C, Vitamin D, Vitamin E & Vitamin K1.

Oils and fats: Composition of edible oils, detection of purity, rancidity of fats and oil. Tests for adulterants like argemone oil and mineral oils. Halphen test.

Soaps & Detergents: Definition, classification, manufacturing of soaps and detergents, composition and uses.

Unit – 3

Chemical and Renewable Energy Sources: principles and applications of primary & secondary batteries and fuel cells. Basics of solar energy, future energy storer.

Polymers: Basic concept of polymers, examples for polymers with their monomers, Classification of polymers according to mechanical properties, General classification (thermosetting and thermoplastic; condensation and addition polymers), organic polymers, inorganic polymers, copolymers (definition with examples) Applications of polymers– plastics, elastomers, fibres medical fields. Problems of plastic waste management. Strategies for the development of environment-friendly polymers.

14 Hrs

14 Hrs

14 Hrs

Text Books

- 1. B. K. Sharma: Introduction to Industrial Chemistry, Goel Publishing, Meerut (1998).
- 2. Medicinal Chemistry- AshtoushKar.
- 3. Analysis of Foods H.E. Cox: 13.
- 4. Chemical Analysis of Foods H.E. Cox and Pearson.
- 5. Foods: Facts and Principles. N. Shakuntala Many and S. Swamy, 4thed. New Age International (1998)
- 6. Physical Chemistry P l Atkins and J. de Paula 7thEd. 2002, Oxford University Press.
- 7. Handbook on Fertilizer Technology by Swaminathan and Goswamy, 6th ed. 2001, FAI.
- 8. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar, Vol. 1 & 2. 9. Polymer Science and Technology, J. R. Fired (Prentice Hall).

Pedagogy

Formative Assessment			
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks		
Internal Test	40		
Sem End Exam	60		
Total	100		

BSc Semester 2 – Chemistry (Discipline Specific Core)

Number of	Number of lecture	Number of	Number of practical
Theory Credits	hours/semester	Practical Credits	hours/ semester
4	56	2	56

Title of the Course: G502 DC1.2: INORGANIC AND PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - I

Unit – 1

14 Hrs

Bohr's theory, its limitations and atomic spectrum of hydrogen atom. Wave mechanics: de Broglie equation, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle and its significance, Schrödinger's wave equation, significance of ψ and ψ^2 . Quantum numbers and their significance.

Normalized and orthogonal wave functions. Sign of wave functions. Radial and angular wave functions for hydrogen atom. Radial and angular distribution curves. Shapes of *s*, *p*, *d* and *f* orbitals. Contour boundary and probability diagrams.

Pauli's Exclusion Principle, Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity, Aufbau's principle and its limitations- Electronic configurations of the elements (Z=1-30), effective nuclear charge, shielding/screening effect, Slater's rules. Variation of effective nuclear charge in Periodic Table.

Unit - 2

14 Hrs

s and p block elements

Variation of the following properties with reference to *s* and *p*-block elements: atomic radii (van der Waals); ionic and crystal radii; covalent radii; ionization enthalpy - successive ionization enthalpies and factors affecting ionization energy - applications of ionization enthalpy; electron gain enthalpy – trends; electronegativity - Pauling's, Mulliken's, Allred Rachow's and Mulliken-Jaffé'selectronegativity scales - variation of electronegativity with bond order, partial charge, hybridization.

Chemistry of *s*-Block Elements

Hydrogen - isotopes; hydrides – types (ionic, covalent, interstitial, polymeric, complex), preparation and properties; structure of NaH and BeH₂; applications of complex hydrides (LiAlH₄, NaBH₄). Comparison of standard reduction potentials and reducing

properties of alkali metals and alkaline earth metals. Complexation tendencies of alkali metals with crown ether, cryptates. Diagonal relationship - reasons for diagonal relationship, comparison of the properties of Li with Mg and Be with Al.

Chemistry of *p*-Block Elements

Comparative study of *p*-Block elements and their compounds. Boranes – Diborane (Preparation, properties, structure and bonding), B₄H₁₀, B₅H₉ - structure; Styx number, Wade's rule – closo-, nido- and arachno-boranes. Silicates - types, basic units, structure and applications of zeolites. Noble gases - structure and bonding in Clathrates, XeF₂, XeF₄, XeF₆ and XeO₃.

Unit – 3

Gaseous State

Elementary aspects of kinetic theory of gases, Ideal and real gases. Boyle temperature (derivation not required), Molecular velocity, collision frequency, collision diameter, Collision cross section, collision number and mean free path and coefficient of viscosity, calculation of σ and η , variation of viscosity with temperature and pressure.

Maxwell's Boltzmann distribution law of molecular velocities (Most probable, average and root mean square velocities). Relation between RMS, average and most probable velocity and average kinetic energies. (Mathematical derivation not required), law of equipartition of energy.

Behaviour of real gases: Deviation from ideal gas behaviour. Compressibility factor (Z) and its variation with pressure for different gases. Causes of deviation from ideal behaviour, vander Waals equation of state (no derivation) and application in explaining real gas behaviour. Critical phenomena - Andrews isotherms of CO₂, critical constants and their calculation from van der Waals equation, Continuity of states, Law of corresponding states. Numerical problems.

Liquid State

Surface Tension: Definition and its determination using stalagmometer, effect of temperature and solute on surface tension.

Viscosity: Definition, Coefficient of viscosity. Determination of viscosity of a liquid using Oswald viscometer. Effect of temperature, size, weight, shape of molecules and intermolecular forces.

14 Hrs

Refraction: Specific and molar refraction - definition and advantages. Determination of refractive index by Abbes Refractometer. Additive and constitutive properties.

Parachor: Definition, Atomic and structure parachor; Elucidation of structure of benzene and benzoquinone. Viscosity and molecular structure. Molar refraction and chemical constitution.

Unit – 4

Liquid Crystals

Explanation, classification with examples - Smetic, nematic, cholesteric, disc shaped and polymeric. Structures of nematic and cholesteric phases - molecular arrangements in nematic and cholesteric liquid crystals. Applications of liquid crystals in LCD's and thermal sensing.

Solids

Forms of solids: Unit cell and space lattice, anisotropy of crystals, size and shape of crystals, Laws of Crystallography: Law of constancy of interfacial angles, Law of rational indices, Law of symmetry; Symmetry elements – Types: (a) axis of symmetry (b) plane of symmetry (c) centre of symmetry - definition and explanation taking cubic crystal system as an example. Crystal systems, Bravais lattice types and identification of lattice planes.Miller indices and its calculation, X–Ray diffraction by crystals: Bragg's law and derivation of Bragg's equation, Single crystal and powder diffraction methods. Cesium Chloride, Zinc blende structures. Defects in crystals, glasses and liquid crystals. Numerical problems.

Text Books

- 1. Concise Inorganic Chemistry: J D Lee, 4thEdn, Wiley, (2021)
- 2. Fundamentals Concepts of Inorganic Chemistry, Vol 1 and 2, 2nd Edition, Asim K Das, CBS Publishers and Distributors, (2013)
- 3. Basic Inorganic Chemistry, F A Cotton, G Wilkinson and P. L. Gaus, 3rd Edition. Wiley. India
- 4. Inorganic Chemistry, 2ndEdn. Catherine E. Housecroft and A.G. Sharpe, Pearson Prentice Hall (2005)
- 5. Atkins Physical Chemistry.8th Edition. Peter Atkins & Julio De Paula Oxford University Press.
- 6. Physical Chemistry by Samuel Glasstone, ELBS (1982).
- 7. A Text book of Physical Chemistry, A S Negi & S C Anand, New Age International Publishers (2007).
- 8. Principles of Physical Chemistry, Puri, Sharma & Pathania, Vishal Publishing Co.

14 Hrs

- 9. A Text Book of Physical Chemistry P.L.Soni , O.P. Dharmarhaand and U.N.Dash, Sultan Chand and Sons.
- 10. Advanced Physical Chemistry, Gurdeep Raj, Goel Publishing House (2018).

Pedagogy

Formative Assessment			
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks		
Internal Test	40		
Sem End Exam	60		
Total	100		

Content of Practical Course 2: G 502 DC 2.2P

PART-A Inorganic Chemistry

Gravimetry

- 1. Determination of Ba²⁺ as BaSO₄
- 2. Determination of Cu²⁺ as CuSCN
- 3. Determination of Fe^{2+} as Fe_2O_3
- 4. Determination of Ni^{2+} as $Ni(DMG)_2$ complex.
- 5. Determination of Chloride/Silver as AgCl.
- 6. Determination of Magnesium as oxinate.

PART-B Physical Chemistry

- 1. Determination of density using specific gravity bottle and viscosity of liquids using Ostwald's viscometer (Ethyl acetate, Toluene, Chloroform, Chlorobenzene or any other non-hazardous liquids)
- 2. Study of the variation of viscosity of sucrose solution / Glycerol-water mixture with the concentration of solute / mixture.
- Determination of the density using specific gravity bottle and surface tension of liquids using Stalagmometer (Ethyl acetate, Toluene, Chlorobenzene, any other non-hazardous liquids
- 4. Study of variation of surface tension of detergent solution with concentration.

- 5. Determination of the composition of liquid mixture by refractometry(Toluene & Alcohol, Water & Sucrose).
- Determination of partition/distribution coefficient i) Acetic acid in water and cyclohexane. ii) Acetic acid in Water and Butanol. iii) Benzoic acid in water and toluene.

BSc Semester 2

Title of the Course: G 502 OE 1.2: Molecules of Life

Number of	Number of lecture	Number of	Number of practical
Theory Credits	hours/semester	Practical Credits	hours/ semester
3	42	-	42

Unit – 1

Carbohydrates

Classification of carbohydrates, reducing and non-reducing sugars; General properties of glucose and fructose, their open chain structures. Epimers, mutarotation and anomers.

Linkage between monosaccharides, structure of disaccharides (sucrose, maltose, lactose) and polysaccharides (starch and cellulose) excluding their structure elucidation.

Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins

Classification of aminoacids, Zwitterion structure and Isoelectric point, acid-base properties of amino acids. Overview of Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary structure of proteins. Determination of primary structure of peptides, ion -exchange chromatography.

Unit - 2

14 Hrs

14 Hrs

Enzymes and correlation with drug action

Mechanism of enzyme action, factors affecting enzyme action, Co-enzymes and cofactors and their role in biological reactions, Specificity of enzyme action (including stereospecificity).

Enzyme inhibitors and their importance, phenomenon of inhibition (Competitive and Non-competitive inhibition including allosteric inhibition).

Drug action

General principles of drug action, receptor theory. Structure–activity relationships of drug molecules, binding role of –OH group, -NH₂ group, double bond and aromatic ring.

Lipids

Introduction to lipids, classification. Biological importance of triglycerides, phospholipids, glycolipids, and steroids (cholesterol).

Unit - 3

Nucleic Acids

Components of nucleic acids: Adenine, guanine, thymine and cytosine (Structure only), other components of nucleic acids, Nucleosides and nucleotides (nomenclature), Structure of polynucleotides; Structure of DNA (Watson-Crick model) and RNA (types of RNA), Genetic Code, Biological roles of DNA and RNA: Replication, Transcription and Translation.

Concept of Energy in Biosystems

Calorific value of food. Standard caloric content of carbohydrates, proteins and fats. Oxidation of foodstuff (organic molecules) as a source of energy for cells. Introduction to Metabolism (catabolism, anabolism), ATP: the universal currency of cellular energy, ATP hydrolysis and free energy change. Conversion of food into energy. Outline of catabolic pathways of Carbohydrate - Glycolysis, Fermentation, Krebs Cycle. Overview of catabolic pathways of Fats and Proteins. Interrelationships in the metabolic pathways of Proteins, Fats and Carbohydrates.

Text Books

- 1. Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- 2. Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry* (*Volume 1*), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- 3. Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry (Volume 2)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- 4. Nelson, D. L. & Cox, M. M. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry 7th Ed.
- 5. W. H. Freeman. Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. & Stryer, L. Biochemistry, 2002.

Pedagogy

Formative Assessment			
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks		
Internal Test	40		
Sem End Exam	60		
Total	100		