

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Chemistry</b>	
<b>Course Code</b>	BSC101	
<b>Course Credit</b>	Lecture	: 5
	Practical	: 3
	Total	: 8
<b>Course Objectives</b>		
<p>On the completion of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Understand the fundamental of chemistry.</li> </ul>		
<b>Detailed Syllabus</b>		
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of Chapter &amp; Details</b>	<b>Hours Allotted</b>
	<b>SECTION-I</b>	
<b>Unit-1</b>	<p><b>Inorganic Chemistry</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Periodic Properties</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explanation and general trends of the following periodic properties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Atomic and ionic radii</li> <li>▪ Ionization Potential</li> <li>▪ Electronegativity</li> <li>▪ Electron affinity</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Pauli's method for the determination of ionic radius of isoelectric ions and problems based on it</li> </ul> <p><b>1.2 Bonding and Shapes of Molecules</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valance bond theory and its limitations</li> </ul>	<b>20</b>

- **Hybridization - concept of hybridization**

- $sp$  {  $C_2H_2$ ,  $BeCl_2$  }
- $sp^2$  {  $BF_3$ ,  $C_2H_4$  }
- $sp^3$  {  $CH_4$  }
- $sp^3d$  {  $PCl_5$  }
- $sp^3d^2$  {  $SF_6$  }

- **Stereochemistry of inorganic molecules**

- Sidgwick powell rule
- VSEPR Theory

**1.3 Elements of the first transition series**

- Introduction and definition
- Electronic configuration
- Reversal of energies of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4s orbitals
- **Physical properties**
  - Metallic
  - Crystal structure
  - Conductivity
  - Density
  - Catalytic properties
  - Tendency of formation of alloys
- **Atomic properties**
  - Atomic and ionic radii
  - Ionisation potential
  - Oxidation states and their stability
- **Magnetic properties**
  - Spectral properties

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nonstoichiometric</li> <li>▪ Interstitial Compounds.</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit-2</b>	<p><b>Organic Chemistry</b></p> <p><b>2.1 Substitution and Elimination reactions of Alkylhalides</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction to types of reactions</li> <li>- Definition of substitution and elimination reactions</li> <li>- S<sub>N</sub>1 reaction mechanism</li> <li>- S<sub>N</sub>2 reaction mechanism</li> <li>- <b>Substitution reactions of alkylhalide : Reaction with</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Aqueous KOH or moist Ag<sub>2</sub>O</li> <li>▪ Alkoxides or dry Ag<sub>2</sub>O</li> <li>▪ Na<sub>2</sub>S or K<sub>2</sub>S</li> <li>▪ NaSH or KSH</li> <li>▪ Alcoholic KCN</li> <li>▪ Alcoholic NH<sub>3</sub></li> <li>▪ KNO<sub>2</sub> or AgNO<sub>2</sub></li> </ul> </li> <li>- E<sup>1</sup> reaction mechanism</li> <li>- E<sup>2</sup> reaction mechanism</li> <li>- <b>Elimination reaction of alkylhalide</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reaction with alcoholic KOH</li> <li>▪ Action of heat</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>2.2 Cycloalkanes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IUPAC Nomenclature of cycloalkanes : monocyclic, bicyclic and tricyclic systems</li> <li>- <b>Method of preparation of small ring cycloalkanes :</b></li> </ul>	<b>20</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Fund's method</li> <li>▪ Perkin Method</li> <li>▪ Sabtier and Sanderson's Method</li> <li>▪ Dieckmann's method</li> <li>- Physical properties of cycloalkanes</li> <li>- <b>Chemical properties of cycloalkanes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Substitution reactions</li> <li>▪ Addition reactions</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Baeyer's strain theory</li> <li>- Sacshe-Mohr concept of strainless rings</li> <li>- <b>Preperation of large ring cycloalkanes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Thorpe-Zingler's method</li> <li>▪ Acyloin Condensation</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION-II</b></p>	
<p><b>Unit-3</b></p>	<p><b>Physical Chemistry</b></p> <p><b>3.1 Thermodynamic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Definition of thermodynamic term : system, surroundings</li> <li>- Types of systems</li> <li>- Intensive and extensive properties</li> <li>- State and path function and their differential</li> <li>- Thermodynamic processes</li> <li>- Concept of heat and work</li> <li>- First law of thermodynamics : Statement &amp; Mathematical form</li> <li>- Definition of internal energy and enthalpy</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>20</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calculation of <math>w</math>, <math>q</math>, <math>\Delta E</math> &amp; <math>\Delta H</math> for the expansion of ideal gases under isothermal and adiabatic conditions for reversible process</li> <li>- Bond dissociation energy and its calculation from thermochemical data</li> <li>- Work obtained during adiabatic and isothermal change</li> <li>- Heat capacity : Heat capacities at constant volume and pressure and their relationship <math>C_p - C_v = R</math></li> <li>- Joule's law-Joule Thomson coefficient and inversion temperature (only definition)</li> <li>- Zeroth Law : mathematical treatment of zeroth law and its limitation and various statements of law</li> </ul> <p><b>3.2 Adsorption</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction</li> <li>- Types of adsorption</li> <li>- Freundlich adsorption isotherms and its limitations</li> <li>- Langmuir adsorption isotherms at high &amp; low pressure and its limitations</li> <li>- Uses of adsorption</li> </ul>	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<p><b>Analytical chemistry</b></p> <p><b>4.1 Modes of concentration [Concentration concept with numericals]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Preparation of standard solutions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Equivalent weight of acid and base</li> <li>▪ Equivalent weight of acid salt</li> <li>▪ Equivalent weight of an ion</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Molarity with numerical</li> <li>- Normality with numerical</li> </ul>	<b>15</b>

- Molality with numerical
- Strength of solutions
- % concentration w/v
- Volume fraction
- Weight fraction

#### 4.2 Acids and Bases

- Derivation of hydrolysis constant (kh)
- Degree of hydrolysis (h)
- **pH of salt of**
  - Strong acid-weak base
  - Strong base-weak acid
  - Weak acid-weak base
- Buffers solution- Buffer capacity
- Mechanism of acidic and basic buffer solution
- Derivation of equation for pH of acidic and basic buffer solution
- Numericals-calculation of pH of buffer solutions

Laboratory course

CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS [C-102] SYLLABUS

**A. Organic qualitative analysis** [15 organic compounds]

Compounds containing one functional group such as phenolic, carboxylic acid, ester, amide, nitro, amine, aldehyde, ketone, alcohol, halogen, anilide, carbohydrate and hydrocarbon.

**B. Volumetric analysis**

1. To prepare solution of acids and bases with define concentration
2. To prepare a solution by dissolving 'x' gms  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ /  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  in 100 ml solution and determine its concentration in terms of normality and molarity using given 0.1 M HCl solution.
3. To determine the normality, molarity and gms/litre of NaOH and HCl using 0.05M  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  solution
4. To determine the molarity, g/litre and normality of each component in a given mixture of  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  the using 0.1 M HCl solution
5. To determine the molarity, g/litre and normality of each component in a mixture of  $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  using 0.02 M  $\text{KMnO}_4$  and 0.1 M NaOH solution
6. To determine the molarity, g/litre and normality of each component in a mixture of  $\text{K}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{K}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  using .1 M NaOH and 0.02 M  $\text{KMnO}_4$  solution
7. To determine the molarity, g/litre and normality of  $\text{KMnO}_4$  and  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  solution using 0.05M  $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  solution
8. To determine the normality, g/litre and normality of  $\text{FeSO}_4(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  solutions using 0.02 M  $\text{KMnO}_4$  solution

### Instructional Method and Pedagogy:

- Lectures will be conducted with the aid of multi-media projector, black board, OHP etc.
- Assignments based on course content will be given to the students at the end of each unit/topic and will be evaluated at regular interval.
- Surprise tests/Quizzes/Tutorials will be conducted.
- The course includes a laboratory, where students have an opportunity to build an appreciation for the concepts being taught in lectures.
- Minimum ten experiments shall be there in the laboratory related to course contents.

### Students Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- Know the basic concepts of Organic chemistry and Inorganic Chemistry
- Apply knowledge in Physical Chemistry and Analytical Chemistry

### Reference Books:

#### List of Reference Books Inorganic Chemistry

- Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D.Lee, ELBS
- Basic Inorganic Chemistry by – FA.Cotton and G. Wikinson
- Advanced Inorganic Chemistry (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) - FA.Cotton and G. Wikinson, Wiley Eastern Pvt.Ltd
- Valance and Molecular Structure by Cartmell and Fowels
- Atomic Structure and Chemical Bonding by Manas Chanda
- Inorganic Chemistry by Suretker Thate
- Inorganic Chemistry – James E. Huheey (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) harper International SI Edition



#### List of Reference books for Organic Chemistry

- Advanced Organic Chemistry by Arun Bahl and B.S.Bahl
- Text Book of Organic Chemistry for BSc students by B.S.Bahl
- Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
- Organic Chemistry by T.W. Graham Solomons and Craig B. Fryhle
- Organic Chemistry by Clayden
- Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry by Solomon, John Wileyxtbook of Organic Chemistry Reactions, Mechanism and Structure by Michael B Smith and Jerry March

#### List of Reference books for Physical Chemistry

- A Textbook of Physical Chemistry by P.L.Soni, O.P.Dharmarha and U.N. Dash
- Physical Chemistry by Dr. D.R.Pandit, A.R.Rao and Padke
- Progressive Physical Chemistry by Dr.Snehi, Merrut Publications
- Principles of Physical Chemistry by Samuel Glasstone
- Elements of Physical Chemistry by Saumel Glasstone and D lewis
- Introduction to Electrochemistry by S.Gladstone
- A text book of Physical Chemistry by B.K.Sharma
- Emf by B.K.Sharma

#### List of Reference Books for Physical Chemistry

- Fundamental of analytical chemistry by Skoog & West
- Instrumental Method & Chemical Analysis by B.K. Sharma
- Water Analysis and Water Pollution by V.P. Kudesia
- Instrumental Method & Chemical Analysis by Chatwal Anand
- Book for Water Analysis by R.K.Trivedi, V.P.Kudesia
- Analytical Chemistry by Dick
- Inorganic Qualitative Analysis by Vogel and Gehani Parekh
- Electrometric Methods of Analysis by Browning
- Principle of Instrumental Analysis by Skoog