KOLHAN UNIVERSITY, CHAIBASA



UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

CBCS Syllabus Of B.Sc.

Chemistry Honours

(Semester System) w.e.f Session 2017-20

Registrar Kolhan University, Chaibasa

Semester	Description
I	Core Course 1: Inorganic Chemistry 1
	Core Course 2: Physical Chemistry 1
	Core Course (P)1 : Inorganic Practical
Ш	Core Course 3: Organic Chemistry 1
	Core Course 4 : Physical Chemistry 2
	Core Course (P) 2 : Physical Practical
ш	Core Course 5 : Inorganic Chemistry 2
	Core Course 6 : Organic Chemistry 2
	Core Course 7 : Physical Chemistry 3
	Core Course (P) 3 : Organic Practical
IV	Core Course 8 : Inorganic Chemistry 3
	Core Course 9 : Organic Chemistry 3
	Core Course 10 : Physical Chemistry 4
	Core Course (P) 4 : Inorganic Practical
V	Core Course 11 : Organic Chemistry 4
	Core Course 12 : Physical Chemistry 5
	DSE 1 : Bio-Inorganic
	DSE 2 : Bio-Organic
	Core Course (P) 5 : Organic Practical
	DSE Practical 1 : Physical Practical
VI	Core Course 13 : Inorganic Chemistry 4
	Core Course 14 : Organic Chemistry 5
	DSE 3 : Spectroscopy (Physical Chemistry)
	Core Course (P) 6 : Inorganic Practical
	DSE Practical 2 :Organic Practical
	DSE 4 : Project Work

CONTENTS

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester – I

Core Course : 1

Inorganic Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \ge 10 = 20$

Group – B :Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C: Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Atomic Structure :

Idea of de Broglie matter waves, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, atomic orbitals, schrodinger's wave equation, significance of Ψ and Ψ^2 , quantum numbers, radial and angular wave functions and probability distribution curves, shapes of s, p, d orbitals. Aufbau and Pauli's exclusion principles, Hund's rule of multiplicity, Electronic configuration of the elements, effective nuclear charge.

2. Periodic Properties :

Atomic and ionic radii, ionization energy, electron affinity and electronegativity – definition, methods of determination or evaluation in periodic table and applications in predicting and explaining the chemical behaviour.

3. Chemical Bonding :

- (a) Covalent bon-valence bond theory and its limitation, directional characteristics of covalent bond, various types of hybridization and hapes of simple inorganic molecules and ions. Valence shall electron pair repulsion (VSEPR) theory to NH₃, H₃O⁺, SF₆, ClF₃, ICl and H₂O. MO theory homonuclear and heteronuclear (CO and NO) diatomic molecules, multicenter bonding in electron deficient molecules, bond strength and bond energy, percentage ionic character from dipole moment and electronegativity difference.
- (b) Ionic Solids Ionic structures, radius ratio rule and coordination number, limitation of radius ratio rule, lattice defects, semiconductors, lattice energy and Born-Haber cycle, solvation energy and solubility of ionic solids, polarizing power and polarizability of ions, Fajan's rule Metallic bond-free electron, valence bond and band theories.
- (c) Weak interactions Hydrogen bonding, van-der Waals' forces.

4. s-Block Elements :

Comparative study, diagonal relationships, salient features of hydrides, solvation and complexation tendencies including their function in biosystems, an introduction to alkyls and aryls.

05 Hrs.

08 Hrs.

Time :03 Hours

10 Hrs.

5. p-Block Elements :

Comparative study (including diagonal relationship) of groups 13-17 elements, compounds like hydrides oxides, oxyacids and halides of groups 13-16, hydrides of boron-diborane and higher boranes, borazine, borohydrides, fullerences, carbides, fluorocarbons, silicates (structural principle), tetrasulphurtetranitride, basic properties of halogens, interhalogens and polyhalides.

6. Chemistry of Noble Gases :

Chemical properties of the noble gases, chemistry of xenon, structure and bonding in xenon compounds.

Books Recommended

Inorganic Chemistry

- 1. Pradeep's Inorganic Chemistry, Vol.- I, II and III
- 2. Dinesh Inorganic Chemistry, Vol.- I, II and III
- 3. Text Book of Inorganic Chemistry by P.L. Soni
- 4. Selected Topics in Inorganic by Satyaprakash, Malik, Madan and Tuli
- 5. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Gurdeep and Harish
- 6. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton and Wilkinsons
- 7. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Kalia
- 8. Inorganic Chemistry, by Moillers

06 Hrs.

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester – I

Core Course : 2

Physical Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B:Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Mathematical Concepts :

Logarithmic relations, curve sketching, linear graphs and calculation of slopes, differentiation of functions like e^x , x^n , sinx, tanx&loge^x; maxima and minima, partial differentiation and reciprocity relations. Integration of some useful/relevant functions : permutations and combinations, Factorials. Probability.

2. Gaseous States :

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

3. Liquid State :

Intermolecular forces, structure of liquids (a qualitative description). Structural differences between solids, liquids and gases. Liquid crystals : difference between liquid crystal, solid and Thermography and seven segment cell.

4. Thermodynamics 1 :

Definition of thermodynamic terms system, surrounding etc. Types stems, intensives and extensives properties, properties. State and path functions and their differentials. Themodynamic process. Concept of heat and work. First Law of Thermodynamics : Statement, definition of internal energy and enthalpy. Heat capacity, 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 reversible process.

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Time :03 Hours

10 Hrs.

08 Hrs.

06 Hrs.

5. Thermochemistry :

08 Hrs.

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

Books Recommended

Physical Chemistry

- 1. Pradeep's Physical Chemistry, Vol.-I, II and III
- 2. Dinesh Physical Chemistry, Vol.-I, II and III
- 3. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri Sharma and Pathania
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai
- 5. UGC Advanced Physical Chemistry by J.N. Gurtu and A. Gurtu, Vol.-I, II and III
- 6. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rakshit
- 7. Advanced Physical Chemistry by Gurdeep Raj
- 8. Physical Chemistry, by Atkins
- 9. A text book of Physical Chemistry, by Glasstone

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester - I

Core Course (P): 1

Inorganic Chemistry (Practical)

Full Marks - 60

Time :04 Hours

1. Qualitative analysis of inorganic salts mixture containing two basic and two acid radicals with no interfering radical from the following :

 Pb^{2+} , Bi^{3+} , Sn^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , Al^{3+} , Cr^{3+} , Co^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Na^+ , K^+ , Mg^{2+} and NH_4^+ Acid radicals : CO_3^{2-} , SO_4^{2-} , S^{2-} , NO_3^- and halides.

2. Volumetric analysis :-

Estimation in a

- (a) Mixture of NaOH and Na₂CO₃
- (b) Mixture of NaHCO₃ and Na₂CO₃
- 3. Determination of Ferrous iron using standard KM_nO_4 solution.

Twoexperiments : Qualitative BR – 8+8 + AR-(4+4) = 24 Volumetric = 16 Marks NB and Regularity = 10 Marks Viva-voce = 10 Marks

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME Chemistry B.Sc. (Hons.) Semester – II Core Course : 3 Organic Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B:Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

Classification and nomenclature of organic compounds. Detection and estimation of elements, (N,S,P and halogens). Determination of molecular weight of organic acids and organic bases.
 08 Hrs.

2. Structure and Bonding :

Hybridization, bond lengths and bond angles, bond energy, localized and delocalized chemical bond, van der Waals' interactions, inclusion compounds, clatherates, charge transfer complexes, resonance, hyper conjugation aromaticity, inductive and field effects, hydrogen bonding.

3. Mechanism of Organic Reactions :

Curved arrow notation drawing electron movements with arrows, half-headed and double-headed arrow, hemolytic and heterolytic bond breaking. Types of reagents, electrophiles and nucleophiles. Types of organic reactions Energy considerations. Reactive intermediates-carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes, arynes and nitrenes (with examples). Assigning formal charges on itermediates and other ionic species. Methods of determination of reaction mechanism (product analysis intermediates, isotopic effects, kinetic and stereochemistry studies).

4. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds :

Concept of isomerism. Types of isomerism. Optical isomerism-elements of symmetry, molecular chirality, enantiomers, stereogeniccentre, optical activity, properties of enantiomers, chiral and achiral molecules with two stereogeniccentres, diastereomers, threo and erythrodiastereomers, meso compounds, resolution of enantiomers, inversion, retention and racemization. Relative and absolute configuration, sequence rules, D & L and R & S systems of nomenclature. Geometric isomerism-determination of configuration of geometric Ζ system nomenclature, isomerisminoximes isomers.E & of geometric and alicyclic compounds.Conformational isomerism-conformational analysis of ethane and n-bu-tane; conformations of cyclohexane, axial and equatorial bonds. Conformation of mono substituted cyclohexane derivatives. Newman projection and Sawhorse formulae, Fischer and flying wedge formulae. Difference between configuration conformation.

Time :03 Hours

12 Hrs.

10 Hrs.

5. Alkanes and Cycloalkanes :

IUPAC nomenclature of branched and unbranched alkanes, the alkyl group, classification of carbon atoms in kanes, Isomerilm in alkanes, sources, methods of formation (with special reference to Wurtz reaction, Kolbe reaction, Corey-House reaction and decarboxylation of carboxylic acids), physical properties and chemical reactions of alkanes. Mechanism of free radical halogenation of alkanes : orientation, reactivity and selectivity. Cycloalkanes-nomenclauture, methods of formation, chemical reaction's Baeyer's strain theory and its limitations. Ring strain in smalt rings (cyclopropane and cyclobutane) theory of strainless rings. The case of cyclopropanering : banana bonds.

6. Alkenes, Cycloalkenes, Dienes and Alkynes :

Nomenclature of alkenes, method of formation, mechanisms of dehydration of alcohols and dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides, regioselectivity in alcohol dehydration. The Saytzeff rule, Hotmann elimination, physical properties and relative stabilities of alkenes. Chemical reactions of alkenes-mechanism involved in hydrogenation, Electrophilic and free radical additions, Markownikoff's rule, hydroboration-oxiation, oxymercuration-reduction. Epoxidation, ozonolysis, 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 cycloalkenes. Nomenclature and classification of dienes : isolated conjugated and cumulated dienes. Structure of allenes and butadiene, methods of formation, Polymerization. Chemical reaction-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 electrophilic and nucleophilic addition reactions, hydroboration-oxidation, metal-ammonia reductions, oxidation and polymerization.

Books Recommended

Organic Chemistry

- 1. Advanced Organic Chemistry by Bahl and Bahl
- 2. Pradeep's Organic Chemistry by Pradeep Publication
- 3. Dinesh Organic Chemistry
- 4. Text Book of Organic Chemistry, Vol.- I and II by I.L. Finar
- 5. Text Book of Organic Chemistry, Vol.- I and II by P.L. Soni
- 6. Reactions and Reagents by O.P. Agarwal
- 7. Reactions and Reagents by Gurdeep Raj Chatwal.
- 8. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd

08 Hrs.

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester – II

Core Course : 4

Physical Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B:Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Solid State :

Definition of space lattice, unit cell.

Laws of crystallography -

- (i) Law of constancy of interfacial angles
- (ii) Law of rationality of indices

(iii) Law of symmetry, symmetry elements in crystals.

X-ray diffraction by crystals.Derivation of Bragg equation.

Determination of crystal structure of NaCl, KCl, and CsCl (Laue's method and powder method).

2. Colloidal State :

Definition of colloids, classification of colloids, solids in liquids (sols) : Properties-kinetic, optical and electrical, stability of colloids, protective action Hardy-Schulze law, gold number. Liquids in liquids (emulsion) : types of emulsions, preparation. Emulsifier, liquid in solids (gels) : classification, preparation and properties, inhibition, general applications of colloids.

3. Chemical kinetics and Catalysis :

Chemical kinetics and its scope, rate of a reaction, factors influencing the rate of a reaction-concentration, temperature, pressure, solvent, light, catalyst. Concentration dependence of rates, mathematical characteristics of simple chemical reactions-zero order, first order, second order, pseudo order, half-life and mean life. Determination of the order of reaction – differential method, method of integration, method of half-life period and isolation method.Radioactive decay as a first order phenomenon. Experimental method of chemical kinetics :conductometric, potentiometric, optical methods, polarimetry and spectrophotometer. Theories of chemical kinetics : effect of temperature on rate of reaction, 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.

Time :03 Hours

08 Hrs.

05 Hrs.

4. Catalysis :

Type of catalyst and catalysis, Homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis, enzyme catalysis, Theory of catalysis, characteristics of catalysed reactions, action of catalytic promoters and in hibitors, miscellaneous examples.

5. Chemical Equilibrium :

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, applications.

Books Recommended

Physical Chemistry

- 1. Pradeep's Physical Chemistry, Vol.-I, II and III
- 2. Dinesh Physical Chemistry, Vol.-I, II and III
- 3. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri Sharma and Pathania
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai
- 5. UGC Advanced Physical Chemistry by J.N. Gurtu and A. Gurtu, Vol.-I, II and III
- 6. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rakshit
- 7. Advanced Physical Chemistry by Gurdeep Raj
- 8. Physical Chemistry, by Atkins
- 9. A Text Book of Physical Chemistry, by Glasstone

05 Hrs.

05 Hrs

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester - II

Core Course (P): 2

Physical Chemistry (Practical)

Full Marks - 60

Time :04 Hours

- 1. Determination of surface tension of liquids by stalagmometer.
- 2. Determination of Co-efficient of viscosity using ostwald's viscometer.
- 3. Determination of rate constant for the bydrolysis of ester catalyzed by hydrogen ion at room temperature.
- 4. Study of the effect of concentration on surface tension of acetic acid and sodium chloride solutions.
- 5. Determination of percentage composition of a mixture of two liquids by viscosity measurement.

Experiment = 40 Marks Notebook and Regularity = 10 Marks Viva-voce = 10 Marks

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME Chemistry B.Sc. (Hons.) Semester – III

Core Course : 5

Inorganic Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B:Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Oxidation and reduction :

Use of redox potential data-analysis of redox cycle, redox stability in water-frost, Latimer and Pourbaix diagrams, Principles involved in the extraction of the elements.

2. Chemistry of Elements of First Transition Series : 10 Hrs. Characteristic properties of d-block elements.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.

3. Chemistry of Elements of Second and Third Transition Series :

General characteristics, comparative treatment with respect to ionic radii, oxidation states, magnetic behaviour, spectral properties and stereochemistry.

4. Chemistry of Lanthanide Elements :

Electronic configurations, oxidation states, atomic and ionic radii and lanthanide contraction, complex formation, occurrence and isolation, compounds of lanthanide elements.

5. Chemistry of Actinides :

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

6. Co-ordination compounds :

Werner's co-ordination theory and its experimental verification, effective atomic number concept, ligands, chelates, nomenclature of co-ordination compounds, isomerism in co-ordination compounds, valence bond theory of transition metal complexes.

Books Recommended

Inorganic Chemistry

- 1. Pradeep's Inorganic Chemistry, Vol.- I, II and III
- 2. Dinesh Inorganic Chemistry, Vol.- I, II and III
- 3. Text Book of Inorganic Chemistry by P.L. Soni
- 4. Selected Topics in Inorganic by Satyaprakash, Malik, Madan and Tuli
- 5. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Gurdeep and Harish
- 6. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton and Wilkinsons
- 7. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Kalia
- 8. Inorganic Chemistry, by Moiller

10 Hrs.

8 Hrs.

Time :03 Hours

6 Hrs.

4 Hrs.

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester – III

Core Course : 6

Organic Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Time :03 Hours

8 Hrs.

5 Hrs.

5 Hrs.

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B :Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Arenes and Aromaticity :

Nomenclature of benzene derivatives. The 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. MO picture.

Aromaticity : the Huckel rule, aromatic ions. Aromatic electrophilic substitution-general pattern of the mechanism, role of σ and π complexes.Hechanism of nitration, halogenation, sulphonation, mercuration and Friedel-Crafts reaction. Energy profile diagrams. Activating and deactivating substituents, orientation and ortho/para ratio, side chain reactions of benzene derivatives.Birch reduction Methods of formation and chemical reactions of alkylbenzenes, alkynyl benzenes and biphenyl.

2. Alkyl and ArylHalides :

Nomenclature and classes of alkyl halides, methods of formation, chemical reactions. Mechanisms of nucleophilic substitution reactions of alkyl halides, $S_N 2$ and $S_N 1$ reactions with energy profile diagrams. Polyhalogencompound : chloroform, carbon tetrachioride, method of formation of aryl halides, nuclear and side chain reactions. The addition-elimination and the elimination-addition mechanisms of nucleophilic aromatic substitution reactions.Relative reactivities of alkyl halides, vsallyl, vinyl and aryl halides, synthesis and uses of DDT and BHC.

3. Alcohols :

Classification and nomenclature.

Monohydric alcohols-nomencalture, method of formation by reduction of aldehydes ketones, carboxylic acids and esters.Hydrogen bonding.Acidic nature Reactions of alcohols. Dihydric alcolos-nomenclature, methods of formation chemical reactions of vicinal glycols, oxidative cleavage [Pb(OAc)₄ and H10₄] and pinacolpinacolone rearrangement. Trihydric alcohols-nomenclature and methods of formation, chemical reactions of glycerol.

6 Hrs.

3 Hrs.

14 Hrs.

4. Phenols :

Nomenclature, structure and bonding.Preparation of phenols, physical properties and acidic character.Comparative aciaic strengths of alcohols and phenols, resonance stablilization of phenoxide ion.Reactions of phenols-electrophilic aromatic substitution, acylation and carboxylation.Machanisms of Fries rearrangement, Ciaisen rearrangement, Gattermansysnthesis, Hauben-Hoesch reaction, Lederer-Manasse reaction and Reimer-Tiemann reaction.

5. Ethers and Epoxides :

Nomenclature of ethers and methods of their formation, physical properties Chemical reaction-cleavage and auto-oxidation, Ziesel's method.Synthesis of epoxides.Acid and base-catalyzed ring opening of expoxides, orientation of epoxide ring-opening Reactions of Grignard and organolithium reagents with epoxides.

6. Aldehydes and Ketones :

Nomenclature and structure of the carbonyl group. Synthesis of aldehydes and ketones with particular reference to the synthesis of aldehydes from acid chlorides, synthesis of aldehydes and ketones using 1, 3-dithianes, synthesis of ketones from nitriles and from carboxylic acids. Physical properties, Mechanism of nucleophilic additions to carbonyl group with particular emphasis on benzoin, aldol, Perkin and

Knoevenagel condensations, Condensation with ammonia and its derivatives, Witting reaction.Mannich reaction.

Use of acetals as protecting group.Oxidation of aldehydes, Baeyer-Villiger oxidation of ketones.Cannizzaro reaction, MPV, Clemmensen, Wolff-Kishner, LiAlH₄ and NaBH₄ reductions, Halogenation of enolizable ketones. An introduction to α , β unsaturated aldehydes and ketones.

Books Recommended

Organic Chemistry

- 1. Advanced Organic Chemistry by Bahl and Bahl
- 2. Pradeep's Organic Chemistry by Pradeep Publication
- 3. Dinesh Organic Chemistry
- 4. Text Book of Organic Chemistry, Vol.- I and II by I.L. Finar
- 5. Text Book of Organic Chemistry, Vol.- I and II by P.L. Soni
- 6. Reactions and Reagents by O.P. Agarwal
- 7. Reactions and Reagents by Gurdeep Raj Chatwal.
- 8. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester – III

Core Course : 7

Physical Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Time :03 Hours

12 Hrs.

10 Hrs.

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B :Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Thermodynamics II :

Second law of thermodynamics', need for the law, different statements 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 gasses. Third law of thermodynamics : Nernst heat theorem, statement and concept of residual entropy, evaluation of absolute entropy from heat capacity data, Gibbs and Helmholtz functions, Gibbs functions (G) and Helmholtz function (A) as thermodynamic quantities, A &G as criteria for thermodynamic equalibrium and spontaneity, their advantage over entropy change. Variation of G and A with P, V and T.

2. Phase Equilibrium :

Statement and meaning of the terms-phase, component and degree of freedom, derivation of Gibbs phase rule, phase equilibria of one component system-water, CO₂ and S systems. Phase equilibria of two component system-solid-liquid equilibria, simple eutectic – Bi-Cd, Pb-Ag systems, desilverisation of lead. Solid solutions-compound formation with congruent melting point (Mg-Zn) and incongruent melting point, (NaCl-H₂O) FeCl₃-H₂O and CUSO₄-H₂O system.Freezing mixtures, acetone-dry ice. Liquid-liquid mixtures-ideal liquid mixtures, Raoult's and Henry's law, Non-ideal system-azeotropes – HCl-H₂O and ethanol-water systems. Partially miscible liquids-Phenol-water, trimethyl amine-water, nicotine-water systems. Lower and upper consolute temperature.Effect of impurity on con-solute temperature.Immiscible liquids, steam distillation.Nernst distribution law-thermodynamic derivation, applications.

3. Physical Properties & Molecular Structure I

10 Hrs.

Parachor, refractive index & Molecular refractivity, Dipole moment, magnetic properties and Magnetic Susceptibility, Additive & Constitutive Properties and their uses in elucidation of molecular structure.

4. Physical Properties & Molecular Structure II

05 Hrs.

Optical activity, polarization – (Clausius-Mossotti equation), orientation of dipoles in an electric field, dipole moment, induced dipole moment, measurement of dipole moment-temperature method and refractivity method, dipole moment and structure of molecules, magnetic properties-paramagnetism, diamagnetism and ferromagnetism.

Books Recommended

Physical Chemistry

- 1. Pradeep's Physical Chemistry, Vol.-I, II and III
- 2. Dinesh Physical Chemistry, Vol.-I, II and III
- 3. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri Sharma and Pathania
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai
- 5. UGC Advanced Physical Chemistry by J.N. Gurtu and A. Gurtu, Vol.-I, II and III
- 6. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rakshit
- 7. Advanced Physical Chemistry by Gurdeep Raj
- 8. Physical Chemistry, by Atkins
- 9. A text book of Physical Chemistry, by Glasstone

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester – III

Core Course (P) : 3

Organic Chemistry (Practical)

Full Marks – 90

Time :06 Hours

- 1. Detection of element [N, S, P and halogens] and detection of functional group in organic compounds containing one functional group including monosaccharides.
 - COOH, Phenolic OH, Aldehydic, Ketonic, Nitro, Amino and amides.

2. Organic preparations :

- (i) Aspirin from salicylic acid.
- (ii) P-methylacetanilide from p-toluidine.
- (iii) Acetanilide from aniline.
- (iv) Preparation of Benzanilide from aniline.
- (v) Preparation of Benzoic acid from benzaldehyde.

Two Experiments :

Qualitative = 30 Marks Preparation = 30 Marks Notebook and Regularity = 15 Marks Viva-voce = 15 Marks

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester – IV

Core Course : 8

Inorganic Chemistry

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B :Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Acids and Bases :

Full Marks – 70

Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry, the Lux-Flood, solvent systems and Lewis concepts of acids and bases. Relative strength of acids, trends in acid strength, strength of oxo-acid.

2. Non-aqueous Solvents :

Physical properties of a solvent, types of solvents and their general characteristics, reactions in non-aqueous solvents with reference to liquid NH_3 and liquid SO_2 .

3. Hard and Soft Acids and Bases (HSAB) :

Classification of acids and bases as hard and soft.Pearson's HSAB concept, acid-base strength and hardness and softness.Symbiosis, theoretical basis of hardness and softness, electronegativity and hardness and softness.

4. Metal-ligand Bonding in Transition Metal Complexes :

Limitations of valence bond theory and elementary idea of crystal-field theory, crystal field splitting in octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar complexes, factors affecting the crystal-field parameters.

Books Recommended

Inorganic Chemistry

- 1. Pradeep's Inorganic Chemistry, Vol.- I, II and III
- 2. Dinesh Inorganic Chemistry, Vol.- I, II and III
- 3. Text Book of Inorganic Chemistry by P.L. Soni
- 4. Selected Topics in Inorganic by Satyaprakash, Malik, Madan and Tuli
- 5. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Gurdeep and Harish
- 6. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton and Wilkinsons
- 7. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Kalia
- 8. Inorganic Chemistry, by Moiller

06 Hrs.

06 Hrs.

Time :03 Hours

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester – IV

Core Course : 9

Organic Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Time :03 Hours

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B:Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 20$

1. Carboxylic Acids :

Nomenclature, structure and bonding, physical properties, acidity of carboxylic acids, effects of substituents on acid strength.Preparation of carboxylic acids.Reactions of carboxylic acids. Hell Vol Hard-Zelinsky reaction. Synthesis of acid chlorides, esters and amides.Reduction of carboxylic acids.Mechanism of decarboxylation.Methods of formation and chemical reactions of halo acids.Hydroxyacids : malic, tartaric and citric acids. Methods of formation and chemical reactions of unsaturated mono-carboxylic acids.Dicarboxylic acids: methods of formation and effect of heat and dehydrating agents.

2. Carboxylic Acid Derivatives :

Structure and nomenclature of acid chlorides, esters, amides (urea) and acid anhydrides.Relative stability of acyl derivatives.Physical properties, interconversion of acid derivatives by nucleophilic acyl substitution.Preparation of carboxylic acid derivatives, chemical reaction. Mechanisms of esterification and hydrolysis (Acidic and Basic)

3. Organic Compounds of Nitrogen :

Preparation nitroalkanes and nitroarenes.Chemical reactions of nitroalkanes.Mechanisms of nucleophilic substitution in nitroarenes and their reductions in acidic neutral and alkaline media.Picric acid.Halonitroarenes : reactivity. Structure and nomenclature of amines, physical properties.Stereochemistry of amines.Separation of mistrue of primary, secondary and tertiary amines.Structural features effecting basicity of amines. Amine salts as phase-transfer catalysts, preparation of alkyl and aryl amines (reduction of nitro compounds, nitriles) reductive amination of aldehydic and ketonic compounds. Gabriel-phthalimide reaction, Hofmann bromamide reaction.Reactions of amines, electrophilic aromatic substitution in aryl amines, reactions of amines with nitrous acid. Synthetic transformations of aryl diazonium salts, azo coupling.

03 Hrs.

06 Hrs.

10 Hrs.

4. Electromagnetic Spectrum : Absorption Spectra

Ultraviolet (UV) absorption spectroscopy-absorption laws (Beer-Lambert's law), molar absorptivity, presentation and analysis of UV spectra, types of electronic transitions, effect of conjugation. Concept of chromophore and auxochrome. Bathochromic, hypsochromichyperchromic and hypochromic shifts. UV spectra of conjugatedienes and 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

Organic Chemistry

- 1. Advanced Organic Chemistry by Bahl and Bahl
- 2. Pradeep's Organic Chemistry by Pradeep Publication
- 3. Dinesh Organic Chemistry
- 4. Text Book of Organic Chemistry, Vol.- I and II by I.L. Finar
- 5. Text Book of Organic Chemistry, Vol.- I and II by P.L. Soni
- 6. Reactions and Reagents by O.P. Agarwal
- 7. Reactions and Reagents by Gurdeep Raj Chatwal.
- 8. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester – IV

Core Course : 10

Physical Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Time :03 Hours

12 Hrs.

10 Hrs.

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B:Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Electrochemistry I :

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

Migration of ions and Kohlrausch law, Arrhenius theory of electrolytic dissociation and its limitations, weak and strong electrolytes, Ostwald's dilution law its uses and limitation. Debye-Huckel-Onsager's equation for strong electrolytes (elementary treatment only). Transport number, definition and determination by Hittorf method and moving boundary method. Applications of conductivity measurements : determination of degree of dissociation, determination of Ka of acids, determination of solubility product of a sparingly soluble salt, conductometric titrations.

2. Electrochemistry II :

Types of reversible electrodes-gas-metal ion, metal-metal ion, metal-insoluble salt-anion and redox electrodes.Electrode reaction. Nernst equation, derivation of cell E.M.F. and single electrode potential, standard hydrogen electrode-reference electrodes-standard electrode potential, sign conventions, electrochemical series and its significance. Electrolytic and Galvanic cells-reversible and irreversible cells, conventional representation of electrochemical cells, EMF of a cell and its measurements.Computation of cell EMF.Calculation of thermodynamic quantities of cell reactions (ΔG , ΔH and K), polarization, over potential and hydrogen overvoltage.Concentration cell with and without transport, liquid junction potential, application of concentration cell, valency of ions, solubility product and activity coefficient, potentiometric titrations.Definition of pH and pKa, determination of pH using hydrogen, quinhydrone and glass electrodes by potentiometric methods.Buffers-mechanism of buffer action, Henderson-Hazel equation.Hydrolysis of salts, Corrosin-types, theories and methods of combating it.

3. Surface Chemistry :

10 Hrs.

Difference between absorption and adsorption.Adsorbate and adsorbent, types of adsorption, elementary idea and Gibb's adsorption equation, free energy, isotherms, Fruendlich and Langmuir' adsorption isotherms, qualitative treatment of BET isotherm and its application to surface area measurement, application of adsorption.

Books Recommended

Physical Chemistry

- 1. Pradeep's Physical Chemistry, Vol.-I, II and III
- 2. Dinesh Physical Chemistry, Vol.-I, II and III
- 3. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri Sharma and Pathania
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai
- 5. UGC Advanced Physical Chemistry by J.N. Gurtu and A. Gurtu, Vol.-I, II and III
- 6. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rakshit
- 7. Advanced Physical Chemistry by Gurdeep Raj
- 8. Physical Chemistry, by Atkins
- 9. A text book of Physical Chemistry, by Glasstone

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester-IV

Core Course (P) : 4

Inorganic Chemistry (Practical)

1. Qualitative analysis of mixtures of inorganic salts containing six radicals including one interfering radical from among those given below :

Basic radicals : Ag⁺, Pb²⁺, Bi³⁺, Sb²⁺, Sn²⁺, Cu²⁺, Fe²⁺, Fe³⁺, Al³⁺, Cr³⁺, Co²⁺, Ni²⁺, Zn²⁺, Mn²⁺, Ca²⁺, Ba²⁺, Sr²⁺, Na⁺, K⁺, Mg²⁺, NH₄⁺

Acid radicals : Acetate, Borate, Oxalate, Phosphate, CO₃²⁻, SO₄²⁻, S²⁻, NO₃⁻, halides.

- **2.** (a) Determination of Ferrous iron using standard $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution.
 - (b) Estimation of copper in the given solution using standard sodium thiosulphate solution.

Two Experiments :

Qualitative - 40

Full Marks – 90

BR – 8 + 8 + 8 Marks AR – 4 + 4 + 8 Marks (Interfering) Volumetric – 20 Marks Notebook and Regularity – 15 Marks Viva-voce – 15 Marks Time :06 Hours

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester - V

Core Course : 11

Organic Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B:Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Spectroscopy :

Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy. Proton magnetic resonance (1HNMR) spectroscopy, nuclear shielding and deshielding, chemical shift and molecular structure; spin-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, toluence and acetophenone. Problems pertaining to the structure elucidation of simple organic compounds using UV, IR and PMR spectroscopic techniques.

2. Organometallic Compounds :

Organomagnesiumcompounds : the Grignard reagents-formation, structure and chemical reaction. Organozinccompounds : formation and chemical reactions. Organolithiumcompounds : formation and chemical reactions.

3. OrganoSulphurCompounds :

Nomenclature, structural features, methods of formation and chemical reaction of thiols, thioethers, sulphonic acids, sulphonamides and sulphaguanidine.

4. HetrocyclicCompounds :

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

Mechanism of nucleophilic substitution reactions in pyridine derivatives.Comparison of basicity of pyridine, piperidine and pyrrole.Introduction to condensed, five and six-membered heterocyles.Preparation and reaction of indole, quinolone and isoquinoline with special reference to Fischer indole, quinoline synthesis, Skraup synthesis and Bischler-Napieralski synthesis.Mechanism of electrophilic substitution reactions of indole and isoquinoline.

04 Hrs.

04 Hrs.

08 Hrs.

Time :03 Hours

5. Organic Synthesis via Enolates :

06 Hrs.

Acidity of α hydrogens, alkylation of diethyl molanate and ethyl acetoacetate. Synthesis of ethyl acetoacetate : the Claifen condensation. Keto-enoltautomerism of ethyl acetoacetate, Alkylation of 1,3-dithianes, alkylation and acylation of enamines.

Books Recommended

Organic Chemistry

- 1. Advanced Organic Chemistry by Bahl and Bahl
- 2. Pradeep's Organic Chemistry by Pradeep Publication
- 3. Dinesh Organic Chemistry
- 4. Text Book of Organic Chemistry, Vol.- I and II by I.L. Finar
- 5. Text Book of Organic Chemistry, Vol.- I and II by P.L. Soni
- 6. Reactions and Reagents by O.P. Agarwal
- 7. Reactions and Reagents by Gurdeep Raj Chatwal.
- 8. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester – V

Core Course : 12

Physical Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Time :03 Hours

12 Hrs.

07 Hrs.

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B:Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Photochemistry :

Interaction of radiation with matter.Difference between photochemical reactions and thermochemical reactions. Laws governing absorption of light :Lambort's law and Beer's law. Molar extinction co-efficient and optical density. Laws of photochemistry :Grothus-Draper law, Stark Einstein law Quantum yield. Low and high quantum yield. Experimental determination of quantum yield of a photochemical reaction. Some photochemical reactions : photolysis of HI, photochemical reactions between H_2 and Br_2 and H_2 and Cl_2 . Joblonski diagram depicting various processes occurring in the excited state. Quenching of fluorescence, Qualitative description of fluorescence, phosphorescence, non-radioactive processes (internal conversion, intersystem crossing), photosensitization, photosensitized reactions – energy transfer processes (simple examples), photochemical equilibrium.

2. Solutions, Dilute Solutions and Colligative Properties :

Ideal and non-ideal solutions, methods of expressing concentrations of solutions, activity and activity coefficient. Dilute solution, 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 point and depression of freezing point.Thermodynamic derivation of relation between molecular weight and elevation in boiling point and depression in freezing point.Experimental methods for determining various colligative properties.Abnormal molar mass, degree of dissociation and association of solutes.

3. Elementary quantum mechanics :

Black-body radiation, Planck's radiation law, photoelectric effect. Heat capacity of solids, Bohr's model of hydrogen atom (no derivation) and its defect, Compton effect. De Broglie hypothesis, the Heisenbeg's uncertainty principle, Sinusoidal wave equation, Hamiltonian operator, Schrodinger wave equation and its importance, physical interpretation of the wave function, postulates of quantum mechanics, particle in a one

dimensional box. Schrodinger wave equation for H-atom, separation into three equations (without derivation), quantum numbers and their importance, hydrogen like wave functions, radial wave functions, angular wave function. Molecular orbital theory, basic ideas-criteria for forming M.O from A.O. construction of M.O's by LCAO H_2^+ ion, calculation of energylevels from wave functions, physical picture of bonding and anti-bonding wave functions, concepts of – sp, sp² sp³, calculation of coefficients of A.O's used in these hybrid orbitals. Introduction to valence bond model of H_2 , comparison of M.O. and V.B. models.

Books Recommended

Physical Chemistry

- 1. Pradeep's Physical Chemistry, Vol.-I, II and III
- 2. Dinesh Physical Chemistry, Vol.-I, II and III
- 3. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri Sharma and Pathania
- 4. Advanced Physical Chemistry by D.N. Bajpai
- 5. UGC Advanced Physical Chemistry by J.N. Gurtu and A. Gurtu, Vol.-I, II and III
- 6. Physical Chemistry by P.C. Rakshit
- 7. Advanced Physical Chemistry by Gurdeep Raj
- 8. Physical Chemistry, by Atkins
- 9. A text book of Physical Chemistry, by Glasstone

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester - V

DSE 1

Bio-Inorganic Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Time :03 Hours

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B :Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Essential and trace elementsin biological processes :metals like Fe, Cu, Se, Cr and Mo. Essential and trace non-metals : like P (in the form of Phosphate), Iodine and Chlorine.

2. Essential Bulk Elements :

Na and K, Ca and Mg in the form of Na⁺ / K^+ and Ca²⁺ / Mg²⁺. Biological roles of alkali and alkaline earth metal ions

- 3. Metallomorphyrins
- 4. Transport and Storage of Dioxygen :Hemeproteins and oxygen uptake, Haemoglobin and myoglobin functions and co-operativity, structures of haemoglobin and myoglobin. Role of hemoglobin and myoglobin. Oxidation and oxygenation of Hb and Mb.
- 5. Nitrogenase : Biological Nitrogen fixation.
- 6. Metals in medicines, Metal deficiency and diseases, Toxic effects of metals.

Book Recommended

Bio-Inorganic Chemistry

- 1. Bio Inorganic Chemistry by K. Hussain Reddy
- 2. General Chemistry by R.C. Sarkar
- 3. Bio Inorganic Chemistry by Kalsi

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME Chemistry B.Sc. (Hons.) Semester – V DSE 2

Bio-Organic Chemistry

Full Marks – 70

Time :03 Hours

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B:Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Enzymes :

Introduction and historical perspective Chemical and Biological Catalysis.Nomenelature, classification and

extraction of Enzymes, Enzyme inhibition – Reversible and irreversible.

2. Mechanism of enzyme action :

Examples of some typical enzyme mechanism

- (a) Transition State theory
- (b) Acid-base Catalysis
- (c) Covalent Catalysis

3. Bio-technological application of enzymes :

Use of enzymes in feed and drink industries

4. Clinical uses of enzymes :

- (a) Mutations and genetic diseases.
- (b) Enzyme therapy and recombinant DNA technology.

5. Co-enzymes :

Structure and biological function of co-enzyme A, co-factors as derived from vitamins, vitamin-B12.

Book Recommended

Bio-Organic Chemistry

1. Bio-Organic and Inorganic Chemistry by P.S. Kalsi

Chemistry B.Sc. (Hons.) Semester – V Core Course (P) : 5 Organic Chemistry (Practical)

Full Marks - 60

Time :06 Hours

- Identification of monofunctional organic compounds and monosaceharides.
 -COOH, -OH, -CHO, -C=O, Ester, -NO₂, -NH₂, Anilide, Hydrocarbons and unsaturation.
- 2. Preparation of the following organic compounds.
 - (a) Preparation of Picrate derivative from anthracene. .
 - (b) P-nitro acetanilide from acetanilide.
 - (c) Preparation of semicarbazone derivative from acetophenone.
 - (d) Preparation of m-dinitrobenzene from nitrobenzene.

Two Experiments : Detection = 25 Preparation = 15 Notebook and Regularity – 10 Marks Viva-voce – 10 Marks

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester - V

DSE (P) : 1

Physical Chemistry (Practical)

Full Marks - 60

Time :04 Hours

- 1. Determination of molecular weight of volatile liquid by victor Meyer's method.
- 2. Determination of Heat of neutralization of
 - (a) Strong acid and Strong base.
 - (b) Weak acid and Strong base.
- 3. Determination of partition co-efficient of solute between two immiscible liquids.
 - (a) Iodine between carbon tetrachloride and water.
 - (b) Benzoic acid between benzene and water.
- 4. Determination of water equivalent of calorimeter.
- 5. Determination of refractive index of liquids by Abbe's refractometer and calculation of molecular refractivity of solute.

Experiment – 40 Marks Notebook and Regularity – 10 Marks Viva-voce – 10 Marks

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME Chemistry B.Sc. (Hons.) Semester – VI Core Course - 13 Inorganic Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B :Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Magnetic Properties of Transition Metal Complexes :

Types of magnetic behaviour, methods of determining magnetic susceptibility, spin-only formula, L-S coupling, correlation of m_e and m_{eff} values, orbital contribution to magnetic moments, application of magnetic moment data for 3d-metal complexes.

2. Electronic Spectra of Transition Metal Complexes :

Type of electronic transitions, selection rules for d-d transitions, spectroscopic ground states, spectro chemical series. Orgel energy level diagram for d^1 and d^9 states, discussion of the electronic spectrum of $[Ti(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ complexion.

3. Thermodynamic and Kinetic Aspects of Metal Complexes :

A brief outline of thermodynamic stability of metal complexes and factors affecting the stability, substitution reactions of square planar complexes.

4. Organometallic Chemistry :

Definition, nomenclature and classification of organometallic compounds. Preparation, properties, bonding and applications of alkyls of Li, Al, Hg, Sn and Ti, a brief account of metal-ethylenic complexes and homogeneous hydrogenation, mononuclear carbonyls and the nature of bonding in metal carbonyls.

5. Silicones and Phosphazenes :

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

Books Recommended

Inorganic Chemistry

- 1. Pradeep's Inorganic Chemistry, Vol.- I, II and III
- 2. Dinesh Inorganic Chemistry, Vol.- I, II and III
- 3. Text Book of Inorganic Chemistry by P.L. Soni
- 4. Selected Topics in Inorganic by Satyaprakash, Malik, Madan and Tuli
- 5. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Gurdeep and Harish
- 6. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton and Wilkinsons
- 7. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Kalia
- 8. Inorganic Chemistry, by Moiller

04 Hrs.

07 Hrs.

07 Hrs.

05 Hrs.

10 Hrs.

Time :03 Hours

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester – VI

Core Course - 14

Organic Chemistry

Full Marks - 70

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B :Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Carbohydrates :

Classification and nomenclature. Monosacharides, mechanism of osazone formation, interconversion of glucose and fructose, chainlenghtening and chain shortening of aldoses. Configuration of monosaccharides. Erythro and threodiastereomers. Conversion of glucose into mannose. Formation of glycosides, ethers and esters. Determination of ring size of monosaccharides. Cyclic structure of D(+) – glucose, mechanism of mutarotation. Structures of ribose and deoxyribose. An introduction to disaccharides (maltose, sucrose and lactose) and polysaccharides (starch and cellulose) without involving structure determination.

2. Amino Acids, Peptides, Proteins and Nucleic Acids :

Classification, structure and stereochemistry of amino acids.Acid basebahaviour, isoelectric point and electrophoresis. Preparation and reaction of amino acids.Structure and nomenclature of peptides and proteins.Classification of proteins.Peptide structure determination, end group analysis, selective hydrolysis of peptides Classical peptide synthesis, solidphase peptide synthesis.Structures of peptides and proteins.Levels of protein structure.Protein denaturation/renaturation. Nucleic acids : introduction. Constituents of nucleic acids.Ribonucleosides andribonucleotides, the double helical structure of DNA.

3. Synthetic Polymers :

Addition of chain-growth polymerization. Free radical vinyl polymerization, ionic vinyl polymerization, Ziegler-Natta polymerization and vinyl polymers. Condensation or step growth polymerization, polyesters, polyamides, phenol formaldehyde resins, urea formaldehyde resins, epoxy resins and polyurethanes – Natural and synthetic rubbers.

4. Synthetic Dyes :

Colour and constitution (electronic concept).Classification of dyes.Chemistry and synthesis of Methyl orange.Congo red, Malachitegreen, Crystal violet, Phenolphthalein, Fluorescein, Alizarin and Indigo.

08 Hrs.

Time :03 Hours

06 Hrs.

07 Hrs.

5. Some Important Reagents and their Applications in Organic reactions :

05 Hrs.

Anhydrous aluminium chloride, Boron trifluoride, Lead tetra acetate, Lithium aluminium hydride, Periodic acid, N-BromoSuccinamide (NBS), Sodamide, Sodium Borohydride, Selenium dioxide, Phosphorus penta chloride, Phosphorus pentoxide, Zinc chloride, Nitrous acid, Hydrogen cyanide, Phenyl hydrazine, sodium ethoxide.

Books Recommended

Organic Chemistry

- 1. Advanced Organic Chemistry by Bahl and Bahl
- 2. Pradeep's Organic Chemistry by Pradeep Publication
- 3. Dinesh Organic Chemistry
- 4. Text Book of Organic Chemistry, Vol.- I and II by I.L. Finar
- 5. Text Book of Organic Chemistry, Vol.- I and II by P.L. Soni
- 6. Reactions and Reagents by O.P. Agarwal
- 7. Reactions and Reagents by Gurdeep Raj Chatwal.
- 8. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME Chemistry B.Sc. (Hons.) Semester – VI DSE 3

Spectroscopy (Physical Chemistry)

Full Marks - 70

Group - A :(Compulsory) 10 objective type questions (MCQ/True-False/Fill in the Blanks etc.) of 2 marks each. $2 \times 10 = 20$

Group – B:Short answer type questions. Eight questions are to be set out of which 4 are to be answered, carrying 5 marks each. $5 \times 4 = 20$

Group – C:Long type question : Four questions are to be set out of which two questions are to be answered each question will carry 15 marks. $15 \times 2 = 30$

1. Spectroscopy :

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

Rotational Spectrum: Diatomic moleculars. Energy levels of a rigid rotor (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 Spectrum : Infrared 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 anharmonic motion and isotope on the spectrum, idea of vibrational frequencies of different functional groups.

Raman Spectrum :

Introduction : Concepts of Polarizability, quantum theory of Raman effect. Theory of Raman spectra (stokes and antistoke's lines). Instrumentation, condition for Raman spectroscopy, equivalence of Beer, Lambert law of absorption of Raman scattering, characteristics Parameters of Raman lines, pure rotational and pure vibrational Raman spectra of diatomic molecules, selection rule. Comparison between IR and Raman spectra, applications.

Electronic Spectrum : Concept of potential energy curves for bonding and anti-bonding molecular orbitals, qualitative description of selection rules and Franck-Condon principle.

Qualitative description of σ , π and n M.O, their energy levels and the respective transitions.

2. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy :

Principle of Nuclear Magnetic resonance.NMR technique, Interpretation of the NMR spectra (NMR spectra and Molecular structure) chemical shift. Shielding and Desheilding of protons, Nuclear spin interactions. Applications of NMR spectra.

Books Recommended

Spectroscopy

- 1. Atomic and molecular Spectroscopy by M. Gupta
- 2. Organic Spectroscopy by R.L. Sharma
- 3. Group Theory and symmetry in Chemistry by B.K. Sharma
- 4. Spectroscopy by Gurdeep Raj

Time :03 Hours

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester - VI

Core Course (P):6

Inorganic Chemistry (Practical)

Full Marks - 60

Time :06 Hours

- 1. Gravimetric estimation of Ag^+ , Ni^{2+} , Cl^- , SO_4^{2-} .
- 2. (a) preparation of sodium nitropruside.
 - (b) Preparation of Patsh Alum
 - (c) Preparation of chrome alum.
- 3. Determination of zinc perlitre in the given solution using standard EDTA solution.

Gravimetric – 20 Marks Preparation or Estimation = 20 Marks Notebook and Regularity – 10 Marks Viva-voce – 10 Marks

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester - VI

DSE (P) :2

Organic Chemistry (Practical)

Full Marks – 30

Time :04 Hours

- 1. Preparation of Methyl orange.
- 2. Determination of molecular weight of organic acid by silver salt method.
- 3. Determination of food adulterants in the given food items.
- 4. Determination of the percent purity of glucose.

Experiment – 15 Marks Notebook and Regularity –10 Marks Viva-voce – 05 Marks

Chemistry

B.Sc. (Hons.)

Semester - VI

DSE 4

Project Work (End Sem.)

Time :06 Hours

(Written component = 100 Marks) (Written component = 80 + Viva- 20) Credit = 6

The paper will consist of

- (a) Field work / Lab work related to the project.
- (b) Preparation of dissertation based on the work undertaken.
- (c) Presentation of project work in the seminar on the assigned topic in the Department of Chemistry.

NB : The students will select topics for the project work in consultation with a teacher of the Department.

TOPICS

Project work related to the following Industrial / Socially relevant topics may be given to the students.

- (a) Environmental study such as (i) Analysis of Water, Soil, etc.
- (b) Industrial goods analysis such as :
 - (i) Analysis of Cement.
 - (ii) Analysis of Haematite.
 - (i) Analysis of minerals available in Jharkhand State.
 - (ii) Synthesis of useful commercial products based on raw materials available in Jharkhand State such as Limestone etc.

Each student has to submit the dissertation work duly signed by HOD of the Department.