

**NAGARJUNA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE,
NALGONDA (AUTONOMOUS)**

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University)

(www.ngcnalgonda.org)



BOARD OF STUDIES - 2019-20

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

NAGARJUNA GOVT.COLLEGE, NALGONDA

(AUTONOMOUS)
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING

The members of Board of studies in Chemistry Department, N.G.College , Nalgonda met under the chairmanship of Sri P.Ravi Kumar on 25-10-2019 and discussed the Agenda and passed the following resolutions.

AGENDA

1. To consider and approve the syllabus for B.Sc.- I, II, III years (I, II, III, IV, V & VI semesters) for the academic year 2019-20.
2. To consider and approve the choice based credit system (CBCS) and cumulative grade Point average (CGPA) system for I, II and III year (all semesters) students for the Academic year 2019-20.
3. To consider and approve the Generic Elective course "*Food Adulteration*" for the V Semester Students for the Academic year 2019-20.
4. To Consider and approve the continuation of Internal Assessment for the Students admitted in to I, II & III year UG course during 2019-20.
5. To consider and approve the New syllabus for the CBCS and cumulative grade Point average (CGPA) System for the Ist Year Students as per New common core syllabus.
6. To consider and approve to conduct semester wise practical Examination for I, II & III year students for the Year 2019-20.
7. To consider and approve the list of examiners for paper setting and evaluation for B.Sc - I,II & III years (I,II,III,IV,V & VI semesters) for the academic year 2019-20.
8. To consider and approve the model Question papers for B.Sc I, II and III Years for the academic year 2019-20.
9. To consider and approve the Syllabus and Model question paper of Skill Enhancement Compulsory Course (SECC) "Basic Analytical Chemistry" for III semester, and "Chemistry of Cosmetics and perfumes for V semester students in Chemistry for the academic year 2019-20.
10. Any other related academic matter.

Subject Expert-1

Subject Expert-2

University Nominee


Chairman BOS

**APPROVED THE PANEL OF EXAMINERS FOR PAPER SETTING AND EVALUATION
FOR THE YEAR 2019-2020.**

SNO	PAPER		NAME	DISIGNATION	CELL NO
1	I	1	Dr. D. Ramesh	Asst.Professor, M.G.U, Nalgonda	7702638320
2		2	Smt. M. Anitha	Asst.Professor, GDC(W), Nalgonda	6281210722
3		3	Sri. K. Ravi	Asst.Professor, GDC, Chandur	9060616309
4	II	1	Smt. M. Anitha	Asst.Professor, GDC(W), Nalgonda	6281210722
5		2	Dr. D. Ramesh	Asst.Professor, M.G.U, Nalgonda	7702638320
6		3	Sri. K. Ravi	Asst.Professor, GDC, Chandur	9060616309
7	III	1	Sri. D.V. Rao	Asst.Professor, GDC, Hyathnagar	8143288990
8		2	Dr .Y. Prashanthi	Asst.Professor, M.G.U, Nalgonda	9010203857
9		3	Sri. D. Krishna Kumar	Assit.Professor, GDC,Jadcharlla,MBNR	9866219767
10	IV	1	Dr .Y. Prashanthi	Asst.Professor, M.G.U, Nalgonda	9010203857
11		2	Sri. D. Krishna Kumar	Assit.Professor, GDC,Jadcharlla,MBNR	9866219767
12		3	Sri. D.V. Rao	Asst.Professor, GDC, Hyathnagar	8143288990
13	V	1	Dr. Vasam Srinivas	Asst. Professor, KDC, Hanamakonda.	9885059533
14		2	Dr. A. Srinivas	Asst.Professor, GDC, Huzurnagar	9440140506
15		3	Dr. K. Venkata Krishna	Asst.Professor, GDC, Devarakonda	9441993436
16	VI	1	Dr. A. Srinivasulu	Asst.Professor, GDC, Huzurnagar	9440140506
17		2	Dr. K. Ravindra Chary	Asst. Professor, SVDC Suryapet	9490570303
18		3	Dr. K. Venkata Krishna	Asst.Professor, GDC, Devarakonda	9441993436

19	VII	1	Dr. Vasam Srinivas	Asst. Professor, KDC, Hanamakonda.	9885059533
20		2	Dr. K. Venkata Krishna	Asst. Professor, GDC, Devarakonda	9441993436
21		3	Dr. S. Kalyani	Asst. Professor, M.G.U, Nalgonda	9502388232
22	VIII	1	Dr. A. Srinivasulu	Asst. Professor, GDC, Huzurnagar	9440140506
23		2	Dr. K. Venkata Krishna	Asst. Professor, GDC, Devarakonda	9441993436
24		3	Dr. Vasam Srinivas	Asst. Professor, KDC, Hanamakonda.	9885059533


In-Charge/Chairman BOS

Principal

Subject Expert-1

Subject Expert-2

University Nominee

NAGARJUNA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, NALGONDA

(AUTONOMOUS)

Re. No: / BOS/chem/acad/2019-20

Date: 21 - 10 -2019

To

Smt. M. Vasantha,
Associate Professor,
Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda.

Madam,

Sub:- Nagarjuna Govt. college, Nalgonda (Autonomous)-convening the
meeting of Board of studies - Chemistry on 25 -10-2019-
Intimation-Request-Reg.

-o0o-

I am happy to inform you that you have been nominated as an University
Nominee Of Board of studies, Department of Chemistry of this college for the year
2019-20.

The meeting of the Board of studies, Chemistry will be held on 25 -10-2019
in the Department of Chemistry to consider the BOS-2019-20 Agenda.

Hence, you are requested to make it convenient to attend the meeting and
extend your cooperation.


In-Charge/Chairman BOS
Department of Chemistry

Principal

NAGARJUNA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, NALGONDA

(AUTONOMOUS)

Re. No: / BOS/chem/acad/2019-20

Date: 21 - 10 -2019

To

Smt. K. Manjula.
Assistant Professor of Chemistry,
GDC(W) , Nalgonda-

Madam,

Sub:- NagarjunaGovt.college, Nalgonda(Autonomous)-convening the
meeting of Board of studies - Chemistry on 25 -10-2019-
Intimation-Request-Reg.

-o0o-

I am happy to inform you that you have been nominated as a Subject expert
Of Board of studies, Department of Chemistry of this college for the year 2019-20.

The meeting of the Board of studies, Chemistry will be held on 25 -10-2019
in the Department of Chemistry to consider the BOS-2019-20 Agenda.

Hence, **you** are requested to make it convenient to attend the meeting and
extend your cooperation.


In-Charge/Chairman BOS
Department of Chemistry

Principal

NAGARJUNA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, NALGONDA
(AUTONOMOUS)

Rc. No: / BOS/chem/acad/2019-20

Date: 21 - 10 - 2019

To

Sri K. Ravi.
Assistant Professor of Chemistry,
GDC(W) , Nalgonda,
Nalgonda Dist.

Sir,

Sub:- Nagarjuna Govt. college, Nalgonda (Autonomous)-convening the meeting of Board of studies - Chemistry on 25 -10-2019- Intimation-Request-Reg.

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I am happy to inform you that you have been nominated as a Subject expert Of Board of studies, Department of Chemistry of this college for the year 2019-20.

The meeting of the Board of studies, Chemistry will be held on 25 -10-2019 in the Department of Chemistry to consider the BOS-2019-20 Agenda.

Hence, you are requested to make it convenient to attend the meeting and extend your cooperation.


In-Charge/Chairman BOS
Department of Chemistry

Principal

**NAGARJUNA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE:: NALGONDA
(AUTONOMOUS)**

Date: 21 - 10 - 2019

To
Principal
Nagarjuna Government College(A),
Nalgonda

Sir,

Sub: Grant of Autonomous status – Constitution of the Board of Studies
in Chemistry Department – request for approval – Reg.

- Ref:** 1. No.F.22-1/2007(AC) Dt.3 Apr 2007
2. OU Lr. NoMR.69/H/2007/Acad, Dt:12-06-07.
3. GORt. No.467 HE. (CE-1) Dept. Dt.29.6.2007.
4. MGU Lr.

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With reference to the subject cited, I am here with submitting the list of committee members for constitution of Board of Studies for the academic year 2019-20 for your approval.

Sl.No.	CATEGORY	NAME & DESIGNATION	CONTACT NOS
1	Chairman, Board of studies	Sri.P.Ravi Kumar.	9440208972
2	University Nominee	Dr.M. Vasantha, Associate Prof., M.G.University, Nalgonda.	9849216947
3	Subject expert from outside the college	Sri. K. Ravi Assistant Professor, GDC(W), Nalgonda, Nalgonda Dist.	9060616309
4	Subject expert from outside the college	Smt.K.Manjula Assistant Professor of chemistry GDC(w),Nalgonda.	8143462182
5	Members: -All The Faculty members of the Dept.	1. Sri.V. Srinivasulu	9440838371
		2. Sri, K. Nagireddy	9052454283
		3. Sri.Ch. Muthaiah	9985046563
		4. Sri.Y. Yadagiri Rao	9959422591
		5. Sri.R. Chandrashekar	9951020987
		6. Dr. P. Balaswamy	9704346175
		7. Dr. B. Bixamaiah	9440522563

Submitted by


In-Charge/Chairman BOS

Proposals approved by

Principal/Chairman academic council

NAGARJUNA GOVT. COLLEGE(A), NALGONDA

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF BOARD OF STUDIES: 2019-2020

Sl.No.	Designation	Name	Mobile No.
1	Chairman, Board of studies	Sri. P. Ravi Kumar.	9440208972
2	University Nominee	Dr.M. Vasantha, Associate Prof., M.G.University, Nalgonda.	9849216947
3	Subject expert from outside the college	Sri. K. Ravi, Assistant Professor, GDC(W), Nalgonda, Nalgonda Dist.	9060616309
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		2. Sri, K. Nagireddy	9052454283
		3. Sri. Ch. Muthaiah	9985046563
		4. Sri. Y. Yadagiri Rao	9959422591
		5. Sri. R. Chandrashekar	9951020987
		6. Dr. P. Balaswamy	9704346175
		7. Dr. B. Bixamaiah	9440522563


In-Charge/Chairman BOS

Principal/Chairman academic council

Subject Expert-1

Subject Expert-2

University Nominee

NAGARAJUNA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (A), NALGONDA

NAGARAJUNA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (A), NALGONDA
(AUTONOMOUS)

ALLOCATION OF CREDITS AT SUBJECT LEVEL

COURSE: B.Sc (SCIENCE)

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

Sno	Semester	Module(Paper)	Hours Per Week	Max. Marks	Credits
1	I (Core)	Chemistry – I	04	100	04
2	Practicals – I	Qualitative Analysis – I (Semi micro analysis)	03	50	01
3	II (Core)	Chemistry – II	04	100	04
4	Practicals – II	Qualitative Analysis –II (Titrations)	03	50	01
5	III (Core)	Organic & General chemistry	04	100	03
6	Practical -III	Quantitative Analysis-I	03	50	02
7	IV (Core)	Physical & In Organic Chemistry	04	100	03
8	Practicals-IV	Quantitative Analysis-II	03	50	02
9	V-Core	Organic & Inorganic Chemistry	03	100	03
10	VI-(Core)	Physical Chemistry & Inorganic Chemistry	03	100	03
11	Practicals - V.	Preparation And Functional Group Identification Of Organic Compounds	03	50	02
12	Practicals - VI	Physical Chemistry Practicals	03	50	02
13	VII-(Advance) Elective-I	Solvent Extraction Chromatography, Classification Paper, TLC Column, HPCL, GLC	03	100	02
14	VII-(Skill Based) Elective-I	Macro Molecules, Material Sciences, Nano Materials, Catalysis, Drugs, Formulation, Pesticides	03	100	02
13	Practicals - VII	Preparation And Functional Group Identification Of Organic Compounds	03	50	02
14	Practicals - VIII	Physical Chemistry Practicals	03	50	02

Subject Expert-1

Subject Expert-2

University Nominee

B.Sc. I Yr CHEMISTRY
SEMESTER WISE SYLLABUS
SEMESTER I
Paper - I
Chemistry - I

Unit-I (Inorganic Chemistry)

15 h (1 hr/week)

S1- I-1. Chemical Bonding

8 h

Ionic solids- lattice and solvation energy, solubility of ionic solids, Fajan's rule, polarity and polarizability of ions. VSPER Theory - Common hybridization- sp , sp^2 , sp^3 , sp^3d , sp^3d^2 and sp^3d^3 , shapes of molecules. Molecular orbital theory: Shapes and sign convention of atomic orbitals. Modes of bonds, Criteria for orbital overlap. LCAO concept. π and σ overlapping. Concept of Types of molecular orbitals- bonding, antibonding and non bonding. MOED of homonuclear diatomics - H_2 , N_2 , O_2^- , O_2^{2-} , F_2 (unhybridized diagrams only) and heteronuclear diatomics CO , CN^- , NO , NO^+ and HF . Bond order, stability and magnetic properties.

S1-I-2. P-Block Elements I

7 h

Group-13: Structure of diborane and higher Boranes (B_4H_{10} and B_5H_9), Boron nitrogen compounds ($B_3N_3H_6$ and BN), Lewis acid nature of BX_3 . Group - 14: Carbides-Classification - ionic, covalent, interstitial - Structures and reactivity. Industrial applications. Silicones - Classification - straight chain, cyclic and cross-linked. Group - 15: Nitrides - Classification - ionic, covalent and interstitial. Reactivity - hydrolysis. Reactions of hydrazine, hydroxyl amine, phosphazenes.

Unit - II (Organic Chemistry)

15h(1 hr/week)

S1-O-1: Structural Theory in Organic Chemistry

5 h

Bond polarization: Factors influencing the polarization of covalent bonds, electro negativity - inductive effect. Application of inductive effect (a) Basicity of amines (b) Acidity of carboxylic acids (c) Stability of carbonium ions. Resonance - Mesomeric effect, application to (a) acidity of phenol. (b) acidity of carboxylic acids and basicity of anilines. Stability of carbo cations, carbanions and free radicals. Hyper conjugation and its application to stability of carbonium ions, free radicals and alkenes.

S1-O-2: Acyclic Hydrocarbons

6 h

Alkanes- Methods of preparation: From Grignard reagent, Kolbe synthesis. Chemical reactivity - inert nature, free radical substitution, Halogenation example- reactivity, selectivity and orientation.

Alkenes - Preparation of alkenes (with mechanism) (a) by dehydration of alcohols (b) dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides (c) by dehalogenation of 1,2 dihalides, Zaitsev's rule. Properties: Anti-addition of halogen and its mechanism. Addition of HX , Markonikov's rule, addition of H_2O , HOX , H_2SO_4 with mechanism and addition of HBr in the presence of peroxide (anti - Markonikov's addition). Oxidation (cis - additions) - hydroxylation by $KMnO_4$, OsO_4 ,

anti addition- peracids (via epoxidation), hydroboration, ozonolysis – location of double bond. Dienes – Types of dienes, reactions of conjugated dienes – 1,2 and 1,4 addition of HBr to 1,3 – butadiene and Diels – Alder reaction.

Alkynes– Preparation by dehydrohalogenation of vicinal dihalides, dehalogenation of tetrahalides. Physical Properties: Chemical reactivity – electrophilic addition of X_2 , HX, H_2O (tautomerism), Oxidation (formation of enediol, 1,2 diones and carboxylic acids) and reduction (Metal-ammonia reduction, catalytic hydrogenation).

Aromatic Hydrocarbons

4h

Introduction to aromaticity: Huckel's rule – Benzene, Naphthalene and Anthracene. Reactions - General mechanism of electrophilic substitution, mechanism of nitration, sulphonation and halogenation, Friedel Craft's alkylation and acylation. Orientation of aromatic substitution - Definition of ortho, para, and meta directing groups. Ring activating and deactivating groups with examples. Orientation – (i) activating groups: Amino, methoxy and alkyl groups. (ii) Deactivating groups - nitro, nitrile, carbonyl, carboxylic acid, sulphonic acid and halo groups.

Unit – III (Physical Chemistry)

15h(1 hr/week)

S1-P-1: Atomic structure and elementary quantum mechanics

3 h

Black body radiation, heat capacities of solids, Rayleigh Jeans law, Planck's radiation law, photoelectric effect, Limitations of classical mechanics, Compton effect, de Broglie's hypothesis. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.

S1-P-2: Gaseous State

5 h

Deviation of real gases from ideal behavior. van der Waals equation of state. Critical phenomenon. PV isotherms of real gases, continuity of state. Andrew's isotherms of CO_2 . The van der Waal's equation and critical state. Derivation of relationship between critical constants and van der Waal's constants. The law of corresponding states, reduced equation of states. Joule Thomson effect and inversion temperature of a gas. Liquifaction of gases: i) Linde's method based on Joule Thomson effect ii) Claude's method based on adiabatic expansion of a gas.

S1-P-3: Liquid State and Solutions

4 h

Liquid State

Intermolecular forces, structure of liquids (qualitative description). Structural differences between solids, liquids and gases. Surface tension and its determination using stalagmometer. Viscosity of a liquid and determination of coefficient of viscosity using Ostwald viscometer. Effect of temperature on surface tension and coefficient of viscosity of a liquid (qualitative treatment only).

Solutions

3 h

Liquid - liquid mixtures, ideal liquid mixtures, Raoult's and Henry's laws. Non ideal systems. Azeotropes: HCl- H_2O and $C_2H_5OH - H_2O$ systems. Fractional distillation. Partially miscible liquids: Phenol – Water, Trimethyl amine – Water and Nicotine – Water systems.

Unit - IV (General Chemistry)

15h(1 hr/week)

S1-G-1. General Principles of Inorganic Qualitative Analysis

6 h

Anion analysis: Theory of sodium carbonate extract, classification and reactions of anions- CO_3^{2-} , Cl^- , Br^- , SO_4^{2-} , PO_4^{3-} , BO_3^{3-} , CH_3COO^- , NO_3^- . Interfering ions. Cation Analysis: Principles involved - Solubility product, common ion effect, general discussion for the separation and identification of group I individual cations (Hg_2^{2+} , Ag^+ , Pb^{2+}) with flow chart and chemical equations. Principle involved in separation of group II & IV cations. General discussion for the separation and identification of group II (Hg^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Bi^{3+} , Cd^{2+} , Sb^{3+}), III (Al^{3+} , Fe^{3+}), IV (Mn^{2+} , Zn^{2+}) individual cations with flow chart and chemical equations. General discussion for the separation and identification of group V individual cations (Ba^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ca^{2+}) with flow chart and chemical equations. Theory of flame test. Identification of Group VI cations (Mg^{2+} , NH_4^+).

S1-G-2. Isomerism

5 h

Isomerism: Definition of isomers. Classification of isomers: Constitutional and Stereoisomers - definition and examples. Constitutional isomers: chain, functional and positional isomers. Stereoisomers: enantiomers and diastereomers - definitions and examples. Representation of stereoisomers - Wedge, Fischer projection, Sawhorse, Newmann formulae.

Conformational analysis : Classification of stereoisomers based on energy. Definition and examples Conformational and configurational isomers. Conformational analysis of ethane, n-butane, 1,2-dichloroethane, 2-chloroethanol. Cyclic compounds: Baeyer's strain theory, Conformational analysis of cyclohexane

Cis-trans isomerism: E-Z-Nomenclature

S1-G-3: Solid state Chemistry

4 h

Laws of Crystallography: (i) Law of Constancy of interfacial angles (ii) Law of Symmetry-Symmetry elements in crystals (iii) Law of rationality of indices. Definition of space lattice, unit cell. Bravais Lattices and Seven Crystal systems (a brief review). X-ray diffraction by crystals; Derivation of Bragg's equation. Determination of structure of NaCl, KCl and CsCl (Bragg's method and Powder method).

References

General reference: B.Sc I Year Chemistry : Semester I, Telugu Academy publication, Hyd
Unit- I

1. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Kalia Vishal Publications 1996.
2. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D. Lee 3rd edn.
3. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by F.A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson and Paul L. Gaus 3rd edn Wiley Publishers 2001. Chem.

- Inorganic Chemistry Principles of structure and reactivity by James E. Huhey, E.A. Keiter and R.L. Keiter 4th edn.
- Chemistry of the elements by N.N. Greenwood and A. Earnshaw Pergamon Press 1989.
- Inorganic Chemistry by Shriver and Atkins 3rd edn Oxford Press 1999.
- Textbook of Inorganic Chemistry by R Gopalan.

Unit- II

- Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd.
- Organic Chemistry by Graham Solomons.
- Organic Chemistry by Bruce Yuranis Powla.
- Organic Chemistry by L. G. Wade Jr.
- Organic Chemistry by M. Jones, Jr
- Organic Chemistry by John McMurry*
- Organic Chemistry by Soni.
- General Organic chemistry by Sachin Kumar Ghosh.
- Organic Chemistry by C N pillai

Unit III

- Principles of physical chemistry by Prutton and Marron.
- Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Soni and Dharmahara.
- Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri and Sharma.
- Text Book of Physical Chemistry by K. L. Kapoor.
- Physical Chemistry through problems by S.K. Dogra.
- Text Book of Physical Chemistry by R.P. Verma.
- Elements of Physical Chemistry by Lewis Glasstone.

Unit IV

- Qualitative analysis by Welcher and Hahn.
- Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis by Svehla.
- Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Morrison And Boyd.
- Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Graham Solomons.
- Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Bruce Yuranis Powla.
- Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Soni.
- Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Soni And Dharmahara.
- Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri And Sharma.
- Text Book of Physical Chemistry by K. L. Kapoor.

Laboratory Course

45h (3 h / week)

Paper I - Qualitative Analysis - Semi micro analysis of mixtures

Analysis of two anions (one simple, one interfering) and two cations in the given mixture.

Anions: CO_3^{2-} , SO_3^{2-} , S^{2-} , Cl^- , Br^- , I^- , CH_3COO^- , NO_3^- , PO_4^{3-} , BO_3^{3-} , SO_4^{2-} .

Cations: Hg_2^{2+} , Ag^+ , Pb^{2+}

Hg^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Bi^{3+} , Cd^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , $As^{3+/5+}$, $Sb^{3+/5+}$, $Sn^{2+/4+}$

Al^{3+} , Cr^{3+} , Fe^{3+}

Zn^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Mn^{2+}

Ba^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ca^{2+}

Mg^{2+} , NH_4^+

Resolutions

1. Discussed and approved the syllabus in to 4 units for each paper.
2. CBCS and CGPA system for UG students are approved.
3. Food adulteration is as General elective in semester-V is approved.
4. Discussed and approved to conduct TWO Internal Assessments for 20 marks, one student seminar for 5 marks and one assignment for 5 marks (total 30 marks) for I, II & III year students as per the previous year.
5. Discussed and approved the New syllabus for I & II semesters as per common core syllabus.
6. Discussed and approved the Semester wise practical examinations for all UG courses in Chemistry.
7. List of the examiners is approved.
8. Model question papers are approved.
9. Syllabus and Model question paper of Skill Enhancement Compulsory Course (SECC) for III & V semesters to II & III Year students in Chemistry for the academic year 2019-20 are approved.
10. Internal examinations are conducted for 30 marks. Semester end exams are conducted for 70 marks, it is mandatory to get a minimum of 28 marks for one to get through it. On the Whole for 100 marks one must get 40 marks to get through the paper.
11. Discussed and approved to design question paper pattern in the following lines for I, II and III year students.

Question Paper Design

Section -A

5 X 2=10 Marks

- To give five very short questions and ask them to answer all questions (at least One Question from each unit)

Section-B

4 X 5=20 Marks

- To give Six Short questions and ask them to answer any four questions(at least One Question from each unit)

Section-C

4 X 10 = 40 Marks

- To give 4 Long Questions with internal choice and ask them to answer all question (One Question from each unit)

1. To Prepare and supply of question banks and model papers to the students
2. Continuous Internal Assessment methods adopted to evaluate the progression of the Student.

Subject Expert-1

Subject Expert-2

University Nominee


Chairman BOS

B.Sc I Yr CHEMISTRY
SEMESTER WISE SYLLABUS
SEMESTER II
Paper – II
Chemistry – II

Unit-I (Inorganic Chemistry)

15 h (1 hr/week)

S2-I-1 P-block Elements -II

7 h

Oxides: Types of oxides (a) Normal- acidic, basic amphoteric and neutral (b) Mixed (c) sub oxide d) peroxide e) superoxide. Structure of oxides of C, N, P, S and Cl - reactivity, thermal stability, hydrolysis.

Oxy acids: Structure and acidic nature of oxyacids of B, C, N, P, S, Cl and I. Redox properties of oxyacids of Nitrogen: HNO_2 (reaction with FeSO_4 , KMnO_4 , $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$), HNO_3 (reaction with H_2S , Cu), HNO_4 (reaction with KBr, Aniline), $\text{H}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ (reaction with KMnO_4). Redox properties of oxyacids of Phosphorus: H_3PO_2 (reaction with HgCl_2), H_3PO_3 (reaction with AgNO_3 , CuSO_4). Redox properties of oxyacids of Sulphur: H_2SO_3 (reaction with KMnO_4 , $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$), H_2SO_4 (reaction with Zn, Fe, Cu), $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (reaction with Cu, Au), H_2SO_5 (reaction with KI, FeSO_4), $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (reaction with FeSO_4 , KI). Redox properties of oxy acids of Chlorine.

Interhalogens- Classification- general preparation- structures of AB , AB_3 , AB_5 and AB_7 type and reactivity.

Poly halides- Definition and structure of ICl_2^- , ICl_4^- and I_3^- .

Pseudohalogens: Comparison with halogens.

S2-I-2: Chemistry of Zero group elements

2 h

Isolation of noble gases, Structure, bonding and reactivity of Xenon compounds – Oxides, Halides and Oxy-halides. Clathrate compounds and Anomalous behavior of He (II)

S2-I-3: Chemistry of d-block elements

6 h

Characteristics of d-block elements with special reference to electronic configuration, variable valence, ability to form complexes, magnetic properties & catalytic properties. Stability of various oxidation states and standard reduction potentials. Comparative treatment of second and third transition series with their 3d analogues. Study of Ti, Cr and Cu triads. Titanium triad – electronic configuration and reactivity of +3 and +4 states – oxides and halides. Chromium triad – reactivity of +3 and +6 states. Copper triad – reactivity of +1, +2 and +3 states.

Unit - II (Organic Chemistry)

15h(1 hr/week)

S2-O-1: Halogen compounds

4 h

Classification: alkyl (primary, secondary, tertiary), aryl, aralkyl, allyl, vinyl, benzyl. Chemical reactivity - reduction, formation of RMgX , Nucleophilic substitution reactions – classification into $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ and $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$. Mechanism and energy profile diagrams of $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ and $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ reactions. Stereochemistry of $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ (Walden Inversion) 2-bromobutane, $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ (Racemisation) 1-bromo-1-phenylpropane Structure and reactivity – Ease of hydrolysis - comparison of alkyl, vinyl, allyl, aryl, and benzyl halides.

S2-O-2: Hydroxy compounds and ethers .

6 h

Alcohols: Preparation: 1°, 2° and 3° alcohols using Grignard reagent, Reduction of Carbonyl compounds, carboxylic acids and esters. Physical properties: H-bonding, Boiling point and Solubility. Reactions with Sodium, HX/ZnCl₂ (Lucas reagent), esterification, oxidation with PCC, alk. KMnO₄, acidic dichromates, conc. HNO₃ and Oppenauer oxidation (Mechanism).

Phenols: Preparation: (i) from diazonium salts of anilines, (ii) from benzene sulphonic acids and (iii) Cumene hydroperoxide .

Properties: Acidic nature, formation of phenoxide and reaction with R-X, electrophilic substitution; halogenations, Reimer Tiemann reaction (Mechanism), Kolbe reaction (Mechanism), Gattermann-Koch reaction, Azo-coupling reaction, Schotten-Boumann reaction, Houben-Hoesch condensation, .

Ethers: Nomenclature, preparation by (a) Williamson's synthesis (b) from alkenes by the action of conc. H₂SO₄. Physical properties – Absence of Hydrogen bonding, insoluble in water, low boiling point. Chemical properties – inert nature, action of conc. H₂SO₄ and HI.

S2-O-3 Carbonyl compounds

5 h

Preparation of aldehydes & ketones from acid chloride, 1,3-dithianes, nitriles and from carboxylic acids. Special methods of preparing aromatic aldehydes and ketones by (a) Oxidation of arenes (b) Hydrolysis of benzal halides Physical properties – absence of Hydrogen bonding. Reactivity of the carbonyl groups in aldehydes and ketones. Chemical reactivity: Addition of (a) NaHSO₃ (b) HCN (c) RMgX (d) NH₃ (e) RNH₂ (f) NH₂OH (g) PhNHNH₂ (h) 2,4-DNP (Schiff bases). Addition of H₂O to form hydrate , chloral hydrate (stable), addition of alcohols - hemi acetal and acetal formation. Cannizaro reaction. Oxidation reactions – KMnO₄ oxidation and auto oxidation, reduction – catalytic hydrogenation, mechanism of Clemmenson's reduction, Wolf-kishner reduction, Meerwein Ponnoff Verly reduction. Reduction with LAH, NaBH₄.

Unit - III (Physical Chemistry)

15h(1 hr/week)

S2-P-1: Electrochemistry

15 h

Electrical transport – conduction in metals and in electrolyte solutions, specific conductance and equivalent conductance, measurement of equivalent conductance, variation of specific and equivalent conductance with dilution. Migration of ions and Kohlrausch's law, Arrhenius theory of electrolyte dissociation and its limitations, weak and strong electrolytes, Ostwald's dilution law - its uses and limitations. Debye-Huckel-Onsager's equation for strong electrolytes (elementary treatment only). Transport number, definition and determination by Hittorf's method for attackable electrodes. Applications of conductivity measurements: Determination of degree of dissociation, determination of K_a of acids, determination of solubility product of a sparingly soluble salt, conductometric titrations.

Electrolytic and Galvanic cells – reversible and irreversible cells, conventional representation of electrochemical cells. Electro motive force (EMF) of a cell and its measurement. Computation of EMF. Types of reversible electrodes- the gas electrode, metal-metal ion, metal-insoluble

salt and redox electrodes. Electrode reactions, Nernst equation, cell EMF and Single electrode potential, Standard Hydrogen electrode – reference electrodes (calomel electrode) – standard electrode potential, sign conventions, electrochemical series and its significance. Applications of EMF measurements. Calculation of thermodynamic quantities of cell reactions (Gibbs free energy G , Helmholtz free energy and Equilibrium constant K). Determination of pH using hydrogen electrode, glass electrode and quinhydrone electrode. Solubility product of AgCl. Potentiometric titrations.

Unit – IV (General Chemistry)

15 h (1 hr/week)

S2-G-1: Theory of Quantitative Analysis

6 h

Volumetric Analysis: Introduction, standard solutions, indicators, end point, titration curves, Types of titrations: i) neutralization titration- principle, theory of acid base indicators, titration curves and selection of indicators- strong acid - strong base, strong acid –weak base, weak acid-strong base and weak acid –weak base. Theory of redox titrations - internal($KMnO_4$) and external indicators – use of diphenylamine and ferroin indicators. Theory of complexometric titrations – use of EBT, Murexide and Fast sulphone black indicators. Role of pH in complexometric titrations. Precipitation titrations – theory of adsorption indicators.

Gravimetric analysis- Introduction, nucleation, precipitation, growth of precipitate, filtration and washing, drying and incineration of precipitate, coprecipitation and post precipitation. Determination of Ni^{2+}

S2-G-2: Stereoisomerism

5 h

Optical activity: Definition, wave nature of light, plane polarised light, optical rotation and specific rotation, chiral centers. Chiral molecules: definition and criteria - absence of plane, center and S_n axis of symmetry – asymmetric and dissymmetric molecules. Examples of asymmetric molecules (Glyceraldehyde, Lactic acid, Alanine) and dissymmetric molecules (trans-1,2-dichlorocyclopropane). Molecules with constitutionally symmetrical chiral carbons (Tartaric acid) Molecules with constitutionally unsymmetrical chiral carbons (2,3dibromopentane). D, L configuration – examples. R, S – configuration: Cahn-Ingold-Prelog rules, examples for asymmetric and dissymmetric molecules.

S2-G-3: Dilute Solutions & Colligative Properties

4 h

Dilute Solutions, Colligative Properties, Raoult's law, relative lowering of vapour pressure, molecular weight determination. Osmosis - laws of osmotic pressure, its measurement, determination of molecular weight from osmotic pressure. Elevation of boiling point and depression of freezing point. Derivation of relation between molecular weight and elevation in boiling point and depression in freezing point.

References

General reference: B.Sc I Year Chemistry : Semester II, Telugu Academy publication, Hyd
Unit I

1. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Kalia Vishal Publications 1996.
2. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D. Lee 3rd edn.
3. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by F.A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson and Paul L. Gaus 3rd edn Wiley Publishers 2001.
4. Chemistry of the elements by N.N. Greenwood and A. Earnshaw Pergamon Press 1989.
5. Inorganic Chemistry by Shriver and Atkins 3rd edn Oxford Press 1999.
6. Inorganic Chemistry Principles of structure and reactivity by James E. Huhey, E.A. Keiter and R.L. Keiter 4th Edn.
7. Textbook of inorganic chemistry by R Gopalan.

Unit II

1. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd.
2. Organic Chemistry by Graham Solomons.
3. Organic Chemistry by Bruce Yuranis Powla.
4. Organic Chemistry by L. G. Wade Jr.
5. Organic Chemistry by M. Jones, Jr
6. Organic Chemistry by John McMurry.
7. Organic Chemistry by Soni.
8. General Organic chemistry by Sachin Kumar Ghosh.
9. Organic Chemistry by C N pillai

Unit III

1. Physical chemistry by P W Atkins
2. Principles of physical chemistry by Prutton and Marron.
3. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Soni and Dharmahara.
4. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri and Sharma
5. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by K. L. Kapoor
6. Physical Chemistry through problems by S.K. Dogra.
7. Elements of Physical Chemistry by Lewis and Glasstone.
8. Material science by Kakani & Kakani

Unit IV

1. Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Analysis by G.H. Jeffery, J. Bassett, J. Mendham and R.C. Denney 5th edn Addison Wesley Longman Inc. 1999.
2. Quantitative Analysis by Day and Underwood Prentice Hall (India) VI Edn..
3. Nano: The Essentials by T. Pradeep, McGraw-Hill Education.
4. Chemistry of nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and applications by CNR Rao et.al.
5. Nanostructured Materials and Nanotechnology, edited by Hari Singh Nalwa, Academic Press
6. Practical chemistry by V K Ahluwalia, Sunitha Dhingra and Adarsh Gulati.

Laboratory Course

45hrs (3 h / week)

Paper II- Quantitative Analysis

Acid - Base titrations

1. Estimation of Carbonate in Washing Soda.
2. Estimation of Bicarbonate in Baking Soda.
3. Estimation of Carbonate and Bicarbonate in the Mixture.

4. Estimation of Alkali content in Antacid using HCl.

5. Estimation of NH_4^+ by back titration

Redox Titrations

1. Determination of Fe(II) using $K_2Cr_2O_7$

2. Determination of Fe(II) using $KMnO_4$ with sodium oxalate as primary standard.

3. Determination of Cu(II) using $Na_2S_2O_3$ with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ as primary standard

Complexometric Titrations

1. Estimation of Mg^{2+}

2. Estimation of Cu^{2+}

B.Sc II yr CHEMISTRY
SEMESTER WISE SYLLABUS
SEMESTER III
Paper-III
Chemistry - III

Unit-I (Inorganic Chemistry)

15 h (1 hr/week)

S3-I-1: Chemistry of f-block elements:

6 h

Chemistry of Lanthanides: Position in periodic table, Electronic structure, oxidation state, ionic and atomic radii- lanthanide contraction- cause and consequences, anomalous behavior of post lanthanides-complexation- type of donor ligands preferred. Magnetic properties- paramagnetism. Colour and spectra, f-f transitions –occurrence and separation – ion exchange method, solvent extraction.

Chemistry of actinides- general features – electronic configuration, oxidation state, actinide contraction, colour and complex formation. Comparison with lanthanides.

S3-I-2: Symmetry of molecules

5 h

Symmetry operations and symmetry elements in molecules. Definition of Axis of symmetry types of C_n , Plane of symmetry (σ_h , σ_v , σ_d) Center of symmetry and improper rotational axis of symmetry (S_n). Explanation with examples.

S3-I-3: Non – aqueous solvents

4 h

Classification and characteristics of a solvent. Reactions in liquid ammonia – physical properties, auto-ionisation, examples of ammono acids and ammono bases. Reactions in liquid ammonia – precipitation, neutralization, solvolysis, solvation - solutions of metals in ammonia, complex formation, redox reactions. Reactions in HF – autoionisation, reactions in HF – precipitation, acid – base reactions, protonation.

Unit - II (Organic chemistry)

15 h (1 hr/week)

S3-O-1: Alcohols

6 hrs

Preparation: 1°, 2° and 3° alcohols using Grignard reagent, Ester hydrolysis, Reduction of Carbonyl compounds, carboxylic acids and esters. Physical properties: H-bonding, Boiling point and Solubility. Reactions with Sodium, HX/ZnCl₂ (Lucas reagent), esterification, oxidation with PCC, alk. KMnO₄, acidic dichromates, conc. HNO₃ and Oppenauer oxidation.

Diols: Pinacol - pinacolone rearrangement

Phenols: Preparation: (i) from diazonium salts of anilines, (ii) from benzene sulphonic acids and (iii) Cumene hydroperoxide method.

Properties: Acidic nature, formation of phenoxide and reaction with R-X, electrophilic substitution nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Reimer Tiemann reaction, Gattermann-Koch reaction, Azo-coupling reaction, Schotten-Boumann reaction, Houben-Hoesch condensation, FeCl₃ reaction.

S3-O-2: Ethers and epoxides

2 hrs

Nomenclature, preparation by (a) Williamson's synthesis (b) from alkenes by the action of conc. H_2SO_4 . Physical properties – Absence of Hydrogen bonding, insoluble in water, low boiling point. Chemical properties – inert nature, action of conc. H_2SO_4 and HI.

S3-O-3 Carbonyl compounds

7 h

Nomenclature of aliphatic and aromatic carbonyl compounds and isomerism. Preparation of aldehydes & ketones from acid chloride, 1,3-dithianes, nitriles and from carboxylic acids. Special methods of preparing aromatic aldehydes and ketones by (a) Oxidation of arenes (b) Hydrolysis of benzal halides Physical properties – absence of Hydrogen bonding. Keto-enol tautomerism, polarisability of carbonyl groups, reactivity of the carbonyl groups in aldehydes and ketones. Chemical reactivity: Addition of (a) NaHSO_3 (b) HCN (c) RMgX (d) NH_3 (e) RNH_2 (f) NH_2OH (g) PhNHNH_2 (h) 2,4DNP (Schiff bases). Addition of H_2O to form hydrate (unstable), comparison with chloral hydrate (stable), addition of alcohols - hemiacetal and acetal formation. Base catalysed reactions with mechanism- Aldol, Cannizzaro reaction, Perkin reaction, Benzoin condensation, haloform reaction, Knoevenagel condensation. Oxidation reactions – KMnO_4 oxidation and auto oxidation, reduction – catalytic hydrogenation, Clemmenson's reduction, Wolf- kishner reduction, Meerwein Ponnoff Verly reduction, reduction with LAH, NaBH_4 . Analysis – 2,4 –DNP test, Tollen's test, Fehlings test, Schiff's test, haloform test (with equations).

UNIT – III (Physical Chemistry)

15 hr (1h / week)

S3-P-1: Phase Rule

6 h

Statement and meaning of the terms – Phase, Component and degrees of freedom, Gibb's Phase rule, phase equilibria of one component system – water system. Phase equilibria of two-component system – Solid-Liquid equilibria, simple eutectic – Pb-Ag system, desilverisation of lead. Solid solutions – compound with congruent melting point – Mg-Zn system and incongruent melting point – NaCl- H_2O system.

S3-P-2: Colloids & surface chemistry

9 h

Definition of colloids. Classification of colloids. Solids in liquids (sols): preparations and properties – (including Kinetic, Optical and Electrical stability of colloids) Protective action. Hardy-Schultz law, Gold number. Liquids in liquids (emulsions): Types of emulsions, preparation and emulsifier. Liquids in solids (gels); Classification, preparations and properties, General applications of colloids.

Micelles: Classification of surface active agents. Surfactant action, micellization and micellar interactions, Structure of micelles – spherical and lamellar. Critical micellar concentration (CMC). Factors affecting the CMC of surfactants. Counter ion binding to micelles.

Adsorption: Types of adsorption, Factors influencing adsorption. Freundlich adsorption isotherm. Langmuir theory of unilayer adsorption isotherm. Applications.

Unit -IV (General Chemistry)

15 h (1h/week)

S3-G-1: Nanomaterials:

3h

Nano structured materials – Definition, size, description of graphene, fullerenes, carbon nano tubes. Synthetic techniques, bottom-up-sol-gel method, top-down, electro deposition method. Production of carbon nano tubes – arc discharge, laser vaporization methods. General applications of nano materials.

S3-G-2: Stereochemistry of carbon compounds

10 h

Isomerism: Definition of isomers. Classification of isomers: Constitutional and Stereoisomers - definition and examples. Constitutional isomers: chain, functional and positional isomers. Stereoisomers: enantiomers and diastereomers – definitions and examples.

Optical activity: Definition, wave nature of light, plane polarised light, optical rotation and specific rotation, chiral centers. Chiral molecules: definition and criteria - absence of plane, center and S_n axis of symmetry – asymmetric and dissymmetric molecules. Examples of asymmetric molecules (Glyceraldehyde, Lactic acid, Alanine) and dissymmetric molecules (trans-1,2-dichlorocyclopropane). Molecules with constitutionally symmetrical chiral carbons (Tartaric acid) Molecules with constitutionally unsymmetrical chiral carbons (2,3-dibromopentane) Number of enantiomers and mesomers - calculation. D, L & R, S configuration for asymmetric and dissymmetric molecules (Allenenes, spiro compounds and biphenyls), Cahn-Ingold-Prelog rules. Racemic mixture, Racemisation and Resolution techniques. Geometrical isomerism with reference to alkenes and cyclo alkanes– cis, trans and E, Z configuration.

S3-G-3: Conformational analysis

2 h

Classification of stereoisomers based on energy. Definition and examples of conformational and configurational isomers. Conformational analysis of ethane, n-butane, 1,2-dichloroethane, 2-chloroethanol and methylcyclohexane

Referances:

Unit- I

1. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Kalia Vishal Publications 1996.
2. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D. Lee 3rd edn.
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2. General Organic chemistry by Sachin Kumar Ghosh.
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3. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri and Sharma.
4. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by K. L. Kapoor.
5. Colloidal and surface chemistry , M. Satake, Y. Hayashi, Y.Mido, S.A.Iqbal and M.S.sethi
6. Material science by Kakani & Kakani

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Laboratory Course

Paper III - Quantitative Analysis - I

45hrs (3 h / week)

Acid - Base titrations

1. Estimation of Carbonate in Washing Soda.
2. Estimation of Bicarbonate in Baking Soda.
3. Estimation of Carbonate and Bicarbonate in the Mixture.
4. Estimation of Alkali content in Antacid using HCl.

Redox Titrations

1. Determination of Fe(II) using $K_2Cr_2O_7$
2. Determination of Fe(II) using $KMnO_4$ with sodium oxalate as primary standard.
3. Determination of Cu(II) using $Na_2S_2O_3$ with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ as primary standard

B.Sc II yr CHEMISTRY
SEMESTER WISE SYLLABUS
SEMESTER IV
Paper-IV
Chemistry - IV

Unit-I (Inorganic Chemistry)

15h (1 h/week)

S4-I-1: Coordination Compounds-I

7 h

Simple inorganic molecules and coordination complexes. Nomenclature – IUPAC rules, 1. Brief review of Werner's theory, Sidgwick's electronic interpretation and EAN rule and their limitations. (Valence bond theory (VBT) – postulates and application to (a) tetrahedral complexes $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$, $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$ (b) square planar complexes $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$, $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$, $[\text{PtCl}_4]^{2-}$ (c) octahedral complexes $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$, $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$, $[\text{FeF}_6]^{4-}$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$, $[\text{CoF}_6]^{3-}$. Limitations of VBT). 2. Coordination number, coordination geometries of metal ions, types of ligands. 3. Isomerism in coordination compounds, stereo isomerism – (a) geometrical isomerism in (i) square planar metal complexes of the type $[\text{MA}_2\text{B}_2]$, $[\text{MA}_2\text{BC}]$, $[\text{M}(\text{AB})_2]$, $[\text{MABCD}]$. (ii) Octahedral metal complexes of the type $[\text{MA}_4\text{B}_2]$, $[\text{M}(\text{AA})_2\text{B}_2]$, $[\text{MA}_3\text{B}_3]$ using suitable examples, (b) Optical isomerism in (i). tetrahedral complexes $[\text{MABCD}]$, (ii). Octahedral complexes $[\text{M}(\text{AA})_2\text{B}_2]$, $[\text{M}(\text{AA})_3]$ using suitable examples. Structural isomerism: ionization, linkage, coordination ligand isomerism using suitable examples.

S4-I-2: Organometallic Chemistry

4 h

Definition, nomenclature and classification of organometallic compounds. Methods of preparation, properties and applications of alkyl and aryl compounds of Li, Mg & Al. Preparation and properties of ferrocene.

S4-I-3: Metal carbonyls and related compounds

4 h

18 valence electron rule, classification of metal carbonyls: $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$, $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$, $\text{Fe}_2(\text{CO})_9$, $\text{Fe}_3(\text{CO})_{12}$ and $\text{Cr}(\text{CO})_6$. Preparation and properties of $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$.

UNIT - II (Organic chemistry)

15 h (1 hr/week)

S4-O-1: Carboxylic acids and derivatives

6 h

Nomenclature, classification and methods of preparation a) Hydrolysis of Nitriles, amides and esters. b) Carbonation of Grignard reagents. Special methods of preparation of Aromatic Acids. Oxidation of the side chain of Arenes. Hydrolysis of benzotrichlorides. Kolbe reaction. Physical properties- hydrogen bonding, dimeric association, acidity – strength of acids with the examples of trimethyl acetic acid and trichloro acetic acid, Relative differences in the acidity of Aromatic, aliphatic acids & phenols. Chemical properties – Reactions involving H, OH and COOH groups - salt formation, anhydride formation, Acid halide formation, Esterification (mechanism) & Amide formation. Reduction of acid to the corresponding primary alcohol - via ester or acid chloride. Degradation of carboxylic acids by Huns Diecker reaction, Schmidt reaction (Decarboxylation). Arndt – Eistert synthesis, Halogenation by Hell – Volhard - Zelensky reaction. Carboxylic acid Derivatives – Reactions of acid halides, Acid anhydrides; acid amides and esters (mechanism of ester hydrolysis by base and acid).

S4-O-2: Synthesis based on Carbanions**3 h**

Acidity of α -Hydrogens of withdrawing groups, structure of carbanion. Preparation of Aceto acetic ester (ethylacetoester) by Claisen condensation and synthetic application of Aceto acetic ester. (a) Acid hydrolysis and ketonic hydrolysis: Butanone, 3-Methyl 2-butanone. Preparation of (i) monocarboxylic acids ii) dicarboxylic acids (b) malonic ester – synthetic applications. Preparation of (i) substituted mono carboxylic acids and (ii) substituted dicarboxylic acids.

S4-O-3 Nitro hydrocarbons:**6 h**

Nomenclature and classification of nitro hydrocarbons. Structure. Tautomerism of nitroalkanes leading to aci and keto form. Preparation of Nitroalkanes. Reactivity - halogenation, reaction with HNO_2 (Nitrous acid), Nef reaction, Mannich reaction, Michael addition and reduction. Aromatic Nitro hydrocarbons: Nomenclature, Preparation of Nitrobenzene by Nitration. Physical properties, chemical reactivity – orientation of electrophilic substitution on nitrobenzene. Reduction reaction of Nitrobenzenes in different media.

Unit – III (Physical Chemistry)**15 hr (1h / week)****S4-P-1: Electrochemistry & EMF****15 h**

Electrical transport – conduction in metals and in electrolyte solutions, specific conductance and equivalent conductance, measurement of equivalent conductance, variation of specific and equivalent conductance with dilution. Migration of ions and Kohlrausch's law, Arrhenius theory of electrolyte dissociation and its limitations, weak and strong electrolytes, Ostwald's dilution law, its uses and limitations. Debye-Huckel-Onsagar's equation for strong electrolytes (elementary treatment only). Transport number, definition and determination by Hittorf's method for attackable electrodes. Applications of conductivity measurements: Determination of degree of dissociation, determination of K_a of acids, determination of solubility product of a sparingly soluble salt, conductometric titrations.

Electrolyte and Galvanic cells – reversible and irreversible cells, conventional representation of electrochemical cells. EMF of a cell and its measurement. Computation of EMF. Types of reversible electrodes- the gas electrode, metal-metal ion, metal-insoluble salt and redox electrodes. Electrode reactions, Nernst equation, cell EMF and single electrode potential, standard Hydrogen electrode – reference electrodes (calamel electrode) – standard electrode potential, sign conventions, electrochemical series and its significance.

Applications of EMF measurements, Calculation of thermodynamic quantities of cell reactions (ΔG , ΔH and K). Determination of pH using hydrogen electrode, glass electrode and quinhydrone electrode, Solubility product of AgCl . Potentiometric titrations.

Unit –IV (General Chemistry)

15 h (1h/week)

S4-G-1: Pericyclic Reactions

5 h

Concerted reactions, Molecular orbitals of ethene, 1,3-butadiene and allyl radical. Symmetry properties, HOMO, LUMO, Thermal and photochemical pericyclic reactions. Types of pericyclic reactions – electrocyclic, cycloaddition and sigmatropic reactions – one example each and their explanation by FMO theory.

S4-G-2: Synthetic Strategies

5 h

Terminology – Target molecule (TM), Disconnection approach – Retrosynthesis, Synthons, Synthetic equivalent (SE), Functional group interconversion (FGI), Linear, Convergent synthesis. Retrosynthetic analysis of the following molecules: 1) acetophenone 2) cyclohexene and 3) phenylethylbromide.

S4-G-3: Asymmetric synthesis

5 h

Definition and classification of stereoselective reactions: substrate, product stereoselective reactions, enantio and diastereo selective reactions. Stereospecific reaction – definition – example – dehalogenation of 1,2-dibromides induced by iodide ion. Enantioselective reactions – definition – example – Reduction of Ethylacetoacetate by Yeast. Diastereoselective reaction – definition – example: Acid catalysed dehydration of 1-phenylpropanal and Grignard addition to 2-phenyl propanal. Definition and explanation of enantiomeric excess and diastereomeric excess.

References:

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2. 1996.
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4. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by K. L. Kapoor.
5. Physical Chemistry through problems by S.K. Dogra.
6. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by R.P. Verma.
7. Elements of Physical Chemistry by Lewis Glasstone.
8. Industrial Electrochemistry, D. Pletcher, Chapman & Hall

Unit IV

1. Text book of organic chemistry by Morrison and Boyd
2. Text book of organic chemistry by Graham solomons
3. Fundamentals of organic synthesis and retrosynthetic analysis
4. by Ratna Kumar Kar
5. Organic synthesis by Dr. Jagadamba Singh and Dr. L.D.S. Yadav
6. Stereochemistry of organic compounds by D. Nasipuri
7. Organic chemistry by Clayden, Greeves, Warren and Wothers
8. Fundamentals of Asymmetric Synthesis by G. L. David Krupadanam

Laboratory Course

Paper IV - Quantitative Analysis - II

45hrs (3h/ week)

1. Conductometry titrations:
 - i) Strong acid Vs Strong base;
 - ii) Weak acid Vs Strong base.
2. Potentiometry titration:
 - i) Strong acid Vs Strong base;
 - ii) Weak acid Vs Strong base.
3. Estimation of Nickel by back titration (Standard MgSO_4 solution will be given)
4. Estimation of Barium as Barium Sulphate

B.Sc III yr CHEMISTRY
SEMESTER WISE SYLLABUS
SEMESTER V
Paper-V
Chemistry - V

Unit-I (Inorganic Chemistry)

11 h

S5-I-1: Coordination compounds –II

9 h

Crystal field theory (CFT)- Postulates of CFT, splitting patterns of d-orbitals in octahedral, tetrahedral, square planer with suitable examples. Crystalfield stabilization energies and its calculations for various d^n configurations in octahedral complexes. High Spin Low Spin complexes.

Magnetic properties of transition metal complexes- para, dia, ferro, anti ferromagnetic properties, determination of magnetic susceptibility (Guoy method), spin only formula, calculations of magnetic moments.

Electronic spectra of metal complexes – colour of transition metal aqua complexes- d-d transitions. Detection of complex formation - basic principles of various methods- change in chemical properties, solubility, colour, pH, conductivity, magnetic susceptibility.

Thermodynamic and kinetic stability of transition of metal complexes. Stability of metal complexes –stepwise and overall stability constant and their relationship. Factors effecting the stability constants. Chelate effect, determination of composition of complex by Job's method and mole ratio method.

Applications of coordination compounds

Applications of coordination compounds a) in quantitative and qualitative analysis with suitable examples b) in medicine for removal of toxic metal ions and cancer therapy c) in industry as catalysts polymerization – Ziegler Natta catalyst d) water softening.

S5-I-2: Boranes and Carboranes:

2 h

Definition of clusters. Structures of boranes and carboranes- Wade's rules, closo, nido arachno Boranes and carboranes.

Unit-II (Organic Chemistry)

11 h

S5-O-1: Amines, Cyanides and Isocyanides

7 h

Amines:

Nomenclature, classification into 1^0 , 2^0 , 3^0 Amines and Quarternary ammonium compounds. Preparative methods – 1. Ammonolysis of alkyl halides 2. Gabriel synthesis 3. Hoffman's bromamide reaction (mechanism). Reduction of Amides and Schmidt reaction. Physical properties and basic character – Comparative basic strength of Ammonia, methyl amine, dimethyl amine, trimethyl amine and aniline- comparative basic strength of aniline, N-methylaniline and N,N- dimethyl aniline (in aqueous and non- aqueous medium), steric effects and substituent effects. Use of amine salts as phase transfer catalysts. 4. Chemical Properties: a) Alkylation b) Acylation c) Carbylamine reaction d) Hinsberg separation. 5. Reaction with Nitrous acid of 1^0 , 2^0 , 3^0 (Aliphatic and aromatic amines). Electrophilic substitutions of

Aromatic amines – Bromination and Nitration, oxidation of aryl and 3^o Amines, diazotisation.
6. Diazonium salts: Preparation with mechanism. Synthetic importance – a) Replacement of diazonium group by – OH, X (Cl)– Sandmeyer and Gatterman reaction, by fluorine (Schiemann's reaction), by iodine, CN, NO₂, H and aryl groups. Coupling Reaction of diazonium salts. i) with phenols ii) with anilines. Reduction to phenyl hydrazines.

Cyanides and isocyanides:

Nomenclature (aliphatic and aromatic) structure. Preparation of cyanides from a) Alkyl halides b) from amides c) from aldoximes. Preparation of isocyanides from Alkyl halides and Amines.
2. Properties of cyanides and isocyanides, a) hydrolysis b) addition of Grignard reagent iii) reduction iv) oxidation.

S5-O-2: Heterocyclic Compounds

4 h

Introduction and definition: Simple 5 membered ring compounds with one hetero atom Ex. Furan. Thiophene and pyrrole. Importance of ring systems – presence in important natural products like hemoglobin and chlorophyll. Numbering the ring systems as per Greek letter and Numbers. Aromatic character – 6- electron system (four-electrons from two double bonds and a pair of non-bonded electrons from the hetero atom). Tendency to undergo substitution reactions. Resonance structures: Indicating electron surplus carbons and electron deficient hetero atom. Explanation of feebly acidic character of pyrrole, electrophilic substitution at 2 or 5 position, Halogenation, Nitration and Sulphonation under mild conditions. Reactivity of furan as 1,3-diene, Diels Alder reactions (one example). Sulphonation of thiophene purification of Benzene obtained from coal tar). Preparation of furan, Pyrrole and thiophene from 1,4,- dicarbonyl compounds only, Paul-Knorr synthesis, structure of pyridine, Basicity – Aromaticity – Comparison with pyrrole – one method of preparation and properties – Reactivity towards Nucleophilic substitution reaction – chichibabin reaction.

Unit-III(Physical Chemistry)

S5-P-1: Chemical Kinetics

11 h

Introduction to chemical kinetics, rate of reaction, variation of concentration with time, rate laws and rate constant. Specific reaction rate. Factors influencing reaction rates: effect of concentration of reactants, effect of temperature, effect of pressure, effect of reaction medium, effect of radiation, effect of catalyst with simple examples, order of reaction.

First order reaction, derivation of equation for rate constant. Characteristics of first order reaction. Units for rate constant. Half- life period, graph of 1st order reaction, examples. Decomposition of H₂O₂ and decomposition of oxalic acid.

Pseudo first order reaction, Hydrolysis of methyl acetate, inversion of cane sugar, problems.

Second order reaction, derivation of expression for 2nd order rate constant, examples- Saponification of ester, $2O_3 \rightarrow 3O_2$, $C_2H_4 + H_2 \rightarrow C_2H_6$. characteristics of second order reaction, units for rate constants, half- life period and second order plots.

Zero order reaction: derivation of rate expression, examples i) combination of H₂ and Cl₂ to form HCl, ii) thermal decomposition of HI on gold surface characteristics of Zero order reaction units of k, half-life period and graph, problems.

Determination of order of reaction: i) method of integration, ii) half life method, iii) vant-Hoff differential method iv) Ostwald's isolation method. Problems

Kinetics of complex reactions (first order only): opposing reactions, parallel reactions, consecutive reactions and chain reactions. Problems.

Effect of temperature on reaction rate, Arrhenius equation. Temperature coefficient. Concept of energy of activation, determination of energy of activation from Arrhenius equation and by graphical method, problems. Simple collision theory based on hard sphere model explanation of frequency factor, orientation or steric factor. The transition state theory (elementary treatment).

Unit-IV (General Chemistry)

12 h

S5-G-2: Molecular spectroscopy

8 h

Introduction to electromagnetic radiation, interaction of electromagnetic radiations with molecules, various types of molecular spectra.

Rotational spectroscopy (Microwave spectroscopy)

Rotational axis, moment of inertia, classification of molecules (based on moment of inertia), rotational energies, selection rules, determination of bond length of rigid diatomic molecules eg. HCl.

Infra red spectroscopy

Energy levels of simple harmonic oscillator, molecular vibration spectrum, selection rules. Determination of force constant. Qualitative relation of force constant to bond energies. Anharmonic motion of real molecules and energy levels. Modes of vibrations in polyatomic molecules. Characteristic absorption bands of various functional groups. Finger print nature of infrared spectrum.

Electronic spectroscopy:

Bonding and antibonding molecular orbitals, electronic energy levels of molecules (σ , π , n), types of electronic transitions: $\sigma\text{-}\sigma^*$, $n\text{-}\sigma^*$, $n\text{-}\pi^*$, $\pi\text{-}\pi^*$ with suitable examples. Selection rules, Terminology of chromophore, auxochrome, bathochromic and hypsochromic shifts. Absorption of characteristics of chromophones: diene, enone and aromatic chromophores. Representation of UV-visible spectra.

S5-G-3: Photochemistry

4 h

Introduction to photochemical reactions, Difference between thermal and photochemical reactions, Laws of photo chemistry- Grotthus - Drapper law, Stark - Einsteins Law of photo chemical equivalence. Quantum yield. Examples of photo chemical reactions with different quantum yields. Photo chemical combinations of $\text{H}_2 - \text{Cl}_2$ and $\text{H}_2 - \text{Br}_2$ reactions, reasons for the high and low quantum yield. Problems based on quantum efficiency, Consequences of light absorptions. Singlet and triplet states. Jablonski diagram Explanation of internal conversion, inter- system crossing, Phosphorescence, fluorescence.

References :

Unit- I

1. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Kalia Vishal Publications 1996.
2. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D. Lee 3rd edn.
3. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by F.A.Cotton, G.Wilkinson and Paul.L. Gaus 3rd edn Wiley Publishers 2001. Chem.

4. Inorganic Chemistry Principles of structure and reactivity by James E. Huhey, E.A.
5. Keiter and R.L. Keiter 4th edn.
6. Chemistry of the elements by N.N. Greenwood and A. Earnshaw Pergamon Press
7. 1989.
8. Inorganic Chemistry by Shriver and Atkins 3rd edn Oxford Press 1999.

Unit- II

1. Text book of organic chemistry by Soni.
2. General Organic chemistry by Sachin Kumar Ghosh.
3. Text book of organic chemistry by Morrison and Boyd.
4. Text book of organic chemistry by Graham Solomons.
5. Text book of organic chemistry by Bruce Yuranis Powla.

Unit III

1. Principles of physical chemistry by Prutton and Marron.
2. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Soni and Dharmahara..
3. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Pattania.
4. Physical Chemistry by Atkins & De Paula, 8th Edition
5. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by K. L. Kapoor.
6. Physical Chemistry through problems by S.K. Dogra.
7. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by R.P. Verma.
8. Elements of Physical Chemistry by Lewis Glasstone.
9. Basics of Chemical Kinetics by G.L. Agarwal
10. Kinetics and mechanism of chemical transformations by Rajaram & Kuriacose

Unit IV

1. Bioinorganic Chemistry, M.N. Huges
2. Organic spectroscopy, William Kemp
3. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Pattania.
4. Photochemistry by Gurdeep Raj, Goel publishing house, 5th edition

Laboratory Course:

Paper V(Organic Chemistry)

45 h (3h/w)

1. Synthesis of Organic compounds:

Acetylation: Acetylation of salicylic acid, Benzoylation of Aniline.

Aromatic electrophilic substitution: Nitration: Preparation of nitro benzene and m-dinitro benzene.

Halogenation: Preparation of p-bromo acetanilide, Preparation of 2,4,6-tribromo phenol

Oxidation: Preparation of benzoic acid from benzyl chloride.

Esterification: Preparation of n-butyl acetate from acetic acid.

Methylation: Preparation of β - naphthyl methyl ether.

Condensation: Preparation of benzilidene aniline and Benzaldehyde and aniline.

Diazotisation: Azocoupling of β -Naphthol.

2. **Thin layer Chromatography**

Determination of R_f values and identification of organic compounds: preparation and separation of 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazones of acetone and 2-butanone using toluene and light petroleum(40:60)

Separation of ortho & para nitro aniline mixtures

3. **Microwave assisted synthesis of organic compounds – DEMO (demonstration only)**

B.Sc. Chemistry III Year
Semester-V, Paper-VI
Elective- A (3 Credits)
Instrumental Methods of Analysis

45Hrs

Unit I: Chromatography I

11Hrs

S5-E-A-I: Solvent Extraction- Principle, Methods of extraction: Batch extraction, continuous extraction and counter current extraction. Application – Determination of Iron (III).

Chromatography: Classification of chromatographic methods, principles of differential migration, adsorption phenomenon, nature of adsorbents, solvent systems.

Thin layer Chromatography (TLC): Advantages, preparation of plates, development of the chromatogram, Detection of the spots, factors effecting R_f values and applications.

Paper Chromatography: Principle, choice of paper and solvent systems, development of chromatogram – ascending, descending, radial and two dimensional chromatography and applications.

Unit II: Chromatography II 11Hrs S5-E-A-I: Column Chromatography- Principle, Types of stationary phases, Column packing – Wet packing technique, Dry packing technique. Selection criteria of mobile phase solvents for eluting polar, non-polar compounds and its applications.

Ion exchange chromatography: Principle, cation and anion exchange resins, its application in separation of ions.

Gas Chromatography: Theory and instrumentation (Block Diagram), Types of stationary phases and carrier gases (mobile phase).

High performance liquid chromatography: Theory and instrumentation, stationary phases and mobile phases. Analysis of paracetamol.

Unit III: Colorimetry and Spectrophotometry 12Hrs S5-E-A-III: General features of absorption – spectroscopy, transmittance, absorbance, and molar absorptivity. Beer Lambert's law and its limitations, difference between Colorimetry and Spectrophotometry.

Instruments – Single beam UV- Visible Spectrophotometer, Double beam UV- Visible Spectrophotometer. Lamps used as energy sources. Verification of Beer's law. Estimation of iron in water samples by thiocyanate method. Estimation of (i) Chromium and (ii) Manganese in steel.

IR Spectrophotometer: Principle, Sources of Radiations, Sampling, Block diagram of FT-IR Spectrophotometer.

Unit IV: Electroanalytical methods

11Hrs

S5-E-A-IV: Types of Electroanalytical Methods.

I) Interfacial methods – a) Potentiometry: Principle, Electrochemical cell, Electrodes- (i) Indicator and (ii) Reference electrodes – Normal Hydrogen Electrode, Quinhydrone Electrode, Saturated Calomel Electrode. Numerical Problems. Application of Potentiometry – Assay of Sulphanilamide

b) Voltametry – three electrode assembly; Introduction to types of voltametric techniques, micro electrodes, Over potential and Polarization.

II) Bulk methods – Conductometry, Conductivity Cell, Specific Conductivity, Equivalent Conductivity. Numerical Problems. Applications of conductometry. Estimation of Cl^- using AgNO_3 . Determination of Aspirin with KOH .

Recommended Text Books and Reference Books

1. Analytical Chemistry by David Krupadanam, Universities Press (India) Limited.
2. D.A. Skoog, F.J. Holler, T.A. Nieman, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, Engage earning India Ed.
3. D. A. Skoog, D.M. West, F.J. Holler, Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry 6th Ed., Saunders College Publishing, Fort worth (1992).
4. Willard, H.H., Merritt, L.L., Dean, J. & Settoe, F.A. Instrumental Methods of Analysis. 7th Ed. Wadsworth Publishing Co. Ltd., Belmont, California, USA, 1988.
5. Harris, D. C. Quantitative Chemical Analysis, W. H. Freeman. 2007.
6. Dean, J. A. Analytical Chemistry Notebook, McGraw Hill.
7. Day, R. A. & Underwood, A. L. Quantitative Analysis, Prentice Hall of India.
8. Freifelder, D. Physical Biochemistry 2nd Ed., W.H. Freeman and Co., N.Y. USA, 1982.
9. Cooper, T.G. The Tools of Biochemistry, John Wiley and Sons, N.Y. USA. 16, 1977.
10. Vogel, A. I. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis 7th Ed., Prentice Hall.
11. Vogel, A. I. Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis 6th Ed., Prentice Hall.
12. Robinson, J.W. Undergraduate Instrumental Analysis 5th Ed., Marcel Dekker, Inc, New York (1995).
13. Analytical Chemistry 7th edition by Gary D. Christian (2004).
14. B. K. Sharma, Industrial Chemistry (including Chemical Engineering). Edn. (1997).
15. M.N Sastry, Separation Methods, Paperback (2004), Himalaya Publications.
16. Usharani Analytical Chemistry Paperback (2000) Narosa Publications.

B.Sc. Chemistry III Year
Semester-V, Paper-VI
Elective-B(3 Credits)
Industrial Chemistry and Catalysis

45 Hrs

Unit I: General Principles of Metallurgy and Production of Non Ferrous Metals 11 Hrs

S5-E-B-I: Pyrometallurgy: Drying and calcination, roasting, smelting, products of smelting, **Hydrometallurgy:** Leaching methods, leaching agents, leaching of metals, oxides and sulphides.

Separation of liquid and solid phases and processing of aqueous solutions

Electrometallurgy: Electrolysis, Refining electrolysis, electrolysis from aqueous solutions, fused-salt electrolysis

Refining processes: Chemical and physical refining processes

Production of selected non-ferrous metals (Copper, Nickel, Zinc): Properties, raw materials, production (flow charts presentations and chemical reactions involved) and uses.

Unit II: Natural and Synthetic Dyes

12Hrs

S5-E-B-II: Classification of dyes. Sources of natural dyes: Indigoid, Anthraquinone, Naphthoquinone, Benzoquinone, Flavonoid, Carotenoid and Tannin-based dyes.

Synthetic Dyes: Acidic, basic, dispersive, direct, reactive and vat dyes with examples.

Extraction of natural dyes and their sustainability: The different methods for extraction of coloring materials from natural dyes. Aqueous extraction, alkali or acid extraction, microwave and ultrasonic assisted extraction, fermentation, solvent extraction, super critical fluid extraction.

Drying methods. Application of natural dyes on textiles, Mordanting- types of mordanting - metallic mordants, oil mordants, Tannins and Tannic acid. Present scenario and sustainability issues in usage of natural dyes and cost considerations.

Unit III: Catalysis I 11Hrs S5-E-B-III: Homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis -

Definition of a catalyst and catalysis. Comparison of homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis with specific examples. General characteristics of catalytic reactions.

Acid-base catalysis- Examples of acid and base catalysed reactions, hydrolysis of esters. Kinetics of acid catalysed reactions. Specific acid and general acid catalysis, Kinetics of base catalysed reactions. Specific base and general base catalysis. Examples-Aldol condensation and decomposition of nitramide, base catalysed conversion of acetone to di acetone alcohol. Effect of P^H on reaction rate of acid and base catalysed reactions.

Phase transfer catalysis: Principle of phase transfer catalysis, classification of phase transfer catalysts. Factors influencing the rate of PTC reactions.

Unit IV: Catalysis II 11Hrs S5-E-B-IV: Enzyme catalysis- Characteristics of enzyme catalysis, Examples: (i) Invertase in inversion of cane sugar (ii) Maltase in conversion of maltose to glucose (iii) Urease in decomposition of urea and (iv) Zymase in conversion of glucose to ethanol. Factors affecting enzyme catalysis. Effect of temperature, pH, concentration and inhibitor on enzyme catalysed reactions.

Kinetics of enzyme catalysed reactions: Michaelis-Menton Equation. Mechanism of enzyme catalysed reactions. Significance of Michaelis constant (K_m) and maximum velocity (V_{max}), Lineweaver-Burk plot.

References

1. E. Stocchi: Industrial Chemistry, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
2. R.M. Felder, R.W. Rousseau: Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes, Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.
3. J. A. Kent: Riegel's Handbook of Industrial Chemistry, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Kateřina Skotnicová, Monika Losertová, Miroslav Kurša, Theory of production of non-ferrous metals and alloys Study.
5. K Venkataraman, the Chemistry of Synthetic Dyes, Volume 4, Elsevier, Technology & Engineering.
6. Sujata Saxena and A. S. M. Raja by Natural Dyes: Sources, Chemistry, Application and Sustainability Issues.
7. Physical Chemistry by Atkins and De Paula, 8th Edn.
8. Physical Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Pattania, 2017.
9. Kinetics and mechanism of chemical transformations by Rajarajm and Kuraiacose, Published by Macmillan India Ltd.
10. Text book of Physical Chemistry by K.L. Kapoor Macmillan, 1999.
11. Catalysis by J.C. Kuriacose, Macmillan Macmillan Publishers India Limited, 1980.

Semester - V

Laboratory Course

Experiments in Physical Chemistry-I

Paper VI (Physical Chemistry)

45hrs (3 h / w)

1. Distribution law

- a) Determination of distribution coefficient of iodine between water and carbon Tetrachloride/determination of molecular status and partition coefficient of benzoic acid in Toluene and water.
- b) Determination of distribution coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.

2. Electrochemistry

- a) Determination of cell constant of conductivity cell.
- b) Determination Of dissociation constant (K_a) Of acetic acid by conductivity measurements.

3. Colorimetry

Verification of Beer's law using $KMnO_4$ and determination of the concentration of the given solution.

4. Adsorption

Adsorption of acetic acid on animal charcoal, Verification of Freundlich adsorption isotherm.

5. Physical constants

Surface tension and viscosity of liquids. (Demonstration Experiment)

B.Sc. III yr CHEMISTRY
SEMESTER WISE SYLLABUS
SEMESTER VI
Paper-VII
Chemistry - VI

Unit-I (Inorganic Chemistry)

11 h

S6-I-1: Inorganic reaction mechanisms

4h

Labile and inert complexes, Thermodynamic and kinetic stability based on VBT & CFT: ligand substitution reactions – S_N1 and S_N2 in Octahedral complexes; substitution reactions of square planar complexes – Trans effect and applications of trans effect. Reactions of tetrahedral complexes - Hydrolysis of silicon halides and phosphorous oxides.

S6-I-2: Bioinorganic chemistry

5h

Essential elements, biological significance of Na, K, Mg, Ca, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn and chloride (Cl). Toxic metal ions As, Hg & Pb
Oxygen transport and storage – structure of hemoglobin, binding and transport of oxygen. Fixation of CO_2 in photosynthesis- overview of light and dark reactions in photosynthesis. Structure of chlorophyll and coordination of magnesium. Electron transport in light reactions from water to $NADP^+$ (Z – scheme).

S6-I-3: Hard and soft acids bases (HSAB)

2h

Classification, Pearson's concept of hardness and softness, application of HSAB principles – Stability of compounds / complexes, predicting the feasibility of reaction

UNIT - II (Organic Chemistry)

11 h

S6-O-1: Carbohydrates

6 h

Introduction: Classification and nomenclature – classification into mono, oligo and polysaccharides, into pentoses, hexoses *etc.*, into aldoses and ketoses.
Monosaccharides: All discussion to be confined to (+) glucose as an example of aldo hexoses and (-) fructose as example of ketohexoses. Chemical properties and structural elucidation: Evidences for straight chain pentahydroxy aldehyde structure (Acetylation, reduction to n-hexane, cyanohydrin formation, reduction of Tollen's and Fehling's reagents and oxidation to gluconic and saccharic acids). Number of optically active, isomers possible for the structure, configuration of glucose based on D-glyceraldehyde as primary standard (No proof for configuration is required). Evidence for cyclic structure of glucose (some negative aldehyde tests and mutarotation). Cyclic structure of glucose: Proposition of cyclic structure (Pyranose structure, anomeric Carbon and anomers). Proof for the ring size (methylation, hydrolysis and oxidation reactions). Different ways of writing pyranose structure (Haworth formula and chair conformational formula). Structure of fructose: Evidence of 2 – ketohexose structure (formation of penta acetate, formation of cyanohydrin its hydrolysis and reduction by HI to give 2-Carboxy-n-hexane) Same osazone formation from glucose and fructose, Hydrogen bonding in osazones, cyclic structure for fructose (Furanose structure, Haworth formula).

Inter Conversion of Monosaccharides: Aldopentose to aldo hexose – eg: Arabinose to D-glucose, D- mannose (kiliani – Fischer method). Epimers, Epimerisation- Lobry de bruyn van Ekenstein rearrangement. Aldohexose – Aldopentose eg: D-glucose to D-arabinose by Ruff's degradation. Aldohexose(+) (glucose) to ketohexose (-)(fructose) and Ketohexose(Fructose) to aldohexose (Glucose).

S6-O-2 Amino acids and proteins

5 h

5 hrs

Introduction: Definition of Amino Acids, classification of Amino acids into alpha, beta and gamma amino acids. Natural and essential amino acids – definition and examples, Classification of alpha amino acids into acidic, basic and neutral amino acids with examples. Methods of synthesis: General methods of synthesis of alpha amino acids (specific examples – Glycine, Alanine, valine and Leucine) by following methods: a) From halogenated Carboxylic acid b) Malonic ester synthesis c) strecker's synthesis. Physical properties: Optical activity of naturally occurring amino acids: L – configuration, irrespective of sign of rotation. Zwitter ion structure – salt like character, solubility, melting points, amphoteric character, definition of isoelectric point.

Chemical properties: General reactions due to amino and carboxyl groups – Lactams from gamma and delta amino acids by heating peptide bond (amide linkage). Structure and nomenclature of peptides and proteins, peptide synthesis

Unit-III (Physical Chemistry)

11 h

S6-P-1: Thermodynamics -I

11h

A brief review of - Energy, work and heat units, mechanical equivalent of heat, definition of system, surroundings. I law of thermodynamics statement- various forms mathematical expression. Thermodynamic quantities- extensive properties and intensive properties, state function, path functions energy as a state function, and exact differential. Work of expansion and heat absorbed as path function.

Expression for work of expansion, sign convention problems on I law. Heat changes at constant pressure and heat changes at constant volume. Enthalpy. Heat capacities at constant pressure and constant volume. Derivation $C_p - C_v = R$.

Isothermal adiabatic processes. Reversible and irreversible processes. Reversible change and maximum work. Derivation of expression for maximum work for isothermal reversible process. Problems. Internal energy of an ideal gas. Joules experiment and Joule-Thompson coefficient. Adiabatic changes in ideal gas derivation of equation, $PV^\gamma = \text{constant}$. P-V curves for isothermal and adiabatic processes.

Heat of a reaction at constant volume and at constant pressure, relation between ΔH and ΔV . Variation of heat of reaction with temperature. Kirchoff's equation and problems. Limitations of I law and need for II law. Statement of II law of thermodynamics. Cyclic process. Heat engine, Carnot's theorem, Carnot's cycle. Derivation of efficiency of heat engine problems. Thermodynamic scale of temperature.

Unit-IV

12 h

S6-G-1: Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy

4h

Principles of nuclear magnetic resonance, equivalent and non-equivalent protons, position of signals. Chemical shift, NMR splitting of signals – spin-spin coupling, representation of proton NMR spectrum – Integrations. ¹H NMR spectrum of – ethyl bromide, acetaldehyde, 1,1,2-tribromo ethane, ethyl acetate and acetophenone.

S6-G-2: Mass Spectrometry

4 h

Electron Impact Mass: Basic principles, Nitrogen rule, types of ions: Molecular ion, fragment ion and isotopic ions, representation of mass spectrum, types of peaks (molecular ion, fragment and isotopic ion peaks). Determination of molecular weight Mass spectrum of ethyl chloride, ethyl bromide and acetophenone.

S6-G-3: Thermodynamics- II

4 hrs

Entropy: Definition from Carnot's cycle. Entropy as a state function. Entropy as a measure of disorder. Sign of entropy change for spontaneous and non-spontaneous processes & equilibrium processes. Entropy changes in i). Reversible isothermal process, ii). reversible adiabatic process, iii). phase change, iv). reversible change of state of an ideal gas. Problems. Entropy of mixing inert perfect gases. Free energy Gibb's function (G) and Helmholtz's function (A) as thermodynamic quantities. Concept of maximum work and net work ΔG as criteria for spontaneity. Derivation of equation $\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$. significance of the equation. Gibbs equations and the Maxwell relations. Variation of G with P, V and T.

References :**Unit- I**

1. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by F.A.Cotton, G.Wilkinson and Paul.L. Gaus 3rd edn Wiley Publishers 2001.
2. Inorganic Chemistry Principles of structure and reactivity by James E.Huhey, E.A. Keiter and R.L. Keiter 4th edn.
3. Reaction mechanisms, K.Veera Reddy.

Unit- II

1. Text book of organic chemistry by Soni.
2. General Organic chemistry by Sachin Kumar Ghosh.
3. Text book of organic chemistry by Morrison and Boyd.
4. Text book of organic chemistry by Graham Solomons.
5. Text book of organic chemistry by Bruce Yuranis Powla.

Unit III

1. Principles of physical chemistry by Prutton and Marron.
2. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Soni and Dharmahara..
3. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Pattania.
4. Physical Chemistry by Atkins & De Paula, 8th Edition

5. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by K. L. Kapoor.
6. Physical Chemistry through problems by S.K. Dogra.
7. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by R.P. Verma.
8. Elements of Physical Chemistry by Lewis Glasstone.
9. Thermodynamics by Rajaram

Unit IV

1. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by F.A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson and Paul.L. Gaus 3rd edn Wiley Publishers 2001.
2. Organic Spectroscopy, William Kemp
3. Principles of physical chemistry by Prutton and Marron.
4. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Soni and Dharmahara..
5. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Pattania.
6. Thermodynamics by Rajaram

Semester - VI

Laboratory Course

Paper VII

Qualitative and Spectral Analysis of Organic Compounds:

45hrs (3 h/w)

Qualitative analysis: Identification of an Organic compound through the functional group analysis, determination of melting points/boiling points, functional group tests and preparation of suitable derivatives of the following:

Carboxylic acids, phenols, amines, urea, thiourea, carbohydrates, aldehydes, ketones, amides, nitro hydrocarbons, ester and naphthalene.

Spectral analysis Determination of structures from combined spectral data (IR, ¹H-NMR and Mass): Minimum of five problems.

B.Sc. Chemistry III Year
Semester-VI, Paper-VIIH
Elective-A (3 Credits)
Medicinal Chemistry

45Hrs

Unit- I: Introduction and Terminology

11Hrs

S6-E-A-I: Diseases: Common diseases, infective diseases—insect borne, air-borne, water-borne and hereditary diseases.

Terminology in Medicinal Chemistry: Drug, Pharmacology, Pharmacophore, Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, metabolites, anti metabolites and therapeutic index.

Drugs: Nomenclature: Chemical name, Generic name and Trade names with examples; **Classification:** Classification based on structures and therapeutic activity with examples.

ADME: a) Absorption: Definition, absorption of drugs across the membrane – active and passive absorption, routes of administration of drugs. b) Distribution: definition and effect of plasma protein binding. c) Metabolism: definition, phase I and phase II reactions.

d) Elimination: definition and renal elimination.

Unit-II: Enzymes and Receptors 11Hrs S6-E-A-II: Enzymes: Introduction. Mechanism and factors affecting enzyme action, Specificity of enzyme action (including stereo specificity), Enzyme inhibitors and their importance. Types of inhibition - reversible, irreversible and their subtypes with examples.

Receptors: Introduction, Drug action-receptor theory, Mechanism of drug action, concept of agonists and antagonists with examples. Drug receptor interactions involved in drug receptor complex. binding role of -OH group, -NH₂ group, quaternary ammonium salts and double bond.

Structure – activity relationships of drug molecules, explanation with sulfonamides.

Unit- III: Synthesis and Therapeutic Activity of Drugs

12Hrs

S6-E-A-III: Introduction, synthesis and therapeutic activity of :

Chemotherapeutics: Sulphanilamide, dapson, Pencillin-G (semi synthesis), Chloroquin, Isoniazid, Cisplatin and AZT.

Drugs to treat metabolic disorders: Anti diabetic - Tolbutamide; Antiinflammatory – Ibuprofen; Cardiovascular- Glyceryl trinitrate; Antipyretic (paracetamol, aspirin) and Antacid-Omeprazole.

Drugs acting on nervous system: Anesthetics-definition, Classification-local and general. Volatile- Nitrous oxide, chloroform uses and disadvantages. Local anesthetics – benzocaine.

Unit- IV: Molecular Messengers and Health Promoting Drugs 11Hrs S6-E-A-IV:

Molecular Messengers: Introduction to hormones and neurotransmitters, Thyroid hormones, Antithyroid drug-Carbimazol. Adrenaline: Adrenergic drugs- salbutamol, atenelol. Serotonin: SSRIs- fluoxetine. Dopamine: Antiparkinson drug- Levodopa .

Health promoting drugs: Introduction, sources, Deficiency disorders and remedy of Vitamins A,B, C, D, E K and micronutrients – Na, K, Ca, Cu, Zn and I .

Reference books

1. G.L. Patrick: Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Oxford University Press, New York. 2013.
2. Thomas Nogrady, Medicinal Chemistry, Oxford Univ. Press, New York.2005.

3. David William and Thomas Lemke, Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2008.
4. Ashutosh Kar Medicinal Chemistry, New Age International, 2005.
5. O.D. Tyagi & M. Yadav Synthetic Drugs by, Anmol Publications, 1998.
6. Medicinal Chemistry by Alka L. Gupta, Pragati Prakashan.
7. G. L. David Krupadanam, D. Vijaya Prasad, K. Varaprasad Rao, K. L. N. Reddy, C. Sudhakar, Drugs, Universities Press (India) Ltd. 2012.

B.Sc. Chemistry III Year
Semester –VI, Paper-VIII
Elective-B (3 Credits)
Agricultural and Fuel Chemistry

45 Hrs

Unit I: – Pesticides

12Hrs

S6-E-B-I: Introduction, Definition, classification of pesticides based on use (target). Toxicity and chemical structure with examples. Adverse effects of pesticides and its impact on environmental pollution.

Synthesis, technical manufacture and uses of representative pesticides in the following classes: Organochlorines (Cypermethrin); Organophosphates (Parathion); Carbamates (carbaryl); Quinones (Chloranil), Anilides (Alachlor).

Pesticide formulations: Dusts, Granules, Wettable powders, Emulsions and Aerosols.

Biopesticides : Introduction: Potential pesticidal plants of India, Role of Neem in plant protection-constituents, Azadirachtin and its role in pest control, Structure and mode of action of Pyrethrins (pyrethrin-1) and Pyrethroids (permethrin) and nicotinoids (Imidacloprid).

Unit II: – Fertilizers

11Hrs

S6-E-B-II: Introduction: (need of fertilizers), functions of essential plant nutrients (N, P, K), Classification formula and uses of fertilizers:

Nitrogenous fertilizers: Ammonium nitrate, Urea, Calcium Cyanamide, Calcium Ammonium Nitrate, Sodium Nitrate, Ammonium Chloride and their uses.

Phosphate fertilizers: Normal super phosphate, Triple Super Phosphate, Ammonium Phosphate and their uses.

Potassium fertilizers: Potassium chloride, potassium nitrate, potassium sulphate and uses.

Complex fertilisers: Diaammonium Phosphate and mixed fertilizers their uses. Manufacture of urea and Super phosphate of lime and their reactions in the soil.

Biofertilizers – Introduction, definition, classification, Rhizobium, Azatobactor, Azospirillum, Azolla, Blue Green Algae, Vermicomposting and uses.

Organic farming: The principal methods, crop rotation, green manures and compost, biological pest control, and mechanical cultivation and uses.

Unit III: Energy Sources and Coal 11Hrs. S6-E-B-III: Review of energy sources (renewable and non-renewable). Classification of fuels and their calorific value.

Coal: Uses of coal (fuel and nonfuel) in various industries, its composition, carbonization of coal. Coal gas, producer gas and water gas—composition and uses. Fractionation of coal tar, uses of coal tar bases chemicals, requisites of a good metallurgical coke, Coal gasification (Hydro gasification and Catalytic gasification), Coal liquefaction and Solvent Refining.

Unit IV: Petroleum, Petrochemical Industry and Lubricants 11Hrs. S6-E-B-IV: Petroleum and Petrochemical Industry: Composition of crude petroleum, Refining and different types of petroleum products and their applications.

Fractional Distillation - Principle and process, Cracking -Thermal and catalytic cracking, Reforming of Petroleum and non-petroleum fuels (LPG, CNG, LNG, bio-gas, fuels derived from

biomass), fuel from waste, synthetic fuels (gaseous and liquids), clean fuels. Petrochemicals: Vinyl acetate, Propylene oxide, Isoprene and their uses.

Lubricants: Classification of lubricants, Properties and functions of lubricants (viscosity index, cloud point, pour point) and their determination. Lubricating oils (conducting and non-conducting) Solid and semisolid lubricants, synthetic lubricants.

Reference books

1. N. N. Melnikov, Chemistry of pesticides; Springer-Verlag- Technology & Engineering (2012).
2. Thomas A. Unger Pesticide Synthesis Handbook; Elsevier, (2000).
3. R. Cremllyn Pesticides; John Wiley, 1980.
4. A. K. Kolay Manures and Fertilisers; Published by Atlantic (2007).
5. Stocchi, E. Industrial Chemistry, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK (1990).
6. Jain, P.C. & Jain, M. Engineering Chemistry Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
7. Sharma, B.K. & Gaur, H. Industrial Chemistry, Goel Publishing House, Meerut (1996)

Semester - VI

Laboratory course

Experiments in Physical Chemistry-II

Paper VIII (Physical Chemistry)

45hrs (3 h/w)

1. Kinetics

- a) Determination of specific reaction rate of the hydrolysis of methyl acetate catalyzed by hydrogen ion at room temperature.
- b) Determination of rate of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide catalyzed by FeCl_3 .

2. Electrochemistry

A. Potentiometry

- a) Determination of redox potential of $\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe}^{3+}$ by potentiometric titration of ferrous ammonium sulphate vs. potassium dichromate.
- b) Precipitation titration of KCl vs. AgNO_3 -Determination of given concentration of silver nitrate.

B. pH metry:

- a) pH metric titration of strong acid (HCl) vs. strong base- Determination of the concentration of the given acid.

b) pH metric titration of weak acid (acetic acid) with strong base (NaOH).
Determination of acid dissociation constant (K_a) of weak acid.

3. Conductometry:

Determination of overall order: Saponification of ethyl acetate with NaOH by conductance measurements.

Basic Analytical Chemistry

2 Credits

Unit I : Titrimetric Methods in Analysis

Introduction to Analytical Chemistry and its interdisciplinary nature, Definitions: Standard solutions, Equivalence Point, Indicators, End point, Titration General Aspects of: Primary standards, Desirable properties of standard solution. Volumetric calculations: Molarity, Normality, percentage concentration, parts per million, Neutralization Titration, Standard solution and acid-base indicators. Titration curve for strong acid-strong base Systematic equilibrium concentrations for SA-SB titration. Acid-Base indicators, colour change range of an indicator, Indicator error. Data Analysis: Analytical data evaluations: Errors, Accuracy and precision, Normal distribution curve, Mean and standard deviation.

UNIT II: Water & Soil pollutant

Water pollution: Introduction. Classification of water pollutants, Sources of water pollution. Origin of waste water, Effect of water pollutants, Water analysis: colour, turbidity, total dissolved solids, conductivity, acidity, alkalinity, hardness (total, permanent, temporary, calcium and magnesium hardness), chlorides, sulfates, fluorides and Dissolved Oxygen. Drinking water standards, Composition of soil, Concept of pH and pH measurement, Determination of pH of soil & water samples.

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, 7th Edition by Skoog, West, Holler.
2. Quantitative Analysis 6th Edition - R.A. Day, Jr., A.L. Underwood.
3. Analytical Chemistry –Dr. Alka Gupta, Pragati Prakashan.
4. Analytical Chemistry : Principles, 2Ed –John H. Kennedy.
5. Analytical Chemistry –VIth Ed. Gary D. Christian.
6. Environmental Chemistry- *Anil Kumar De*, *Arnab Kumar De 7th Edition*
7. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis- by G.H. Jeffery, J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, 5th edition, 1998.

Suggested Applications:

- a..Determination of Acetic acid in vinegar.
- b..Determination of Alkalinity of soda ash

Suggested Instrumental demonstrations:

- a. Estimation of Mn, Cr, Fluoride and Phosphates in water samples by Spectrophotometer

Chemistry of Cosmetics & Perfumes

2 Credits

Unit I: Basic Information about Cosmetics & Perfumes

Historical background of Cosmetics, Definition and Classification of Cosmetics & Perfumes and their interdisciplinary nature. Introduction to skin and skin creams, Astringents and Skin Tonics, Antiperspirants, Deodorants, Sun screen and Suntan, Face packs and Masks, Face powder and make-ups. Introduction to Nail and Nail products; Hair and Hair products. The use of water in cosmetic industry. Cleanliness, Hygiene and Microbiological control in Manufacture, A brief history of Perfume.

Unit-II: Formulation and Evaluation of Cosmetics & Perfumes

Ingredients of Cosmetics, Herbals use of Cosmetics, Formulation of Cosmetics for skin- Skin cream, Lotion, Face powder & Compacts, Skin colorants, Body powder, Face pack & Masks, Bath Preparations (bath salt, oil, powder, foam), Astringents & Skin tonics (antiperspirants, astringent lotion, pre-shave & after shave lotion, colognes),

Formulation of Cosmetics for Nails,

Nail polishes, Nail lacquers & removers, Nail bleaches & Stain removers, Cuticle remover & softener, Fingernail elongations, Formulation of Cosmetics for eye- Eye shadow, Mascara, Eyebrow pencil, Eye cream, Eye liners, Kajal, Quality Control of Cosmetics, A brief details of different vegetable and animal substances used in Perfumary.

Reference Books:

- Harry's *Cosmeticology*, Seventh Edition, Chemiccal Publishing, New York, USA.
- G.W.Akinson, *Perfumes and their Preparation*, N.W.Hinley & Co., New York, USA.
- P.P. Sharma, *Cosmetics formulation manufacturing & Quality control*, Vandana Pub, Delhi.

Suggested Applications:

- a. Preparation of Shampoo.
- b. Preparation of Nail polish.

Food Adulteration

2 Credits

Unit-I

Definition and introduction to food adulteration

Types of food adulteration

Common food adulterants

Causes of food adulteration

Analysis of food

Unit-II

Effects of food adulteration

Prevention of food adulteration

Detection of common food adulterants

Food Adulteration Act-1954

Suggested Readings:

1. Jesse Park Battershall. Food adulteration and its detection. Published by book on demand, Miami, 2015
2. R.B.Sethi's Prevention of food adulteration Act.
3. Dr. Sheela.S. prevention of Food adulteration.

Faculty of Science
B.Sc.I,II&III Yr (I To VI semesters) - Papers I To VIII
CHEMISTRY- I TO VIII (NEW CBCS)

Time: 2½ Hrs.

Max.Marks: 70

SECTION - A

Answer All of the following questions:

(5 x 2 = 10)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR of the following questions:

(4 x 5 = 20)

- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.

SECTION - C

Answer ALL of the following questions:

(4 x 10 = 40)

12. (a).

(b).

(OR)

(c).

(d).

13. (a).

(b).

(OR)

(c).

(d).

14. (a).

(b).

(OR)

(c).

(d).

15. (a).

(b).

(OR)

(c).

(d).

Subject Expert-1

Subject Expert-2

University Nominee