

**STATE MODEL SYLLABUS FOR UNDER  
GRADUATE  
COURSE IN CHEMISTRY  
(Bachelor of Science Examination)**

**UNDER  
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

### Course structure of UG Chemistry Honours

Semester	Course	Course Name	Credits	Total marks
<b>I</b>	AECC-I	EVS & DM	04	100
	C-I	Inorganic Chemistry-I	04	75
	C-I Practical	Inorganic Chemistry-I Lab	02	25
	C-II	Physical Chemistry-I	04	75
	C-II Practical	Physical Chemistry-I Lab	02	25
	GE-I GE-I Practical	Atomic Structure, Bonding, General Organic Chemistry & Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	04	75
		GE-I Lab	02	25
			<b>22</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>II</b>	AECC-II	MIL	04	100
	C-III	Organic Chemistry-I	04	75
	C-III Practical	Organic Chemistry-I Lab	02	25
	C-IV	Physical Chemistry-II	04	75
	C-IV Practical	Physical Chemistry-II	02	25
	GE-II GE-II Practical	Chemical Energetics, Equilibria & Functional Organic Chemistry	04	75
		GE-II Lab	02	25
			<b>22</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>III</b>	C-V	Inorganic Chemistry-II	04	75
	C-V Practical	Inorganic Chemistry-II Lab	02	25
	C-VI	Organic Chemistry-II	04	75
	C-VI Practical	Organic Chemistry-II Lab	02	25
	C-VII	Physical Chemistry-III	04	75
	C-VII Practical	Physical Chemistry-III Lab	02	25
	GE-III	GE-III	04	75
	GE-III Practical	GE-III Lab	02	25
SEC-I	English Communication	04	100	
			<b>28</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>IV</b>	C-VIII	Inorganic Chemistry-III	04	75
	C-VIII Practical	Inorganic Chemistry-III Lab	02	25

	C-IX	Organic Chemistry-III	04	75
	C-IX Practical	Organic Chemistry-III Lab	02	25
	C-X	Physical Chemistry-IV	04	75
	C-X Practical	Physical Chemistry-IV Lab	02	25
	GE-IV	GE-IV (Theory)	04	75
	GE-IV Practical	GE-IV (Practical)	02	25
	SECC-II	Quantitative & Logical Thinking	04	100
			<b>28</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>V</b>	C-XI	Organic Chemistry-IV	04	75
	C-XI Practical	Organic Chemistry-IV	02	25
	C-XII	Physical Chemistry-V	04	75
	C-XII Practical	Physical Chemistry-V	02	25
	DSE-I	DSE-I	04	75
	DSE-I Practical	DSE-I Lab	02	25
	DSE-II	DSE-II	04	75
	DSE-II Practical	DSE-II Lab	02	25
			<b>24</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>VI</b>	C-XIII	Inorganic Chemistry- IV	04	75
	C-XIII Practical	Inorganic Chemistry-IV	02	25
	C-XIV	Organic Chemistry-V	04	75
	C-XIV Practical	Organic Chemistry-V	02	25
	DSE-III	DSE-III	04	75
	DSE-III Practical	DSE-III Lab	02	25
	DSE-IV	DSE-IV	04	75
	DSE-IV Practical	DSE-IV Lab	02	25
	<b>OR</b>			
	DSE-IV	Dissertation	06	100*
			<b>24</b>	<b>400</b>
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>2600</b>

## CHEMISTRY

### HONOURS PAPERS:

Core course – 14 papers

Discipline Specific Elective – 4 papers (out of the 6 papers suggested)

Generic Elective for non-Chemistry students – 4 papers. In case the University offers 2

subjects as GE, then papers 1 and 2 will be the GE paper.

Marks per paper - Midterm : 15 marks, End term : 60 marks, Practical- 25 marks

Total – 100 marks Credit per paper – 6

Teaching hours per paper – 40 hours Theory classes + 20 hours Practical classes

## **CORE PAPER 1**

### **INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I**

#### **Unit-I**

##### **Atomic structure**

Bohr's theory, its limitations and atomic spectrum of hydrogen atom, Sommerfeld's modification. Wave mechanics: de Broglie equation, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, Schrödinger's wave equation (time independent) and its significance, Derivation of Schrödinger's wave equation (for hydrogen atom) in Cartesian coordinate, significance of  $\psi$  and  $\psi^2$ . Normalized and orthogonal wave functions. Sign of wave functions; Setting of Schrödinger's equation in polar coordinates (derivation not required), radial and angular wave functions for hydrogen atom. Radial and angular distribution curves; Shapes of s, p, d and f orbitals; Quantum numbers and their significance. Pauli's Exclusion principle, Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity, Aufbau's principle and its limitations.

## **Unit-II**

### **Periodicity of elements**

Periodicity of Elements: s, p, d, f block elements, the long form of periodic table. Detailed discussion of the following properties of the elements, with reference to s & p-blocks. (a) Effective nuclear charge, shielding or screening effect, Slater rules, variation of effective nuclear charge in periodic table. (b) Atomic radii (van der Waals) (c) Ionic and crystal radii. (d) Covalent radii (octahedral and tetrahedral) (e) Ionization enthalpy, Successive ionization enthalpies and factors affecting ionization energy. Applications of ionization enthalpy. (f) Electron gain enthalpy, trends of electron gain enthalpy. (g) Electro negativity, Pauling's/ Mulliken's electro negativity scales. Variation of electro negativity with bond order, partial charge, hybridization. Sanderson's electron density ratio.

## **Unit-III**

### **Chemical bonding-I**

(i) Ionic bond: General characteristics, types of ions, size effects, radius ratio rule and its limitations. Packing of ions in crystals. Born-Landé equation with derivation. Madelung constant, Born-Haber cycle and its application, Solvation energy.

(ii) Covalent bond: Valence Bond theory (Heitler-London approach). Hybridization with suitable examples of linear, trigonal planar, square planar, tetrahedral, trigonal bipyramidal and octahedral arrangements, equivalent and non-equivalent hybrid orbitals, Resonance and resonance energy.

Molecular orbital theory. Molecular orbital diagrams of diatomic and simple polyatomic molecules  $N_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $F_2$ ,  $CO$ ,  $NO$ , and their ions ( $CO^+$ ,  $NO^+$ ,  $NO^-$ ).

## **Unit-IV**

### **Chemical bonding-II**

VSEPR theory, shapes of simple molecules and ions containing lone and bond pairs of electrons, multiple bonding ( $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  bond approach) and bond lengths. Covalent character in ionic compounds, polarizing power and polarizability. Fajan's rules and consequences of polarization. Ionic character in covalent compounds: Bond moment and dipole moment. Percentage ionic

character from dipole moment and electronegativity difference.

(i) *Metallic Bond*: Qualitative idea of valence bond and band theories. Semiconductors and insulators.

(ii) *Weak Chemical Forces*: van der Waals forces, ion-dipole forces, dipole-dipole interactions, induced dipole interactions, Instantaneous dipole-induced dipole interactions. Repulsive forces, Hydrogen bonding (theories of hydrogen bonding, valence bond treatment) Effects of chemical force, melting and boiling points, solubility energetics of dissolution process.

**Oxidation-reduction**: Redox equations, standard electrode potential and its applications to inorganic reactions. Principles involved in some volumetric analyses (iron and copper).

#### **Recommended Text Books:**

1. Lee J. D., Concise Inorganic Chemistry Wiley India, 5<sup>th</sup> Edn., 2008.
2. Huheey J. E., Keiter E. A. and Keiter R. L., Inorganic Chemistry – Principles of structure and reactivity, , Pearson Education, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2002.
3. Puri, Sharma, Kalia, Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, Vishal Pub. Co., 33<sup>rd</sup> ed., 2017
4. Malik, Tuli, Madan Selected Topic in Inorganic Chemistry, S. Chand, New Delhi, 17<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2010.

#### **Reference books**

1. Das Asim K., Fundamentals of Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. I, CBS Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2010.
2. Pradeep's Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. I & II, Universal Book seller, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017.

### **CORE PAPER I LAB**

#### **Students are required to learn the followings:**

- i. Calibration and use of apparatus
- ii. Preparation of solutions of different Molarity/Normality of titrants.

#### **List of experiments**

##### **(A) Acid-Base Titrations**

- i Estimation of carbonate and hydroxide present together in mixture.
- ii Estimation of carbonate and bicarbonate present together in a mixture.
- iii Estimation of free alkali present in different soaps/detergents

**(B) Oxidation-Reduction Titrimetry**

- i Standardization of  $\text{KMnO}_4$  with standard sodium oxalate and estimation of Fe (II) using standardized  $\text{KMnO}_4$  solution.
- ii Estimation of percentage of oxalic acid and sodium oxalate in a given mixture.
- iii Estimation of Fe (II) and Fe (III) in a mixture by standard  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  solution.

**Reference text Books:**

1. J. Mendham, A. I. Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis 6th Ed., Pearson, 2009.
2. Gulati Shikha , Sharma Gulati JL and Manocha, Shagun, Practical Inorganic Chemistry, 1<sup>st</sup>Edn., CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd., (2017).

**CORE PAPER II**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY- I**

**Unit-I**

**Gaseous state-I**

Kinetic molecular model of a gas: postulates and derivation of the kinetic gas equation; collision frequency; collision diameter; mean free path and viscosity of gases, including their temperature and pressure dependence, relation between mean free path and coefficient of viscosity, calculation of  $\sigma$  from  $\eta$ ; variation of viscosity with temperature and pressure.

Maxwell distribution and its use in evaluating molecular velocities (average, root mean square and most probable) and average kinetic energy, law of equipartition of energy, degrees of freedom and molecular basis of heat capacities.

Behaviour of real gases: Deviations from ideal gas behaviour, compressibility factor,  $Z$ , and its variation with pressure for different gases. Causes of deviation from ideal behaviour. van der Waal's equation of state, its derivation and application in explaining real gas behaviour. Isotherms of real gases and their comparison with van der Waals isotherms, continuity of states, critical state, relation between critical constants and van der Waals constants, law of corresponding states.

## **Unit-II**

### **Liquid state**

Qualitative treatment of the structure of the liquid state; physical properties of liquids; vapour pressure, surface tension and coefficient of viscosity, and their determination. Effect of addition of various solutes on surface tension and viscosity. Explanation of cleansing action of detergents. Temperature variation of viscosity of liquids and comparison with that of gases. Qualitative discussion of structure of water.

### **Ionic equilibria- I**

Strong, moderate and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, factors affecting degree of ionization, ionization constant and ionic product of water. Ionization of weak acids and bases, pH scale, common ion effect; dissociation constants of mono- and diprotic acids.

## **Unit- III: Solid state**

Nature of the solid state, law of constancy of interfacial angles, law of rational indices, Miller indices, elementary ideas of symmetry, symmetry elements and symmetry operations, seven crystal systems and fourteen Bravais lattices; X-ray diffraction, Bragg's law, a simple account of rotating crystal method and powder pattern method. Analyses of powder diffraction patterns of NaCl, CsCl and KCl. Defects in crystals (stoichiometric and non- stoichiometric). Glasses and liquid crystals.

## **Unit-IV**

### **Ionic equilibria - II**

Salt hydrolysis-calculation of hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis and pH for different salts. Buffer solutions; derivation of Henderson equation and its applications; buffer capacity, buffer



range, buffer action and applications of buffers in analytical chemistry and biochemical processes in the human body. Solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts – applications of solubility product principle. Qualitative treatment of acid – base titration curves (calculation of pH at various stages). Theory of acid–base indicators; selection of indicators and their limitations.

Multistage equilibria in polyelectrolyte systems; hydrolysis and hydrolysis constants.

#### **Recommended Text Books:**

1. Atkins P. W. & Paula, J. de, Elements of Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., (2006).
2. Puri, Sharma & Pathania, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Vishal Publishing Co, 47<sup>th</sup> Edn. 2017.
3. Kapoor K. L., Text Book of Physical Chemistry, McGraw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn. 2017
4. Castellan G. W. Physical Chemistry 4<sup>th</sup>Edn. Narosa (2004).

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Kheterpal S.C., Pradeep's Physical Chemistry, Vol. I & II, Pradeep Publications
2. Mortimer R. G., Physical Chemistry, Elsevier (Academic Press), 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed (2008).
3. Ball D. W. Physical Chemistry Thomson Press, India (2007).
4. Engel T. & Reid P., Physical Chemistry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Pearson (2013)

### **CORE PAPER II LAB**

#### **Surface tension measurements.**

- a. Determine the surface tension by (i) drop number (ii) drop weight method.
- b. Study the variation of surface tension of detergent solutions with concentration.

#### **Viscosity measurement using Ostwald's viscometer.**

- a. Determination of viscosity of aqueous solutions of (i) polymer (ii) ethanol and (iii) sugar at room temperature.
- b. Study the variation of viscosity of sucrose solution with the concentration of solute.

#### **pH- metry**

- a. Study the effect on pH of addition of HCl/NaOH to solutions of acetic acid, sodium acetate and their mixtures.
- b. Preparation of buffer solutions of different pH (i) Sodium acetate-acetic acid (ii) Ammonium chloride-ammonium hydroxide.
- c. pH metric titration of (i) strong acid vs. strong base, (ii) weak acid vs. strong base.
- d. Determination of dissociation constant of a weak acid.

### **Ionic equilibria**

- a. Determination of solubility product of  $\text{PbI}_2$  by titrimetric method.

### **Reference Books**

1. Khosla, B. D. Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co., New Delhi (2011).
2. Garland, C. W., Nibler, J. W. & Shoemaker, D. P. Experiments in Physical Chemistry, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed.; McGraw-Hill, New York (2003).
3. Viswanathan, B., Raghavan, P.S. Practical Physical Chemistry, Viva Books (2009).
4. Halpern, A. M. & McBane, G. C. Experimental Physical Chemistry 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.; W.H. Freeman & Co., New York (2003).

## **CORE PAPER – III**

### **ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I**

#### **Unit –I:**

#### **Basics of organic chemistry**

Electronic Displacements: Inductive, electromeric, resonance and mesomeric effects, hyperconjugation and their applications; Dipole moment; Organic acids and bases; their relative strength.

Homolytic and heterolytic fission with suitable examples. Curly arrow rules; Electrophiles and Nucleophiles; Nucleophilicity and basicity; Types, shape and relative stability of carbocations, carbanions, free radicals and carbenes.

Introduction to types of organic reactions and their mechanism: Addition, Elimination and Substitution reactions.

### **Carbon-carbon sigma bonds**

Chemistry of alkanes: Formation of alkanes, Wurtz Reaction, Wurtz-Fittig Reactions, Free radical substitutions: Halogenation -relative reactivity and selectivity.

## **Unit – II:**

### **Stereochemistry**

Fischer Projection, Newmann and Sawhorse Projection formulae; Geometrical isomerism: cis–trans and, syn-anti isomerism, E/Z notations with C.I.P rules.

Optical Isomerism: Optical Activity, Specific Rotation, Chirality/Asymmetry, Enantiomers, Molecules with one and two chiral-centres, Distereoisomers, meso-structures, Racemic mixture and resolution, inversion. Relative and absolute configuration: D/L and R/S designations.

## **Unit – III:**

### **Chemistry of aliphatic hydrocarbons**

#### **Carbon-Carbon pi bonds:**

Formation of alkenes and alkynes by elimination reactions, Mechanism of E1, E2, E1cb reactions. Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations.

Reactions of alkenes: Electrophilic additions their mechanisms (Markownikoff/ Anti Markownikoff addition), mechanism of oxymercuration- demercuration, hydroboration oxidation, ozonolysis, reduction (catalytic and chemical), syn and anti-hydroxylation (oxidation). 1,2- and 1,4-addition reactions in conjugated dienes and, Diels-Alder reaction; Reactions of alkynes: Acidity, Electrophilic and Nucleophilic additions. Hydration to form carbonyl compounds, Alkylation of terminal alkynes.

#### **Cycloalkanes and Conformational Analysis**

Types of cycloalkanes and their relative stability, Baeyer strain theory, Conformational analysis of alkanes (ethane and n-butane): Relative stability with energy diagrams. Energy diagrams of cyclohexane: Chair, Boat and Twist boat forms.

#### **Unit – IV:**

##### **Aromatic hydrocarbons**

Aromaticity: Hückel's rule, aromatic character of arenes, cyclic carbocations/ carbanions and heterocyclic compounds with suitable examples. Electrophilic aromatic substitution: halogenation, nitration, sulphonation and Friedel-Craft's alkylation/acylation with their mechanism. Directing effects of the groups

##### **Recommended Text Books:**

1. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N., Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
2. Bhal and Bhal, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S. Chand Publisher, 2012.
3. Kalsi, P. S., Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism; 8<sup>th</sup>Edn, New Age International, 2015.

##### **Reference Books:**

1. Graham Solomons T. W., Fryhle, Craig B., Snyder Scott A, Organic Chemistry, Wiley Student Ed, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition (2013)
2. Jonathan Clayden, Nick Greeves, Stuart Warren, Organic Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Oxford Publisher, 2014.
3. Dhawan, S.N., Pradeep's Organic Chemistry, (Vol. I and II), Pradeep Publications

### **CORE PAPER III LAB**

#### **Students are required to learn the followings:**

- Checking the calibration of the thermometer

- Determination of melting point, effect of impurities on the melting point – mixed melting point of two unknown organic compounds
- Determination of boiling point of liquid compounds [boiling point lower than and more than 100°C (up to 160°C) by distillation and capillary method respectively](e.g., ethanol, cyclohexane, ethyl methyl ketone, cyclohexanone, acetylacetone, anisole, crotonaldehyde, mesityl oxide etc.).

### **List of experiments**

1. Functional group tests for alcohols, phenols, carbonyl and carboxylic acid groups and identification of unknown organic compounds of CHO system (without element detection).
2. Separation and purification of any one component of following binary solid mixture based on the solubility in common laboratory reagents like water (cold, hot), dil. HCl, dil. NaOH, dil. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, etc. and determination of melting point.  
Benzoic acid/p-Toluidine; p-Nitrobenzoic acid/p-Aminobenzoic acid; p-Nitrotoluene/p-Anisidine etc.
3. Chromatography
  - Separation of a mixture of two amino acids by ascending and horizontal paper chromatography
  - Separation of a mixture of two sugars by ascending paper chromatography
  - Separation of a mixture of o-and p-nitrophenol or o-and p-aminophenol by thin layer chromatography (TLC)

### **Reference Books:**

1. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education (2009)
2. Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th Ed., Pearson (2012)

## **CORE PAPER IV PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY II**

### **Unit-I:**

#### **Chemical thermodynamics**

Intensive and extensive variables; state and path functions; isolated, closed and open systems; zeroth law of thermodynamics.

First law: Concept of heat( $q$ ), work( $w$ ), internal energy( $U$ ) and statement of first law; enthalpy( $H$ ), relation between heat capacities, calculations of  $q$ ,  $w$ ,  $U$  and  $H$  for reversible, irreversible and free expansion of gases (ideal and van der Waals) under isothermal and adiabatic conditions.

Thermo chemistry: Heats of reactions: standard states; enthalpy of formation of molecules and ions and enthalpy of combustion and its applications; calculation of bond energy, bond dissociation energy and resonance energy from thermo chemical data, effect of temperature (Kirchhoff's equations) and pressure on enthalpy of reactions.

## **Unit-II**

Carnot cycle, efficiency of heat engine, Carnot theorem

**Second Law:** Concept of entropy; thermodynamic scale of temperature, statement of the second law of thermodynamics; molecular and statistical interpretation of entropy. Calculation of entropy change for reversible and irreversible processes.

**Third Law:** Statement of third law, concept of residual entropy, calculation of absolute entropy of molecules.

Free Energy Functions: Gibbs and Helmholtz energy; variation of  $S$ ,  $G$ ,  $A$  with  $T$ ,  $V$ ,  $P$ ; Free energy change and spontaneity. Relation between Joule-Thomson coefficient and other thermodynamic parameters, inversion temperature, Gibbs-Helmholtz equation, Maxwell relations, thermodynamic equation of state.

## **Unit-III**

### **Systems of variable composition**

Partial molar quantities, dependence of thermodynamic parameters on composition; Gibbs Duhem equation, chemical potential of ideal mixtures, change in thermodynamic functions in mixing of ideal gases.

### **Chemical equilibrium**

Criteria of thermodynamic equilibrium, degree of advancement of reaction, chemical equilibria in ideal gases, concept of fugacity. Thermodynamic derivation of relation between Gibbs free energy of reaction and reaction quotient (Vant Hoff's reaction). Equilibrium constants and their

quantitative dependence on temperature, pressure and concentration. Free energy of mixing and spontaneity; thermodynamic derivation of relations between the various equilibrium constants  $K_p$ ,  $K_c$  and  $K_x$ . Le Chatelier principle (quantitative treatment) and its applications.

#### **Unit-IV**

#### **Solutions and Colligative Properties**

Dilute solutions; lowering of vapour pressure, Raoult's and Henry's Laws and their applications. Thermodynamic derivation using chemical potential to derive relations between the four colligative properties: (i) relative lowering of vapour pressure, (ii) elevation of boiling point, (iii) Depression of freezing point, (iv) osmotic pressure and amount of solute. Applications in calculating molar masses of normal, dissociated and associated solutes in solution.

#### **Recommended Text Books:**

1. Atkins P. W. & Paula, J. de, Elements of Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., (2006).
2. Puri, Sharma & Pathania, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Vishal Publishing Co, 47<sup>th</sup> Edn., 2017.
3. K. L. Kapoor, Text Book of Physical Chemistry, Mac Grow Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup>Edn. 2017
4. Castellan G. W. Physical Chemistry 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Engel T. & Reid P., Physical Chemistry 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Pearson (2013).
2. McQuarrie, D. A. & Simon, J. D. Molecular Thermodynamics Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi (2004).
3. Kheterpal S.C., Pradeep's Physical Chemistry, Vol. I & II, Pradeep Publications.

### **CORE PAPER IV LAB THERMOCHEMISTRY**

- a) Determination of heat capacity of a calorimeter for different volumes using change of enthalpy data of a known system (method of back calculation of heat capacity of calorimeter from known enthalpy of solution or enthalpy of neutralization).
- b) Determination of heat capacity of the calorimeter and enthalpy of neutralization of hydrochloric acid with sodium hydroxide.
- c) Calculation of the enthalpy of ionization of ethanoic acid.
- d) Determination of heat capacity of the calorimeter and integral enthalpy (endothermic and exothermic) solution of salts.
- e) Determination of basicity/ proticity of a polyprotic acid by the thermochemical method in terms of the changes of temperatures observed in the graph of temperature versus time for different additions of a base. Also calculate the enthalpy of neutralization of the first step.
- f) Determination of enthalpy of hydration of copper sulphate.
- g) Determination of heat of solution ( $\Delta H$ ) of oxalic acid/benzoic acid from solubility measurement.

### Reference Books

1. Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A., Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).
2. Athawale, V. D. & Mathur, P. Experimental Physical Chemistry, New Age International: New Delhi (2001).
3. Viswanathan, B., Raghavan, P.S. Practical Physical Chemistry, Viva Books (2009)

## CORE PAPER V

### INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II

#### Unit-I

#### General Principles of Metallurgy

Chief modes of occurrence of metals based on standard electrode potentials. Ellingham diagrams for reduction of metal oxides using carbon and carbon monoxide as reducing agent. Electrolytic Reduction, Hydrometallurgy. Methods of purification of metals: Electrolytic process, Parting process, van Arkel-de Boer process and Mond's process, Zone refining.



## **Acids and Bases**

Brønsted-Lowry concept of acid-base reactions, solvated proton, relative strength of acids, types of acid-base reactions, Lewis acid-base concept, Classification of Lewis acids, Hard and Soft Acids and Bases (HSAB) application of HSAB principle.

## **Unit-II**

### **Chemistry of *s* and *p* Block Elements - I**

Inert pair effect, Relative stability of different oxidation states, diagonal relationship and anomalous behaviour of first member of each group. Allotropy and catenation. Complex formation tendency of *s* and *p* block elements.

Hydrides and their classification ionic, covalent and interstitial.

Basic beryllium acetate and nitrate.

## **Unit-III**

### **Chemistry of *s* and *p* Block Elements - II**

Study of the following compounds with emphasis on structure, bonding, preparation, properties and uses.

Boric acid and borates, boron nitrides, borohydrides (diborane) carboranes and graphitic compounds, silanes. Oxides and oxoacids of nitrogen, Phosphorus and chlorine. Peroxo acids of sulphur, interhalogen compounds, polyhalide ions, pseudohalogens and basic properties of halogens.

## **Unit-IV**

### **Noble Gases**

Occurrence and uses, rationalization of inertness of noble gases, clathrates; preparation and properties of XeF<sub>2</sub>, XeF<sub>4</sub> and XeF<sub>6</sub>; Nature of bonding in noble gas compounds (Valence bond treatment and MO treatment for XeF<sub>2</sub>). Molecular shapes of noble gas compounds (VSEPR theory).

### **Inorganic Polymers:**

Types of inorganic polymers, comparison with organic polymers, synthesis, structural aspects

and applications of silicones and siloxanes. Borazines, silicates and phosphazenes, and polysulphates.

#### **Recommended Text Books:**

1. Lee J. D., Concise Inorganic Chemistry Wiley India, 5<sup>th</sup> Edn., 2008.
2. Huheey J. E., Keiter E. A. and Keiter R. L., Inorganic Chemistry – Principles of structure and reactivity, , Pearson Education, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2002.
3. Puri, Sharma, Kalia, Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, Vishal Pub. Co., 33<sup>rd</sup> ed., 2017.
4. Shriver D. E., Atkins P. W., Inorganic Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 5<sup>th</sup> Edn.(2010).

#### **Reference books**

1. Das Asim K., Fundamentals of Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. I, CBS Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2010.
2. Pradeep's Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. I & II, Universal Book seller, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017.

### **CORE PAPER V LAB**

#### **Iodometric / Iodimetric titrations**

- (i) Standardization of sodium thiosulphate solution by standard of  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  solution.
- (ii) Estimation of Cu(II) using standard sodium thiosulphate solution (Iodimetrically).
- (iii) Estimation of available chlorine in bleaching powder iodometrically.

#### **Inorganic preparations**

- (i) Cuprous oxide ( $Cu_2O$ )
- (ii) Cuprous chloride( $Cu_2Cl_2$ )
- (iii) Manganese(III) phosphate(  $MnPO_4.H_2O$  )
- (iv) Aluminium potassium sulphate ( $K_2SO_4. Al_2(SO_4)_2.24H_2O$  - Potash alum).
- (v) Lead chromate ( $PbCrO_4$ )

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Mendham, J., A. I. Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., Pearson, 2009.
2. Ahluwalia, V.K., Dhingra, S. and Gulati A, College Practical Chemistry, University Press (2005).
3. Gulati Shikha , Sharma Gulati JL and Manocha, Shagun, Practical Inorganic Chemistry, 1<sup>st</sup>Edn., CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., (2017).

**CORE PAPER VI**  
**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II**

**Unit-I**

**Chemistry of Halogenated Hydrocarbons**

*Alkyl halides:* Methods of preparation, nucleophilic substitution reactions –  $SN_1$ ,  $SN_2$  and  $SN_i$  mechanisms with stereochemical aspects and effect of solvent etc.; nucleophilic substitution vs. elimination.

*Aryl halides:* Preparation, including preparation from diazonium salts, nucleophilic aromatic substitution;  $SN_{Ar}$ , Benzyne mechanism.

Relative reactivity of alkyl, allyl/benzyl, vinyl and aryl halides towards nucleophilic substitution reactions.

Organometallic compounds of Mg and Li – Use in synthesis of organic compounds.

**Unit-II**

**Alcohols, Phenols, Ethers and Epoxides**

*Alcohols:* preparation, properties and relative reactivity of  $1^\circ$ ,  $2^\circ$ ,  $3^\circ$  alcohols, Bouvaelt-Blanc Reduction; Preparation and properties of glycols: Oxidation by periodic acid and lead tetraacetate, Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement;

*Phenols:* Preparation and properties; Acidity and factors effecting it, Ring substitution reactions, Reimer–Tiemann and Kolbe’s–Schmidt Reactions, Fries and Claisen rearrangements with mechanism;

*Ethers and Epoxides:* Preparation and reactions with acids. Reactions of epoxides with alcohols, Ammonia derivatives and  $LiAlH_4$ .

**Unit-III**

**Carbonyl Compounds**

Structure, reactivity and preparation:

Nucleophilic additions, Nucleophilic addition-elimination reactions with ammonia derivatives with mechanism; Mechanisms of Aldol and Benzoin condensation, Knoevenagel condensation,

Perkin, Cannizzaro and Wittig reaction, Beckmann rearrangements,  $\alpha$  halo form reaction and Baeyer Villiger oxidation, - substitution reactions, oxidations and reductions (Clemmensen, Wolff-Kishner,  $\text{LiAlH}_4$ ,  $\text{NaBH}_4$ , MPV.); Addition reactions of unsaturated carbonyl compounds: Michael addition.

**Active methylene compounds:** Keto-enol tautomerism. Preparation and synthetic applications of diethyl malonate and ethyl acetoacetate.

#### **Unit-IV**

##### **Carboxylic Acids and their Derivatives**

Preparation, physical properties and reactions of monocarboxylic acids: Typical reactions of dicarboxylic acids, hydroxy acids and unsaturated acids: succinic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, maleic and fumaric acids;

Preparation and reactions of acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters and amides; Comparative study of nucleophilic substitution at acyl group -Mechanism of acidic and alkaline hydrolysis of esters, Claisen condensation, Dieckmann and Reformatsky reactions, Hofmann-bromamide degradation and Curtius rearrangement.

**Sulphur containing compounds:** Preparation and reactions of thiols and thioethers.

##### **Recommended Text Books:**

1. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N., Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
2. Bhal and Bhal, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S. Chand Publisher, 2012.
3. Mendham, J., et al, A. I. Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., Pearson, 2009.

##### **Reference Books:**

1. Graham Solomons T. W., Fryhle, Craig B., Snyder Scott A, Organic Chemistry, Wiley Student Ed, 11th Edition (2013)
2. Jonathan Clayden, Nick Greeves, Stuart Warren, Organic Chemistry, 2nd Edition, Oxford Publisher, 2014.
3. Dhawan, S.N., Pradeep's Organic Chemistry, (Vol. I and II), Pradeep Publications

#### **CORE PAPER VI LAB**

**Organic preparations:**

- i. Acetylation of one of the following compounds: amines (aniline, *o*-, *m*-, *p*-toluidines and *o*-, *m*-, *p*-anisidine) and phenols ( $\beta$ -naphthol, vanillin, salicylic acid) by any one method:
  - a. Using conventional method.
  - b. Using green approach
- ii. Benzoylation of one of the following amines (aniline, *o*-, *m*-, *p*-toluidines and *o*-, *m*-, *p*-anisidine) and one of the following phenols ( $\beta$ -naphthol, resorcinol, *p*-cresol) by Schotten-Baumann reaction.
- iii. Bromination of any one of the following:
  - a. Acetanilide by conventional methods
  - b. Acetanilide using green approach (Bromate-bromide method)
- iv. Nitration of any one of the following:
  - a. Acetanilide/nitrobenzene by conventional method
  - b. Salicylic acid by green approach (using ceric ammonium nitrate).

The above derivatives should be prepared using 0.5-1g of the organic compound.

Calculate percentage yield, based upon isolated yield (crude) and theoretical yield.

Purification of the crude product by recrystallisation from water/alcohol, or sublimation, whichever is applicable and determination of melting point.

### Reference Books

1. Vogel, A. I. *Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry, Part 1: Small scale Preparations*, Pearson (2011)
2. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. *Practical Organic Chemistry*, Pearson Education (2009)
3. Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. *Practical Organic Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, Pearson (2012)
4. Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. *Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry: Preparation and Quantitative Analysis*, University Press (2000).
5. Ahluwalia, V.K. & Dhingra, S. *Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry: Qualitative Analysis*, University Press (2000).

## CORE PAPER VII

## PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-III

### Unit-I

#### Phase Equilibria-I

Concept of phases, components and degrees of freedom, derivation of Gibbs Phase Rule for nonreactive and reactive systems, Clausius- Clapeyron equation and its applications to solid-liquid, liquid-vapour and solid-vapour equilibria, phase diagram for one component systems, with applications (H<sub>2</sub>O and sulphur system).

Phase diagrams for systems of solid-liquid equilibria involving eutectic (Pb-Ag system, desilverisation of lead), congruent (ferric chloride-water) and incongruent (sodium sulphate-water) melting points, completely miscible solid solutions (intermediate, medium, maximum freezing points).

### Unit-II

#### Phase Equilibria-II

Three component systems, water-chloroform-acetic acid system, triangular plots.

*Binary solutions:* Gibbs-Duhem-Margules equation, its derivation and applications to fractional distillation of binary miscible liquids (ideal and non-ideal), azeotropes, partial miscibility of liquids, CST, miscible pairs, steam distillation.

Nernst distribution law: its derivation and applications.

### Unit-III

#### Chemical Kinetics

Order and molecularity of a reaction, rate laws in terms of the advancement of a reaction, differential and integrated form of rate expressions up to second order reactions, experimental methods of the determination of orders.

Kinetics of complex reactions (integrated rate expressions up to first order only): (i) Opposing reactions (ii) parallel reactions (iii) consecutive reactions and their differential rate equations (steady-state approximation in reaction mechanisms) (iv) chain reactions.

Temperature dependence of reaction rates; Arrhenius equation; activation energy. Collision theory of reaction rates, qualitative treatment of the theory of absolute reaction rates.

### Unit-IV

## Catalysis

Types of catalyst, specificity and selectivity, mechanisms of catalyzed reactions at solid surfaces; effect of particle size and efficiency of nanoparticles as catalysts. Enzyme catalysis, Michaelis-Menten mechanism, acid-base catalysis.

## Surface chemistry:

Physical adsorption, chemisorption, adsorption isotherms (Langmuir, Freundlich and Gibb's isotherms), nature of adsorbed state.

## Recommended Text Books:

1. Atkins P. W. & Paula, J. de, Elements of Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., (2006).
2. Puri, Sharma & Pathania, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Vishal Publishing Co, 47<sup>th</sup> Edn., 2017.
3. Kapoor K. L., Text Book of Physical Chemistry, McGraw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn. 2017
4. Castellan G. W. Physical Chemistry 4<sup>th</sup> Edn. Narosa (2004).

## Reference Books:

1. Kheterpal S.C., Pradeep's Physical Chemistry, Vol. I & II, Pradeep Publications.
2. Levine, I. N. *Physical Chemistry 6<sup>th</sup> Ed.*, Tata McGraw-Hill (2011).
3. Ball D. W. Physical Chemistry Thomson Press, India (2007).
4. Engel T. & Reid P., Physical Chemistry 3rd Ed. Pearson (2013)

## CORE PAPER VII LAB

1. Determination of distribution coefficients of:
  - (a) Iodine between water and carbon tetrachloride.
  - (b) Acetic/ benzoic acid between water and cyclohexane.
2. Study the equilibrium of at least one of the following reactions by the distribution method:
  - $I_2(aq) + I^- \rightarrow I_3^-(aq)$
  - $Cu^{2+}(aq) + nNH_3 \rightarrow Cu(NH_3)_n$
3. Study the kinetics of the following reactions.
  - (i) Integrated rate method:
    - a) Acid hydrolysis of methyl acetate with hydrochloric acid.

- b) Saponification of ethyl acetate.
- (ii) Compare the strengths of HCl and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> by studying kinetics of hydrolysis of methyl acetate.
4. Verify the Freundlich and Langmuir isotherms for adsorption of acetic acid on activated charcoal.

**Reference Books:**

1. Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A. *Senior Practical Physical Chemistry*, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).
2. Garland, C. W., Nibler, J. W. & Shoemaker, D. P. *Experiments in Physical Chemistry 8<sup>th</sup> Ed.*; McGraw-Hill: New York (2003).
3. Halpern, A. M. & McBane, G. C. *Experimental Physical Chemistry 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.*; W.H. Freeman & Co.: New York (2003).

**CORE PAPER VIII**  
**INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III**

**Unit-I**

**Coordination Chemistry**

Werner's theory, valence bond theory (inner and outer orbital complexes), electroneutrality principle and back bonding.

IUPAC nomenclature of coordination compounds, isomerism in coordination compounds. Stereochemistry of complexes with 4 and 6 coordination numbers. Chelate effect, Labile and inert complexes.

Crystal field theory, measurement of CFSE weak and strong fields, pairing energies, factors affecting the magnitude of  $10 Dq$  in octahedral vs. tetrahedral coordination, tetragonal distortions from octahedral geometry, Jahn-Teller theorem, square planar geometry. Qualitative aspect of ligand field and MO Theory.

**Unit-II**

**Transition Elements-I**



General group trends with special reference to electronic configuration, colour, variable valency, magnetic and catalytic properties, and ability to form complexes. Stability of various oxidation states and e.m.f. (Latimer & Ebsworth diagrams). Difference between the first, second and third transition series.

### **Unit-III**

#### **Transition Elements-II**

Chemistry of Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe and Co in various oxidation states (excluding their metallurgy).

#### **Lanthanoids and Actinoids**

Electronic configuration, oxidation states, colour, spectral and magnetic properties, lanthanide contraction, separation of lanthanides (ion-exchange method only).

General features of actinoids, separation of Np, Pm, Am from U.

### **Unit-IV**

#### **Bioinorganic Chemistry**

Metal ions present in biological systems, classification of elements according to their action in biological system. Na/K-pump, carbonic anhydrase and carboxypeptidase. Excess and deficiency of some trace metals. Toxicity of metal ions (Hg, Pb, Cd and As), reasons for toxicity, Use of chelating agents in medicine.

Iron and its application in bio-systems, Haemoglobin and myoglobin.

#### **Recommended Text Books:**

1. Lee J. D., Concise Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley India, 5<sup>th</sup> Edn., 2008.
2. Huheey J. E., Keiter E. A. and Keiter R. L., Inorganic Chemistry – Principles of structure and reactivity, , Pearson Education, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2002.
3. Puri, Sharma, Kalia, Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, Vishal Pub. Co., 33<sup>rd</sup> ed., 2017.
4. Shriver D. E. Atkins P. W., Inorganic Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 5<sup>th</sup> Edn..

#### **Reference books**

1. Das Asim K., Fundamentals of Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. II, CBS Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2010.
2. Bioinorganic Chemistry, Asim Kumar Das, Books & Allied (P) Ltd. 1<sup>st</sup> Ed. 2015.
3. Selected Topic in Inorganic Chemistry, Mallick, Madan and Tuli, S. Chand Publisher. 17<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2010.

4. Pradeep's Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. I & II, Universal Book seller, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017.

### **CORE PAPER VIII LAB**

#### **Inorganic preparations**

Preparation of complexes:

- i. Hexamine nickel(II),  $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_2$
- ii. Potassium trioxalatoferrate (III) trihydrate
- iii. Tetraamminecopper (II) sulphate,  $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- iv. Tetraamminecarbonatocobalt (III) nitrate

#### **Complexometric titration**

- i. Estimation of Ca by EDTA
- ii. Estimation of Mg by EDTA

#### **Gravimetric Analysis:**

- i. Estimation of nickel (II) using dimethylglyoxime (DMG).
- ii. Estimation of copper as  $\text{CuSCN}$
- iii. Estimation of iron as  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  by precipitating iron as  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$ .
- iv. Estimation of Al(III) by precipitating with oxine and weighing as  $\text{Al}(\text{oxine})_3$  (Aluminium Oxinate).

#### **Chromatography of metal ions**

Principles involved in chromatographic separations. Paper chromatographic separation of following metal ions:

- i. Ni(II) and Co(II)
- ii. Fe(III) and Al(III)

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Vogel, A.I. A Textbook of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis, ELBS (1978).
2. Ahluwalia, V.K., Dhingra, S. and Gulati A, College Practical Chemistry, University Press (2005).
3. Gulati Shikha, Sharma Gulati JL and Manocha, Shagun, Practical Inorganic Chemistry, 1<sup>st</sup>Edn., CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd., (2017).

**CORE PAPER IX**  
**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III**

**Unit-I**

**Nitrogen Containing Functional Groups**

Preparation and important reactions of nitro and compounds, nitriles.

Amines: Effect of substituent and solvent on basicity; Preparation and properties: Gabriel phthalimide synthesis, Carbylamine reaction, Mannich reaction, Hoffmann's exhaustive methylation, Hofmann-elimination reaction; Distinction between 1°, 2° and 3° amines with Hinsberg reagent and nitrous acid.

**Unit-II**

**Diazonium Salts**

Preparation and their synthetic applications.

**Polynuclear Hydrocarbons**

Reactions of naphthalene and anthracene Structure, Preparation and structure elucidation and important derivatives of naphthalene and anthracene. Polynuclear hydrocarbons.

**Unit-III**

**Heterocyclic Compounds**

Classification and nomenclature, Structure, aromaticity in 5-numbered and 6-membered rings containing one heteroatom; Synthesis, reactions and mechanism of substitution reactions of: Furan, Pyrrole (Paal-Knorr synthesis, Knorr pyrrole synthesis, Hantzsch synthesis), Thiophene, Pyridine (Hantzsch synthesis), Pyrimidine. Fischer indole synthesis and Madelung synthesis, Derivatives of furan: Furfural and furoic acid (preparation only).

**Unit-IV**

**Alkaloids**

Natural occurrence, General structural features, Isolation and their physiological action.

Hoffmann's exhaustive methylation, Emde's modification, Structure elucidation and synthesis of Hygrine and Nicotine. Medicinal importance of Nicotine, Hygrine, Quinine, Morphine, Cocaine, and Reserpine.

**Terpenes**

Occurrence, classification, isoprene rule; Elucidation of structure and synthesis of Citral, Neral and  $\alpha$ -terpineol.

**Recommended Text Books:**

1. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N., Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
2. Advanced Organic Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Arun Bahl & B S Bahl, S. Chand Publisher, 2012.

**Reference Books:**

1. Graham Solomons T. W., Fryhle, Craig B., Snyder Scott A, Organic Chemistry, Wiley Student Ed, 11th Edition (2013)
2. Jonathan Clayden, Nick Greeves, Stuart Warren, Organic Chemistry, 2nd Edition, Oxford Publisher, 2014.
3. Dhawan, S.N., Pradeep's Organic Chemistry, (Vol. I and II), Pradeep Publications

**CORE PAPER IX LAB****Qualitative organic analysis of organic compounds**

1. Detection of extra elements (N, X, S) in organic compounds by Lassaigne's test.
2. Qualitative analysis of unknown organic compounds containing simple functional groups under CHN system (amine, nitro, amide and imide), determination of melting/ boiling point, and preparation of their derivative.

**Reference Books**

1. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education (2009).
2. Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. Practical Organic Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., Pearson (2012)
3. Ahluwalia, V.K. & Dhingra, S. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry: Qualitative Analysis, University Press (2000).
4. Ghoshal, A., Mahapatra, B., Nad, A. K. An Advanced Course in Practical Chemistry, New Central Book Agency (2007).

**CORE PAPER X****PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-IV****Unit-I**

### **Conductance-I**

Arrhenius theory of electrolytic dissociation. Conductivity, equivalent and molar conductivity and their variation with dilution for weak and strong electrolytes. Molar conductivity at infinite dilution. Kohlrausch law of independent migration of ions. Debye-Hückel-Onsager equation, Wien effect, Debye-Falkenhagen effect, Walden's rules.

### **UNIT-II**

#### **Conductance-II**

Ionic velocities, mobilities and their determinations, transference numbers and their relation to ionic mobilities, determination of transference numbers using Hittorf and Moving Boundary methods. Applications of conductance measurement: (i) degree of dissociation of weak electrolytes, (ii) ionic product of water (iii) solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts, (iv) conductometric titrations, and (v) hydrolysis constants of salts.

### **Unit-III**

#### **Electrochemistry-I**

Quantitative aspects of Faraday's laws of electrolysis, rules of oxidation/reduction of ions based on half-cell potentials, applications of electrolysis in metallurgy and industry.

Chemical cells, reversible and irreversible cells with examples. Electromotive force of a cell and its measurement, Nernst equation; Standard electrode (reduction) potential and its application to different kinds of half-cells. Application of EMF measurements in determining free energy, enthalpy and entropy of a cell reaction, (ii) equilibrium constants, and (iii) pH values, using hydrogen, quinone-hydroquinone, glass electrodes.

### **Unit-IV**

#### **Electrochemistry-II**

Concentration cells with and without transference, liquid junction potential; determination of activity coefficients and transference numbers. Qualitative discussion of potentiometric titrations (acid-base, redox, precipitation).

#### **Electrical properties of atoms and molecules**

Basic ideas of electrostatics, Electrostatics of dielectric media. Clausius-Mosotti equation and Lorenz-Laurentz equation (no derivation), Dipole moment and molecular polarizabilities and their measurements.

### **Recommended Text Books:**

1. Atkins P. W. & Paula, J. de, Elements of Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., (2006).
2. Puri, Sharma & Pathania, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Vishal Publishing Co, 47<sup>th</sup> Edn., 2017.
3. Kapoor, K. L., Text Book of Physical Chemistry, Mac Grow Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup>Edn., 2017
4. Castellan G. W. Physical Chemistry 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).

### **Reference Books:**

1. Engel T. & Reid P., Physical Chemistry 3rd Ed. Pearson (2013).
2. Levine, I. N. Physical Chemistry 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., Tata McGraw-Hill (2011).
3. McQuarrie, D. A. & Simon, J. D. Molecular Thermodynamics Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi (2004).
4. Kheterpal S.C., Pradeep's Physical Chemistry, Vol. I & II, Pradeep Publications.

## **CORE PAPER X LAB**

### **Conductometry**

- I. Determination of cell constant.
- II. Determination of equivalent conductance, degree of dissociation and dissociation constant of a weak acid.
- III. Perform the following conductometric titrations:
  - i. Strong acid vs. strong base
  - ii. Weak acid vs. strong base
  - iii. Strong acid vs. weak base

### **Potentiometry**

- I Perform the following potentiometric titrations:

- i. Strong acid vs. strong base
- ii. Weak acid vs. strong base
- iii. Dibasic acid vs. strong base

**Reference Books:**

1. Khosla, B. D., Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A., Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co., New Delhi (2011).
2. Garland, C. W. Nibler, J. W. & Shoemaker, D. P., Experiments in Physical Chemistry 8<sup>th</sup> Ed.; McGraw-Hill: New York (2003).
3. Halpern, A. M. & McBane, G. C., Experimental Physical Chemistry 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.; W.H. Freeman & Co., New York (2003).
4. Viswanathan, B., Raghavan, P.S., Practical Physical Chemistry, Viva Books (2009).

**CORE PAPER XI**  
**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-IV**

**Unit-I**

**Organic Spectroscopy-I**

*UV Spectroscopy:* Types of electronic transitions,  $\lambda_{\max}$ , Lambert-Beer's law and its limitations, Chromophores and Auxochromes, Bathochromic and Hypsochromic shifts, Intensity of absorption; Application of Woodward rules for calculation of  $\lambda_{\max}$  for the following systems:  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  the unsaturated aldehydes: ketones, carboxylic acids and esters; Conjugated dienes: alicyclic, homoannular and heteroannular; Extended conjugated systems (aldehydes, ketones and dienes); distinction between cis and trans isomers.

**Unit-II**

**Organic Spectroscopy-II**

*IR Spectroscopy:* Fundamental and non-fundamental molecular vibrations; IR absorption positions of O and N containing functional groups; Effect of H-bonding, conjugation, resonance and ring size on IR absorptions; Fingerprint region and its significance; application in simple functional group analysis.

**Unit-III**

**Organic Spectroscopy-III**

*NMR Spectroscopy:* Basic principles of Proton Magnetic Resonance, chemical shift and factors influencing it; Spin-spin coupling and coupling constant; Anisotropic effects in alkene, alkyne, aldehydes and aromatics; Interpretation of NMR spectra of simple compounds.

*Mass Spectroscopy-* Basic principle, Fragmentation pattern, instrumentation, determination of m/e ratio. Application of mass spectroscopy on  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ , *n*-butane and *neo*-pentane.

Applications of IR, UV & NMR for identification of simple organic molecules.



## **Unit-IV**

### **Carbohydrates**

Occurrence, classification and their biological importance.

Monosaccharides: Constitution and absolute configuration of glucose and fructose, epimers and anomers, mutarotation, determination of ring size of glucose and fructose, Haworth projections and conformational structures; Interconversions of aldoses and ketoses; Killiani-Fischer synthesis and Ruff degradation;

Disaccharides – Structure elucidation of maltose; Polysaccharides – Elementary treatment of starch, cellulose.

### **Recommended Text Books:**

1. Kemp William, Organic Spectroscopy, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Palgrave Publisher, 1991.
2. Davis, B. G., Fairbanks, A. J., Carbohydrate Chemistry, Oxford Chemistry Primer, Oxford University Press.
3. J Kalsi P. S., Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, New Age International Publishers, 2016.
4. Advanced Organic Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Arun Bahl & B S Bahl, S. Chand Publisher, 2012.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Y R Sharma, Elementary Organic Spectroscopy, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, S. Chand & Company, 2013.
2. Jag Mohan, Organic Spectroscopy and Applications, Narosa Publishers, 2012.
3. Graham Solomons T. W., Fryhle, Craig B., Snyder Scott A, Organic Chemistry, Wiley Student Ed, 11th Edition (2013).
4. Jonathan Clayden, Nick Greeves, Stuart Warren, Organic Chemistry, 2nd Edition, Oxford Publisher, 2014.
5. Dhawan, S.N., Pradeep's Organic Chemistry, (Vol. I and II), Pradeep Publications

## CORE PAPER XI LAB

1. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrate: aldoses and ketoses, reducing and non-reducing sugars.
2. Qualitative analysis of unknown organic compounds containing simple bifunctional groups, for e.g. salicylic acid, cinnamic acid, nitrophenols etc.
3. Quantitative estimation of sugars:
  - (c) Estimation glucose by titration with Fehling's solution.
  - (d) Estimation of sucrose by titration with Fehling's solution.
  - (e) Estimation glucose and sucrose in a given mixture.
4. Identification of labelled peaks in the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of the known organic compounds explaining the relative  $\delta$ -values and splitting pattern.
5. Identification of labelled peaks in the IR spectrum of the same compound explaining the relative frequencies of the absorptions (CORE PAPERH, O-H, N-H, CORE PAPERO, CORE PAPERN, CORE PAPERX, C=C, C=O, N=O, C $\equiv$ C, C $\equiv$ N stretching frequencies; characteristic bending vibrations are included).

### Reference Books:

1. Vogel, A.I. *Quantitative Organic Analysis*, Part 3, Pearson (2012).
2. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. *Practical Organic Chemistry*, Pearson Education (2009)
3. Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. *Practical Organic Chemistry*, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., Pearson (2012)
4. Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. *Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry: Preparation and Quantitative Analysis*, University Press (2000).
5. Ahluwalia, V.K. & Dhingra, S. *Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry: Qualitative Analysis*, University Press (2000).

**CORE PAPER XII**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY V**

**Unit-I**

**Quantum Chemistry-I**

Quantum mechanical operators, Postulates of quantum mechanics, Schrödinger equation and its application to particle in one-dimensional box (complete solution) - quantization of energy levels, zero-point energy, normalization of wave functions, probability distribution functions, nodal properties. Extension to three-dimensional boxes, separation of variables, degeneracy.

*Qualitative treatment of simple harmonic oscillator model of vibrational motion:* Setting up of Schrödinger equation and discussion of solution and wave functions. Vibrational energy of diatomic molecules and zero-point energy.

*Angular momentum:* Commutation rules, quantization of square of total angular momentum and z-component.

*Rigid rotator model of rotation of diatomic molecule:* Schrödinger equation, transformation to spherical polar coordinates. Separation of variables (Preliminary treatment).

**Unit-II**

**Chemical Bonding**

Chemical bonding: Covalent bonding, valence bond and molecular orbital approaches, LCAO-MO treatment of  $H_2^+$ . Bonding and antibonding orbitals. Qualitative extension to  $H_2$ . Comparison of LCAO-MO and VB treatments of  $H_2$  (only wave functions, detailed solution not required) and their limitations. Localized and non-localized molecular orbitals treatment of triatomic ( $BeH_2$ ,  $H_2O$ ) molecules. Qualitative MO theory and its application to  $AH_2$  type molecules.

**Unit-III**

**Molecular Spectroscopy-I**

Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with molecules and various types of spectra; Born-Oppenheimer approximation.

*Rotation spectroscopy:* Selection rules, intensities of spectral lines, determination of bond lengths of diatomic and linear triatomic molecules, isotopic substitution.

*Vibrational spectroscopy:* Classical equation of vibration, computation of force constant, amplitude of diatomic molecular vibrations, anharmonicity, Morse potential, dissociation energies, fundamental frequencies, overtones, hot bands, degrees of freedom for polyatomic molecules, modes of vibration. Vibration-rotation spectroscopy: diatomic vibrating rotator, P, Q, R branches.

## **Unit-IV**

### **Molecular Spectroscopy-II**

*Raman spectroscopy:* Qualitative treatment of Rotational Raman effect; Effect of nuclear spin, Vibrational Raman spectra, Stokes and anti-Stokes lines; their intensity difference, rule of mutual exclusion.

*Electronic spectroscopy:* Franck-Condon principle, electronic transitions, singlet and triplet states, fluorescence and phosphorescence, dissociation and predissociation.

### **Photochemistry**

Characteristics of electromagnetic radiation, physical significance of absorption coefficients. Laws of photochemistry, quantum yield, actinometry, examples of low and high quantum yields, photochemical equilibrium and the differential rate of photochemical reactions, photosensitised reactions, quenching, chemiluminescence.

### **Recommended Text Books:**

1. McQuarie D., Quantum Chemistry, University Science Publishers, 2007
2. Chandra, A. K. Introductory Quantum Chemistry Tata McGraw-Hill (2001).
3. Banwell, C. N. & McCash, E. M. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. Tata McGraw-Hill: New Delhi (2010).
4. Prasad R K., Quantum Chemistry, New Age International Publishers, 4<sup>th</sup> Edn, 2010.
5. Rohatagi Mukherjee K K., Fundamentals of Photochemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1992.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Puri, Sharma & Pathania, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Vishal Publishing Co, 47<sup>th</sup> Edn., 2017.
2. Kapoor, K. L., Text Book of Physical Chemistry, McGraw Hill, Vol. II, IV.
3. Levine, I. N. Quantum Chemistry, PHI.

## CORE PAPER XII LAB

### Spectroscopy/Colorimetry

1. Study of absorption spectra (visible range) of  $\text{KMnO}_4$  and determine the  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$

value. Calculate the energies of the transitions in  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , and eV.

2. Verify Lambert-Beer's law and determine the concentration of  $\text{CuSO}_4$ /  $\text{KMnO}_4$ /  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  in a solution of unknown concentration.
3. Determine the dissociation constant of an indicator (phenolphthalein).

### **Spectrophotometric titration**

1. Determine the concentration of HCl against 0.1 N NaOH spectrophotometrically.
2. To find the strength of given ferric ammonium sulfate solution of (0.05 M) by using EDTA spectrophotometrically.
3. To find out the strength of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  solution by titrating with EDTA spectrophotometrically.
4. To determine the concentration of Cu(II) and Fe(III) solution photometrically by titrating with EDTA.

### **Reference Books**

1. Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A., *Senior Practical Physical Chemistry*, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).
2. Garland, C. W., Nibler, J. W. & Shoemaker, D. P. *Experiments in Physical Chemistry 8<sup>th</sup> Ed.*; McGraw-Hill: New York (2003).
3. Halpern, A. M. & McBane, G. C. *Experimental Physical Chemistry 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.*; W.H. Freeman & Co.: New York (2003).
4. J. N. Gurtu, R. Kapoor, *Experimental Physical Chemistry*.

## **CORE PAPER XIII**

### **INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-IV**

#### **Unit-I**

#### **Organometallic Compounds-I**

Definition and classification of organometallic compounds on the basis of bond type. Concept of hapticity of organic ligands.

Metal carbonyls: 18 electron rule, electron count of mononuclear, polynuclear and substituted metal carbonyls of 3d series. General methods of preparation (direct combination, reductive carbonylation, thermal and photochemical decomposition) of mono and binuclear carbonyls of

3d series. Structures of mononuclear and binuclear carbonyls of Cr, Mn, Fe, Co and Ni using VBT.  $\pi$ -acceptor behaviour of CO (MO diagram of CO to be discussed), synergic effect and use of IR data to explain extent of back bonding.

Zeise's salt: Preparation and structure, evidences of synergic effect and comparison of synergic effect with that in carbonyls.

## **Unit-II**

### **Organometallic Compounds-II**

Metal Alkyls: Important structural features of methyl lithium (tetramer) and trialkyl aluminium (dimer), concept of multicentre bonding in these compounds. Role of triethyl aluminium in polymerisation of ethene (Ziegler – Natta Catalyst). Species present in ether solution of Grignard reagent and their structures.

Ferrocene: Preparation and reactions (acetylation, alkylation, metallation, Mannich Condensation), structure and aromaticity, comparison of aromaticity and reactivity with that of benzene.

## **Unit-III**

### **Catalysis by Organometallic Compounds**

Study of the following industrial processes and their mechanism:

1. Alkene hydrogenation (Wilkinson's Catalyst)
2. Hydroformylation (Co salts)
3. Wacker Process
4. Synthetic gasoline (Fischer Tropsch reaction)

### **Theoretical Principles in Qualitative Analysis (H<sub>2</sub>S Scheme)**

Basic principles involved in analysis of cations and anions and solubility products, common ion effect. Principles involved in separation of cations into groups and choice of group reagents. Interfering anions (fluoride and phosphate) and need to remove them after Group II.

## **Unit-IV**

## **Thermodynamic & kinetic aspects and reaction mechanism of metal complexes**

Thermodynamic and kinetic stability, Stepwise and overall formation constants and their relationship, factors affecting stability. Introduction to inorganic reaction mechanisms-types of reaction and classification of substitution reaction. Substitution reaction of square planar complexes, Trans effect and its applications, theories of trans-effect (electrostatic polarization and Static  $\pi$ -Bonding Theory). Kinetics of octahedral substitution (classification of metal ions based on water exchange rate), General mechanism of ligand substitution reactions in octahedral complexes (D, I, I<sub>a</sub>, I<sub>a</sub>).

### **Recommended Text Books:**

1. Huheey J. E., Keiter E. A. and Keiter R. L., Inorganic Chemistry – Principles of structure and reactivity, , Pearson Education, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2002.
2. Puri, Sharma, Kalia, Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, Vishal Pub. Co., 33<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2017.
3. Shriver D.E. Atkins P. W., Inorganic Chemistry, Oxford University Pres , 5<sup>th</sup> Edn.
4. Svehla, G. *Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis*, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall, 1996-0307.

### **Reference books**

1. Das Asim K., Fundamentals of Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. II, CBS Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2010.
2. Selected Topic in Inorganic Chemistry, Mallick, Madan and Tuli, S. Chand Publisher. 17<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2010.
3. Mehrotra R.C. and Singh, A. *Organometallic Chemistry*, New Age International Publishers, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn, 2000.
4. Gupta B. D. and Elias A. J., Basic Organometallic Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., University Press (2013).

### **CORE PAPER XIII LAB**

- Qualitative analysis of mixtures containing 4 radicals (2 anions and 2 cations). Emphasis should be given to the understanding of the chemistry of different reactions. The following radicals are suggested:  
 $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2^-$ ,  $\text{S}^{2-}$ ,  $\text{SO}_3^{2-}$ ,  $\text{F}^-$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{Br}^-$ ,  $\text{I}^-$ ,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ ,  $\text{NH}_4^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cd}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Bi}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Sn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Sb}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Al}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Sr}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ .
- Mixtures may contain one insoluble component ( $\text{BaSO}_4$ ,  $\text{SrSO}_4$ ,  $\text{PbSO}_4$ ,  $\text{CaF}_2$  or  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ) or



combination of interfering anions e.g.  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  and  $\text{SO}_3^{2-}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2^-$  and  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$  and  $\text{Br}^-$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$  and  $\text{I}^-$ ,  $\text{Br}^-$  and  $\text{I}^-$ ,  $\text{NO}_2^-$  and  $\text{Br}^-$ ,  $\text{NO}_2^-$  and  $\text{I}^-$ .

- Spot tests should be done whenever possible.

#### Reference Books:

1. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed, Revised by G. Svehela, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., Person (2007).
2. Gulati Shikha, Sharma Gulati JL and Manocha, Shagun, Practical Inorganic Chemistry, 1<sup>st</sup> Edn., CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd., (2017).

## CORE PAPER XIV ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-V

### Unit-I

#### Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins

*Amino acids:* Classification;  $\alpha$ -Amino acids - Synthesis, ionic properties and reactions.

Zwitterions,  $pK_a$  values, isoelectric point and electrophoresis.

*Peptides:* Classification, Determination of their primary structures-end group analysis, methods of peptide synthesis. Synthesis of peptides using N-protecting, CORE PAPER protecting and CORE PAPER activating groups - Solid-phase synthesis.

*Proteins:* Structure of proteins, protein denaturation and renaturation

### Unit-II

#### Enzymes

Introduction, classification and characteristics of enzymes. Salient features of active site of enzymes. Mechanism of enzyme action (taking trypsin as example), factors affecting enzyme action, coenzymes and cofactors and their role in biological reactions, specificity of enzyme action (including stereo specificity), enzyme inhibitors and their importance, phenomenon of inhibition (competitive, uncompetitive and non-competitive inhibition including allosteric inhibition).

#### Nucleic Acids

Components of nucleic acids, Nucleosides and nucleotides;

Structure, synthesis and reactions of: Adenine, Guanine, Cytosine, Uracil and Thymine;

Structure of polynucleotides.

### **Unit-III**

#### **Lipids**

Introduction to oils and fats; common fatty acids present in oils and fats, Hydrogenation of fats and oils, Saponification value, acid value, iodine number. Reversion and rancidity.

#### **Concept of Energy in Biosystems**

Cells obtain energy by the oxidation of foodstuff (organic molecules). Introduction to metabolism (catabolism and anabolism).

Overview of catabolic pathways of fat and protein.

Interrelationship in the metabolic pathways of protein, fat and carbohydrate. Caloric value of food, standard caloric content of food types.

### **Unit-IV**

#### **Pharmaceutical Compounds: Structure and Importance**

Classification, structure and therapeutic uses of antipyretics: Paracetamol (with synthesis), Analgesics: Ibuprofen (with synthesis), Antimalarials: Chloroquine (with synthesis). An elementary treatment of Antibiotics and detailed study of chloramphenicol, Medicinal values of curcumin (haldi), azadirachtin (neem), vitamin C and antacid (ranitidine).

#### **Dyes**

Classification, colour and constitution; Mordant and Vat dyes; Chemistry of dyeing. Synthesis and applications of: *Azo dyes* – Methyl orange and Congo red (mechanism of Diazo Coupling); *Triphenylmethane dyes* - Malachite Green, and crystal violet; *Phthalein dyes* – Phenolphthalein and Fluorescein.

#### **Recommended Text books**

1. Nelson, D.L., Cox, M.M. and Lehninger, A.L. Principles of Biochemistry. 6<sup>th</sup> Edn. W.H. Freeman and Co. (2013).
2. Kar Ashutosh, Medicinal chemistry, New Age International (P) Ltd., (2007)
3. Debojyoti Das, Biochemistry, (Part-I) Academic Publishers (1979)

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Talwar, G.P. & Srivastava, M. Textbook of Biochemistry and Human Biology, 3rd Ed. PHI Learning.

2. Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. & Stryer, L. Biochemistry, W.H. Freeman, 2002.
4. Murray, R.K., Granner, D.K., Mayes, P.A. and Rodwell, V.W. (2009) Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry. XXVIII edition. Lange Medical Books/ McGraw-Hill.
5. Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. and Stryer, L. (2006) Biochemistry, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. W.H. Freeman and Co. (2002).
6. Wilson, K. & Walker, J. Practical Biochemistry. Cambridge University Press (2009).
7. The Tools of Biochemistry (1977; Reprint 2011) Cooper, T.G., Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. (New Delhi), ISBN: 978-81-265-3016-8.

### **CORE PAPER XIV LAB**

1. Preparations of the following compounds
  - i. Aspirin
  - ii. Methyl orange
2. Estimation of phenol and aniline by bromination method.
3. Saponification value of an oil/ fat/ ester.
4. Estimation of glycine by Sorenson's formalin method.
5. Estimation formaldehyde (formalin).
6. Estimation of ascorbic acid in fruit juices/Vitamin C tablet (Iodometric method)
7. Determination of Iodine number of an oil/ fat.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Arthur, I. Vogel, Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry, Part-1 Small scale preparations, Indian Edition, Pearson (2011).
2. Manual of Biochemistry Workshop, 2012, Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi.
3. Arthur, I. Vogel, *Quantitative Organic Analysis*, Pearson.
4. Wilson, K. & Walker, J. Practical Biochemistry. Cambridge University Press (2009).

## Discipline Specific Elective Paper-1

### POLYMER CHEMISTRY

#### Unit-I

##### **Introduction and history of polymeric materials:**

Different schemes of classification of polymers, Polymer nomenclature, Molecular forces and chemical bonding in polymers, Texture of Polymers.

##### **Functionality and its importance:**

Criteria for synthetic polymer formation, classification of polymerization processes, Relationships between functionality, extent of reaction and degree of polymerization. Bi-functional systems, Poly-functional systems.

#### Unit-II

##### **Mechanism & Kinetics of Polymerization:**

Polymerization reactions – addition and condensation, mechanism and kinetics of step growth, radical chain growth, ionic chain (both cationic and anionic) and coordination polymerizations, Mechanism and kinetics of copolymerization, polymerization techniques.

##### **Crystallization and crystallinity:**

Determination of crystalline melting point and degree of crystallinity, Morphology of crystalline polymers, Factors affecting crystalline melting point.

#### Unit-III

**Molecular weight of polymers and their determination** ( $M_n$ ,  $M_w$ ,  $M_v$ ,  $M_z$ ) by end group analysis, viscometry and osmotic pressure methods. Molecular weight distribution and its significance. Polydispersity index.

**Glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ) and its determination:** WLF equation, Outlines of factors affecting glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ).

#### Unit-IV

**Properties of polymers** (physical, thermal and mechanical properties)

**Preparation, structure, properties and applications of the following polymers:** polyolefins (polyethylene, polypropylene), polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyacrylamide, fluoro polymers (Teflon), polyamides (nylon-6 and nylon 6, 6). Thermosetting polymers - phenol formaldehyde resins (Bakelite, Novalac), polyurethanes, conducting polymers (polyacetylene, polyaniline). Brief outline of biodegradable polymers.

**Recommended Text Books:**

1. V. R. Gowariker, Jayadev Sreedhar, N. V. Viswanathan, Polymer Science 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, New Age International Publishers, 1986.
2. Premamoy Ghosh, Polymer Science and Technology: Plastics, Rubber, Blends and Composites, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
3. P. Bahadur & N.V.Sastry, Principles of polymer science, Narosa Publishing house, New Delhi 2002.
4. Fred W. Billmeyer, Textbook of Polymer Science, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Wiley- Inter science (1984)

**Reference books**

1. L.H. Sperling, Introduction to Physical Polymer Science, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. John Wiley & Sons (2005)
2. Malcolm P. Stevens, Polymer Chemistry: An Introduction, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Oxford University Press (2005)
3. Seymour/ Carraher's Polymer Chemistry, 9<sup>th</sup> ed. by Charles E. Carraher, Jr. (2013).
4. Nayak P.L., Polymer Chemistry, Kalyani Publisher (2017).

**Discipline Specific Elective Paper I LAB**

**Polymer synthesis (At least three experiments)**

1. Preparation of nylon-6,6 / Polyaniline.
2. Preparations of phenol-formaldehyde resin-novalac/ phenol-formaldehyde resin resold.
3. Preparation of urea-formaldehyde resin.
4. Free radical solution polymerization of styrene (St) / Methyl Methacrylate (MMA) / Methyl Acrylate (MA) / Acrylic acid (AA).
  - a. Purification of monomer.
  - b. Polymerization using benzoyl peroxide (BPO) / 2,2'-azo-bis-isobutyronitrile (AIBN).
5. Redox polymerization of acrylamide.
6. Precipitation polymerization of acrylonitrile.

**Polymer characterization/analysis (At least two different experiments)**

1. Determination of molecular weight by viscometry:
  - a. Polyacrylamide / Polystyrene
  - b. Polyvinyl pyrrolidone (PVP)
2. Determination of acid value/ saponification value of a resin.

3. Determination of hydroxyl number of a polymer using colorimetric method.
4. Estimation of the amount of HCHO in the given solution by sodium sulphite method
5. Analysis of some IR spectra of polymers – Identification of labelled peaks in IR spectra of known polymer.

**Reference Books:**

1. Hundiwale G.D., Athawale V.D., Kapadi U.R. and Gite V. V., Experiments in Polymer Science, New Age Publications (2009).
2. Malcolm P. Stevens, Polymer Chemistry: An Introduction, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.
3. Joel R. Fried, Polymer Science and Technology, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Prentice-Hall (2003).
4. Petr Munk and Tejrav M. Aminabhavi, Introduction to Macromolecular Science, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. John Wiley & Sons (2002).
5. Malcolm P. Stevens, Polymer Chemistry: An Introduction, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Oxford University Press (2005).



**Discipline Specific Elective Paper-II**  
**GREEN CHEMISTRY**

**Unit-I**

**Introduction to Green Chemistry**

What is Green Chemistry? Need for Green Chemistry. Goals of Green Chemistry. Limitations/ Obstacles in the pursuit of the goals of Green Chemistry.

**Principles of Green Chemistry and Designing a Chemical synthesis- I**

Twelve principles of Green Chemistry. Explanations of principle with special emphasis on - Designing green synthesis processes: Prevention of Waste/ by-products; maximize the incorporation of the materials used in the process into the final products (Atom Economy) with reference to rearrangement, addition, substitution and elimination reactions; Prevention/ minimization of hazardous/ toxic products; Designing safer chemicals; Use of safer solvents and auxiliaries (e.g. separating agent) - green solvents (supercritical CO<sub>2</sub>, water, ionic liquids), solvent less processes, immobilized solvents.

**Unit-II**

**Principles of Green Chemistry and Designing a Chemical synthesis-II**

Explanation of green chemistry principles with special emphasis on:

Energy efficient processes for synthesis - use of microwaves and ultrasonic energy. Selection of starting materials (use of renewable feedstock); avoidance of unnecessary derivatization (e.g. blocking group, protection groups, deprotection); Use of catalytic reagents (wherever possible) in preference to stoichiometric reagents; designing of biodegradable products use of chemically safer substances for prevention of chemical accidents, inherent safer design greener - alternative to Bhopal Gas Tragedy (safer route to carcarbaryl) and Flixiborough accident (safer route to cyclohexanol); real-time, in-process monitoring and control to prevent the formation of hazardous substances; development of green analytical techniques to prevent and minimize the generation of hazardous substances in chemical processes.

### **Unit-III**

#### **Examples of Green Synthesis/ Reactions and some real world cases-I**

Green Synthesis of the following compounds: adipic acid, catechol, methyl methacrylate, urethane, disodium iminodiacetate (alternative to Strecker synthesis), paracetamol, furfural.

*Microwave assisted reactions:* Applications to reactions (i) in water: Hofmann Elimination, hydrolysis (of benzyl chloride, methyl benzoate to benzoic acid), Oxidation (of toluene, alcohols); (ii) reactions in organic solvents: Diels-Alder reaction and Decarboxylation reaction.

*Ultrasound assisted reactions:* Applications to esterification, saponification, Simmons-Smith Reaction (Ultrasonic alternative to Iodine).

### **Unit-IV**

#### **Examples of Green Synthesis/ Reactions and some real world cases- II**

Surfactants for carbon dioxide – replacing smog producing and ozone depleting solvents with CO<sub>2</sub> for precision cleaning and dry cleaning of garments; Designing of Environmentally safe marine antifoulant; Right fit pigment: synthetic azopigments to replace toxic organic and inorganic pigments; Synthesis of a compostable and widely applicable plastic (poly lactic acid) from corn; Development of Fully Recyclable Carpet: Cradle to Cradle Carpeting

#### **Future Trends in Green Chemistry**

Oxidizing and reducing reagents and catalysts; multifunctional reagents; Combinatorial green chemistry; Proliferation of solvent less reactions; Green chemistry in sustainable development. (Bio-diesel, bio-ethanol and biogas).

#### **Recommended Text Books:**

1. Anastas P.T. & Warner J.K.: Green Chemistry- Theory and Practical, Oxford University Press (2000).
2. Ahluwalia V.K. & Kidwai M.: New Trends in Green Chemistry, Anamalaya Publishers, New Delhi (2004).
3. Kumar V., An Introduction to Green Chemistry, Vishal Publishing Co., (2015).

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Matlack A.S. Introduction to Green Chemistry, Marcel Dekker (2001).
2. Das Asim K. and Das Mahua, Environment Chemistry with Green Chemistry, Books and Allied (P) Ltd. (2010)

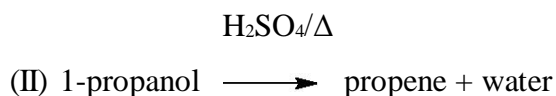


### **Discipline Specific Elective Paper II LAB**

**At least five experiments should be done:**

1. Acetylation of primary amine (Aniline to N-phenylacetamide) using Zn dust.
2. Nitration of salicylic acid by green method (Using calcium nitrate and acetic acid).
3. Bromination of acetanilide using ceric ammonium nitrate/KBr.
4. Microwave assisted nitration of Phenols using  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ .
5. Detection of elements in organic compounds by green method (Sodium carbonate fusion).
6. Base catalyzed Aldol condensation (Synthesis of dibenzalpropanone).
7. Vitamin C clock reaction using vitamin C tablets, tincture of iodine, hydrogen peroxide and liquid laundry starch. Effect of concentration on clock reaction.
8. Photoreduction of benzophenone to benzopinacol in the presence of sunlight.

9. Diels Alder reaction in water: Reaction between furan and maleic acid in water and at room temperature rather than in benzene and reflux.
10. Preparation and characterization of nanoparticles (Cu, Ag) using plant extract.
11. Preparation of propene by following two methods or any other reactions like addition, elimination, substitution showing atomic economy can be studied
  - (I) Triethylamine ion + OH<sup>-</sup> → Propene + Trimethylpropene + water



### Reference Books:

1. Monograph on Green Chemistry Laboratory Experiments, edited and published by Green Chemistry Task Force Committee, DST Govt. of India, p. 1-79.
2. Kirchoff, M. & Ryan, M.A. *Greener approaches to undergraduate chemistry experiment*. American Chemical Society, Washington DC (2002).
3. Sharma, R.K.; Sidhwani, I.T. & Chaudhari, M.K. I.K. *Green Chemistry Experiment: A monograph International Publishing House Pvt Ltd. New Delhi*. Bangalore CISBN978-93-81141-55-7 (2013).

## Discipline Specific Elective Paper-III

### INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AND ENVIRONMENT

#### Unit-I

##### Industrial Gases and Inorganic Chemicals

*Industrial Gases:* Large scale production uses storage and hazards in handling of the following gases: oxygen, nitrogen, argon, hydrogen, acetylene, carbon monoxide, chlorine, sulphur dioxide.

*Inorganic Chemicals:* Manufacture, application and hazards in handling the following chemicals: hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, caustic soda, common salt, bleaching powder, sodium thiosulphate, hydrogen peroxide, potash alum, potassium dichromate and potassium permanganate.

##### Industrial Metallurgy

Preparation of metals (ferrous and nonferrous) and ultrapure metals for semiconductor technology.

#### Unit-II

##### Environment and its segments

*Ecosystems.* Biogeochemical cycles of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur.

*Air Pollution:* Major regions of atmosphere. Chemical and photochemical reactions in atmosphere. Air pollutants: types, sources, particle size and chemical nature; Photochemical smog: its constituents and photochemistry. Environmental effects of ozone. Major sources of air pollution.

Pollution by SO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub>S and control procedures.

Effects of air pollution on living organisms and vegetation. Greenhouse effect and global warming, Ozone depletion by oxides of nitrogen, chlorofluorocarbons and halogens, removal of sulphur from coal.

### **Unit-III**

*Water Pollution:* Hydrological cycle, water resources, aquatic ecosystems, Sources and nature of water pollutants, Techniques for measuring water pollution, Impacts of water pollution on hydrological and ecosystems.

Water purification methods. Effluent treatment plants (primary, secondary and tertiary treatment). Industrial effluents from the following industries and their treatment: electroplating, textile, tannery, dairy, petroleum and petrochemicals, fertilizer. Sludge disposal.

*Industrial waste management:* incineration of waste. Water treatment and purification (reverse osmosis, ion exchange). Water quality parameters for wastewater, industrial water and domestic water.

### **Unit-IV**

#### **Energy and Environment**

Sources of energy: Coal, petrol and natural gas. Nuclear fusion/fission, solar energy, hydrogen, geothermal, tidal and hydel.

Nuclear Pollution: Disposal of nuclear waste, nuclear disaster and its management.

#### **Biocatalysis**

Introduction to biocatalysis: Importance in green chemistry and chemical industry.

#### **Recommended Text Books:**

1. De, A. K. *Environmental Chemistry*: New Age International Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Stocchi E., *Industrial Chemistry*, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
3. Sharma, B.K. & Gaur, H. *Industrial Chemistry*, Goel Publishing House, Meerut (1996).

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Felder R.M. and Rousseau R.W., *Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes*, Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Dara S. S., *A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry*, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Miller G.T., *Environmental Science*, 11<sup>th</sup> edition. Brooks/ Cole (2006).
4. Mishra, *Environmental Studies*, Selective and Scientific Books, New Delhi (2005).

### **Discipline Specific Elective Paper III LAB**

1. Determination of Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in water.
2. Determination of Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
3. Determination of Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
4. Percentage of available chlorine in bleaching powder.
5. Measurement of chloride, sulphate and salinity of water samples by simple titration method (AgNO<sub>3</sub> and potassium chromate).
6. Estimation of total alkalinity of water samples (CO<sup>2-</sup>, HCO<sup>-</sup>) using double titration method.
7. Measurement of dissolved CO<sub>2</sub>.
8. Study of some of the common bio-indicators of pollution.
9. Estimation of SPM in air samples.
10. Preparation of borax/ boric acid.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Dara S. S., *A Textbook on Experiments and Calculations in Engineering Chemistry S* Chand & Company; 9<sup>th</sup> revised edition (2015).
2. E. Stocchi: *Industrial Chemistry*, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
3. R.M. Felder, R.W. Rousseau: *Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes*, Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.
4. A. Kent: Riegel's *Handbook of Industrial Chemistry*, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
5. S. M. Khopkar, *Environmental Pollution Analysis*: Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi.

### **Discipline Specific Elective Paper-IV DISSERTATION**

A project work is to be carried out by the student in consultation with the teachers of the department. The report of work (dissertation) in a standard format is to be submitted and presented for evaluation.

### ***Distribution of marks***



- (a) Project Report/Dissertation (Proper documentation of literature, data, discussion etc. and logical flow of work undertaken): 50 Marks
- (b) Seminar/Presentation: 30 marks
- (c) Viva voce: 20 marks

***Brief Guidelines to Project Work:***

1. Students shall undertake the project work (experimental/theoretical) related to any branch of chemistry/Chemical science under the guidance of teacher(s) from the department or jointly with teachers/research personnel of other institutes.
2. The following activities have been outlined as guidelines (not exhaustive):
  - Physiochemical studies (pH, conductivity, turbidity, etc.) of different wetlands (ponds, lakes, river etc.)
  - Analysis of iron in pond / tube well / river water.
  - Analysis of Hardness of water samples.
  - Adulteration detection activities in food stuff and other edible items.
  - Extraction and preliminary characterization of useful chemicals (as far as possible) from plants.
  - Solubility, surface tension, and viscosity measurements of some solution of practical

- relevance, (cough syrup, soap solution, pesticides, fertilizers.. etc.)
- Pollution related activities (Industrial/Agricultural/Municipal etc.)
  - Nutrition related activities, (essential metal detection in food, cereals, pulses, fruits etc.).
  - Small synthetic work (inorganic/Organic/Polymeric compounds)
2. The UG level project work is a group activity, maximum number of students being limited to three. HOD to notify the name of teacher(s) for supervising the project work of each group. A teacher can guide more than one group, if necessary.
  4. No two groups in the same institution are permitted to do project work on the same problem.
  5. Each student shall prepare and submit the project report separately for evaluation. Two copies of project report are required to be submitted in bound form (spiral/paperback).
  6. The project report shall be divided as:
    - Chapter I: Introduction (Introduction on the topic, review of literature, objective and scope of the work)
    - Chapter II: Materials and methods
    - Chapter II: Results and discussion
    - Chapter IV: Conclusions and Scope of future studies
    - Chapter V: References

**Reference Books:**

1. M. A. Malati, An Investigative, Integrated Approach to Practical Project Work; Mid-Kent College of Higher/Further Education, UK (October 1999); Imprint: Woodhead Publishing; ISBN: 978-1-898563-47-1.
2. Dean, J. R., Jones, A. M., Holmes, D., Reed, R., Weyers, J. & Jones, A. (2011) Practical skills in chemistry. 2nd Ed., Prentice-Hall, Harlow.

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## GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE)

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### Generic Elective Paper I (Theory) ATOMIC STRUCTURE, BONDING, GENERAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY & ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS Section A: Inorganic Chemistry-I

#### Unit-I

##### Atomic Structure

Review of: Bohr's theory and its limitations, dual behavior of matter and radiation, de-Broglie's relation, Heisenberg Uncertainty principle. Hydrogen atom spectra.

Quantum mechanics: Time independent Schrodinger equation and meaning of various terms in it. Significance of  $\psi$  and  $\psi^2$ , Schrödinger equation for hydrogen atom. Radial and angular parts of the hydrogenic wave functions (atomic orbitals) and their variations for 1s, 2s, 2p, 3s, 3p and 3d orbitals (Only graphical representation). Quantum numbers and their significance, shapes of s, p and d atomic orbitals, nodal planes.

Rules for filling electrons in various orbitals, Electronic configurations of the atoms. Stability of half-filled and completely filled orbitals, concept of exchange energy. Relative energies of atomic orbital, Anomalous electronic configurations.

#### Unit-II

##### Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure

Ionic Bonding: General characteristics, energy considerations. Lattice energy and solvation energy and their importance in the context of stability and solubility of ionic compounds. Statement of Born-Landé equation for calculation of lattice energy, Born-Haber cycle and its applications, polarizing power and polarizability. Fajan's rules and its applications.

Covalent bonding: VB Approach: Shapes of some inorganic molecules and ions on the basis of VSEPR and hybridization with suitable examples of linear, trigonal planar, square planar, tetrahedral, trigonal bipyramidal and octahedral arrangements.

Concept of resonance and resonating structures in various inorganic and organic compounds.

MO Approach: Rules for the LCAO method, bonding and anti bonding MOs and their characteristics for *s-s*, *s-p* and *p-p* combinations of atomic orbitals, nonbonding combination of orbitals, MO treatment of homonuclear diatomic molecules ( $N_2$ ,  $O_2$ ) and heteronuclear diatomic molecules (CO, NO). Comparison of VB and MO approaches.

### Section B: Organic Chemistry-I

## Unit- III

### Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry

Physical Effects, Electronic Displacements: Inductive effect, Electrometric effect, Resonance and hyperconjugation. Cleavage of bonds: Homolysis and heterolysis.

Structure, shape and reactivity of organic molecules: Nucleophiles and electrophiles. Reactive Intermediates: Carbocations, Carbanions and free radicals.

Strength of organic acids and bases: Comparative study with emphasis on factors affecting pK values. Aromaticity: Hückel's rule.

### Stereochemistry

Conformations with respect to ethane, butane and cyclohexane. Interconversion of Wedge Formula, Newmann, Sawhorse and Fischer representations. Concept of chirality (up to two carbon atoms). Configuration: Geometrical and Optical isomerism; Enantiomerism, Diastereomerism and Meso compounds). D and L; cis-trans nomenclature; CIP Rules: R/ S (for one chiral carbon atoms) and E / Z Nomenclature (for up to two C=C systems).

## Unit-IV

### Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to be studied in context to their structure.

**Alkanes:** (Up to 5 Carbons) *Preparation:* Catalytic hydrogenation, Wurtz reaction, Kolbe's synthesis, from Grignard reagent. *Reactions:* Free radical Substitution: Halogenation.

**Alkenes:** (Up to 5 Carbons) *Preparation:* Elimination reactions: Dehydration of alkenes and dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides (Saytzeff's rule); cis-alkenes (Partial catalytic hydrogenation) and trans-alkenes (Birch reduction). *Reactions:* cis-addition (alk.  $\text{KMnO}_4$ ) and trans-addition (bromine), Addition of HX ( Markownikoff's and anti- Markownikoff's addition), Hydration, Ozonolysis.

**Alkynes:** (Up to 5 Carbons) *Preparation:* Acetylene from  $\text{CaC}_2$  and conversion into higher alkynes; by dehalogenation of tetra halides and dehydrohalogenation of vicinal-dihalides.

*Reactions:* formation of metal acetylides, addition of bromine and alkaline  $\text{KMnO}_4$ , ozonolysis.

### Recommended Text Books:

1. Lee J. D., Concise Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley India, 5<sup>th</sup>Edn., 2008.

2. Puri, Sharma, Kalia, Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, Vishal Pub. Co., 33<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2017.
3. Shriver D. E., Atkins P. W., Inorganic Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 5<sup>th</sup> Edn.
4. Huheey J. E., Keiter E. A. and Keiter R. L., Inorganic Chemistry – Principles of structure and reactivity, Pearson Education, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2002.
5. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N., Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
6. Bhal Arun & Bhal B S, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S. Chand Publisher, 2012.
7. Kalsi, P. S. Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism; 8<sup>th</sup> Edn, New Age International, 2015.

#### **Reference books**

1. Das Asim K., Fundamentals of Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. II, CBS Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2010.
2. Pradeep's Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. I & II, Universal Book seller, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2017.
3. Mallick, Madan and Tuli, S. Chand Selected Topic in Inorganic Chemistry, 17<sup>th</sup> Edn. 2010.
4. Dhawan, S.N., Pradeep's Organic Chemistry, (Vol. I and II), Pradeep Publications.

### **Generic Elective Paper I LAB**

#### **Section A: Inorganic Chemistry**

##### **Volumetric Analysis**

1. Estimation of sodium carbonate and sodium hydrogen carbonate present in a mixture.
2. Estimation of oxalic acid by titrating it with  $\text{KMnO}_4$ .
3. Estimation of water of crystallization in Mohr's salt by titrating with  $\text{KMnO}_4$ .
4. Estimation of Fe(II) ions by titrating it with  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  using internal indicator.
5. Estimation of Cu(II) ions iodometrically using  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ .

#### **Section B: Organic Chemistry**

1. Detection of extra elements (N, S, Cl) in organic compounds (containing up to two extra elements)

2. Separation of mixtures by Chromatography: Measure the  $R_f$  value in each case  
(combination of two compounds to be given)
- (a) Identify and separate the components of a given mixture of 2 amino acids (glycine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, tyrosine or any other amino acid) by paper chromatography.
- (b) Identify and separate the sugars present in the given mixture by paper chromatography.

**Reference Books:**

1. Mendham, J., A. I. Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis 6th Ed., Pearson, 2009.
2. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education (2009)
3. Ahluwalia, V.K., Dhingra, S. and Gulati A, College Practical Chemistry, University Press (2005).

**Generic Elective Paper II (Theory)**

**CHEMICAL ENERGETICS, EQUILIBRIA & FUNCTIONAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

**Section A: Physical Chemistry-I**

**Unit-I**

**Chemical Energetics**

Review of thermodynamics and the Laws of Thermodynamics.

Important principles and definitions of thermochemistry. Concept of standard state and standard enthalpies of formations, integral and differential enthalpies of solution and dilution. Calculation of bond energy, bond dissociation energy and resonance energy from thermochemical data. Variation of enthalpy of a reaction with temperature – Kirchoff's equation.

Statement of Third Law of thermodynamics.

**Chemical Equilibrium**

Free energy change in a chemical reaction. Thermodynamic derivation of the law of chemical equilibrium. Distinction between  $\Delta G$  and  $\Delta G^\circ$ , Le Chatelier's principle. Relationships between  $K_p$ ,  $K_c$  and  $K_x$  for reactions involving ideal gases.

**Unit- II**

**Ionic Equilibria**

Strong, moderate and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, factors affecting degree of ionization, ionization constant and ionic product of water. Ionization of weak acids and bases, pH scale, common ion effect. Salt hydrolysis-calculation of hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis and pH for different salts. Buffer solutions. Solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts – applications of solubility product principle.

## **Section B: Organic Chemistry-II**

### **Unit- III**

Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to be studied in context to their structure.

#### **Aromatic hydrocarbons**

Preparation (Case benzene): from phenol, by decarboxylation, from acetylene, from benzene sulphonic acid. Reactions: (Case benzene): Electrophilic substitution: nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Friedel-Craft's reaction (alkylation and acylation) (up to 4 carbons on benzene). Side chain oxidation of alkyl benzenes (up to 4 carbons on benzene).

#### **Alkyl and Aryl Halides**

**Alkyl Halides** (Up to 5 Carbons) Types of Nucleophilic Substitution ( $SN_1$ ,  $SN_2$  and  $SN_i$ ) reactions.

Preparation: from alkenes and alcohols. Reactions: hydrolysis, nitrite & nitro formation, nitrile & isonitrile formation. Williamson's ether synthesis: Elimination vs substitution.

**Aryl Halides** Preparation: (Chloro, bromo and iodo-benzene case): from phenol, Sandmeyer & Gattermann reactions.

Reactions (Chlorobenzene): Aromatic nucleophilic substitution (replacement by  $-OH$  group) and effect of nitro substituent. Benzyne Mechanism:  $KNH_2/NH_3$  (or  $NaNH_2/NH_3$ ).

### **Unit- IV**

#### **Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers** (Up to 5 Carbons)

**Alcohols:** Preparation: Preparation of  $1^\circ$ ,  $2^\circ$  and  $3^\circ$  alcohols: using Grignard reagent, Ester hydrolysis, Reduction of aldehydes and ketones, carboxylic acid and esters.

Reactions: With sodium, HX (Lucas test), esterification, oxidation (with PCC, Alk.  $KMnO_4$ , acidic dichromate, conc.  $HNO_3$ ). Oppeneauer oxidation Diols: (Up to 6 Carbons) oxidation of diols. Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.

**Phenols:** (Phenol case) Preparation: Cumene hydroperoxide method, from diazonium salts. Reactions: Electrophilic substitution: Nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Reimer Tiemann Reaction, Gattermann -Koch Reaction,

**Ethers (aliphatic and aromatic):** Cleavage of ethers with HI.

**Aldehydes and ketones (aliphatic and aromatic):** Formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acetone and benzaldehyde

Preparation: from acid chlorides and from nitriles.

Reactions – Reaction with HCN, ROH, NaHSO<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>-G derivatives. Iodoform test. Aldol Condensation, Cannizzaro's reaction, Benzoin condensation. Clemensen reduction and Wolff Kishner reduction.

**Recommended Text Books:**

1. Atkins P. W. & Paula, J. de, Elements of Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., (2006).
2. Principles of Physical Chemistry, Puri, Sharma & Pathania, Vishal Publishing Co, 47<sup>th</sup> Edn., 2017.
3. K. L. Kapoor, Text Book of Physical Chemistry, Mac Grow Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup>Edn. 2017.
4. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N., Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
5. Arun Bahl & B S Bahl, Advanced Organic Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S. Chand Publisher, 2012.

**Reference Books:**

1. Kheterpal S.C., Pradeep's Physical Chemistry, Vol. I & II, Pradeep Publications.
2. Dhawan, S.N., Pradeep's Organic Chemistry, (Vol. I and II), Pradeep Publications

**Generic Elective Paper II LAB**

**Section A: Physical Chemistry**

**Thermochemistry (any three)**

1. Determination of heat capacity of calorimeter for different volumes.
2. Determination of enthalpy of neutralization of hydrochloric acid with sodium hydroxide.
3. Determination of enthalpy of ionization of acetic acid.
4. Determination of integral enthalpy of solution of salts (KNO<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl).
5. Determination of enthalpy of hydration of copper sulphate.



6. Study of the solubility of benzoic acid in water and determination of  $\Delta H$ .

### **Ionic equilibria**

pH measurements

- a) Measurement of pH of different solutions like aerated drinks, fruit juices, shampoos and soaps (use dilute solutions of soaps and shampoos to prevent damage to the glass electrode) using pH-meter.
- b) Preparation of buffer solutions:
  - Sodium acetate-acetic acid
  - Ammonium chloride-ammonium hydroxide

Measurement of the pH of buffer solutions and comparison of the values with theoretical values.

### **Section B: Organic Chemistry**

1. Purification of organic compounds by crystallization (from water) and determination of melting.
2. Preparations, recrystallisation, determination of melting point and calculation of quantitative yields of the followings:
  - (a) Bromination of Phenol/Aniline
  - (b) Benzoylation of amines/phenols
  - (c) Oxime and 2,4 dinitrophenylhydrazone of aldehyde/ketone

### **Reference Books**

1. A.I. Vogel: Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th edition, Prentice-Hall.
2. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education (2009).
3. Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co., New Delhi (2011).
4. Ahluwalia, V.K., Dhingra, S. and Gulati A, College Practical Chemistry, University Press (2005).