

ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY**B.Sc HONOURS CHEMISTRY: MAJOR****w.e.f AY 2023-24****Course structure**

SEMESTER	Course Code	Title	Hr/week	Credits
I	1	Essentials and applications of Mathematical, Physical and Chemical sciences	5	4
	2	Advances in Mathematical, Physical and Chemical sciences	5	4
II	3	General & Inorganic Chemistry - (T)	3	3
		General & Inorganic Chemistry - (P)	2	1
	4	Inorganic Chemistry-I - (T)	3	3
		Inorganic Chemistry-I - (P)	2	1
III	5	Fundamentals in Organic Chemistry - (T)	3	3
		Fundamentals in Organic Chemistry - (P)	2	1
	6	Organic Chemistry (Halogen & Oxygen Organic Compounds) - (T)	3	3
		Organic Chemistry (Halogen & Oxygen Organic Compounds) - (P)	2	1
	7	Physical Chemistry-I (Solutions and Electrochemistry) - (T)	3	3
		Physical Chemistry-I (Solutions and Electrochemistry) - (P)	2	1
	8	Inorganic & Physical Chemistry - (T)	3	3

		Inorganic & Physical Chemistry - (P)	2	1
IV	9	Physical Chemistry-II (States of Matter, Phase Rule & surface Chemistry) - (T)	3	3
		Physical Chemistry-II (States of Matter, Phase Rule & surface Chemistry) - (P)	2	1
	10	General & Physical Chemistry - (T)	3	3
		General & Physical Chemistry - (P)	2	1
	11	Nitrogen containing Organic Compounds & Spectroscopy. - (T)	3	3
		Nitrogen containing Organic Compounds & Spectroscopy. - (P)	2	1

III -SEMESTER

Course Code 5: FUNDAMENTALS IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Course outcomes:

At the end of SEMESTER the student will be able to

1. Understand and explain the differential behaviour of organic compounds based on fundamental concepts learnt.
2. Formulate the mechanism of organic reactions by recalling and correlating the fundamental properties of the reactants involved.
3. Learn and identify many organic reaction mechanisms .
4. Correlate and describe the stereo-chemical properties of organic compounds and reactions.

Syllabus:

Unit 1. Structural theory in Organic Chemistry (9 h)

Types of bond fission and organic reagents (Electrophilic, Nucleophilic, and free radical reagents). Reaction intermediates – Carbocations, carbanions & free radicals. Bond polarization: Factors influencing the polarization of covalent bonds, inductive effect - Application of inductive effect (a) Basicity of amines (b) Acidity of carboxylic acids (c) Stability of carbonium ions. Resonance or Mesomeric effect, application to (a) acidity of phenol, and (b) acidity of carboxylic acids. Hyper conjugation and its application to stability of carbonium ions, Free radicals and alkenes.

Unit II Saturated Hydrocarbons (Alkanes and Cycloalkanes) 9 h

General methods of preparation of alkanes- Wurtz and Wurtz Fittig reaction, Corey House synthesis, physical and chemical properties of alkanes, Conformational analysis of alkanes (Conformations, relative stability and energy diagrams of Ethane, Propane and butane).

General molecular formulae of cycloalkanes and relative stability, Baeyer strain theory, Cyclohexane conformations with energy diagram, Conformations of monosubstituted cyclohexane.

UNIT-III Unsaturated Hydrocarbons (Alkenes and Alkynes) 9 h

General methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, Saytzeff and Hoffmann eliminations (with mechanism), Electrophilic Additions, (H₂, HX) mechanism (Markownikoff/

Antimarkownikoff addition) with suitable examples-syn and anti-addition; addition of X₂, HX. Oxymercuration demercuration, ozonolysis, hydroxylation, Diels Alder reaction, 1,2- and 1,4-addition reactions in conjugated dienes. Reactions of alkynes; acidity, electrophilic and nucleophilic additions, hydration to form carbonyl compounds, Alkylation of terminal alkynes.

UNIT-IV Benzene and its reactivity (9 h)

Structure of Benzene – Preparation - polymerisation of acetylene and decarboxylation- Properties -mechanism of electrophilic aromatic substitution of Friedel- Craft's alkylation and acylation. halogenation and nitration,

UNIT-V Orientation of aromatic substitution (9 h)

Concept of aromaticity, Huckel's rule - application to Benzenoid (Benzene, Naphthalene) and Non - Benzenoid compounds (cyclopropenylcation, cyclopentadienyl anion and tropylium cation) Orientation of aromatic substitution - ortho, para and meta directing groups. Ring activating and deactivating groups with examples (Electronic interpretation of various groups like NO₂ and Phenolic). Orientation of (i) Amino, methoxy and methyl groups (ii) Carboxy, nitro, nitrile, carbonyl and sulphonic acid groups (iii) Halogens.

II. List of Reference Books

1. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
2. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
3. Guide book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry by Peter Sykes 6th edition, 1985.

III -SEMESTER
Course Code 5: Organic Qualitative analysis

Credits: 01

Organic Qualitative analysis

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to;

1. Use glassware, equipment and chemicals and follow experimental procedures in the laboratory
2. Determine melting and boiling points of organic compounds
3. Understand the application of concepts of different organic reactions studied in theory part of organic chemistry

Syllabus:

Analysis of an organic compound through systematic qualitative procedure for functional group identification including the determination of melting point and boiling point with suitable derivatives. Alcohols, Phenols, Aldehydes, Ketones, Carboxylic acids, Aromatic primary amines, amides and simple sugars.

Co-curricular activities and Assessment Methods

1. Continuous Evaluation: Monitoring the progress of student's learning
2. Class Tests, Worksheets and Quizzes
3. Presentations, Projects and Assignments and Group Discussions:
Enhances critical thinking skills and personality
4. SEMESTER -End Examination: critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the SEMESTER .

Reference books:

- 1) Vogel A.I .Practical Organic Chemistry, Longman Group Ltd.
- 2) Bansal R.K. Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry, Wiley-Eastern.
- 3) Ahluwalia V. K. and Agarwal R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry, University press.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the concept of S_N1 and S_N2 and S_Ni mechanisms.
2. Describe the reactivity of alcohols and phenols.
3. Achieve the skills required to propose various mechanisms
4. Apply the concepts for synthesising various oxygen containing organic compounds
5. Interconvert the monosaccharides.

Syllabus:

Unit – I Halogen compounds (9 h)

Alkyl halides: Preparation of alkyl halides from i) alkanes, ii) alkenes and iii) alcohols.

Properties - nucleophilic substitution reactions – S_N1 and S_N2 and S_Ni mechanisms with energy profile diagrams, stereo chemical aspects and effect of solvent. Williamson's synthesis.

Aryl halides: Preparation i) from phenols ii) Sandmeyer's reaction, nucleophilic aromatic substitution (Benzyne mechanism); relative reactivity of alkyl, allyl, vinyl and benzyl, aryl halides towards nucleophilic substitution reactions.

Unit II Alcohols and Phenols (9 h)

Alcohols: Preparation of $1^\circ, 2^\circ, 3^\circ$ alcohols from Grignard's reagent, Bouveault–Blanc Reduction; Chemical properties – substitution of –OH by using PCl_5 , PCl_3 , PBr_3 , $SOCl_2$ and with $HX / ZnCl_2$, Oxidation of alcohols with PCC, PDC; Oxidation of diols by HIO_4 and $Pb(OAc)_4$, Pinacol Pinacolone arrangement with mechanism, relative reactivity of 1° , 2° , 3° alcohols.

Phenols : Preparation from diazonium salt and Cumene. Reactions and mechanism – Reimer–Tiemann, Kolbe–Schmitt Reactions, Fries and Claisen rearrangements.

Unit III Carbonyl Compounds (9 h)

Preparation from Acid chlorides, 1,3-dithiane and nitriles; Structure and reactivity of carbonyl group, Nucleophilic addition reactions with HCN , $NaHSO_3$ and alcohols. addition-

elimination reactions with hydroxylamine, hydrazine, phenyl hydrazine, 2,4DNP, semicarbazide. Oxidations and reductions (Clemmensen's, Wolf–Kishner's, with $LiAlH_4$ & $NaBH_4$).

Reaction & Mechanism- Aldol condensation, Cannizzaro reaction, Perkin reaction, Benzoin condensation, Claisen-Schmidt reaction, Haloform reaction

Unit-IV Carboxylic acid and Active methylene Compounds (9h)

Carboxylic Acids: Preparation from Grignard reagent and hydrolysis of nitriles, Reactions of monocarboxylic acids- Reactions involving -H, -OH and -COOH groups, formation of salts, esters, acid chlorides, amides and anhydrides. Degradation of carboxylic acids by Hunsdiecker's reaction, decarboxylation by Schmidt reaction, Arndt-Eistert synthesis, halogenation by Hell- Volhard- Zelinsky reaction. Mechanisms of acidic and alkaline hydrolysis of esters,

Reformatsky reactions, Curtius rearrangement.

Active methylene compounds: Ketoenol tautomerism, preparation of Aceto Acetic Ester(AAE) by Claisen condensation with mechanism, synthetic applications of AAE in the preparation of mono carboxylic acids, di carboxylic acids, α,β -unsaturated acids and heterocyclic compounds.

Unit V : Carbohydrates (9 h)

Classification and their biological importance, Monosaccharides: Structural elucidation 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– Haworth structure of maltose, lactose and sucrose.

List of Reference Books

- 1) 1.Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- 2) 2.Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- 3) Guide book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry by Peter Sykes 6th edition, 1985.

III - SEMESTER

Course Code 6: Organic preparations

Credits: 01

Organic preparation

Course outcomes:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to do the following:

1. How to use glassware, equipment and chemicals and follow experimental procedures in the laboratory.
2. How to calculate limiting reagent, theoretical yield, and percent yield.
3. How to perform common laboratory techniques including reflux, distillation, recrystallization, vacuum filtration.
4. How to critically evaluate data collected to determine the identity, purity and percent yield of products and to summarize findings in writing in a clear and concise manner.

Syllabus - Organic preparations (50M)

- i. Acetylation of β -naphthol, vanillin and salicylic acid by:
 - a) Using conventional method.
 - b) Using green approach
- ii. Preparation of Nerolin

Co-curricular activities and Assessment Methods;

1. Continuous Evaluation: Monitoring the progress of student's learning
2. Class Tests, Worksheets and Quizzes
3. Presentations, Projects and Assignments and Group Discussions:
Enhances critical thinking skills and personality
4. SEMESTER -End Examination: critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the SEMESTER .

Reference books:

1. Vogel A.I. Practical Organic Chemistry, Longman Group Ltd.
2. Bansal R.K. Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry, Wiley-Eastern.
3. Ahluwalia V. K. and Agarwal R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry, University press.

III - SEMESTER

Course Code 7: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - I

(Solutions & Electro Chemistry)

Credits: 03

Course outcomes:

At the end of the SEMESTER the student will be able to

1. Understand the ideal and non ideal behaviour of solutions.
2. Determine the molecular mass of non-volatile solutes.
3. Discuss the basic concepts of Photochemistry.
4. Apply the principles of electrical conductivity.
5. Explain the importance of emf and its applications.

Syllabus:

Unit I Solutions (9 h)

Classification - Miscible, Partially miscible and Immiscible - Raoult's Law - Azeotropes- HCl-H₂O system and ethanol-water system. Partially miscible liquids-phenol- water system. Critical solution temperature (CST), Effect of impurity on consolute temperature. Immiscible liquids and steam distillation. Nernst distribution law. Calculation of the partition coefficient. Applications of distribution law.

Unit II Colligative Properties (9 h)

Relative lowering of Vapour Pressure, Elevation in boiling point depression in freezing point and Osmotic pressure. Determination of molecular mass of non-volatile solute by Ostwald-Walker method, Cottrell's method, Rast method and Barkeley-Hartley method.

Abnormal colligative properties. Van't Hoff factor.

Unit III – Photochemistry (9h)

Difference between thermal and photochemical processes, Laws of photochemistry-

Grothus- Draper's law and Stark-Einstein's law of photochemical equivalence, Quantum

yield- Photochemical reaction mechanism- hydrogen- chlorine and hydrogen- bromine reaction. Qualitative description of fluorescence, phosphorescence, Jablonski diagram, chemiluminescence - Photosensitized reactions- energy transfer processes (simple example), quenching, Photo stationary state.

Unit IV Electrochemistry-I (9 h)

Conductance, Specific conductance, equivalent conductance and molar conductance - effect of dilution. Cell constant. Strong and weak electrolytes, Kohlrausch's law and its applications,

Definition of transport number, determination of transport number by Hittorf's method. Debye-Huckel - Onsager's equation for strong electrolytes (derivation excluded), Application of conductivity measurements- conductometric titrations.

Unit V Electrochemistry-II (9 h)

Electrochemical Cells- Single electrode potential, Types of electrodes with examples: Metal-metal ion, Gas electrode, Inert electrode, Redox electrode, Metal-metal insoluble salt- salt anion. Determination of EMF of a cell, Nernst equation, Applications of EMF measurements -Potentiometric titrations. Fuelcells – Basic concepts, examples and applications.

List of Reference books:

- 1) Principles of physical chemistry by Prutton and Marron
- 2) Solid State Chemistry and its applications by Anthony R. West
- 3) Text book of physical chemistry by K L Kapoor
- 4) Text book of physical chemistry by S Glasstone
- 5) Advanced physical chemistry by Bahl and Tuli
- 6) Advanced physical chemistry by Gurudeep Raj
- 7) Principles of physical chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Pathania.

III - SEMESTER

Course Code 7: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY -I

Credits: 01

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

I. Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Use of glassware, equipment and chemicals and follow experimental procedures in the laboratory.
2. Understand and apply the concepts of solutions practically.
3. Apply concepts of electrochemistry in experiments.

II. Syllabus:

CST, Conductometric and Potentiometric Titrimetry

50 M

1. Determination of CST for Phenol-water system.
2. Effect of electrolyte on CST.
3. Conductometric titration - Determination of concentration of HCl solution using standard NaOH solution.
4. Conductometric titration – Determination of concentration of CH₃COOH Solution using standard NaOH solution.
5. Potentiometric titration-Determination of concentration of HCl using standard NaOH solution.

III. Co-curricular activities and Assessment Methods;

- 1) Continuous Evaluation: Monitoring the progress of student's learning
- 2) Class Tests, Worksheets and Quizzes
- 3) Presentations, Projects and Assignments and Group Discussions: Enhances critical thinking skills and personality
- 4) SEMESTER -End Examination: critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the SEMESTER .

IV. List of reference books:

- 1) A Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis(3rdEdition) –A.I.Vogel
- 2) Web related references suggested by teacher.

III -SEMESTER

COURSE CODE 8: INORGANIC AND PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Credits: 03

I. Course outcomes:

At the end of the SEMESTER the student will be able to:

- 1) Apply IUPAC nomenclature for Coordination compounds
- 2) Understand the various theories, structure and stereo chemistry of coordination compounds.
- 3) Explain the reaction mechanism in complexes.
- 4) Apply the 18 electron rule.
- 5) Discuss the basic concepts of thermodynamics.

II. Syllabus;

Unit I Coordination Chemistry-I (9 h)

IUPAC nomenclature of Coordination compounds, structural and stereo isomerism in complexes with coordination numbers 4 and 6. Valence Bond Theory(VBT):Postulates-magnetic properties- Inner and outer orbital complexes. Limitations of VBT, CFT- Postulates - Splitting in Octahedral, tetrahedral, tetragonal and square planar fields. Crystal field stabilization energy(CFSE), Crystal field effects for weak and strong fields. Factors affecting the magnitude of crystal field splitting energy, Spectro chemical series, Tetragonal distortion of octahedral geometry, Jahn-Teller distortion.

UNIT-II Coordination Chemistry II (9 h)

1. Inorganic molecular Reaction Mechanism: (6 h)

Introduction to inorganic reaction mechanisms. Concept of reaction pathways, transition state, intermediate and activated complex. Labile and inert complexes, ligand substitution reactions – SN_1 and SN_2 , Substitution reactions in square planar complexes, Trans-effect, theories of trans effect and its applications

2. Stability of metal complexes: (3 h)

Thermodynamic stability and kinetic stability, factors affecting the stability of metal complexes, chelate effect, determination of composition of complex by Job's method and mole ratio method.

Unit III Organo metallic compounds (9 h)

Definition and classification of organo metallic Compounds on the basis of bond type,

Metalcarbonyls: 18 electron rule, electron count of mononuclear, poly nuclear and substituted metal carbonyls of 3d series. General methods of preparation of mono and binuclear carbonyls of 3d series. π -acceptor behaviour of CO (MO diagram of CO to be discussed), synergic effect and use of IR data to explain extent of back bonding.

Unit IV Thermodynamics- I (9 h)

Concept of heat(q), work(w), internal energy(U), State function and Path function- statement of first law; enthalpy(H), relation between heat capacities, calculations of q, w, U and H for reversible, irreversible processes, Joule-Thomson effect- coefficient, Calculation of work for the expansion of perfect gas under isothermal and adiabatic conditions for reversible processes. Temperature dependence of enthalpy of formation- Kirchoff's equation.

Unit V Thermodynamics II (9 h)

Second law of thermodynamics Different Statements of the law, Carnot cycle and its efficiency, Carnot theorem, Concept of entropy, entropy as a state function, entropy changes in reversible and irreversible processes. Entropy changes in spontaneous and equilibrium processes. Third law of thermodynamics, Nernst heat theorem, Spontaneous and non- spontaneous processes, Helmholtz and Gibbs equation - Criteria for spontaneity.

III. List of Reference Books:

- 1) Concise coordination chemistry by Gopalan and Ramalingam
- 2) Coordination Chemistry by Basalo and Johnson
- 3) Text book of physical chemistry by S Glasstone
- 4) Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D.Lee
- 5) Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Vol-I by Satyaprakash, Tuli, Basu and Madan
- 6) A Text Book of Physical Chemistry by K.L.Kapoor Vol 2, 6th edition, 2019.

SEMESTER-III

COURSE CODE 8: QUALITATIVE INORGANIC ANALYSIS

Credits: 01

Qualitative inorganic analysis

(Minimum of Six mixtures should be analyzed)

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1) Understand the basic concepts of qualitative analysis of inorganic mixture.
- 2) Use glassware, equipment and chemicals and follow experimental procedures in the laboratory.
- 3) Apply the concepts of common ion effect, solubility product and concepts related to qualitative analysis.

Analysis of Mixture

50M

Analysis of mixture salt containing two anions and two cations (From two different groups) from the following:

Anions: Carbonate, Sulphate, Chloride, Bromide, Acetate, Nitrate, Borate, Phosphate.

Cations: Lead, Copper, Iron, Aluminium, Zinc, Nickel, Manganese, Calcium, Strontium, Barium, magnesium and Ammonium.

Minimum of Six mixtures should be analyzed.

Co-curricular activities and Assessment Methods

- 1) Continuous Evaluation: Monitoring the progress of student's learning
- 2) Class Tests, Worksheets and Quizzes
- 3) Presentations, Projects and Assignments and Group Discussions: Enhances critical thinking skills and personality
- 4) SEMESTER - End Examination: critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the SEMESTER .

List of Text books:

- A textbook of qualitative inorganic analysis by A.I. Vogel.

SEMESTER-III

COURSE CODE 9: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY -II

(States of Matter, Phase Rule & Surface Chemistry)

Credits: 03

I. Course outcomes:

At the end of the SEMESTER the student will be able to:

1. Explain the difference between solids liquids and gases in terms of intermolecular interactions.
2. Differentiate ideal and real gases.
3. Discuss the basic concepts of two component systems
4. Apply the concepts of adsorption.
5. Understand the basic concepts of crystallography.

II. Syllabus:

Unit I - Gaseous state (9 h)

Postulates of Kinetic theory of Gases (exclude derivation) – deduction of gas laws from kinetic gas equation-Vander Waal's equation of state. Andrew's isotherms of carbon dioxide, continuity of state. Critical phenomena. Relationship between critical constants and vander Waal's constants. Law of corresponding states. Joule- Thomson effect. Inversion temperature.

Unit II – Liquid State (9 h)

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. Temperature variation of viscosity of liquids and comparison with that of gases. Qualitative discussion of structure of water.

Liquid crystals, mesomorphic state. Differences between liquid crystal and solid/liquid. Classification of liquid crystals into Smectic and Nematic. Application of liquid crystals as LCD devices

UNIT-III - Solid state (9h)

Symmetry in crystals. Law of constancy of interfacial angles. The law of rationality of indices. Miller indices, Definition of lattice point, space lattice, unit cell. Bravais lattices and crystal systems. X-ray diffraction and crystal structure. Bragg's law and its derivation. Powder method. Defects in crystals. Stoichiometric and non-stoichiometric defects.

Unit IV - Phase Rule (9 h)

The Concept of phase, components, degrees of freedom. Gibbs phase rule. Phase diagram of one component system – water system, Study of Phase diagrams of Simple eutectic systems
i) Pb-Ag system, desilverisation of lead ii) NaCl-Water system, Congruent and incongruent melting point- Definition and examples for systems having congruent and incongruent melting point, freezing mixtures

Unit V Surface Chemistry (9 h)

Definition and classification of Colloids- Coagulation of colloids- Hardy-Schulze rule.

Stability of colloids, Protection of Colloids, Gold number.

Adsorption - Physical and chemical adsorption, Freundlich and Langmuir adsorption isotherm, applications of adsorption.

III. List of Reference Books:

- 1) Solid State Chemistry and its applications by Anthony R. West
- 2) Text book of physical chemistry by K L Kapoor Vol.1
- 3) Text book of physical chemistry by S Glasstone
- 4) Advanced physical chemistry by Bahl and Tuli.

IV - SEMESTER

Course Code 9: Organic Preparations

Credits: 01

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1) Use glassware, equipment and chemicals and follow experimental procedures in the laboratory
- 2) Apply concepts of surface chemistry in experiments.
- 3) Be familiar with the concepts & practical applications of Surface tension and viscosity of liquids.

Physical Chemistry Practical Syllabus:

1. Determination of surface tension of liquid by drop count method
2. Determination of surface tension of liquid by drop weight method
3. Determination of surface tension of mixture (liquid + detergent) using stalagmometer.
4. Determination of coefficient of viscosity of an organic liquid.
5. Determination of composition of a glycerol in glycerol + water mixture using viscometer.
6. Adsorption of acetic acid on animal charcoal, verification of Freundlich isotherm.

Co-curricular activities and Assessment Methods:

- 1) Continuous Evaluation: Monitoring the progress of student's learning
- 2) Class Tests, Worksheets and Quizzes
- 3) Presentations, Projects and Assignments and Group Discussions: Enhances critical thinking skills and personality
- 4) SEMESTER -End Examination: critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the SEMESTER .

List of reference books:

- 1) A Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis(3rdEdition) –A.I.Vogel
- 2) Web related references suggested by teacher.

IV - SEMESTER

Course Code 10: GENERAL AND PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Credits: 03

I. Course outcomes:

At the end of the SEMESTER the student will be able to:

1. Correlate and describe the stereochemical properties of organic compounds.
2. Explain the biological significance of various elements present in the human body.
3. Apply the concepts of ionic equilibrium for the qualitative and quantitative analysis.
4. Determine the order of a chemical reaction.
5. Describe the basic concepts of enzyme catalysis.

II. Syllabus:

UNIT-I Stereo chemistry of carbon compounds (9 h)

Molecular representations - Wedge, Fischer, Newman and Saw-Horse formulae.

Optical isomerism: Optical activity- wave nature of light, plane polarised light, optical rotation and specific rotation. Chiral molecules- definition and criteria (Symmetry elements)- Definition of enantiomers and diastereomers – Explanation of optical isomerism with examples- Glyceraldehyde, Lactic acid, Alanine, Tartaric acid, 2,3-dibromopentane.

Unit II Bioinorganic Chemistry (9 h)

Metal ions present in biological systems, classification of elements according to their action in biological system. Geochemical effect on the distribution of metals, Na / K- pump, carbonic anhydrase and carboxy peptidase. 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, Cisplatin as an anti-cancer drug. Iron and its application in bio-systems, Haemoglobin-transfer of oxygen, Myoglobin-Storage and transfer of iron

Unit III Ionic equilibrium (9 h)

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, Buffer solutions-Henderson's equation. Indicators-theories of acid – base Indicators, selection of Indicators,

Common ion effect Solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts – applications of solubility product principle.

Unit IV Chemical Kinetics-I: (9 h)

The concept of reaction rates. Effect of temperature, pressure, catalyst and other factors on reaction rates. Order and molecularity of a reaction, Derivation of integrated rate equations for zero, first and second order reactions (similar and different reactants). Half-life of a reaction. General methods for determination of order of a reaction.

Unit V Chemical Kinetics-II: (9 h)

Concept of activation energy and its calculation from Arrhenius equation. Theories of Reaction Rates: Collision theory and Activated Complex theory of bimolecular reactions. Comparison of the two theories (qualitative treatment only).

Enzyme catalysis- Specificity, factors affecting enzyme catalysis, Inhibitors and Lock & key model. Michaels- Menten equation- derivation, significance of Michaelis-Menten constant.

III. Reference books

- 1) Text book of physical chemistry by S Glasstone
- 2) Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D.Lee
- 3) Advanced physical chemistry by Gurudeep Raj
- 4) Advanced physical chemistry by Bahl and Tuli
- 5) Inorganic Chemistry by J.E.Huheey
- 6) Basic Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton and Wilkinson.

IV - SEMESTER
Course Code 10: Physical Chemistry - Volumetric Analysis

Credits: 01

Physical Chemistry - Volumetric Analysis

IV. Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to;

1. Use glassware, equipment and chemicals and follow experimental procedures in the laboratory
2. Understand and explain the volumetric analysis based on fundamental concepts learnt in ionic equilibria
3. Learn and identify the concepts of a standard solutions, primary and secondary standards
4. Facilitate the learner to make solutions of various molar concentrations.

V. Syllabus:

Volumetric analysis:

1. Estimation of sodium hydroxide using standardised HCl solution.
2. Estimation of sodium carbonate and sodium hydroxide present in a mixture.
3. Determination of Fe (II) using KMnO_4 with oxalic acid as primary standard. (internal indicator method)
4. Determination of Fe (II) using KmnO_4 with oxalic acid as primary standard. (external indicator method)
5. Estimation of water of crystallization in Mohr's salt by titrating with KmnO_4

VI. Co-curricular activities and assessment methods:

1. Continuous Evaluation: Monitoring the progress of student's learning
2. Class Tests, Worksheets and Quizzes
3. Presentations, Projects and Assignments and Group Discussions:
Enhances critical thinking skills and personality
4. SEMESTER -End Examination: critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the SEMESTER .

VII. List of reference books:

1. A Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis(3rdEdition) –A.I.Vogel
2. Web related references suggested by teacher.

IV - SEMESTER
Course Code 11: Nitrogen containing Organic Compounds & Spectroscopy

Credits: 03

Nitrogen containing Organic Compounds & Spectroscopy

I. Course outcomes:

At the end of the SEMESTER the student will be able to:

1. Distinguish primary secondary and tertiary amines and their properties.
2. Describe the preparation and properties of amino acids.
3. Explain the reactivity of nitro hydrocarbons.
4. Discuss heterocyclic compounds with N, O and S.
5. Apply the concepts of UV and IR to ascertain the functional group in an organic compound.

II. Syllabus:

Unit I Amines: (9 h)

Classification, chirality in amines (pyramidal inversion), preparations – Gabriel synthesis, Hoffmann- Bromamide reaction (with mechanism), reduction of amides and Schmidt reaction.

Distinction between Primary, secondary and tertiary amines using Hinsberg's method and nitrous acid. Discussion of the following reactions with emphasis on the mechanistic pathway: Carbylamine reaction, Hoffmann's exhaustive methylation, Hofmann and Cope elimination.

Diazonium Salts: Preparation and synthetic applications of diazonium salts including preparation of arenes, haloarenes, phenols, cyano and nitro compounds. Coupling reactions of diazonium salts (preparation of azo dyes).

UNIT- II Amino acids (9 h)

Definition and classification of Amino acids into alpha, beta, and gamma amino acids. Natural and essential amino acids - definition and examples, classification of alpha amino acids into acidic, basic and neutral amino acids with examples. Methods of synthesis: a) from halogenated carboxylic acid, b) Gabriel Phthalimide synthesis c) Strecker's synthesis.

Physical properties: Zwitter ion structure - salt like character - solubility, melting points, amphoteric character, definition of isoelectric point. Chemical properties: General reactions due to amino and carboxyl groups - lactams from gamma and delta amino acids by heating- peptide bond (amide linkage). Structure and nomenclature of peptides and proteins.

UNIT- III Nitro hydrocarbons (9h)

Nomenclature and classification, structure -Tautomerism of nitroalkanes leading to acid and keto form, Preparation of Nitroalkanes, reactivity - halogenation, reaction with HONO (Nitrous acid), Nef reaction and Mannich reaction leading to Micheal addition and reduction.

Unit IV Heterocyclic Compounds (9 h)

Introduction and definition: Simple five membered ring compounds with one hetero atom Ex. Furan, Thiophene and Pyrrole - Aromatic character – Preparation from 1, 4, -dicarbonyl compounds, Paul-Knorr synthesis. Properties: Acidic character of pyrrole - electrophillic substitution at 2 or 5 position, Halogenation, Nitration and Sulphonation - Diels Alder reaction

in furan. Pyridine – synthesis - Aromaticity -Basicity - Comparison with pyrrole- onemethod of preparation and properties - Reactivity towards Nucleophilic substitution reaction.

Unit V UV-Visible & IR Spectroscopy (9 h)

Selection rules for electronic spectra, types of electronic transitions in molecules, concept of chromophore and auxochrome, effect of conjugation- Woodward Fischer rules for calculating λ_{\max} of conjugated dienes and α,β unsaturated compounds. Infrared spectroscopy and types of molecular vibrations and fingerprint region. IR spectra of alkanes, alkenes and simple alcohols (inter and intra molecular hydrogen bonding), aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and their derivatives (effect of substitution on $>C=O$ stretching absorptions).

III. List of Reference Books

- 1) A Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Bahl and Arunbahl
- 2) A Text Book of Organic chemistry by I L FinarVol I
- 3) Organic chemistry by Bruice
- 4) Organic chemistry by Clayden
- 5) Spectroscopy by William Kemp
- 6) Spectroscopy by Pavia
- 7) Organic Spectroscopy by J. R. Dyer
- 8) Elementary organic spectroscopy by Y.R. Sharma
- 9) Spectroscopy by P.S.Kalsi
- 10) Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds by Robert M Silverstein, Francis X Webster

IV - SEMESTER
Course Code 11: Organic preparations and IR Spectral Analysis
Credits: 01

Organic preparations and IR Spectral Analysis

Course outcomes:

On completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1 Use glassware, equipment and chemicals and follow experimental procedures in the laboratory
- 2 Calculate limiting reagent, theoretical yield, and percent yield
- 3 Engage in safe laboratory practices by handling laboratory glassware, equipment, and chemical reagents appropriately
- 4 Dispose of chemicals in a safe and responsible manner
- 5 Perform common laboratory techniques including reflux, distillation, recrystallization, vacuum filtration.
- 6 Create and carry out work up and separation procedures.

Syllabus:

A. Organic preparations: 40M

- 1) Acetylation of one of the following compounds: amines (aniline, o-, m-, ptoluidines and o-, m-, p-anisidine)
 - a. Using conventional method.
 - b. Using green approach
- 2) Benzoylation of one of the following amines (aniline, o-, m-, p- toluidines and o-, m-, p-anisidine)
- 3) Nitration of any one of the following:
Acetanilide/nitrobenzene by conventional method

B. IR Spectral Analysis 10M

IR Spectral Analysis of the following functional groups with examples a) Hydroxyl groups b) Carbonyl groups c) Amino groups d) Aromatic groups

Co-curricular activities and assessment methods:

1. Continuous Evaluation: Monitoring the progress of student's learning
2. Class Tests, Worksheets and Quizzes
3. Presentations, Projects and Assignments and Group Discussions:
Enhances critical thinking skills and personality
4. SEMESTER -End Examination: critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the SEMESTER.

List of reference books:

1. Vogel A.I. Practical Organic Chemistry, Longman Group Ltd.
2. Bansal R.K. Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry, Wiley-Eastern.
3. Ahluwalia V. K. and Agarwal R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry, University press.
4. Web related references suggested by teacher.

ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY-ONGOLE, PRAKASAM DISTRICT
Single Major Programme from the Year 2023-24 Onwards
Programme-B.Sc. Honours Chemistry- Question Paper model,
Second Year-Semester-III & IV

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Section –A

Section-A Contains Eight Short Answer questions and Answer any Five questions

5X5=25 Marks

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

Section –B

Section-B Contains Ten Essay Answer questions. Answer any Five questions

10x5=50 Marks

- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.

