



ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY ::ONGOLE

Model Syllabus for 4-Year UG Honours in B.Sc. (Chemistry) as Major in consonance with Curriculum framework w.e.f. AY 2025-26

COURSE STRUCTURE (for Semester I to VI)

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hrs /Week	No. of Credits
I	I	1	General Chemistry	3	3
			Qualitative Analysis of Simple Salt	2	1
		2	Inorganic Chemistry	3	3
			Inorganic Preparations	2	1
	II	3	Organic Chemistry – I (Structural Theory & Hydrocarbons)	3	3
			Organic Preparations	2	1
		4	Physical Chemistry – I (States of Matter, Phase rule & Surface Chemistry)	3	3
			Physical Chemistry – I Practical	2	1
II	III	5	Organic Chemistry – II (Halogenated Hydrocarbons and Oxygen Containing Functional Groups)	3	3
			Organic Qualitative Analysis	2	1
		6	Physical Chemistry – II (Solutions and Electrochemistry)	3	3
			Physical Chemistry – II Practical	2	1
		7	Coordination Chemistry	3	3
			Preparation of Coordination Compounds	2	1
	IV	8	Organic Chemistry-III (Nitrogen Containing Organic Compounds & Biomolecules)	3	3
			Organic Chemistry-III Practical	2	1
		9	Physical Chemistry – III (Ionic equilibrium and Thermodynamics)	3	3

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hrs /Week	No. of Credits	
			Qualitative Analysis of Inorganic Mixture	2	1	
		10	Applied and Physical Chemistry	3	3	
			Applied and Physical Chemistry Practical	2	1	
III	V	11	Organic Spectroscopy	3	3	
			Organic Spectral Problems	2	1	
		12 A	Analytical Methods in Chemistry	3	3	
			Analytical Methods in Chemistry Practical	2	1	
		OR				
		12 B	Synthetic Organic Chemistry	3	3	
			Synthetic Organic Chemistry Practical	2	1	
		13 A	Separation techniques and Chromatography	3	3	
			Separation techniques and Chromatographic Techniques	2	1	
		OR				
		13 B	Industrial Chemistry - Polymers	3	3	
			Industrial Chemistry - Polymers Practical	2	1	
	VI	14 A	Green Chemistry and Nanotechnology	3	3	
			Green Chemistry and Nanotechnology - Practical	2	1	
		OR				
		14 B	Industrial Chemistry-Fertilizers and Surface Coatings	3	3	
			Industrial Chemistry-Fertilizers and Surface Coatings Practical	2	1	
		15 A	Environment and Industrial Chemicals	3	3	
			Environment and Industrial Chemicals Practical	2	1	
		OR				
15 B		Food Chemistry	3	3		
	Food Chemistry Practical	2	1			

Note: In the III Year (during the V and VI Semesters), students are required to select a pair of electives from one of the **Two** specified domains. **For example: if set 'A' is chosen, courses 12 to 15 to be chosen as 12 A, 13 A, 14 A and 15 A.** To ensure in-depth understanding and skill development in the chosen domain, students must continue with the same domain electives in both the V and VI Semesters.

N. Srinivasan
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SEMESTER-I

COURSE 1: GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the structure of the atom and its relation to periodic properties.
2. To explain different types of chemical bonding-ionic, covalent, metallic, hydrogen bonding.
3. To apply bonding theories to predict molecular structure and bonding nature.
4. To correlate periodic trends with physical and chemical properties of elements.
5. To evaluate practical applications of nuclear chemistry in science and industry

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. Describe the electronic configuration of elements and periodic trends.
2. Analyze the formation and properties of ionic and covalent compounds.
3. Apply VSEPR, hybridization, and MOT to predict molecular geometry and bonding.
4. Explain metallic bonding, hydrogen bonding, and intermolecular forces and relate them to physical properties.
5. Explain types of radioactivity, nuclear reactions, and real-life applications.

III. SYLLABUS:

UNIT-1: ATOMIC STRUCTURE AND PERIODIC TABLE

(9 h)

Electronic configuration-Aufbau principle, Hund's rule and Pauli's exclusion principle. Periodic law and arrangement of elements in the periodic table, horizontal, vertical, and diagonal relationships in the periodic table. Definition and periodic trends of atomic radii, ionic radii, covalent radii, ionization potential, electron affinity, and electronegativity, Pauling scale, variable valency, inert-pair effect.

UNIT-2: IONIC BOND

(9 h)

Properties of ionic compounds, factors favouring the formation of ionic compounds, Lattice energy: definition, factors affecting lattice energy, Born-Haber cycle - enthalpy of formation of ionic compound and stability, Covalent character in ionic compounds - polarization and Fajan's rules, effects of polarization.

UNIT- 3: COVALENT BOND

(9 h)

Valence Bond theory: Hybridization of atomic orbitals and geometry of molecules - BeCl_2 , BF_3 , CH_4 , PCl_5 , and SF_6

VSEPR model: Effect of bonding and nonbonding electrons on the structure of molecules - NH_3 , H_2O , SF_4 , ICl_2^- and XeF_4

Molecular orbital theory: LCAO method, construction of M.O. diagrams for homo nuclear and hetero nuclear diatomic molecules (N_2 , O_2 , CO and NO)

UNIT - 4: METALLIC AND HYDROGEN BONDS

(9 h)

Metallic bond: Metallic properties, free electron theory, band theory of metals. Explanation of conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

Hydrogen bonding: Intra and Inter-molecular hydrogen bonding, influence on the physical properties of molecules, Van der waals forces, dipole-dipole interactions.

UNIT-5: NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY

(9 h)

Definition, Isotopes, n/p ratio, binding energy, types of radioactivity, Soddy-Fajan's displacement law, Law of Radioactivity, Radioactive decay series, Nuclear Reactions- Fission and Fusion, Applications of radioactivity in agriculture and medicine.

IV. REFERENCES:

1. J.D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5th ed., Blackwell Science, London, 1996.
2. B. R. Puri, L.R. Sharma, K.C. Kalia, Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, Shoban Lal Nagin Chand and Co., 1996.
3. D.F. Shriver and P.W. Atkins, Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd ed., W. H. Freeman and Co, London,
4. James E. Huhecy, **Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity**, 4thed., 2017.
5. W.U. Malik, G.D Tuli, R.D Madan, Selected Topics in Inorganic Chemistry, S. Chand Publishing, 1998.
6. H.J. Arnikar, Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry, New Age International Publishers, 2015.

V. PROPOSED ACTIVITIES:

1. Chart on periodic trends like radii, ionization energy, electronegativity across groups/periods.
2. Worksheet solving- MOT diagrams and hybridization problems.
3. Model Building-Build 3D structures using kits/software for CH_4 , PCl_5 , XeF_4 etc.

VI. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS

1. Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIA): Monitoring the progress of student's learning.
2. Class Tests, Worksheets, Quizzes, Industrial/Field visits, Student seminars, Poster and PPT presentations, Peer learning, Project-based learning, Assignments, Debates, Group Discussions: Enhances critical thinking skills.
3. Semester End Examination (SEE): Critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the semester.



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SEMESTER-I

COURSE 1: QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF SIMPLE SALT

Practical

Credits: 1

2 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the theoretical principles behind classical qualitative analysis of cations and anions.
2. To develop the ability to identify common cations and anions in inorganic salts.
3. To practice laboratory safety and correct handling of reagents.
4. To record and interpret observations accurately in systematic salt analysis.

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. Proper use of glassware, equipment and chemicals in the laboratory
2. Apply systematic procedures to identify one cation and one anion in a given inorganic salt.
3. Analyze reactions based on solubility, color changes, and precipitate formation.
4. Interpret results to draw conclusions and confirm the identity of ions.

III. SYLLABUS:

Analysis of simple salt containing **one anion and one cation** from the following:

Anions: Carbonate, sulphate, chloride, bromide, acetate, nitrate, borate, phosphate.

Cations: Lead, copper, iron, aluminium, zinc, nickel, manganese, calcium, strontium, barium, ammonium.

IV. REFERENCES

1. G. Svehla, Vogel's Textbook of Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. K. Nagaraj, S. Kamalesu, S. Lokhandwala, N.M. Parekh, Textbook of Semi-micro Inorganic Qualitative Analysis, Notion Press, 2023.
3. G. Pass, H. Sutcliff, Practical Inorganic Chemistry. 2nd edition, John-Wiley & Sons, 2020.

V. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS

1. Internal Practical Assessment
2. Lab Record Evaluation
3. Final Practical Examination
4. Oral/Viva Voce

SEMESTER-I

COURSE 2: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To explain preparation and uses of selected p-block compounds.
2. To understand the structural and chemical properties of selected p-block compounds.
3. To classify and analyze the characteristics of d- and f-block elements.
4. To compare the properties of lanthanides and actinides.
5. To understand the processes involved in the extraction of metals from their ores.

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. Explain the structures and preparation of key p-block compounds.
2. Classify d- and f-block elements and discuss their properties and oxidation states.
3. Analyze magnetic, catalytic, and color properties of transition metals.
4. Compare and contrast lanthanides and actinides based on electronic configuration.
5. Explain and differentiate various metallurgical processes used in the extraction of metals.

III. SYLLABUS:

UNIT-1: CHEMISTRY OF p-BLOCK ELEMENTS – I (9 h)

Group 13: Preparation and structure of Diborane, Borazine and $(BN)_x$.

Group 14: Preparation, classification and uses of silicones.

Group 15: Preparation and structure of Phosphonitrilic Chloride $P_3N_3Cl_6$.

UNIT-2: CHEMISTRY OF p-BLOCK ELEMENTS – II (9 h)

Group 16: Classification of oxides, structures of oxides and oxoacids of sulphur.

Group 17: Preparation and structures of Interhalogen compounds, Pseudohalogens.

UNIT-3: CHEMISTRY OF d-BLOCK ELEMENTS (9 h)

Characteristics of d-block elements with special reference to electronic configuration, variable valency, colour, magnetic properties, catalytic properties and ability to form complexes. Stability of various oxidation states of 3d-series.

UNIT-4: CHEMISTRY OF f-BLOCK ELEMENTS (9 h)

Chemistry of Lanthanides: Electronic configuration, oxidation states, colour, magnetic properties, lanthanide contraction, consequences of lanthanide contraction.

Chemistry of Actinides: Electronic configuration, oxidation states, actinide contraction, comparison of lanthanides and actinides.

UNIT-5: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF METALLURGY

(9 h)

Occurrence of metals, minerals and ores, Concentration of ores- levigation, magnetic separation, froth floatation, leaching, Conversion of concentrated ores to oxide- calcination and roasting, reduction of oxide to the metal, Refining of crude metal-distillation, liquation, poling, electrolysis, zone refining and vapour phase refining, Corrosion and its prevention, Alloys.

IV. REFERENCES:

1. J. D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5th ed., Blackwell Science, London, 1996.
2. B.R. Puri, L.R. Sharma, K.C. Kalia, Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, Shoban Lal Nagin Chand and Co.,1996.
3. D.F. Shriver, P.W. Atkins, Inorganic Chemistry, W. H. Freeman and Co, London,1999.
4. J.E. Huheey, **Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity**, 4thed., 2017.
5. A.K. Das, Fundamentals of Metallurgy. Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2011.

V. PROPOSED ACTIVITIES:

1. Group discussion: Trends in d-block and f-block properties across periods and groups.
2. Comparative worksheet: Lanthanide vs Actinide behaviour.
3. Seminar: Uses of metals in daily life.

VI. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS:

1. Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIA): Monitoring the progress of student's learning.
2. Class Tests, Worksheets, Quizzes, Industrial/Field visits, Student seminars, Poster and PPT presentations, Peer learning, Project based learning, Assignments, Debates, Group Discussions: Enhances critical thinking skills.
3. Semester End Examination (SEE): Critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the semester.

SEMESTER-I

COURSE 2: INORGANIC PREPARATIONS

Practical

Credits: 1

2 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand and apply stoichiometry and principles of inorganic salt preparation.
2. To learn techniques such as crystallization, filtration, and drying.
3. To calculate percentage yields.
4. To handle reagents and lab apparatus safely and precisely

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. Demonstrate safe use of laboratory equipment and chemical handling.
2. Describe the theoretical background for the preparation of inorganic salts.
3. Perform synthesis of potash alum, ferrous salts, and cuprous chloride following proper procedures.
4. Analyze colour changes, crystal formation, and yields to evaluate reaction completion.

III. SYLLABUS:


1. Preparation of Potash alum.
2. Preparation of Ferrous oxalate
3. Preparation of Ferrous ammonium sulphate.
4. Preparation of Cuprous chloride.
5. Preparation of Chrome alum.

IV. REFERENCES:

1. G. Svehla, Vogel's Textbook of Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. G.H. Jeffery, J. Bassett, J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.

V. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS:

1. Internal Practical Assessment
2. Lab Record Evaluation
3. Final Practical Examination
4. Oral/Viva Voce


BA

SEMESTER-II

COURSE 3: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the structural theory behind reactivity in organic chemistry.
2. To identify and classify hydrocarbons, their reactions, and stability.
3. To explain organic reaction mechanisms and orientation in aromatic substitution.
4. To apply concepts like resonance, inductive effects, hyperconjugation, and aromaticity.
5. To analyze stereochemistry through molecular representations and optical activity.

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. Study Inductive effect, Mesomeric effect, Hyperconjugation and its applications.
2. Explain the preparation and chemical properties of alkanes, alkenes, alkynes and benzene.
3. Analyze and apply Huckel's rule to benzenoid and non-benzenoid aromatic compounds.
4. Differentiate between Markownikoff and Anti-markownikoff addition, Ring activating and deactivating groups.
5. Interpret stereochemical representations and identify chiral molecules.

III. SYLLABUS:

UNIT-1: STRUCTURAL THEORY IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

(9 h)

Functional groups in organic chemistry, Types of bond fission, Electrophiles, Nucleophiles, Reactive intermediates-carbocations, carbanions & free radicals. Inductive effect and its application: (a) Basicity of amines and (b) Acidity of carboxylic acids, Resonance or Mesomeric effect and its application: (a) Acidity of phenol, and (b) Acidity of carboxylic acids. Hyper conjugation and its application to the stability of carbonium ions.

UNIT-2: SATURATED HYDROCARBONS (ALKANES & CYCLOALKANES) (9 h)

Types of organic reactions: Addition, Elimination, Substitution and Rearrangement reactions.

Alkanes: Preparation of alkanes by Corey House synthesis, Substitution reactions of alkanes.

Cycloalkanes: Cycloalkanes and their relative stability, Baeyer strain theory, Cyclohexane conformations with energy diagram.

UNIT-3: UNSATURATED HYDROCARBONS (ALKENES & ALKYNES)

(9 h)

Alkenes: Preparation of alkenes by dehydration of alcohols, Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations, Electrophilic Additions of X_2 , H_2O , HX to alkene, Markownikoff and Anti-markownikoff addition, Ozonolysis, Diels-Alder reaction, 1,2- and 1,4-addition reactions in conjugated dienes.

Alkynes: Additions of X_2 , H_2O , HX to alkynes, acidity and alkylation of terminal alkynes.

UNIT-4: AROMATICITY, BENZENE AND ITS REACTIVITY**(9 h)**

Aromaticity: Concept of aromaticity, Huckel's rule - application to Benzenoid (Benzene, Naphthalene) and Non-Benzenoid compounds (cyclopropenyl cation, cyclopentadienyl anion and tropylium cation). Electrophilic aromatic substitution benzene- Halogenation, Nitration, Friedel-Craft's alkylation and Friedel- Craft's acylation.

Orientation of aromatic substitution: Ortho, para and meta directing groups with examples, Ring activating and deactivating groups with examples.

UNIT- 5: STEREOCHEMISTRY OF CARBON COMPOUNDS**(9 h)**

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

Optical isomerism: Optical activity, optical rotation and specific rotation. Chiral molecules- Symmetry elements-enantiomers and diastereomers, Explanation of optical isomerism with examples- Glyceraldehyde, Lactic acid, and Tartaric acid. Relative configuration (D, L-notation), CIP rules, Absolute configuration (R, S-Configuration)

IV. REFERENCES:

1. R.N. Morrison, R.N. Boyd, Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education, 7th edition, 2010.
2. Peter Sykes, Guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, 6th edition, 1985.
3. S.P. Singh, O. Prakash, Reaction mechanism in organic chemistry, Laxmi Publications, 2017.
4. P.Y. Bruice, Organic Chemistry, 8th Edition, Pearson, 2017.
5. V.K. Ahluwalia, P. Bhagat, R. Aggarwal, R. Chandra, Intermediate for Organic Synthesis, I.K. International. 2005.
6. T.W.G. Solomons, C.B. Fryhle, S.A. Snyder, Organic Chemistry, 12th Edition, Wiley, 2016.
7. P.S. Kalsi, Stereochemistry, New Age International, 2015.
8. D. Nasipuri, Stereochemistry of organic compounds, New Age International, 2020.

V. PROPOSED ACTIVITIES:

1. Mechanism writing exercises- Electrophilic aromatic substitution, electrophilic additions.
2. Group quiz on directive effects and reactive intermediates.
3. Concept mapping-Properties of alkane, alkene, alkyne, benzene.

VI. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS:

1. Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIA): Monitoring the progress of student's learning
2. Class Tests, Worksheets, Quizzes, Industrial/Field visits, Student seminars, Poster and PPT presentations, Peer learning, Project-based learning, Assignments, Debates, Group Discussions: Enhances critical thinking skills.
3. Semester End Examination (SEE): Critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the semester.



SEMESTER-II

COURSE 3: ORGANIC PREPARATIONS

Practical

Credits: 1

2 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. Understand mechanisms and conditions for common organic synthesis reactions (nitration, bromination, esterification, acetylation).
2. Perform organic synthesis using appropriate techniques such as heating, reflux, crystallization, and filtration.
3. Develop safe laboratory practices and chemical handling procedures.

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. Describe the theoretical background and reaction mechanisms of organic preparations.
2. Synthesize organic compounds using standard laboratory procedures.
3. Analyze reaction steps and evaluate the melting point, and yield of synthesized products.
4. Relate synthesis methods to pharmaceutical and industrial applications.

III. SYLLABUS:

1. Preparation of tribromo aniline
2. Preparation of p-nitroacetanilide
3. Preparation of nerolin
4. Preparation of aspirin (Acetylsalicylic acid)
5. Preparation of paracetamol (Acetaminophen)

IV. REFERENCES:

1. B.S. Furniss, A.J. Hannaford, P.W.G. Smith, A.R. Tatchell, Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson, 2012.
2. V.K. Ahluwalia, R. Agarwal, Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry, University Press, 2010.

V. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS:

1. Internal Practical Assessment
2. Lab Record Evaluation
3. Final Practical Examination
4. Oral/Viva Voce

SEMESTER-II

COURSE 4: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the theoretical principles governing gases, liquids, solids, and colloidal systems.
2. To apply gas laws and interpret the behavior of real and ideal gases.
3. To describe physical properties of matter in various states and relate them to structural features.
4. To interpret phase diagrams and apply Gibbs' phase rule to one- and two-component systems.

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. Explain gas laws, ideal and real gases behaviour, and critical phenomena.
2. Describe properties of liquids and classify types and applications of liquid crystals.
3. Derive Bragg's equation and identify types of crystal defects.
4. Apply the phase rule to interpret phase diagrams and systems with eutectic/congruent/incongruent points.
5. Differentiate between types of adsorption and colloidal systems, and evaluate their applications.

III. SYLLABUS:

UNIT-1: GASEOUS STATE

(9 h)

Gas laws, Ideal Gas equation, Vander Waal's equation of state, Andrew's isotherms of carbon dioxide, Critical phenomena, Relationship between critical constants and van der Waal's constants, Law of corresponding states, Joule-Thomson effect, Inversion temperature.

UNIT-2: LIQUID STATE

(9 h)

Physical properties of liquids: Definition of vapour pressure, boiling point, surface tension and coefficient of viscosity, Effect of temperature and addition of solutes on surface tension and viscosity.

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.


B/A

UNIT-3: SOLID STATE

(9 h)

Law of constancy of interfacial angles, The law of rationality of indices-Miller indices, Symmetry in crystals, 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, Defects in crystals: Stoichiometric and Non-stoichiometric defects.

UNIT-4: PHASE RULE

(9 h)

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

UNIT-5: SURFACE CHEMISTRY

(9 h)

Colloids: 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.

IV. REFERENCES:

1. P.W. Atkins, J.de., Paula, Atkin's Physical Chemistry, 10th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.
2. D.W. Ball, Physical Chemistry, 2nd Edition, Cengage Learning, 2017.
3. G.W. Castellan, Physical Chemistry, 4th Edition, Narosa, 2014.
4. K.L. Kapoor, A Textbook of Physical Chemistry, 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2015.

V. PROPOSED ACTIVITIES:

1. Model building: Bravais lattices and symmetry in crystals
2. Chart preparation of phase diagrams (Water, Pb-Ag, NaCl-H₂O)
3. PPT: Adsorption isotherms or colloidal behavior.
4. List out applications of Liquid crystals in different display devices.
5. Peer Teaching: Phase rule and eutectic systems

VI. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS:

1. Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIA): Monitoring the progress of student's learning
2. Class Tests, Worksheets, Quizzes, Industrial/Field visits, Student seminars, Poster and PPT presentations, Peer learning, Project-based learning, Assignments, Debates, Group Discussions: Enhances critical thinking skills.
3. Semester End Examination (SEE): Critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the semester.

SEMESTER-II

COURSE 4: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I PRACTICAL

Practical

Credits: 1

2 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the concepts of surface tension and viscosity of liquids.
2. To familiarize students with using different lab equipment and glassware for the determination of the coefficient of viscosity and surface tension.
3. To gain hands-on experience in preparing colloidal solutions.

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. Use glassware, equipment and follow experimental procedures in the laboratory.
2. Determine surface tension and viscosity using standard experimental techniques.
3. Prepare colloidal solutions and study their stability.
4. Conduct adsorption experiments and verify Freundlich isotherm

III. 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 coefficient of viscosity of an organic liquid.
4. Preparation of sols: $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$, $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$ and starch.
5. Adsorption of acetic acid on animal charcoal, verification of Freundlich isotherm.

IV. REFERENCES:

1. B.D. Khosla, V.C. Garg, A. Gulati, Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co, New Delhi, 2015.
2. K.L. Kapoor, A Textbook of Physical Chemistry, McGraw-Hill Education, 2019.
3. C.W. Garland, J.W. Nibler, D.P. Shoemaker, Experiments in Physical Chemistry, 8th Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2003.

V. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS:

1. Internal Practical Assessment
2. Lab Record Evaluation
3. Final Practical Examination
4. Oral/Viva Voce



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SEMESTER-III

COURSE 5: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the structure, reactivity, and mechanisms of halogenated organic compounds, alcohols and phenols.
2. To analyze the mechanisms of key reactions involving aldehydes and ketones.
3. To discuss the properties and synthetic applications of carboxylic acids.
4. To explore the importance and utility of active methylene compounds in organic synthesis.

II. COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. Describe and compare SN1 and SN2 mechanisms in halogen compounds
2. Illustrate the methods of preparation and reactions of alcohols and phenols including rearrangements.
3. Predict products and explain mechanisms of carbonyl compound reactions.
4. Demonstrate the preparation and properties of carboxylic acid with mechanisms.
5. Apply synthetic strategies using acetoacetic and malonic esters for target molecule synthesis

III. SYLLABUS:

UNIT-1: HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS

(9 h)

Alkyl halides: Nucleophilic substitution reactions – SN1 and SN2 mechanisms with energy profile diagrams, Comparison of SN1 and SN2 reactions.

Aryl halides: Nucleophilic aromatic substitution, relative reactivity of alkyl, allyl, vinyl, benzyl and aryl halides towards nucleophilic substitution reactions.

UNIT-2: ALCOHOLS AND PHENOLS

(9 h)

Alcohols: Preparation of 1°, 2°, 3°-alcohols from Grignard's reagent, Chemical properties: substitution of –OH by using PCl₅, PCl₃, SOCl₂ and HX / ZnCl₂, Oxidation of alcohols with PCC and PDC, Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement with mechanism.

Phenols: Preparation from diazonium salt, Reimer-Tiemann and Kolbe-Schmidt reaction with mechanism.

UNIT-3: CARBONYL COMPOUNDS

(9 h)

Preparation from acid chlorides, Nucleophilic addition reactions with HCN, and alcohols, addition-elimination reactions with hydroxylamine, hydrazine, phenyl hydrazine, 2,4-DNP, semi-carbazide, Oxidation with KMnO₄, Clemmensen reduction, Wolf-Kishner reduction.