DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

SEMESTER - I

SYLLABUS

B.Sc. Chemistry Revised Syllabus under CBCS

w.e.f. 2020-21

Structure of Chemistry Core Syllabus under CBCS

YEAR	SEMESTER	COURSE	TITLE	MARKS	CREDITS
I	I	I	Inorganic and PhysicalChemistry	100	03
			Practical – I Analysis of SALTMIXTURE	50	02
	II	II	Organic and General Chemistry	100	03
			Practical – II VolumetricAnalysis	50	02
II	III	III	Organic Chemistry andSpectroscopy	100	03
			Practical – IIIOrganic preparations and IR SpectralAnalysis	50	02
	IV	IV	Inorganic, Organic and PhysicalChemistry	100	03
			Practical – IVOrganic Qualitative analysis	50	02
		V	Inorganic and PhysicalChemistry	100	02
			Practical-V Course Conductometric and Potentiometric Titrimetry	50	02

SEMESTER – I

Course I (Inorganic &Physical Chemistry) 60 hrs. (4h/w)

Course outcomes:

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

1. Understand the basic concepts of p-block elements
2. Explainthe differencebetweensolid,liquidandgasesintermsof intermolecularinteractions.
3. Applytheconceptsofgasequations,pHandelectrolyteswhilestudyingotherchemistrycourses.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY 24 h

UNIT –I

Chemistry of p-block elements 8h

Group 13: Preparation & structure of Diborane, Borazine

Group 14: Preparation, classification and uses of silicones

Group 15: Preparation & structures of Phosphonitrilic halides $\{(PNCl_2)_n$ where n=3, 4

Group 16: Oxides and Oxoacids of Sulphur (structures only)

Group 17: Pseudohalogens, Structures of Interhalogen compounds.

UNIT-II

1. Chemistry of d-block elements: 6h

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

2. Chemistry of f-block elements: 6h

Chemistry of lanthanides - electronic structure, oxidation states, lanthanide contraction, consequences of lanthanide contraction, magnetic properties. Chemistry of actinides - electronic configuration, oxidation states, actinide contraction, comparison of lanthanides and actinides.

3. Theories of bonding in metals: 4h

Valence bond theory and Free electron theory, explanation of thermal and electrical conductivity of metals based on these theories, Band theory- formation of bands, explanation of conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY 36h

UNIT-III

Solid state 10h

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

UNIT-IV

1. Gaseous state 6h

van der 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. Lawof corresponding states. Joule- Thomson effect. Inversion temperature.

2.Liquid state 4h

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

UNIT-V

Solutions, Ionic equilibrium& dilute solutions

1. Solutions 6h

Azeotropes-HCl-H_2O system and ethanol-water system. Partially miscible liquids-phenol-water system. Critical solution temperature (CST), Effect of impurity on consulate temperature. Immiscible liquids and steam distillation.Nernst distribution law. Calculation of the partition coefficient. Applications of distribution law.

2. Ionic equilibrium 3h

Ionic product, common ion effect, solubility and solubility product. Calculations based on solubility product.

3. Dilute solutions 7h

Colligative properties- RLVP, Osmotic pressure, Elevation in boing point and depression in freezing point. Experimental methods for the determination of molar mass of a non-volatile

solute using osmotic pressure, Elevation in boing point and depression in freezing point. Abnormal colligative properties. Van't Hoff factor.

Co-curricular activities and Assessment Methods

1. ContinuousEvaluation:Monitoringtheprogressof student'slearning
2. ClassTests,WorksheetsandQuizzes
3. Presentations,ProjectsandAssignmentsandGroupDiscussions:Enhancescriticalthinking skillsand personality
4. Semester-endExamination:criticalindicatorofstudent'slearningandteachingmethodsadoptedby teachersthroughoutthesemester.

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. Inorganic Chemistry by J.E.Huheey
7. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton and Wilkinson
8. A textbook of qualitative inorganic analysis by A.I. Vogel
9. Atkins,P.W.&Paula,J.deAtkin'sPhysicalChemistryEd.,OxfordUniversityPress 10thEd(2014).
10. Castellan,G.W.PhysicalChemistry4thEd.Narosa(2004).
11. Mortimer,R. G.PhysicalChemistry3rdEd. Elsevier:NOIDA,UP(2009).
12. Barrow,G.M.PhysicalChemistry

LABORATORY COURSE -I **30**hrs (2 h / w)

Practical-I Analysis of SALT MIXTURE

(At the end of Semester-I)

Qualitative inorganic analysis (Minimum of Six mixtures should be analyzed) 50 M

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 SALT MIXTURE **50 M**

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, Potassium and Ammonium.

MODEL PAPER

FIRST YEAR B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION

SEMESTER-I

CHEMISTRY Course-I: INORGANIC & PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 75

PART- A5 X 5 = 25 Marks

Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions. Each carries **FIVE** marks

1. Explain the preparation & structures of Phosphonitrilic compounds.
2. Explain in brief, catalytic properties & stability of various oxidation states of d-block elements.
3. Write short note on Bravais lattices and crystal systems.
4. What are Smectic&Nematic liquid Crystals? Explain.

5. Write account on Common ion effect & Solubility product.
6. Describe Andrew's isotherms of carbon dioxide.
7. Explain Actinide Constraction.
8. Explain the structure of Borazine.

PART- B5 X 10 = 50 Marks

Answer **ALL** the questions. Each carries **TEN** marks

9 (a). Explain Classification, Preparations & uses of Silicones

(or)

(b). (i) What are Pseudohalogens.
(ii) Explain the Structures of any one AX3& AX_5 interhalogen compounds.

10 (a). What is Lanthanide Contraction? Explain the Consequences of Lanthanide Contraction.

(or)

(b). (i) Explain the magnetic properties of d- block elements.
(ii) Explain about Conductors, Semi-Conductors& Insulators using Band Theory.

11.(a). Write an essay on Crystal defects.

(or)

(b). What is Bragg's Law. Explain the determination of structure of a crystal by powder method.

12.(a). Derive the relationship between Critical constants &Vanderwaal constants

(or)

(b).(i) Write any 5 differences between liquid crystals & liquids, solids
(ii) Write the applications of Liquid crystals.

13.(a). Explain Nernst distribution Law. Explain its applications

(or)

(b).What are colligative properties. Write experimental methods for determination of molar mass of a non-volatile solute by using Elevation in boiling point & depression in freezing point.

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