### B.Sc I yr CHEMISTRY SEMESTER WISE SYLLABUS SEMESTER I Paper – I Chemistry - I

#### **Unit-I (Inorganic Chemistry)**

#### S1-I-1.s-block elements:

General Characteristics of groups I and II elements, Diagonal relationship between Li and Mg, Be and Al **2** h

#### S1-I-2. p-block elements 1:

Group-13:Synthesis and structure of diborane and higher Boranes ( $B_4H_{10}$  and  $B_5H_9$ ), Boron nitrogen compounds ( $B_3N_3H_6$  and BN), Lewis acid nature of  $BX_3$ 

Group – 14: Carbides-Classification – ionic, covalent, interstitial – synthesis.Structures and reactivity.Industrial application. Silicones – Preapartion – a) direct silicon process b) use of Grignard reagent c) aromatic silylation. Classification – straight chain, cyclic and cross-linked.

Group – 15: Nitrides – Classification – ionic, covalent and interstitial. Reactivity – hydrolysis.Preparation and reactions of hydrazine, hydroxyl amine, phosphazenes.

#### S1-I-3. General Principles of Inorganic qualitative analysis

Anion analysis: Theory of sodium carbonate extract, classification and reactions of anions- $CO_3^{2^-}$ ,  $Cl^-$ ,  $Br^-$ ,  $SO_4^{2^-}$ ,  $PO_4^{3^-}$ ,  $BO_3^{3^-}CH_3COO^-$ ,  $NO_3^{-}$ .

Cation Analysis: Principles involved - Solubility product, common ion effect, general discussion for the separation and identification of group I individual cations  $(Hg_2^{2^+}, Ag^+, Pb^+)$  with flow chart and chemical equations. Principle involved in separation of group II & IV cations.

General discussion for the separation and identification of group II (Hg<sup>2+</sup>, Pb<sup>2+</sup>, Bi<sup>3+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Sb<sup>2+</sup>), III (Al<sup>3+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>), IV ((Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>) individual cations with flow chart and chemical equations. Application of concept of hydrolysis in group V cation analysis. General discussion for the separation and identification of group V individual cations (Ba<sup>2+</sup>, Sr<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>) with flow chart and chemical equations. Theory of flame test.Identification of Group VI cations (Mg<sup>2+</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>).

Prof. Gade Dayakar, Chairperson, BOS in Chemistry, KU,

mm

Page 3

ootwoon I

15h (1 hr/week)

7 h

6 h

Dean

mm

Prof. Gade Dayakar, Chairperson, BOS in Chemistry, KU,

# Unit - II (Organic Chemistry)

#### S1-O-1: Structural Theory in Organic Chemistry

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

*Types of organic reactions*: Addition reactions- electrophilic, nucleophilic and free radical. Substitution reactions – electrophilic, nucleophilic and free radical.Elimination and Rearrangement reactions– Examples.

# S1-O-2: Acyclic Hydrocarbons

*Alkanes*– Methods of preparation: Corey-House reaction, Wurtz reaction, from Grignard reagent, Kolbe synthesis. Chemical reactivity - inert nature, free radical substitution, Halogenation example- reactivity, selectivity and orientation.

Alkenes - Preparation of alkenes (with mechanism) (a) by dehydration of alcohols (b) dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides (c) by dehalogenation of 1,2dihalides, Zaitsev's rule. Properties: Addition of Hydrogen – heat of hydrogenation and stability of alkenes. trans-addition of halogen and its mechanism. Addition of HX, Markonikov's rule, addition of H<sub>2</sub>O, HOX, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with mechanism and addition of HBr in the presence of peroxide (anti – Markonikov's addition). Oxidation (cis – additions) – hydroxylation by KMnO<sub>4</sub>, OsO<sub>4</sub>, trans addition- peracids (via epoxidation), hydroboration, ozonolysis – location of double bond. Dienes – Types of dienes, reactions of conjugated dienes – 1,2 and 1,4 addition of HBr to 1,3 – butadiene and Diels – Alder reaction.

*Alkynes*– Preparation by dehydrohalogenation of vicinal dihalides, dehalogenation of tetrahalides. Physical Properties: Acidity of terminal alkynes (formation of metal acetylides) preparation of higher alkynes, Chemical reactivity – electrophilic addition of  $X_2$ , HX, H<sub>2</sub>O (tautomerism), Oxidation (formation of enediol, 1,2diones and carboxylic acids) and reduction (Metal-ammonia reduction, catalytic hydrogenation)

# S1-O-3: Alicyclic Hydrocarbons

Nomenclature, preapartion by Freunds method,Dickmann, heating dicarboxylic metal salts. Properties – reactivity of cyclo propane and cyclo butane by comparing with alkanes. Stability of cycloalkanes – Baeyer strain theory, Sachse and Mohr predictions and Pitzer strain theory. Conformational structures of cyclopentane, cyclohexane.

- to makes



6 h

6 h

3 h

#### **Unit-III (Physical Chemistry)**

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

Black body radiation, heat capacities of solids, Rayleigh Jeans law, Planck's radiation law, photoelectric effect, Limitations of classical mechanics, Compton effect, De Broglie's hypothesis. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, Schrodinger's wave equation and its importance. Physical interpretation of the wave function, significance of  $\psi$  and  $\psi^2$ , a particle in a box, energy levels, wave functions and probability densities. Schrodinger wave equation for H-atom. Separation of variables, radial and angular functions (only equation), hydrogen like wave functions, quantum numbers and their importance.

#### S1-P-2:Gaseous State

Deviation of real gases from ideal behavior.van der Waals equation of state. Critical phenomenon.PV isotherms of real gases, continuity of state.Andrew's isotherms of CO<sub>2</sub>.The van der Waal's equation and critical state.Derivation of relationship between critical constants and van der Waal's constants.The law of corresponding states, reduced equation of states.Joule Thomson effect and inversion temperature of a gas.Liquifaction of gases: i) Linde's method based on Joule Thomson effect ii) Claude's method based on adiabatic expansion of a gas.

#### S1-P-3: Liquid State

Intermolecular forces, structure of liquids (qualitative description). Structural differences between solids, liquids and gases.Surface tension and its determination using stalagmometer.Viscosity of a liquid and determination of coefficient of viscosity using Ostwald viscometer.Effect of temperature on surface tension and coefficient of viscosity of a liquid (qualitative treatment only).Liquid crystals, the mesomorphic state: Classification of liquid crystals in to Smectic and Nematic, differences between liquid crystal and solid / liquid. Application of liquid crystals as LCD devices.

#### **Unit – IV (GeneralChemistry)**

#### S1-G-1 Chemical Bonding

Ionic solids- lattice and solvation energy, solubility of ionic solids, Fajan's rule, polarity and polarizability of ions, covalent nature of ionic bond, covalent bond - Common hybridization and shapes of molecules.

*Molecular orbital theory*: Shapes and sign convention of atomic orbitals. Modes of overlapping.Concept of  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  bonds.Criteria for orbital overlap.LCAO concept.Types of molecular orbitals- bonding, antibonding and non bonding. MOED of homonucleardiatomics - H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, O<sub>2</sub><sup>-2</sup>, F<sub>2</sub> (unhybridized diagrams only) and heteronuclear diatomics CO, CN<sup>-</sup> NO, NO<sup>+</sup> and HF. Bond order, stability and magnetic properties.

#### S1-G-2 Evaluation of analytical data

Significant figures, accuracy and precision. Errors-classification of errors- determinate and indeterminate errors, absolute and relative errors, propagation of errors in mathematical operations – addition, substraction, division and multiplication (with respect to determinate errors).

mme

Dean



# 15 h (1 hr/week)

#### 6 h

# 5 h

4 h

# 15 h (1 hr/week)

#### 11 h

# 4 h

# **References:**

Unit- I

- 1. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Kalia Vishal Publications 1996.
- 2. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D. Lee 3<sup>rd</sup>edn.
- 3. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by F.A.Cotton, G.Wilkinson and Paul.L.Gaus 3<sup>rd</sup>edn Wiley Publishers 2001.Chem.
- 4. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis by Svehla
- 5. Inorganic Chemistry Principles of structure and reactivity by James E.Huhey, E.A. Keiterand R.L. Keiter 4<sup>th</sup>edn.
- 6. Chemistry of the elements by N.N.Greenwood and A. Earnshaw Pergamon Press 1989.
- 7. Inorganic Chemistry by Shriver and Atkins 3<sup>rd</sup>edn Oxford Press 1999.
- 8. Qualitative analysis by Welcher and Hahn.
- 9. Textbook of Inorganic Chemistry by R Gopalan
- 10. College Practical chemistry by V K Ahluwalia, SunithaDhingra and Adarsh Gulati

# Unit- II

- 1. Text book of organic chemistry by Morrison and Boyd.
- 2. Text book of organic chemistry by Graham Solomons.
- 3. Text book of organic chemistry by BruiceYuranisPowla.
- 4. Text book of organic chemistry by Soni.
- 5. General Organic chemistry by Sachin Kumar Ghosh.
- 6. Text book of organic chemistry by C N pillai

# Unit III

- 1. Principles of physical chemistry by Prutton and Marron.
- 2. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Soni and Dharmahara..
- 3. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri and Sharma.
- 4. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by K. L. Kapoor.
- 5. Physical Chemistry through problems by S.K. Dogra.
- 6. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by R.P. Verma.
- 7. Elements of Physical Chemistry byLewis Glasstone.

# Unit IV

1. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Kalia Vishal Publications 1996.

- 2. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D. Lee 3<sup>rd</sup>edn.
- 3. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by F.A.Cotton, G.Wilkinson and Paul.L.Gaus 3<sup>rd</sup>edn Wiley Publishers 2001.Chem
- 4. Analytical chemistry by G. L. David Krupadanam, D. Vijaya Prasad, K. Varaprasada Rao, K.L.N. Reddy and C. Sudhakar

mone

# Paper IQualitative Analysis - I

# I. Preparations:

Tetrammine copper (II) sulphate,
Potash alum KAl(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. 12H<sub>2</sub>O,
Bis (dimethylglyoximato) nickel(II)

# II. Analysis of two anions (one simple and one interfering)



