

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN,
PARADE GROUND, JAMMU
(An Autonomous College)**

CHEMISTRY SYLLABUS

B.Sc. SEMESTER I-IV

UNDER

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

(An Autonomous College)

Syllabi and Courses of study in Chemistry for B.Sc. Semester I-IV (CBCS)

Core Courses (C):

Semester	Course Number	Course Title	Credits
I	UCHTC101	Atomic Structure, Bonding, General Organic Chemistry & Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	4
	UCHPC102	Laboratory Course: Chemistry-I	2
II	UCHTC201	Chemical Energetics, Equilibria & Functional Organic Chemistry	4
	UCHPC202	Laboratory Course: Chemistry-II	2
III	UCHTC301	Solutions, Phase Equilibrium, Conductance, Electrochemistry & Functional Group Organic Chemistry	4
	UCHPC302	Laboratory Course: Chemistry-III	2
IV	UCHTC401	Coordination Chemistry, States Of Matter & Chemical Kinetics	4
	UCHPC402	Laboratory Course: Chemistry-IV	2

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC):

Semester	Course Title	Credits
III	Fuel Chemistry (Skill Enhancement Course SEC-1)	4
IV	Pesticide Chemistry (Skill Enhancement Course SEC-2)	4

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, PARADE GROUND, JAMMU
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**Syllabi and courses of study in chemistry for B.Sc. Semester I for the examinations to
be held in Dec. 2017 & 2018**

Course No.: UCHTC101

Theory: 60 Lectures

**Title: ATOMIC STRUCTURE, BONDING, GENERAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY &
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS**

Credits: 04

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 03 Hrs

External Examination: 80 marks

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry-I (30 Periods)

Atomic Structure

(14 Lectures)

What is Quantum mechanics? Time independent Schrodinger equation and meaning of various terms in it. Significance of ψ and ψ^2 , Schrödinger equation for hydrogen atom. Radial and angular parts of the hydrogenic wavefunctions (atomic orbitals) and their variations for $1s$, $2s$, $2p$, $3s$, $3p$ and $3d$ orbitals (Only graphical representation). Radial and angular nodes and their significance. Radial distribution functions and the concept of the most probable distance with special reference to $1s$ and $2s$ atomic orbitals. Significance of quantum numbers, orbital angular momentum and quantum numbers m_l and m_s . 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 orbitals, Anomalous electronic configurations.

Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure

(16 Lectures)

Ionic Bonding: General characteristics of ionic bonding. Energy considerations in ionic bonding, 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, ionic character in covalent compounds, bond moment, dipole moment and percentage ionic character.

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 compounds.

MO Approach: Rules for the LCAO method, bonding and antibonding 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 of 1st and 2nd periods (including idea of *s-p* mixing) and heteronuclear diatomic molecules such as CO, NO and NO⁺. Comparison of VB and MO approaches.

Section B: Organic Chemistry-I (30 Periods)

Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry

(8 Lectures)

Physical Effects, Electronic Displacements: Inductive Effect, Electromeric 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: Benzenoids and Hückel's rule.

Stereochemistry

(10 Lectures)

Conformations with respect to ethane, butane and cyclohexane. Interconversion of Wedge Formula, Newmann, Sawhorse and Fischer representations. Concept of chirality (upto two carbon atoms). Configuration: Geometrical and Optical isomerism; Enantiomerism, Diastereomerism and Meso compounds). Threo and erythro; D and L; *cis-trans* nomenclature; CIP Rules: R/ S (for upto 2 chiral carbon atoms) and E / Z Nomenclature (for upto two C=C systems).

Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

(12 Lectures)

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

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

Alkenes: (Upto 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. KMnO₄) and *trans*-addition (bromine), Addition of HX (Markownikoff's and anti-Markownikoff's addition), Hydration, Ozonolysis, oxymercuration-demercuration, Hydroboration-oxidation.

Alkynes: (Upto 5 Carbons) *Preparation:* Acetylene from 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 KMnO_4 , ozonolysis and oxidation with hot alkaline KMnO_4 .

Reference Books:

- Lee, J.D. *Concise Inorganic Chemistry* ELBS, 1991.
- Cotton, F.A., Wilkinson, G. & Gaus, P.L. *Basic Inorganic Chemistry*, 3rd ed., Wiley.
- Douglas, B.E., McDaniel, D.H. & Alexander, J.J. *Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry*, John Wiley & Sons.
- Huheey, J.E., Keiter, E.A., Keiter, R.L. & Medhi, O.K. *Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity*, Pearson Education India, 2006.
- Graham Solomon, T.W., Fryhle, C.B. & Snyder, S.A. *Organic Chemistry*, John Wiley & Sons (2014).
- McMurry, J.E. *Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry*, 7th Ed. Cengage Learning India Edition, 2013.
- Sykes, P. *A Guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry*, Orient Longman, New Delhi (1988).
- Eliel, E.L. *Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds*, Tata McGraw Hill education, 2000.
- Finar, I.L. *Organic Chemistry* (Vol. I & II), E.L.B.S.
- Morrison, R.T. & Boyd, R.N. *Organic Chemistry*, Pearson, 2010.
- Bahl, A. & Bahl, B.S. *Advanced Organic Chemistry*, S. Chand, 2010.

NOTE FOR PAPER SETTERS

Internal Assessment (Total Marks: 20; Time Duration: 1 hour)

- The internal assessment test shall be held on completion of about 40% of the prescribed syllabus. The question paper will consist of eight short answer type questions of three marks each. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions (Total: 15 marks).
- Weightage for attendance – 5 marks

External End Semester Examination (Total Marks: 80; Time Duration: 3 hours)

The question paper will have three sections.

Section A will consist of five short answer type questions (with explanation having 70 to 80 words) of three marks each, covering the entire syllabus. The candidate shall have to attempt all the questions (Total: 15 marks).

Section B will consist of five medium answer type questions (with explanation having 250 to 300 words) of seven marks each, covering the entire syllabus. The candidate shall have to attempt all the questions (Total: 35 marks).

Section C will consist of five long answer type questions (with detailed explanation having 500 to 600 words) of fifteen marks each, covering the entire syllabus. The candidate shall have to attempt any two questions (Total marks: 30).

SEMESTER-I

Course No.: UCHPC102 (Practicals)

(For examinations to be held in Dec. 2017 & 2018)

Title:- Laboratory Course: Chemistry-I

Maximum Marks: 50

Credits: 02

External Examination: 25 marks

Time: 4 Hrs

Internal Examination: 25 marks

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 KMnO_4 .
3. Estimation of water of crystallization in Mohr's salt by titrating with 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, Br, I) in organic compounds (containing upto two extra elements)
2. Separation of mixtures by Chromatography: Measure the Rf 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:

- Svehla, G. *Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis*, Pearson Education, 2012.
- Mendham, J. *Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, Pearson, 2009.
- Vogel, A.I., Tatchell, A.R., Furnis, B.S., Hannaford, A.J. & Smith, P.W.G., *Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry*, Prentice-Hall, 5th edition, 1996.
- Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. *Practical Organic Chemistry* Orient-Longman, 1960.

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

A.	Daily evaluation of practical records/viva-voce/attendance, etc.	Attendance: 05 marks
		Practical Test: 08 marks
		Day to day performance: 12 marks
B.	External Examination (100% syllabus)	Examination: 20 marks (Two practicals of 10 marks each)
		Viva-voce: 05 marks

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, PARADE GROUND, JAMMU
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**Syllabi and courses of study in chemistry for B.Sc. Semester II for the examinations to
be held in May 2018 & 2019**

Course No.: UCHTC201

Theory: 60 Lectures

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

Credits: 04

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 03 Hrs

External Examination: 80 marks

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Section A: Physical Chemistry-I (30 Lectures)

Chemical Energetics

(10 Lectures)

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 and calculation of absolute entropies of substances.

Chemical Equilibrium:

(8 Lectures)

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

Ionic Equilibria:

(12 Lectures)

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 (30 Lectures)

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

Aromatic hydrocarbons (8 Lectures)

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) (upto 4 carbons on benzene). Side chain oxidation of alkyl benzenes (upto 4 carbons on benzene).

Alkyl and Aryl Halides (8 Lectures)

Alkyl Halides (Upto 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 $NaNH_2/NH_3$).

Reactivity and Relative strength of C-Halogen bond in alkyl, allyl, benzyl, vinyl and aryl halides.

Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers (Upto 5 Carbons) (14 Lectures)

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

Reactions: With sodium, HX (Lucas test), esterification, oxidation (with PCC, alk. $KMnO_4$, acidic dichromate, conc. HNO_3). Oppenauer oxidation.

Phenols: (Phenol case) *Preparation*: Cumene hydroperoxide method, from diazonium salts. *Reactions*: Electrophilic substitution: Nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Reimer-Tiemann Reaction, Gattermann-Koch Reaction, Houben-Hoesch Condensation, Schotten – Baumann 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, NaHSO₃, NH₂-G derivatives. Iodoform test. Aldol Condensation, Cannizzaro's reaction, Wittig reaction, Benzoin condensation. Clemensen reduction and Wolff Kishner reduction. Meerwein-Ponndorf Verley reduction.

Reference Books:

- Graham Solomon, T.W., Fryhle, C.B. & Snyder, S.A. *Organic Chemistry*, John Wiley & Sons (2014).
- McMurry, J.E. *Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry*, 7th Ed. Cengage Learning India Edition, 2013.
- Sykes, P. *A Guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry*, Orient Longman, New Delhi (1988).
- Finar, I.L. *Organic Chemistry* (Vol. I & II), E.L.B.S.
- Morrison, R.T. & Boyd, R.N. *Organic Chemistry*, Pearson, 2010.
- Bahl, A. & Bahl, B.S. *Advanced Organic Chemistry*, S. Chand, 2010.
- Barrow, G.M. *Physical Chemistry* Tata McGraw-Hill (2007).
- Castellan, G.W. *Physical Chemistry* 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
- Kotz, J.C., Treichel, P.M. & Townsend, J.R. *General Chemistry* Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2009).
- Mahan, B.H. *University Chemistry* 3rd Ed. Narosa (1998).
- Petrucci, R.H. *General Chemistry* 5th Ed. Macmillan Publishing Co.: New York (1985).

NOTE FOR PAPER SETTERS

Internal Assessment (Total Marks: 20; Time Duration: 1 hour)

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Section B will consist of five medium answer type questions (with explanation having 250 to 300 words) of seven marks each, covering the entire syllabus. The candidate shall have to attempt all the questions (Total: 35 marks).

Section C will consist of five long answer type questions (with detailed explanation having 500 to 600 words) of fifteen marks each, covering the entire syllabus. The candidate shall have to attempt any two questions (Total marks: 30).

SEMESTER-II

Course No.: UCHPC202 (Practicals)

(For examinations to be held in May 2018 & 2019)

Title:- Laboratory Course: Chemistry-II

Maximum Marks: 50

Credits: 02

External Examination: 25 marks

Time: 4 Hrs

Internal Examination: 25 marks

Section A: Physical Chemistry

Thermochemistry

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_3 , NH_4Cl).
5. Determination of enthalpy of hydration of copper sulphate.
6. Study of the solubility of benzoic acid in water and determination of 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:
 - (i) Sodium acetate-acetic acid
 - (ii) 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 alcohol) and distillation.
2. Criteria of Purity: Determination of melting and boiling points.
3. Preparations: Mechanism of various reactions involved to be discussed. Recrystallisation, determination of melting point and calculation of quantitative yields to be done.
 - (a) Bromination of Phenol/Aniline
 - (b) Benzoylation of amines/phenols
 - (c) Oxime and 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone of aldehyde/ketone

Reference Books

- Vogel, A.I., Tatchell, A.R., Furnis, B.S., Hannaford, A.J. & Smith, P.W.G., *Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry*, Prentice-Hall, 5th edition, 1996.
- Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. *Practical Organic Chemistry* Orient-Longman, 1960.
- Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A. *Senior Practical Physical Chemistry*, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

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		Practical Test: 08 marks
		Day to day performance: 12 marks
B.	External Examination (100% syllabus)	Examination: 20 marks (Two practicals of 10 marks each)
		Viva-voce: 05 marks

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**Syllabi and courses of study in chemistry for B.Sc. Semester III for the examinations to
be held in Dec. 2017, 2018 & 2019**

Course No.: UCHTC301

Theory: 60 Lectures

**Title: SOLUTIONS, PHASE EQUILIBRIUM, CONDUCTANCE,
ELECTROCHEMISTRY & FUNCTIONAL GROUP ORGANIC
CHEMISTRY**

Credits: 04

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 03 Hrs

External Examination: 80 marks

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Section A: Physical Chemistry-II (30 Lectures)

Solutions

(8 Lectures)

Thermodynamics of ideal solutions: Ideal solutions and Raoult's law, deviations from Raoult's law – non-ideal solutions. Vapour pressure-composition and temperature-composition curves of ideal and non-ideal solutions. Azeotropes.

Partial miscibility of liquids: Critical solution temperature; effect of impurity on partial miscibility of liquids. Immiscibility of liquids- Principle of steam distillation. Nernst distribution law and its applications, solvent extraction.

Phase Equilibrium

(8 Lectures)

Phases, components and degrees of freedom of a system, criteria of phase equilibrium. Gibbs Phase Rule and its thermodynamic derivation. Derivation of Clausius – Clapeyron equation and its importance in phase equilibria. Phase diagrams of one-component systems (water and sulphur) and two component systems (lead-silver and FeCl₃-H₂O).

Conductance

(6 Lectures)

Conductivity, equivalent and molar conductivity and their variation with dilution for weak and strong electrolytes. Kohlrausch law of independent migration of ions.

Transference number and its experimental determination using Hittorf and Moving boundary methods. Ionic mobility. Applications of conductance measurements: determination of degree of ionization of weak electrolyte, solubility and solubility products of sparingly soluble salts, ionic product of water, hydrolysis constant of a salt. Conductometric titrations (only acid-base).

Electrochemistry

(8 Lectures)

Reversible and irreversible cells. Concept of EMF of a cell. Measurement of EMF of a cell. Nernst equation and its importance. Types of electrodes. Standard electrode

potential. Electrochemical series. Thermodynamics of a reversible cell, calculation of thermodynamic properties: G , H , S and equilibrium constant from EMF data.

Concentration cells with transference and without transference. Liquid junction potential and salt bridge.

pH determination using hydrogen electrode and quinhydrone electrode. Potentiometric titrations -qualitative treatment (acid-base and oxidation-reduction only).

Section B: Organic Chemistry-III (30 Lectures)

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

Carboxylic acids and their derivatives. (6 Lectures)

Carboxylic acids (aliphatic and aromatic) *Preparation*: Acidic and Alkaline hydrolysis of esters. *Reactions*: Hell-Vohlard-Zelinsky Reaction.

Carboxylic acid derivatives (aliphatic): (Upto 5 carbons)

Preparation: Acid chlorides, Anhydrides, Esters and Amides from acids and their interconversion.

Reactions: Comparative study of nucleophilicity of acyl derivatives. Reformatsky Reaction, Perkin condensation.

Amines and Diazonium Salts (6 Lectures)

Amines (Aliphatic and Aromatic): (Upto 5 carbons)

Preparation: from alkyl halides, Gabriel's Phthalimide synthesis, Hofmann Bromamide reaction.

Reactions: Hofmann vs. Saytzeff elimination, Carbylamine test, Hinsberg test, with HNO_2 , Schotten – Baumann Reaction. Electrophilic substitution (case aniline): nitration, bromination, sulphonation.

Diazonium salts: *Preparation*: from aromatic amines.

Reactions: conversion to benzene, phenol, dyes.

Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins: (10 Lectures)

Preparation of Amino Acids: Strecker synthesis using Gabriel's phthalimide synthesis. Zwitterion, Isoelectric point and Electrophoresis.

Reactions of Amino acids: ester of $-\text{COOH}$ group, acetylation of $-\text{NH}_2$ group,

complexation with Cu^{2+} ions, ninhydrin test.

Overview of Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary Structure of proteins.

Determination of Primary structure of Peptides by degradation Edmann degradation (N-terminal) and C-terminal (thiohydantoin and with carboxypeptidase enzyme). Synthesis of simple peptides (upto dipeptides) by N-protection (*t*-butyloxycarbonyl and phthaloyl) & C-activating groups and Merrifield solid-phase synthesis.

Carbohydrates

(8 Lectures)

Carbohydrates: Classification, and General Properties, Glucose and Fructose (open chain and cyclic structure), Determination of configuration of monosaccharides, absolute configuration of Glucose and Fructose, Mutarotation, ascending and descending in monosaccharides. Structure of disacharrides (sucrose, cellobiose, maltose, lactose) and polysacharrides (starch and cellulose) excluding their structure elucidation.

Reference Books:

- Barrow, G.M. *Physical Chemistry* Tata McGraw-Hill (2007).
- Castellan, G.W. *Physical Chemistry* 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
- Kotz, J.C., Treichel, P.M. & Townsend, J.R. *General Chemistry*, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi (2009).
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- Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry (Volume 1)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry (Volume 2)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Nelson, D. L. & Cox, M. M. *Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry 7th Ed.*, W. H. Freeman.
- Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. & Stryer, L. *Biochemistry*, W.H. Freeman, 2002.

NOTE FOR PAPER SETTERS

Internal Assessment (Total Marks: 20; Time Duration: 1 hour)

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SEMESTER-III

Course No.: UCHPC302 (Practicals)

(For examinations to be held in Dec. 2017, 2018 & 2019)

Title:- Laboratory Course: Chemistry-III

Maximum Marks: 50

Credits: 02

External Examination: 25 marks

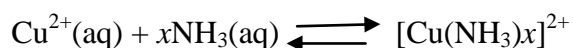
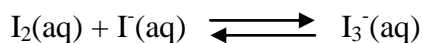
Time: 4 Hrs

Internal Examination: 25 marks

Section A: Physical Chemistry

Distribution

Study of the equilibrium of one of the following reactions by the distribution method:



Phase equilibria

- Construction of the phase diagram of a binary system (simple eutectic) using cooling curves.
- Determination of the critical solution temperature and composition of the phenol water system and study of the effect of impurities on it.
- Study of the variation of mutual solubility temperature with concentration for the phenol water system and determination of the critical solubility temperature.

Conductance

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

Potentiometry

Perform the following potentiometric titrations:

- Strong acid vs. strong base
- Weak acid vs. strong base
- Potassium dichromate vs. Mohr's salt

Section B: Organic Chemistry

I Systematic Qualitative Organic Analysis of Organic Compounds possessing monofunctional groups (-COOH, phenolic, aldehydic, ketonic, amide, nitro, amines) and preparation of one derivative.

II

1. Determination of the concentration of glycine solution by formylation method.
2. Titration curve of glycine
3. Action of salivary amylase on starch
4. Effect of temperature on the action of salivary amylase on starch.
5. Differentiation between a reducing and a nonreducing sugar.

Reference Books:

- Vogel, A.I., Tatchell, A.R., Furnis, B.S., Hannaford, A.J. & Smith, P.W.G., *Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry*, Prentice-Hall, 5th edition, 1996.
- Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. *Practical Organic Chemistry* Orient-Longman, 1960.
- Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A. *Senior Practical Physical Chemistry*, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).
- Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. *Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry*, Universities Press.

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

A.	Daily evaluation of practical records/viva-voce/attendance, etc.	Attendance: 05 marks
		Practical Test: 08 marks
		Day to day performance: 12 marks
B.	External Examination (100% syllabus)	Examination: 20 marks (Two practicals of 10 marks each)
		Viva-voce: 05 marks

SEMESTER-III

(For examinations to be held in Dec. 2017, 2018 & 2019)

Title: FUEL CHEMISTRY (Skill Enhancement Course SEC-1)

Credits: 04

Maximum Marks: 100

External Examination: 80 marks

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Review of energy sources (renewable and non-renewable). Classification of fuels and their calorific value.

Coal: Uses of coal (fuel and nonfuel) in various industries, its composition, carbonization of coal. Coal gas, producer gas and water gas—composition and uses. Fractionation of coal tar, uses of coal tar bases chemicals, requisites of a good metallurgical coke, Coal gasification (Hydro gasification and Catalytic gasification), Coal liquefaction and Solvent Refining.

Petroleum and Petrochemical Industry: Composition of crude petroleum, Refining and different types of petroleum products and their applications.

Fractional Distillation (Principle and process), Cracking (Thermal and catalytic cracking), Reforming Petroleum and non-petroleum fuels (LPG, CNG, LNG, bio-gas, fuels derived from biomass), fuel from waste, synthetic fuels (gaseous and liquids), clean fuels. Petrochemicals: Vinyl acetate, Propylene oxide, Isoprene, Butadiene, Toluene and its derivatives Xylene.

Lubricants: Classification of lubricants, lubricating oils (conducting and non-conducting) Solid and semisolid lubricants, synthetic lubricants.

Properties of lubricants (viscosity index, cloud point, pour point) and their determination.

Reference Books:

- Stocchi, E. *Industrial Chemistry*, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK (1990).
- Jain, P.C. & Jain, M. *Engineering Chemistry* Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
- Sharma, B.K. & Gaur, H. *Industrial Chemistry*, Goel Publishing House, Meerut (1996).

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, PARADE GROUND, JAMMU
(An Autonomous College)

Syllabi and courses of study in chemistry for B.Sc. Semester IV for the examinations to be held in May 2018, 2019 & 2020

Course No.: UCHTC401

Theory: 60 Lectures

Title: COORDINATION CHEMISTRY, STATES OF MATTER & CHEMICAL KINETICS

Credits: 04

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 03 Hrs

External Examination: 80 marks

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Section B: Inorganic Chemistry-II (30 Lectures)

Transition Elements (3d series)

(12 Lectures)

General group trends with special reference to electronic configuration, variable valency, colour, magnetic and catalytic properties, ability to form complexes and stability of various oxidation states (Latimer diagrams) for Mn, Fe and Cu.

Lanthanoids and actinoids: Electronic configurations, oxidation states, colour, magnetic properties, lanthanide contraction, separation of lanthanides (ion exchange method only).

Coordination Chemistry

(8 Lectures)

Valence Bond Theory (VBT): Inner and outer orbital complexes of Cr, Fe, Co, Ni and Cu (coordination numbers 4 and 6). Structural and stereoisomerism in complexes with coordination numbers 4 and 6.

Drawbacks of VBT. IUPAC system of nomenclature.

Crystal Field Theory

(10 Lectures)

Crystal field effect, octahedral symmetry. Crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE), Crystal field effects for weak and strong fields. Tetrahedral symmetry. Factors affecting the magnitude of D. Spectrochemical series. Comparison of CFSE for O_h and T_d complexes, Tetragonal distortion of octahedral geometry.

Jahn-Teller distortion, Square planar coordination.

Section B: Physical Chemistry-III (30 Lectures)

Kinetic Theory of Gases

(8 Lectures)

Postulates of Kinetic Theory of Gases and derivation of the kinetic gas equation.

Deviation of real gases from ideal behaviour, compressibility factor, causes of deviation. van der Waals equation of state for real gases. Boyle temperature (derivation not required). Critical phenomena, critical constants and their calculation from van der Waals equation. Andrews isotherms of CO₂.

Maxwell Boltzmann distribution laws of molecular velocities and molecular energies (graphic representation – derivation not required) and their importance.

Temperature dependence of these distributions. Most probable, average and root mean square velocities (no derivation). Collision cross section, collision number, collision frequency, collision diameter and mean free path of molecules. Viscosity of gases and effect of temperature and pressure on coefficient of viscosity (qualitative treatment only).

Liquids

(6 Lectures)

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: Introduction and types (nematic, smectic & cholesteric)

Solids

(8 Lectures)

Forms of solids. Symmetry elements, unit cells, crystal systems, Bravais lattice types and identification of lattice planes. Laws of Crystallography - Law of constancy of interfacial angles, Law of rational indices. Miller indices. X-Ray diffraction by crystals, Bragg's law. Structures of NaCl, KCl and CsCl (qualitative treatment only). Defects in crystals.

Chemical Kinetics

(8 Lectures)

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 (both for equal and unequal concentrations of reactants). Half-life of a reaction. General methods for determination of order of a reaction. 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).

Reference Books:

- Barrow, G.M. *Physical Chemistry* Tata McGraw-Hill (2007).
- Castellan, G.W. *Physical Chemistry* 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
- Kotz, J.C., Treichel, P.M. & Townsend, J.R. *General Chemistry* Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2009).
- Mahan, B.H. *University Chemistry* 3rd Ed. Narosa (1998).
- Petrucci, R.H. *General Chemistry* 5th Ed. Macmillan Publishing Co.: New York (1985).
- Cotton, F.A. & Wilkinson, G. *Basic Inorganic Chemistry*, Wiley.
- Shriver, D.F. & Atkins, P.W. *Inorganic Chemistry*, Oxford University Press.
- Wulfsberg, G. *Inorganic Chemistry*, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.
- Rodgers, G.E. *Inorganic & Solid State Chemistry*, Cengage Learning India Ltd., 2008.

NOTE FOR PAPER SETTERS

Internal Assessment (Total Marks: 20; Time Duration: 1 hour)

- The internal assessment test shall be held on completion of about 40% of the prescribed syllabus. The question paper will consist of eight short answer type questions of three marks each. The candidate will have to attempt any five questions (Total: 15 marks).
- Weightage for attendance – 5 marks

External End Semester Examination (Total Marks: 80; Time Duration: 3 hours)

The question paper will have three sections.

Section A will consist of five short answer type questions (with explanation having 70 to 80 words) of three marks each, covering the entire syllabus. The candidate shall have to attempt all the questions (Total: 15 marks).

Section B will consist of five medium answer type questions (with explanation having 250 to 300 words) of seven marks each, covering the entire syllabus. The candidate shall have to attempt all the questions (Total: 35 marks).

Section C will consist of five long answer type questions (with detailed explanation having 500 to 600 words) of fifteen marks each, covering the entire syllabus. The candidate shall have to attempt any two questions (Total marks: 30).

SEMESTER-IV

Course No.: UCHPC402 (Practicals)

(For examinations to be held in May 2018, 2019 & 2020)

Title:- Laboratory Course: Chemistry-I

Maximum Marks: 50

Credits: 02

External Examination: 25 marks

Time: 4 Hrs

Internal Examination: 25 marks

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry

Semi-micro qualitative analysis using H₂S of mixtures - not more than four ionic species (two anions and two cations and excluding insoluble salts) out of the following:

Cations : NH⁴⁺, Pb²⁺, Ag⁺, Bi³⁺, Cu²⁺, Cd²⁺, Sn²⁺, Fe³⁺, Al³⁺, Co²⁺, Cr³⁺, Ni²⁺, Mn²⁺, Zn²⁺, Ba²⁺, Sr²⁺, Ca²⁺, K⁺

Anions : CO₃²⁻, S²⁻, SO₃²⁻, S₂O₃²⁻, NO₃⁻, CH₃COO⁻, Cl⁻, Br⁻, I⁻, NO₃⁻, SO₄²⁻, PO₄³⁻, BO₃³⁻, C₂O₄²⁻, F⁻

(Spot tests should be carried out wherever feasible)

1. Estimate the amount of nickel present in a given solution as bis(dimethylglyoximate) nickel(II) or aluminium as oximate in a given solution gravimetrically.
2. Draw calibration curve (absorbance at λ_{\max} vs. concentration) for various concentrations of a given coloured compound (KMnO₄/ CuSO₄) and estimate the concentration of the same in a given solution.
3. Determine the composition of the Fe³⁺-salicylic acid complex solution by Job's method.
4. Estimation of (i) Mg²⁺ or (ii) Zn²⁺ by complexometric titrations using EDTA.
5. Estimation of total hardness of a given sample of water by complexometric titration.
6. Determination of concentration of Na⁺ and K⁺ using Flame Photometry.

Section B: Physical Chemistry

(I) Surface tension measurement (use of organic solvents excluded).

- a) Determination of the surface tension of a liquid or a dilute solution using a stalagmometer.
- b) Study of the variation of surface tension of a detergent solution with concentration.

(II) Viscosity measurement (use of organic solvents excluded).

- a) Determination of the relative and absolute viscosity of a liquid or dilute solution using an Ostwald's viscometer.
- b) Study of the variation of viscosity of an aqueous solution with concentration of solute.

(III) Chemical Kinetics

Study the kinetics of the following reactions.

1. Initial rate method: Iodide-persulphate reaction
2. Integrated rate method:
 - a. Acid hydrolysis of methyl acetate with hydrochloric acid.
 - b. Saponification of ethyl acetate.
 - c. Compare the strengths of HCl and H₂SO₄ by studying kinetics of hydrolysis of methyl acetate

Reference Books:

- Svehla, G. *Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis*, Pearson Education, 2012.
- Mendham, J. *Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, Pearson, 2009.
- Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. & Gulati, A. *Senior Practical Physical Chemistry*, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011).

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

A.	Daily evaluation of practical records/viva-voce/attendance, etc.	Attendance: 05 marks
		Practical Test: 08 marks
		Day to day performance: 12 marks
B.	External Examination (100% syllabus)	Examination: 20 marks (Two practicals of 10 marks each)
		Viva-voce: 05 marks

SEMESTER-IV

(For examinations to be held in May 2018, 2019 & 2020)

Title: PESTICIDE CHEMISTRY (Skill Enhancement Course SEC-2)

Credits: 04

Maximum Marks: 100

External Examination: 80 marks

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

General introduction to pesticides (natural and synthetic), benefits and adverse effects, changing concepts of pesticides, structure activity relationship, synthesis and technical manufacture and uses of representative pesticides in the following classes: Organochlorines (DDT, Gammexene); Organophosphates (Malathion, Parathion); Carbamates (Carbofuran and carbaryl); Quinones (Chloranil), Anilides (Alachlor and Butachlor).

Practicals

- To calculate acidity/alkalinity in given sample of pesticide formulations as per BIS specifications.
- Preparation of simple organophosphates, phosphonates and thiophosphates

Reference Book:

1. Cremllyn, R. *Pesticides. Preparation and Modes of Action*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1978.
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