



ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(A Statutory body of the Government of Andhra Pradesh)

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REVISED SYLLABUS OF B.Sc (Chemistry) UNDER CBCS FRAMEWORK WITH EFFECT FROM 2020-2021

PROGRAMME: THREE-YEAR B.Sc. (B.Sc Chemistry)

*(With Learning Outcomes, Unit-wise Syllabus, References, Co-curricular Activities &
Model Q.P.)*

For Fifteen Courses of 1, 2, 3 & 4 Semesters)

(To be Implemented from 2020-21 Academic Year)

Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education

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 Physical Chemistry	100	03
			Practical – I Analysis of SALT MIXTURE	50	02
	II	II	Organic and General Chemistry	100	03
			Practical – II Volumetric Analysis	50	02
II	III	III	Organic Chemistry and Spectroscopy	100	03
			Practical – III Organic preparations and IR Spectral Analysis	50	02
	IV	IV	Inorganic, Organic and Physical Chemistry	100	03
			Practical – IV Organic Qualitative analysis	50	02
		V	Inorganic and Physical Chemistry	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. Explain the difference between solid, liquid and gases in terms of intermolecular interactions.
3. Apply the concepts of gas equations, pH and electrolytes while studying other chemistry courses.

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 $\{(\text{PNCl}_2)_n\}$ 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

Solidstate

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. Law of corresponding states. Joule- Thomson effect. Inversion temperature.

2. Liquid state

4h

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-V

Solutions, Ionic equilibrium & dilute solutions

1. Solutions

6h

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.

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 boiling point and depression in freezing point. Experimental methods for the determination of molar mass of a non-volatile

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

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 teacher throughout the semester.

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. de Atkin's Physical Chemistry Ed., Oxford University Press
10th Ed (2014).
10. Castellan, G. W. Physical Chemistry 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
11. Mortimer, R. G. Physical Chemistry 3rd Ed. Elsevier: NOIDA, UP (2009).
12. Barrow, G. M. Physical Chemistry

LABORATORY COURSE -I

30hrs (2 h / w)

Practical-I Analysis of SALT MIXTURE

(At the end of Semester-I)

Qualitative inorganic analysis (Minimum of Six mixtures should be analysed)

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 Contraction.
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 AX_3 & 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.

SEMESTER – II

Course II – (Organic & General Chemistry) 60 hrs (4h/w)

Course outcomes:

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

1. Understand and explain the differential behavior 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 including Free Radical Substitution, Electrophilic Addition and Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution.
4. Correlate and describe the stereochemical properties of organic compounds and reactions.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

36h

UNIT-I

Recapitulation of Basics of Organic Chemistry

Carbon-Carbon sigma bonds (Alkanes and Cycloalkanes)

12h

General methods of preparation of alkanes- Wurtz and Wurtz Fittig reaction, Corey House synthesis, physical and chemical properties of alkanes, Isomerism and its effect on properties, Free radical substitutions; Halogenation, concept of relative reactivity v/s selectivity. 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-II

Carbon-Carbon pi Bonds (Alkenes and Alkynes)

12h

General methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties. Mechanism of E1, E2, E1cB reactions, Saytzeff and Hoffmann eliminations, Electrophilic Additions, mechanism (Markownikoff/Antimarkownikoff addition) with suitable examples, *syn* and *anti*- addition; addition of H₂, X₂, HX. oxymercuration-

demercuration, hydroboration-oxidation, 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-III

Benzene and its reactivity

12h

Concept of aromaticity, Huckel's rule - application to Benzenoid (Benzene, Naphthalene) and Non - Benzenoid compounds (cyclopropenyl cation, cyclopentadienyl anion and tropylium cation)

Reactions - General mechanism of electrophilic aromatic substitution, mechanism of nitration, Friedel-Craft's alkylation and acylation. Orientation of aromatic substitution - ortho, para and meta directing groups. Ring activating and deactivating groups with examples (Electronic interpretation of various groups like NO_2 and Phenolic). Orientation of (i) Amino, methoxy and methyl groups (ii) Carboxy, nitro, nitrile, carbonyl and sulphonic acid groups (iii) Halogens

(Explanation by taking minimum of one example from each type)

GENERAL CHEMISTRY

24 h

UNIT-IV

1. Surface chemistry and chemical bonding

Surface chemistry

6h

Colloids- Coagulation of colloids- Hardy-Schulze rule. Stability of colloids, Protection of Colloids, Gold number.

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

2. Chemical Bonding

6h

Valence bond theory, hybridization, VB theory as applied to ClF_3 , $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$, 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).

3. HSAB

2h

Pearson's concept, HSAB principle & its importance, bonding in Hard-Hard and Soft-Soft combinations.

UNIT-V

Stereochemistry of carbon compounds

10h

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.

D,L, R,S and E,Z- configuration with examples.

Definition of Racemic mixture – Resolution of racemic mixtures (any 3 techniques)

Co-curricular activities and Assessment Methods

Continuous Evaluation: Monitoring the progress of student's learning

Class Tests, Worksheets and Quizzes

Presentations, Projects and Assignments and Group Discussions: Enhance critical thinking skills and personality

Semester-end Examination: critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the semester.

List of Reference Books

Theory:

Morrison, R. N. & 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: Stereochemistry and the Chemistry of Natural Products), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).

Eliel, E. L. & Wilen, S. H. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds; Wiley: London, 1994.

Kalsi, P. S. Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism; New Age International, 2005.

Practical:

Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry: Preparation and Quantitative Analysis, University Press (2000).

Ahluwalia, V.K. & Dhingra, S. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry: Qualitative Analysis, University Press (2000).

Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th Ed., Pearson (2012)

Additional Resources:

Solomons, T. W. G.; Fryhle, C. B. & Snyder, S. A. Organic Chemistry, 12th Edition, Wiley.

Bruice, P. Y. Organic Chemistry, Eighth Edition, Pearson.

Clayden, J.; Greeves, N. & Warren, S. Organic Chemistry, Oxford.

Nasipuri, D. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds: Principles and Applications, Third Edition, NewAge International.

Gunstone, F. D. Guidebook to Stereochemistry, Prentice Hall Press, 1975.

LABORATORY COURSE-II

30hrs (2 h / w)

Practical-II Volumetric Analysis

(At the end of Semester-II)

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. This may include: The concept of the mole; Converting moles to grams; Converting grams to moles; Defining concentration; Dilution of Solutions; Making different molar concentrations.

Volumetric analysis

50 M

1. Estimation of sodium carbonate and sodium hydrogen carbonate present in a mixture.
2. Determination of Fe (II) using KMnO_4 with oxalic acid as primary standard.

3. Determination of Cu (II) using $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ with $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ as primary standard.
4. Estimation of water of crystallization in Mohr's salt by titrating with KMnO_4

MODEL PAPER
FIRST YEAR B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION
SEMESTER-II
CHEMISTRY COURSE -II: ORGANIC & GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 75

PART- A

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

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

1. Write different conformations of n-butane. Explain their relative stability..
2. Explain 1,2- & 1,4- addition reactions of conjugated dienes.
3. Explain the orientation effect of halogens on mono substituted benzene.
4. Explain the mechanism of E1^{CB} elimination reaction.
5. Explain the structure of ClF_3 by Valency Bond theory.
6. What are Hard & soft acids & bases? Explain with examples.
7. Draw the Wedge, Fischer, Newmann & saw-Horse representations for Tartaric acid.
8. Define Enantiomers and Diastereomers and give two examples for each.

PART- B

5 X 10 = 50 Marks

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

- 9 (a). (i) Write the preparation of alkanes by Wurtz and Corey-House reaction.
(ii) Explain Halogenation of alkanes. Explain the reactivity and selectivity in free radical substitutions.
(or)
 - (b). (i) Explain Baeyer Strain Theory
(ii) Draw the conformations of Cyclohexane and explain their stability by drawing energy profile diagram.
- 10 (a). (i) Write any two methods of preparation of alkenes.
(ii) Explain the mechanism of Markownikoff and Anti-Markownikoff addition of HBr to alkene.

(or)

- (b). (i) Explain the acidity of 1-alkynes
(ii) How will you prepare acetaldehyde and acetone from alkynes?
(iii) Write alkylation reaction of terminal alkene.
- 11.(a). Define Huckel rule of aromatic compounds. What are benzenoid and non-benzenoid aromatic compounds? Give examples.
(or)
- (b). Explain the mechanisms of Nitration and Friedel-Craft's alkylation of Benzene.
- 12.(a). (i) Define Hardy-Schulze rule & Gold number.
(ii) Differentiate Physisorption & Chemisorption. Explain Langmuir adsorption isotherm.
(or)
- (b). Construct the Molecular Orbital diagram for O₂ and NO and explain their bond order and magnetic property.
- 13.(a). Define racemic mixture. Explain any two techniques for resolution of racemic mixture.
(or)
- (b). (i) Define Optical activity and Specific rotation.
(ii) Draw the R- & S- isomers of Alanine, Glyceraldehyde.
(iii) Write the E- & Z- isomers of 2-butene.

SEMESTER - III

Course III (ORGANIC CHEMISTRY & SPECTROSCOPY) 60hrs (4 h / w)

Course outcomes:

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

1. Understand preparation, properties and reactions of haloalkanes, haloarenes and oxygen containing functional groups.
2. Use the synthetic chemistry learnt in this course to do functional group transformations.
3. To propose plausible mechanisms for any relevant reaction

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

34h

UNIT – I

1. Chemistry of Halogenated Hydrocarbons:

6h

Alkyl halides: Methods of preparation and properties, nucleophilic substitution reactions – S_N1 , S_N2 and S_Ni mechanisms with stereochemical aspects and effect of solvent etc.; nucleophilic substitution vs. elimination, Williamson's synthesis.

Aryl halides: Preparation (including preparation from diazonium salts) and properties, nucleophilic aromatic substitution; S_NAr , Benzyne mechanism.

Relative reactivity of alkyl, allyl, benzyl, vinyl and aryl halides towards nucleophilic substitution reactions.

2. Alcohols & Phenols

6h

Alcohols: preparation, properties and relative reactivity of 1° , 2° , 3° alcohols, Bouvaelt Blanc Reduction; Oxidation of diols by periodic acid and lead tetra acetate, Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement;

Phenols: Preparation and properties; Acidity and factors affecting it, Ring substitution reactions, Reimer-Tiemann and Kolbe's-Schmidt Reactions, Fries and Claisen rearrangements with mechanism;

UNIT-II

Carbonyl Compounds

10h

Structure, reactivity, preparation and properties;

Nucleophilic additions, Nucleophilic addition-elimination reactions with ammonium derivatives

Mechanisms of Aldol and Benzoin condensation, Claisen-Schmidt, Perkin, Cannizzaro and Wittig reaction, Beckmann haloform reaction and Baeyer-Villiger oxidation, α -substitution reactions, oxidations and reductions (Clemmensen, Wolff-Kishner, with $LiAlH_4$ & $NaBH_4$).

Addition reactions of α, β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds: Michael addition.

Active methylene compounds:

Keto-

enol tautomerism. Preparation and synthetic applications of diethyl malonate and ethyl acetoacetate.

UNIT-III

Carboxylic Acids and their Derivatives

12h

General methods of preparation, physical properties and reactions of monocarboxylic acids, effect of substituent on acidic strength. Typical reactions of dicarboxylic acids, hydroxy acids and unsaturated acids.

Preparation and reactions of acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters and amides;

Comparative study of nucleophilic substitution at acyl group - Mechanism of acidic and alkaline hydrolysis of esters, Claisen condensation, Reformatsky reactions and Curtius rearrangement

Reactions involving H, OH and COOH groups - salt formation, anhydride formation, acid chloride formation, amide formation and esterification (mechanism). Degradation of carboxylic acids by Huns-Diecker reaction, decarboxylation by Schimdt reaction, Arndt-Eistert synthesis, halogenation by Hell- Volhard- Zelinsky reaction.

SPECTROSCOPY

26 h

UNIT-IV

Molecular Spectroscopy:

18h

Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with molecules and various types of spectra;

Rotation spectroscopy: Selection rules, intensities of spectral lines, determination of bond lengths of diatomic and linear triatomic molecules, isotopic substitution.

Vibrational spectroscopy: Classical equation of vibration, computation of force constant, Harmonic and anharmonic oscillator, Morse potential curve, vibrational degrees of freedom for polyatomic molecules, modes of vibration. Selection rules for vibrational transitions, Fundamental frequencies, overtones and hot bands.

Electronic spectroscopy: Energy levels of molecular orbitals (σ , π , n). Selection rules for electronic spectra. Types of electronic transitions in molecules, effect of conjugation. Concept of chromophore. bathochromic and hypsochromic shifts. Beer-Lambert's law and its limitations.

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy: Principles of nuclear magnetic resonance, equivalent and non-equivalent protons, position of signals. Chemical shift, NMR splitting of signals - spin-spin coupling, coupling constants. Applications of NMR with suitable examples - ethyl bromide, ethanol, acetaldehyde, 1,1,2-tribromo ethane, ethyl acetate, toluene and acetophenone.

Application of Spectroscopy to Simple Organic Molecules**Application of visible, ultraviolet and Infrared spectroscopy in organic molecules.**

Application of electronic spectroscopy and Woodward rules for calculating λ_{\max} of conjugated dienes and α, β – unsaturated compounds.

Infrared radiation and types of molecular vibrations, functional group and fingerprint region. IR spectra of alkanes, alkenes and simple alcohols (inter and intramolecular hydrogen bonding), aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and their derivatives (effect of substitution on $>C=O$ stretching absorptions).

Co-curricular activities and Assessment Methods

Continuous Evaluation: Monitoring the progress of student's learning

Class Tests, Worksheets and Quizzes

Presentations, Projects and Assignments and Group Discussions: Enhance critical thinking skills and personality

Semester-end Examination: critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teacher throughout the semester.

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 Finar Vol 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
11. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education (2009)
12. Furniss, B.S., Hannaford, A.J., Smith, P.W.G. & Tatchell, A.R. Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th Ed. Pearson (2012)

13. Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry: Preparation and Quantitative Analysis, University Press (2000).

LABORATORY COURSE -III

30hrs (2 h / w)

Practical Course-III Organic preparations and IR Spectral Analysis

(At the end of Semester- III)

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 engage in safe laboratory practices by handling laboratory glassware, equipment, and chemical reagents appropriately
4. how to dispose of chemicals in a safe and responsible manner
5. how to perform common laboratory techniques including reflux, distillation, recrystallization, vacuum filtration.
6. how to create and carry out work up and separation procedures
7. 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

Organic preparations:

40M

i. Acetylation of one of the following compounds:

amines (aniline, o-, m-, p-toluidines and o-, m-, p-anisidine) and phenols (β -naphthol, vanillin, salicylic acid) by any one method:

- a. Using conventional method.
- b. Using green approach

ii. Benzoylation of one of the following amines

(aniline, o-, m-, p-toluidines and o-, m-, p-anisidine)

iii. Nitration of any one of the following:

- a. Acetanilide/nitrobenzene by conventional method
- b. Salicylic acid by green approach (using ceric ammonium nitrate).

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

MODEL PAPER
SECOND YEAR B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION
SEMESTER-III
CHEMISTRY COURSE-III: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY &
SPECTROSCOPY

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 75

PART- A

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

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

1. Discuss two methods for preparation of aryl halides.
2. Explain the mechanism for Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.
3. Discuss the mechanism for Bayer-villiger oxidation reaction.
4. Explain the effect of substituents on acidic strength of mono-carboxylic acids.
5. Write the mechanism for Claisen Condensation reaction.
6. Write the selection rules in rotational spectroscopy.
7. Explain Spin – Spin coupling and Coupling Constant.
8. Explain types of electronic transitions in UV spectroscopy.

PART- B

5 X 10 = 50 Marks

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

- 9 (a). Give the mechanism & stereochemistry of SN^1 & SN^2 reactions of alkyl halides with suitable example.

(or)

- (b). Explain the following reactions with mechanism.
(i) Reimer-Tiemann reaction (ii) Fries rearrangement.

- 10 (a). Discuss the mechanism for following reactions.
(i) Perkin reaction. (ii) Cannizzaro reaction

(or)

(b). Write the preparation and any three synthetic applications of diethyl malonate.

11.(a). Explain acid and base hydrolysis reaction of esters with mechanism.

(or)

(b). Explain the mechanisms of Curtius rearrangement & Arndt –Eistert reaction.

12.(a). (i) Write a note on vibrational degrees of freedom for polyatomic molecules.
(ii) Explain different modes of vibrations & selection rules in IR spectroscopy.

(or)

(b).(i) Define Bathochromic shift. Explain the effect of conjugation in U.V. spectroscopy.

(ii) Discuss the principle of NMR spectroscopy.

13.(a). Write Woodward-Fieser rules for calculating λ_{\max} for conjugated dienes and α,β – unsaturated carbonyl compounds, and apply them for one example each.

(or)

(b).(i) What is Fingerprint region. Explain its significance with an example.(ii)
Write IR spectral data for any one alcohol, aldehyde and ketone

SEMESTER - IV

Course IV (INORGANIC, ORGANIC AND PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY) 60hrs (4 h / w)

Course outcomes:

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

1. To learn about the laws of absorption of light energy by molecules and the subsequent photochemical reactions.
2. To understand the concept of quantum efficiency and mechanisms of photochemical reactions.

UNIT - I

Organometallic Compounds

8h

Definition and classification of organometallic compounds on the basis of bond type, Concept of hapticity of organic ligands. Metal carbonyls: 18 electron rule, electron count of mononuclear, polynuclear and substituted metal carbonyls of 3d series. General methods of preparation of mono and binuclear carbonyls of 3d series. P-acceptor behaviour of carbon monoxide. Synergic effects (VB approach) - (MO diagram of CO can be referred to for synergic effect to IR frequencies).

UNIT – II

Carbohydrates 8h

Occurrence, classification and their biological importance, Monosaccharides: Constitution and absolute configuration 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 – Elementary treatment of maltose, lactose and sucrose. Polysaccharides – Elementary treatment of starch.

UNIT- III

Amino acids and proteins 6h

Introduction: Definition of Amino acids, 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: General methods of synthesis of alpha amino acids (specific examples - Glycine, Alanine, valine and leucine) by following methods: 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.

Heterocyclic Compounds 7h

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 - electrophilic substitution at 2 or 5 position, Halogenation, Nitration and Sulphonation under mild conditions - Diels Alder reaction in furan.

Pyridine – Structure - Basicity - Aromaticity- Comparison with pyrrole- one method of preparation and properties - Reactivity towards Nucleophilic substitution reaction.

UNIT- IV

Nitrogen Containing Functional Groups

Preparation, properties and important reactions of nitro compounds, amines and diazonium salts.

1. Nitro hydrocarbons

3h

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

2. Amines:

11h

Introduction, classification, chirality in amines (pyramidal inversion), importance and general methods of preparation.

Properties : Physical properties, Basicity of amines: Effect of substituent, solvent and steric effects.

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: Gabriel Phthalimides synthesis, Hoffmann-

Bromamide reaction, Carbylamine reaction, Mannich reaction, Hoffmann's exhaustive methylation, Hofmann-elimination reaction 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- V

Photochemistry

5h

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, Photosensitized reactions- energy transfer processes (simple example).

Thermodynamics

12 h

The first law of thermodynamics-statement, definition of internal energy and enthalpy, Heat capacities and their relationship, Joule-Thomson effect- coefficient, Calculation of work for the expansion of perfect gas under isothermal and adiabatic conditions for reversible processes, State function. Temperature dependence of enthalpy of formation- Kirchoff's equation, 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 energies-Criteria for spontaneity.

Co-curricular activities and Assessment Methods

Continuous Evaluation: Monitoring the progress of student's learning

Class Tests, Worksheets and Quizzes

Presentations, Projects and Assignments and Group Discussions: Enhance critical thinking skills and personality

Semester-end Examination: critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teacher throughout the semester.

List of Reference Books

1. Concise coordination chemistry by Gopalan and Ramalingam
2. Coordination Chemistry by Basalo and Johnson
3. Organic Chemistry by G. Mareloudan, Purdue Univ
4. Text book of physical chemistry by S Glasstone
6. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D. Lee
7. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Vol-I by Satyaprakash, Tuli, Basu and Madan
8. A Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Bahl and Arunbahl
9. A Text Book of Organic chemistry by I L Finar Vol I
10. A Text Book of Organic chemistry by I L Finar Vol II
11. Advanced physical chemistry by Gurudeep Raj

LABORATORY COURSE -IV 30hrs(2 h / w)

Practical Course-IV Organic Qualitative analysis

50 M

(At the end of Semester- 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. 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

Organic Qualitative analysis**50 M**

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

MODEL PAPER
SECOND YEAR B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION
SEMESTER-IV
CHEMISTRY COURSE -IV: INORGANIC, ORGANIC & PHYSICAL
CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 75

PART- A

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

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

1. Describe the 18 electron rule of mono nuclear and polynuclear metal carbonyls with suitable examples.
2. What are epimers and anomers. Give examples.
3. Discuss about iso electric point and zwitter ion.
4. Discuss the Paul-Knorr synthesis of five membered heterocyclic compounds.
5. Explain Tautomerism shown by nitro alkanes
6. Discuss the basic nature of amines.
7. Write the differences between thermal and photochemical reactions.
8. Derive heat capacities and derive $C_p - C_v = R$

PART- B

5 X 10 = 50 Marks

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

- 9 (a). What are organometallic compounds? Discuss their Classification on the basis of type of bonds with examples.
(or)
- (b). Discuss the general methods of preparations of mono & bi-nuclear carbonyls of 3d series.
- 10 (a). Discuss the constitution, configuration and ring size of glucose. Draw the Haworth and Conformational structure of glucose.
(or)
- (b). (i) Explain Ruff's degradation.
(ii) Explain Kiliani- Fischer synthesis.
- 11.(a). What are amino acids? Write any three general methods of preparation of amino acids.
(or)
- (b). Discuss the aromatic character of Furan, Thiophene and Pyrrole.
- 12.(a). Write the mechanism for the following.
(i) Nef reaction (ii) Mannich reaction
(or)
- (b).(i) Explain Hinsberg separation of amines.
(ii) Discuss any three synthetic applications of diazonium salts.
- 13.(a). What is quantum yield? Explain the photochemical combination of Hydrogen-Chlorine and Hydrogen - Bromine.
(or)
- (b). Define entropy. Describe entropy changes in the reversible and irreversible process.

SEMESTER - IV

Course V (INORGANIC & PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY) 60 hrs (4 h / w)

Course outcomes:

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

1. Understand concepts of boundary conditions and quantization, probability distribution, most probable values, uncertainty and expectation values
2. Application of quantization to spectroscopy.
3. Various types of spectra and their use in structure determination.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

26 h

UNIT –I

Coordination Chemistry

12 h

IUPAC nomenclature of coordination compounds, Structural and stereoisomerism in complexes with coordination numbers 4 and 6. Valence Bond Theory (VBT): Inner and outer orbital complexes. Limitations of VBT, 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 crystal field splitting energy, Spectrochemical series, Comparison of CFSE for Octahedral and Tetrahedral complexes, Tetragonal distortion of octahedral geometry, Jahn-Teller distortion, square planar coordination.

UNIT –II

1. Inorganic Reaction Mechanism:

4h

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:

2h

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.

Bioinorganic Chemistry:

8h

Metal ions present in biological systems, classification of elements according to their action in biological system. Geochemical effect on the distribution of metals, Sodium/K-pump, carbonic anhydrase and carboxypeptidase.

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, Myoglobin. Storage and transfer of iron.

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

34 h

UNIT-III

1 .Phase rule

6h Concept of phase, components, degrees of freedom. Thermodynamic derivation of 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-IV

Electrochemistry

14h

Specific conductance, equivalent conductance and molar conductance- Definition and 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 (elementary treatment only), Application of conductivity measurements- conductometric titrations.

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.

Fuel cells- Basic concepts, examples and applications

UNIT-V

Chemical Kinetics:

14 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 (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). Enzyme catalysis- Specificity,

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

Co-curricular activities and Assessment Methods

Continuous Evaluation: Monitoring the progress of student's learning

Class Tests, Worksheets and Quizzes

Presentations, Projects and Assignments and Group Discussions: Enhance critical thinking skills and personality

Semester-end Examination: critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teacher throughout the semester.

List of Reference Books

1. . Text book of physical chemistry by S Glasstone
2. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D.Lee
3. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Vol-I by Satyaprakash, Tuli, Basu and Madan
4. Advanced physical chemistry by Gurudeep Raj
5. Principles of physical chemistry by Prutton and Marron
6. Advanced physical chemistry by Bahl and Tuli
7. Inorganic Chemistry by J.E.Huheey
8. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton and Wilkinson
9. A textbook of qualitative inorganic analysis by A.I. Vogel
10. Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de Atkin's Physical Chemistry Ed., Oxford University Press
10th Ed (2014).
11. Castellan, G. W. Physical Chemistry 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
12. Mortimer, R. G. Physical Chemistry 3rd Ed. Elsevier: NOIDA, UP (2009).
13. Barrow, G. M. Physical Chemistry

SEMESTER - IV

Course V	LABORATORY COURSE	30 hrs (2 h / w)
Practical-Course -V	Conductometric and Potentiometric Titrimetry	50 M

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 electrochemistry in experiments
3. Be familiar with electroanalytical methods and techniques in analytical chemistry which study an analyte by measuring the potential (volts) and/or current (amperes) in an electrochemical cell containing the analyte

Conductometric and Potentiometric Titrimetry

50 M

1. **Conductometric titration**- Determination of concentration of HCl solution using standard NaOH solution.
2. **Conductometric titration**- Determination of concentration of CH₃COOH Solution using standard NaOH solution.
3. **Conductometric titration**- Determination of concentration of CH₃COOH and HCl in a mixture using standard NaOH solution.
4. **Potentiometric titration**- Determination of Fe (II) using standard K₂Cr₂O₇ solution.
5. Determination of rate constant for acid catalyzed ester hydrolysis.

MODEL PAPER

SECOND YEAR B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION

SEMESTER-IV

CHEMISTRY COURSE V: 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. Write note on Jahn-Teller distortion.
2. Explain Labile & inert complexes.
3. Explain Job's method for determination of composition of complex.
4. Explain Thermodynamic derivation of Gibb's phase rule.
5. Explain any two conductometric titrations.
6. Write note on Fuel Cells with examples and applications.
7. What is enzyme catalysis? Write any three factors effecting enzyme catalysis.

8. Derive Michaels- Menten equation.

PART- B
Marks

5 X 10 = 50

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

9 (a). Explain Valence Bond theory with Inner and Outer orbital complexes. Write limitations of VBT.

(or)

(b). Define CFSE. Explain the factors effecting the magnitude of crystal field splitting energy.

10 (a). Explain Trans effect. Explain the theories of trans effect and write any two applications of trans effect.

(or)

(b). (i) Write the biological functions of Haemoglobin and Myoglobin.
(ii) Write note on use of chelating agents in medicines.

11.(a). Define Phase rule and terms involved in it. Explain phase diagram of Pb-Ag system.

(or)

(b). (i) Explain phase diagram for NaCl-water system.
(ii) Explain briefly about Freezing mixtures.

12.(a). Define Transport number. Write experimental method for the determination of transport number by Hittorf method.

(or)

(b).(i) Define single electrode potential.
(ii) Explain four types of electrodes with examples.

13.(a). Explain general methods for determination of order of a reaction.

(or)

(b).Explain Collision theory and Activated complex theory of bimolecular reactions.

SUBJECT EXPERTS

Prof. C. Suresh Reddy
Professor, Department of Chemistry
S.V. University
Tirupati.

Dr. M. Mahaboob Pacha
Lecturer in Chemistry
Government Degree College
Ramachandrapuram – 533255

SYLLABUS VETTED BY

Prof. N.V.S. Naidu,
Professor, Department of Chemistry
S.V. University
Tirupati.

ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

REVISED UG SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS
(Implemented from Academic Year, 2020-21)
PROGRAMME: FOUR YEAR B.Sc.(Hons)
Domain Subject: **CHEMISTRY**

Skill Enhancement Courses (SECs) for Semester V, from 2022-23 (Syllabus with Learning Outcomes, References, Co-curricular Activities & Model Q.P. Pattern)

Structure of SECs for Semester-V

(To choose One pair from the Five alternate pairs of SECs)

Univ. Code	Course NO. 6&7	Name of Course	Th.Hrs / Week	IE Mar-ks	EE Mar-ks	Credits	Prac. Hrs./ Wk	Mar-ks	Credits
	6A	Synthetic Organic Chemistry	3	25	75	3	3	50	2
	7A	Analysis of Organic Compounds	3	25	75	3	3	50	2
OR									
	6B	Analytical Methods in Chemistry-1	3	25	75	3	3	50	2
	7B	Analytical Methods in Chemistry-1	3	25	75	3	3	50	2
OR									
	6C	Industrial Chemistry-1	3	25	75	3	3	50	2
	7C	Industrial Chemistry-2	3	25	75	3	3	50	2
OR									
	6D	Environmental Chemistry	3	25	75	3	3	50	2
	7D	Green Chemistry and Nanotechnology	3	25	75	3	3	50	2
OR									
	6E	Analytical Methods in Chemistry	3	25	75	3	3	50	2
	7E	Cosmetics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry	3	25	75	3	3	50	2

Note-1: For Semester-V, for the domain subject Chemistry, any one of the five pairs of SECs shall be chosen as courses 6 and 7, i.e., 6A&7A or 6B&7B or 6C&7C or 6D&7D or 6E&7E. The pair shall not be broken (ABC allotment is random, not on any priority basis).

Note-2: One of the main objectives of Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) is to inculcate skills related to the domain subject in students. The syllabus of SEC will be partially skill oriented. Hence, teachers shall also impart practical training to students on the skills embedded in syllabus citing related real field situations.

A.P. State Council of Higher Education
Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21
Four-year B.Sc.(Hons)
Domain Subject: **CHEMISTRY**
IV Year B.Sc.(Hons) –Semester–V

Course Code:

Max Marks: 100+50

Course 6-A: Synthetic Organic Chemistry
(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits: 05)

I. Learning Outcomes:

Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Identify the importance of reagents used in the synthesis of organic compounds.
2. Acquire knowledge on basic concepts indifferent types of pericyclic reactions.
4. Understand the importance of retro synthesis in organic chemistry.
5. Comprehend the applications of different reactions in synthetic organic chemistry.

II. Syllabus : (Total Hours: 90 including Teaching, Lab, Field Skills Training, Unit tests etc.)

Unit-1: Per cyclic reactions

12 hours

1. A brief introduction to synthetic organic chemistry
2. Features and classification of per cyclic reactions: Phases, nodes and symmetry properties of molecular orbital's in ethylene, 1, 3-butadiene, 1, 3, 5-hexatriene, alkylation and ally radical. Thermal and photochemical reactions.
3. Electro cyclic reactions: Definition and examples, definitions of con and dis rotation, Woodward- Hoffmann selection rules.(Correlation diagrams are not required)
4. Cyclo addition reactions: Definition and examples, definitions of supra facial and an tar facial addition, Woodward- Hoffmann selection rules. (Correlation diagrams are not required)

Unit-2: Organic photochemistry

8hours

1. Jablonski diagram-singlet and triplattates
2. Photochemistryof Carbonylcompounds- $n-\pi$ and $\pi-\pi^*$ transitions,Norrishtype-1and type-2 reactions
3. Paterno – Buchi reaction.

Unit-3: Retro synthesis

12 hours

1. Important terms in Retro synthesis with examples-Disconnection, Target molecule, FGI, Synthons, Retro synthetic analysis, chemo selectivity, region selectivity
2. Importance of Order of events in organic synthesis
3. Retro synthetic analysis of the compounds: a. cyclohexene, b.4-Nitro toluene, c. Paracetamol.

Unit-4: Synthetic Reactions

8hours

Shapiro reaction, Stork - enamine reaction (only alkylation), Wittig reaction, Robinson annulation, Bailys-Hillman reaction, Heck reaction, Suzuki coupling. Synthesis of aldehydes and ketones using 1, 3-Dithiane.

Unit-5: Reagents in Organic Chemistry

10 hours

Oxidizing agents: PCC, PDC, SeO₂ (Riley oxidation), NBS.

Reducing agents: LiAlH₄ (with mechanism), LTBA, Metal-solvent reduction (Birch reduction), Catalytic reduction.

III. References

1. Peri cyclic reactions by Ian Fleming, Second edition, Oxford University press.
2. Peri cyclic Reactions-A Text book: Reactions, Applications and Theory by S.Sankararaman, WILEY-VCH.
3. Reaction Mechanism in Organic Chemistry by S.M. Mukherji and S.P.Singh, Revised edition, Trinity Press.
4. Pericyclic reactions-A Mechanistic study by S.M.Mukherji, Macmillan India.
5. Organic synthesis: The disconnection approach by Stuart Warren, John Wiley & Sons.
6. Organic chemistry by Jonathan Clayden, Nick Greeves and Stuart Warren, Second edition, Oxford university press.
7. Reactions, Reagents and Rearrangements by S.N. Sanyal, Bharati Bhawan Publishers & Distributors.

Course6-A: Synthetic Organic Chemistry-PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

IV. Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. Perform the organic qualitative analysis for the detection of N, S and halogens using the green procedure.
2. Learn the procedure for the separation of mixture of amino acids using paper Chromatography.
3. Prepare the TLC plates for TLC chromatography.
4. Acquire skills in conducting column chromatography for the separation of dyes in the given mixture.

V. Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus :(30hrs)

(Max.50 Marks)

1. Green procedure for organic qualitative analysis: Detection of N, S and halogens
2. Separation of given mixture of amino acids (glycine and phenyl alanine) using ascending paper chromatography.
3. Separation of a given dye mixture (methyl orange and methylene blue) using TLC (using alumina as adsorbent).
4. Separation of mixture of methyl orange and methyl blue by column chromatography
5. Separation of food dyes using Column Chromatography
6. Separation of triglycerides using TLC

VI. Lab References:

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 Aggarwal R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry, University press.
4. Mann F. G and Saunders B.C, Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education.

VII. Co-Curricular Activities

a) **Mandatory:** *(Lab/field training of students by teacher:(lab: 10+field:05):*

1. **For Teacher:** Training of students by the teacher in laboratory and field for not less than 15 hours on the field techniques/skills of detection of N, S and halogens using the green procedure, preparation of TLC plates, detection of organic compounds using R_f values in TLC/ paper chromatography, loading of column, selection of solvent system for column chromatography, separation of amino acids and dye mixture using chromatographic techniques.
2. **For Students:** Student shall visit a related industry/chemistry laboratory in universities/research organizations/private sector facility and observe the synthetic reactions. Write their observations and submit a hand written fieldwork/project work report not exceeding 10 pages in the given format to the teacher.
3. Max marks for Fieldwork/project work Report: 05.
4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings, and acknowledgements.*
4. Unit tests (IE).

b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

1. Training of students by related industrial experts.
2. Assignments, Seminars and Quiz (on related topics), collection of relevant videos and material.
3. Visits of abilities, firms, research organizations etc.
4. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field/industrial experts.

VIII. Suggested Question Paper Pattern:

Max. Marks: 75

Time: 3 hrs

SECTION – A (Total: 15 Marks)

Very Short Answer Questions (10Marks:5x2)

SECTION - B (Total: 4x5=20Marks)

(Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 5 marks

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

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SECTION - C (Total: 4x10 =40 Marks)

(Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 10 marks

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

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A.P. State Council of Higher Education
Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21

Course Code:

Four-year B.Sc. (Hons)
Domain Subject: **CHEMISTRY**
IV Year B.Sc.(Hons) –Semester–V

Max Marks: 100+50

Course7-A: Analysis of Organic Compounds
(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits: 05)

I. Learning Outcomes:

Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Identify the importance of mass spectrometry in the structural elucidation of organic compounds.
2. Acquire the knowledge on structural elucidation of organic compounds.
3. Understand various chromatography methods in the separation and identification of organic compounds.
4. Demonstrate the knowledge gained in solvent extraction for the separate the organic compounds.

II. Syllabus : (Total Hours: 90 including Teaching, Lab, Field Skills Training, Unit tests etc.)

Unit-1: Mass Spectrometry

10 hours

A brief introduction to analysis of organic compounds

Basic principles, Instrumentation - Mass spectrometer, electron Ionization (Electron Impact ionization, EI), Molecular ions, metastable ions, Isotope abundance. Basic fragmentation types. Fragmentation patterns in Toluene, 2-Butanol, But aldehyde, Propionic acid.

Unit-2: Structural elucidation of organic compounds using IR, NMR, mass spectral data-

8hours

2, 2, 3, 3-Tetra methyl butane, Butane-2, 3-dione, Prop ionic acid and methyl propionate.

Unit-3: Structural elucidation of organic compounds using IR, NMR,

Mass spectral data-

8 hours

Phenyl acetylene, ace to phenomenon amici acid and p-nitro aniline.

Unit-4: Separation techniques-1

12 hours

1. Solvent extraction-Principle and theory, Batch extraction technique, application of batch extraction in the separation of organic compounds from mixture- acid & neutral, base & neutral.
2. Chromatography- Principle and theory, classification, types of adsorbents, eluents, R_f values and factors affecting R_f values.
3. Thin layer chromatography-principle, experimental procedure, advantages and applications.

Unit-5: Separation techniques-2**12 hours**

1. Paper chromatography- Principle, experimental procedure, ascending, descending, radial and two dimensional, applications.
2. Column chromatography-Principle, classification, experimental procedure, applications.
3. HPLC-Principle, Instrumentation-block diagram and applications.

III. References

1. Organic Spectroscopy by William Kemp, Third Edition, Palgrave USA.
2. Introduction to Spectroscopy by Pavia, Lamp man, Kriza nd Vyvyan, Fifth edition, Cen gage.
3. Organic Spectroscopy: Principles and Applications by Jag Mohan, Second edition, Alpha Science.
4. Spector's copy of Organic Compounds by P.S.Kalsi, Seventh edition, New Age International.
5. Spectroscopic Methods in Organic Chemistry by Ian Fleming and Dudley Williams, Seventh edition, Springer.
6. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry by F.James Holler, Stanley R Crouch, Donald M.Westand Douglas A.Skoog, Ninth edition, Cen gage.
7. Analytical Chemistry by Gary D.Christian, Purnendu K.Dasgupta and Kevin A.Schug, Seventh edition, Wiley.
8. Quantitative analysis by R.A.Day Jr. and A.L.Underwood, Sixth edition, Pearson.
9. Text book of Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth edition, Pearson.

Course7-A: Analysis of Organic Compounds - PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

IV. Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. Prepare acetanilide using the green synthesis.
2. Demonstrate the preparation of azodye.
3. Acquire skills in the separation of organic compounds in the given mixture using solvent extraction

V. Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus:(30hrs)

(Max.50 Marks)

1. Identification of various equipment in the laboratory.
2. Acetylation of 1^o amine by green method: Preparation of acetanilide
3. Rearrangement reaction in green conditions: Benzil - Benzilic acid rearrangement
4. Radical coupling reaction: Preparation of 1,1-bis -2-naphthol
5. Green oxidation reaction: Synthesis of adipic acid
6. Preparation and characterization of biodiesel from vegetable oil/ waste cooking oil
7. Photo reduction of Benzophenone to Benzopinacol in the presence of sunlight.
8. Separation of organic compounds in a mixture (acidic compound + neutral compound) using solvent extraction.
9. Separation of organic compounds in a mixture (basic compound +neutral compound) using solvent extraction.

VI. Lab References:

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 Aggarwal R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry, University press.
4. Mann F.G and Saunders B.C, Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education.

IV. Co-Curricular Activities:

a) **Mandatory:**(Lab/field training of students by teacher:(lab:10+field:05):

5. **For Teacher:** Training of students by teacher in laboratory and field for not less than 15 hours on the field techniques/skills of preparation of acetanilide, preparation of azodye, use of separating funnel for solvent extraction, separation of organic compounds in a mixture.
6. **For Student:** Student shall visit a related industry/chemistry laboratory in universities/research organizations/private sector facility and observe the techniques used for the separation of organic compounds. Write their observations and submit a handwritten fieldwork/project work report not exceeding 10 pages in the given format to the teacher.
7. Max marks for Fieldwork/project work Report: 05.
4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings, and acknowledgements.*
5. Unit tests (IE).

b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

1. Training of students' by related industrial experts.
2. Assignments, Seminars and Quiz (on related topics), collection of videos and other material.
3. Visits of facilities, firms, research organizations etc.
4. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field/industrial experts.

VIII. Suggested Question Paper Pattern:

Max. Marks: 75

Time: 3 hrs

SECTION - A (Total: 15 Marks)

Very Short Answer Questions (10Marks:5x2)

SECTION - B (Total: 4x5=20Marks)

(Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 5 marks)

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

1	
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SECTION - C (Total: 4x10 =40 Marks)

(Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 10 marks)

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

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A.P. State Council of Higher Education
Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21

Course Code:

Four-year B.Sc. (Hons)
Domain Subject: **CHEMISTRY**
IV Year B.Sc.(Hons)–Semester–V

Max Marks: 100+50

Course6-B: Analytical Methods in Chemistry-1
(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits: 05)

I. Learning Outcomes:

Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Identify the importance of solvent extraction and ion exchange method.
2. Acquire knowledge on the basic principles of volumetric analysis and gravimetric analysis.
3. Demonstrate the usage of common laboratory apparatus used in quantitative analysis.
4. Understand the theories of different types of titrations.
5. Gain knowledge on different types of errors and their minimization methods.

II. Syllabus:

(Total Hours: 90 including Teaching, Lab, Field Skills Training, Unit tests etc.)

Unit-1: Quantitative analysis-1

8 hours

1. A brief introduction to analytical methods in chemistry
2. Principles of volumetric analysis, concentration terms- Molarity, Molality, Normality, v/v, w/v, ppm and ppb, preparing solutions- Standard solution, primary standards and secondary standards.
2. Description and use of common laboratory apparatus- volumetric flask, burette, pipette, beakers, measuring cylinders.

Unit-2: Quantitative analysis-2

12hours

1. Principles of volumetric analysis: Theories of acid-base (including study of acid-base titration curves), redox, complex metric, iodometric and precipitation titrations-choice of indicators for the saturations.
2. Principles of gravimetric analysis: precipitation, coagulation, peptization, co precipitation, post precipitation, digestion, filtration, and washing of precipitate, drying and ignition.

Unit-3: Treatment of analytical data

8hours

Types of errors- Relative and absolute, significant figures and its importance, accuracy - methods of expressing accuracy, errors- Determinate and indeterminate and minimization of errors, precision-methods of expressing precision, standard deviation and confidence interval.

Unit-4: separation techniques**12 hours**

1. Solvent Extraction: Introduction, principle, techniques, factors affecting solvent extraction, Batch extraction, continuous extraction and counter current extraction. Synergism. Application-Determination of Iron (III).
2. Ion Exchange method: Introduction, action of ion exchange resins, applications.

UNIT-5: Analysis of water**10hours**

Determination of dissolved solids, total hardness of water, turbidity, alkalinity, Dissolved oxygen, COD, determination of chloride using Mohr's method.

III. References

1. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry by F.James Holler, Stanley R Crouch, Donald M.Westand Douglas A.Skoog, Ninth edition, Cengage.
2. Analytical Chemistry by Gary D.Christian, Purnendu K.Dasgupta and KevinA.Schug,Seventh edition, Wiley.
3. Quantitative analysis by R.A.DayJr. And A.L.Underwood, Sixth edition, Pearson.
4. Text book of Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth edition, Pearson.
5. Text book of Environmental Chemistry and Pollution Control by S.S.Dara and D.D.Mishra, Revised edition, S Chand & CoLtd.

Course6-B: Analytical methods in chemistry-1-PRACTICALSYLLABUS

IV. Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. Estimate Iron(II) using standard Potassium dichromate solution
2. Learn the procedure for the estimation of total hardness of water
3. Demonstrate the determination of chloride using Mohr's method
4. Acquire skills in the operation and calibration of pH meter
5. Perform the strong acid vs strong base titration using pH meter

V. Practical (Laboratory)Syllabus:(30hrs)

(Max.50 Marks)

1. Estimation of Iron(II) using standard Potassium dichromate solution (using DPA indicator)
2. Estimation of total hardness of water using EDTA
3. Determination of chloride ion by Mohr's method
4. Study the effect on pH of addition of HCl/NaOH to solutions of acetic acid, sodium acetate and their mixtures.
5. Preparation of buffer solutions of different pH (i) Sodium acetate-acetic acid, (ii) Ammonium chloride-ammonium hydroxide.
6. pH metric titration of (i) strong acid vs. strong base, (ii) weak acid vs. strong base.
7. Determination of dissociation constant of a weak acid.

VI. Lab References:

1. Text book of Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth edition, Pearson.

VII. Co-Curricular Activities:

a) Mandatory:(Lab/field training of students by teacher:(lab:10+field:05):

- 8. For Teacher:** Training of students by the teacher in laboratory and field for not less than 15 hours on the field techniques/skills of calibration of pH meter, Strong acid vs strong base titration using pH meter, determination of chloride ion, estimation of water quality parameters and estimation of Iron(II).
- 9. For Student:** Student shall visit a related industry/chemistry laboratory in universities/research organizations/private sector facility and observe various methods used for the analysis of water. Write their observations and submit a hand written fieldwork/project work report not exceeding 10 pages in the given format to the teacher.
- 10.** Max marks for Fieldwork/project work Report: 05.
4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings, and acknowledgements.*
5. Unit tests (IE).

b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

1. Training of students' by related industrial experts.
2. Assignments, Seminars and Quiz (on related topics).
3. Visits to facilities, firms, research organizations etc.
4. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field/industrial experts.

VIII. Suggested Question Paper Pattern:

Max. Marks: 75

Time: 3 hrs

SECTION-A (Total: 15 Marks)

Very Short Answer Questions (10Marks:5x2)

SECTION- B (Total: 4x5=20Marks)

(Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 5 marks

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

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SECTION- C (Total: 4x10 =40 Marks)

(Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 10 marks

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

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A.P. State Council of Higher Education
Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21

Course Code:

Four-year B.Sc. (Hons)
Domain Subject: **CHEMISTRY**
IV Year B.Sc.(Hons)–Semester–V

Max Marks: 100+50

Course 7-B: Analytical Methods in Chemistry-2
(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits: 05)

I. Learning Outcomes:

Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Identify the importance of chromatography in the separation and identification of compounds in a mixture
2. Acquire a critical knowledge on various chromatographic techniques.
3. Demonstrate skills related to analysis of water using different techniques.
4. Understand the principles of spectro chemistry in the determination of metal ions.
5. Comprehend the applications of atomic spectroscopy.

II. Syllabus : (Total Hours: 90 including Teaching, Lab, Field Skills Training, Unit tests etc.)

Unit-1: Chromatography-Introduction and classification **10 hours**

Principle, Classification of chromatographic methods, Nature of adsorbents, eluents, R_f values, factors affecting R_f values.

UNIT-2: TLC and paper chromatography **12 hours**

1. Thin layer chromatography: Principle, Experimental procedure, preparation of plates, adsorbents and solvents, development of chromatogram, detection of spots, applications and advantages.
2. Paper Chromatography: Principle, Experimental procedure, choice of paper and solvents, various modes of development- ascending, descending, radial and two dimensional, applications.

UNIT-3: Column chromatography **12 hours**

1. Column chromatography: Principle, classification, Experimental procedure, stationary and mobile phases, development of the Chromatogram, applications.
2. HPLC: Basic principles, instrumentation –block diagram and applications.

UNIT-4: Spectrophotometry **8 hours**

Principle, Instrumentation: Single beam and double beam spectrometer, Beer-Lambert's law- Derivation and deviations from Beer-Lambert's law, applications of Beer-Lambert's law-Quantitative determination of Fe^{+2} , Mn^{+2} and Pb^{+2} .

UNIT-5: Atomic spectroscopy**8hours**

Types, atomizer, atomic absorption and emission and applications.

III. References

1. Fundamental so Analytical Chemistry by F.James Holler, Stanley R Crouch, Donald M.Westand Douglas A.Skoog, Ninth edition, Cengage.
2. Analytical Chemistry by Gary D.Christian, Purnendu K.Dasgupta and Kevin A.Schug, Seventh edition, Wiley.
3. Quantitative analysis by R.A.Day Jr. and A.L.Underwood, Sixth edition, Pearson.
4. Text book of Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth edition/ Pearson.

Course7-B: Analytical Methods in Chemistry-2- PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

V. Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. Perform the separation of a given dye mixture using TLC
2. Learn the preparation of TLC plates
3. Demonstrate the separation of mixture of amino acids using paper chromatography
4. Acquire skills in using column chromatography for the separation of dye mixture

VI. Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus: (30hrs) (Max.50Marks)

1. Separation of a given dye mixture (methyl orange and methylene blue) using TLC (using alumina as adsorbent).
2. Separation of mixture of methyl orange and methylene blue by column chromatography.
3. Separation of given mixture of amino acids (glycine and phenyl alanine) using ascending paper chromatography.
4. Separation of food dyes using Column Chromatography
5. Separation of triglycerides using TLC
6. Verification of Beer Lambert's law. (Using potassium permanganate solution) using colorimeter /spectrophotometer.

VII. Lab References:

1. Text book of Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth edition, Pearson.
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 Aggarwal R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry, University press.
4. Mann F.Gand Saunders B.C, Practical Organic Chemistry, Pearson Education.

VII. Co-Curricular Activities:

a) Mandatory:(Lab/field training of students by teacher (lab:10+field:05):

11. For Teacher: Training of students by the teacher in laboratory and field for not less than 15 hours on the field techniques/skills of determination of hardness of water, using the calorimeter and or Spectrophotometer, preparation of TLC plate, identification of spots in TLC and Paper chromatographic techniques, loading of column, selection of solvent system, separation of amino acids and dyes mixture using chromatographic techniques.

12. For Student: Student shall visit a related industry/chemistry laboratory in universities/research organizations/private sector facility and observe the chromatographic techniques used for the separation of compounds. Write their observations and submit a hand written fieldwork/project work report not exceeding 10 pages in the given format to the teacher.

13. Max marks for Fieldwork/project work Report: 05.

4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings, and acknowledgements.*

10. Unit tests (IE).

b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

1. Training of students by related industrial experts.
2. Assignments, Seminars and Quiz (on related topics).
3. Visits to facilities, firms, research organizations etc.
4. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field/industrial experts.

VIII. Suggested Question Paper Pattern:

Max. Marks: 75

Time: 3 hrs

SECTION – A (Total: 15 Marks)

Very Short Answer Questions (10Marks:5x2)

SECTION - B (Total: 4x5=20Marks)

(Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 5 marks

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

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SECTION - C (Total: 4x10 =40 Marks)

(Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 10 marks

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

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A.P. State Council of Higher Education
Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21

Course Code:

Four-year B.Sc. (Hons)
Domain Subject: **CHEMISTRY**
IV Year B.Sc.(Hons)–Semester–V

Max. Marks : 100+50

Course6-C: Industrial Chemistry-1
(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits: 05)

I. Learning Outcomes:

Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Identify the importance of different surface coatings.
2. Acquire a critical knowledge on manufacture of ceramics and cement.
3. Understand various steps in the manufacture of cane sugar.
4. Explain the manufacture of pulp and paper.

II. Syllabus : (Total Hours: 90 including Teaching, Lab, Field Skills Training, Unit tests etc.)

Unit-1: Fertilizers

10 hours

A brief introduction to industrial chemistry

Different types of fertilizers. Manufacture of the following fertilizers: Urea, Ammonium nitrate, Calcium ammonium nitrate, Ammonium phosphates; Polyphosphate, Superphosphate, Compound and mixed fertilizers.

Unit-2: Silicates

10hours

1. **Ceramics:** Important clays and Felds par. Ceramics-types, uses and manufacture. High technology ceramics and their applications.
2. **Cements:** Classification of cement, ingredients and their role, Manufacture of cement and the setting process, quick setting cements.

Unit-3: Surface Coatings

12 hours

Objectives of coatings surfaces, preliminary treatment of surface, classification of surface coatings. Paints and pigments-formulation, composition and related properties. Oil paint, modified oils, Pigments, toners and lake pigments, fillers, thinners, enamels, emulsifying agents. Special paints (Heat retardant, Fire retardant, Eco-friendly paint, Plastic paint), Water and Oil paints.

Unit-4: Sugar Chemistry

08hours

Introduction–Manufacture and recovery of cane sugar from molasses, manufacture of sucrose from beat root, testing and estimation of sucrose.

Unit-5: Paper Industry

10hours

Pulp and Paper-Introduction, Manufacture of pulp, sulphate or Kraft pulp, soda pulp, sulphite pulp, rag pulp, beating, refining, filling, sizing and colouring of pulp, manufacture of paper.

III. References:

1. E.Stocchi: *Industrial Chemistry*, Vol-I, Ellis HorwoodLtd.UK
2. J.A.Kent: Riegel's *Hand book of Industrial Chemistry*, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
3. P.C.Jain, M.Jain: *Engineering Chemistry*, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
4. R. Gopalan, D. Venkappayya, S. Nagarajan: *Engineering Chemistry*, Vikas Publications, NewDelhi.
5. B.K.Sharma: *Engineering Chemistry*, Goel Publishing House, Meerut
6. O. P. Vermani, A. K. Narula: *Industrial Chemistry*, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Course6 C: Industrial Chemistry-1- PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

IV. Lab work-Skills Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. Determine free acidity in ammonium sulphate fertilizer.
2. Learn the procedure for the Estimation of Calcium in Calcium ammonium nitrate fertilizer.
3. Demonstrate skills on Estimation of phosphoric acid in superphosphate fertilizer.
4. Acquire skills in using colorimetry for the estimation of sucrose.

V. Practical(Laboratory)Syllabus:(30hrs)

(Max.50 Marks)

1. Determination of free acidity in ammonium sulphate fertilizer.
2. Estimation of Calcium in Calcium ammonium nitrate fertilizer.
3. Estimation of phosphoric acid in superphosphate fertilizer.
4. Estimation of sucrose by colorimetry.

VI: Lab References

1. Text book of Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth edition, Pearson.
2. Text book on Experiments and Calculations in Engineering Chemistry, S.S.Dara, S.Chand.
3. R.Gopalan, D.Venkappayya, S.Nagarajan: *Engineering Chemistry*, Vikas Publications.
4. B.K.Sharma: *Engineering Chemistry*, Goel Publishing House, Meerut

VII. Co-Curricular Activities:

a) **Mandatory:**(*Lab/field training of students by teacher:(lab:10+field:05):*)

1. **For Teacher:** Training of students by the teacher in laboratory and field for not less than15 hours on field related skills in determination of free acidity, estimation of calcium and phosphoric acid in a fertilizer, use of colorimeter to estimate sucrose.
2. **For Student:** Student shall visit a related industry/chemistry laboratory in universities/research organizations/private sector facility and observe the surface coatings of surfaces used to prevent the corrosion. Write their observations and submit a hand written fieldwork/project work report not exceeding10 pages in the given format to the teacher.
3. Max marks for Fieldwork/project work Report: 05.
4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings, and acknowledgements.*
5. Unit tests (IE).

b) Suggested Co - Curricular Activities

1. Training of students by related industrial experts.
2. Assignments, Seminars and Quiz (on related topics).
3. Visits to facilities, firms, research organizations etc.
4. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field/industrial experts.

VIII. Suggested Question Paper Pattern:

Max. Marks: 75

Time: 3 hrs

SECTION – A (Total: 15 Marks)

Very Short Answer Questions (10Marks:5x2)

SECTION – B (Total: 4x5=20Marks)

(Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 5 marks)

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

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SECTION – C (Total: 4x10 =40 Marks)

(Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 10 marks)

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

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Four-year B.Sc. (Hons)
Domain Subject: **CHEMISTRY**
IV Year B.Sc.(Hons)–Semester–V

Max Marks: 100

Course7-C: Industrial Chemistry-2
(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits: 05)

Learning Outcomes:

Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Identify the importance of industrial waste management.
2. Acquire a critical knowledge on the preparation and applications of organic polymers.
3. Demonstrate the analysis of water quality parameters.
4. Explain the sources of air pollution.

II. Syllabus : (*Total Hours: 90 including Teaching, Lab, Field Skills Training, Unit tests etc.*)

Unit-1: Organic Polymers-1 **10 hours**

Basic definitions, degree of polymerization, classification of polymers- Natural and Synthetic polymers, Organic and Inorganic polymers, Thermoplastic and Thermosetting polymers, Plastics, Elastomers, Fibers and Resins, Linear, Branched and Cross-Linked polymers.

Unit-2: Organic Polymers-2 **10 hours**

Addition polymers and Condensation polymers, mechanism of polymerization- Free radical, ionic and Zeigler-Natta polymerization. Industrial manufacturing and applications of following polymers, Polystyrene, Poly acrylonitrile, Poly methacrylate, Poly methyl-methacrylate.

Unit-3: Air Pollution **8 hours**

Sources of air pollution, acid rain, photochemical smog, Greenhouse effect, Formation and depletion of ozone, sources and effects of various gaseous pollutants: NO_x, SO_x, SPM, CO, hydrocarbons, controlling methods of air pollution.

Unit-4: Analysis of water **10hours**

Determination of total hardness of water, Dissolved oxygen, BOD, COD, total dissolved solids, turbidity, alkalinity, determination of chloride using Mohr's method.

Unit-5: Industrial Waste Management 12hours

Waste water treatment - primary, secondary & tertiary treatment. (All treatment methods in detail). Characteristics of solid wastes, methods of solid waste treatment and disposal, microbiology involved in solid waste disposal, methods of solid waste disposal- composting, sanitary landfilling- economic, aesthetic and environmental problems.

III. References:

1. E.Stocchi: *Industrial Chemistry*, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK
2. J.A.Kent: Riegel's *Handbook of Industrial Chemistry*, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
3. P.C.Jain, M.Jain: *Engineering Chemistry*, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
4. R. Gopalan, D. Venkappayya, S. Nagarajan: *Engineering Chemistry*, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
5. B.K.Sharma: *Engineering Chemistry*, Goel Publishing House, Meerut
6. O. P. Vermani, A. K. Narula: *Industrial Chemistry*, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. A.K.De, *Environmental Chemistry*: New Age International Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi.
8. C.k.Varshney: *Water Pollution and Management*, Wiley Eastern Limited, Chennai.
9. S.S. Dara and D.D. Mishra: *Textbook of Environmental Chemistry and Pollution Control*, Revised edition, S.C.Hand & Co Ltd.

Course 7-C: Industrial Chemistry-2-PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

IV. Lab work-Skills Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. Learn the procedures for the determination of BOD and COD.
2. Demonstrate skills in the determination of chloride in the given water sample.
3. Acquire skills in determining the hardness of water.

V. Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus:(30hrs)

(Max.50 Marks)

1. Determination of Hardness of water by EDTA titration.
2. Determination of Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
3. Determination of Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
4. Determination of chloride using Mohr's method.
5. Determination of pH, turbidity and total solids in water sample.
6. Determination of Ca^{+2} and Mg^{+2} in soil sample by flame photometry.
7. Determination of Ph in soil samples using pH metry.

VI. Lab References:

1. Textbook of Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Sixth edition, Pearson.
2. Textbook on Experiments and Calculations in Engineering Chemistry, S.S.Dara, S.Chand.

VII. Co-Curricular Activities

a) **Mandatory:** (Student training by teacher in field related skills: inlab:15, infield: 05 hours):

1. **For Teacher:** Training of students by the teacher in laboratory and field for not less than 15 hours on the field related skills in determination of hardness of water, estimation of COD and BOD in water sample, determination chloride ion in water sample.
2. **For Student:** Student shall visit a related industry/chemistry laboratory in universities/research organizations/private sector facility and observe the measurement of water quality parameters. Write their observations and submit a hand written fieldwork/project work report not exceeding 10 pages in the given format to the teacher.
3. Max marks for Fieldwork/project work Report: 05.
4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of place visited, observations, findings, and*

acknowledgements.

5. Unit tests (IE).

b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

1. Training of students by related industrial experts.
2. Assignments, Seminars and Quiz (on related topics).
3. Visits to facilities, firms, research organizations etc.
4. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field/industrial experts.

VIII. Suggested Question Paper Pattern:

Max. Marks: 75

Time: 3 hrs

SECTION – A (Total: 15 Marks)

Very Short Answer Questions (10 Marks: 5x2)

SECTION - B (Total: 4x5=20 Marks)

(Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 5 marks
(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

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SECTION – C (Total: 4x10 =40 Marks)

(Answer any four questions. Each answer carries 10 marks
(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

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A.P. State Council of Higher Education
Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21

Course Code:

Four-year B.Sc. (Hons)
Domain Subject: **CHEMISTRY**
IV Year B.Sc.(Hons)–Semester –V (from 2022-23)

Course6-D: Environmental Chemistry
(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits -05 Max Marks: 100+50)

I. Learning Outcomes:

Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Understand the environment functions and how it is affected by human activities.
2. Acquire chemical knowledge to ensure sustainable use of the world's resources and ecosystems services.
1. Engage in simple and advanced analytical tools used to measure the different types of pollution.
4. Explain the energy crisis and different aspects of sustainability.
5. Analyze key ethical challenges concerning biodiversity and understand the moral principles, goals and virtues important for guiding decisions that affect Earth's plant and animal life.

II Syllabus : (*Total Hours: 90, including Teaching, Lab, Field Skills Training, Unit tests etc.*)

UNIT-I Introduction 10h

Environment Definition – Concept of Environmental chemistry- Scope and importance of environment in nowadays – Nomenclature of environmental chemistry – Segments of environment– Effects of human activities on environment – Natural resources–Renewable Resources–Solar and biomass energy and Nonrenewable resources – Thermal power and atomic energy – Reactions of atmospheric oxygen and Hydro logical cycle.

UNIT-II

Air Pollution 10h

Definition – Sources of air pollution – Classification of air pollution – Ambient air quality standards- Climate change – Global warming – Pollution from combustion systems- Acid rain – Photochemical smog – Greenhouse effect – Formation and depletion of ozone – Bhopal gas disaster–Instrumental techniques to monitor pollution – Controlling methods of air pollution.

UNIT-III

Water pollution 10h

Unique physical and chemical properties of water – Water quality standards and parameters – Turbidity- pH Dissolved oxygen – BOD, COD, Suspended solids, total dissolved solids, alkalinity– Hardness of water–Methods to convert temporary hard water in to soft water – Methods to convert permanent hard water into soft water – eutrophication and its effects –Industrial waste water treatment.

UNIT-IV

Chemical Toxicology 10h

Toxic chemicals in the environment – effects of toxic chemicals – cyanide and its toxic effects – pesticides and its biochemical effects – toxicity of lead, mercury, arsenic and cadmium- Solid waste management.

UNIT-V

Ecosystem and biodiversity 10h

Ecosystem

Concepts–structure–Functions and types of ecosystem–Abiotic and biotic components – Energy flow and Energy dynamics of ecosystem– Food chains – Food web– Tropic levels–Biogeochemical cycles (carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus)

Biodiversity

Definition – level and types of biodiversity – concept- significance – magnitude and distribution of biodiversity–trends-bio geographical classification of India–biodiversity at national, global and regional level.

III. List of Reference books:

1. Fundamentals of ecology by M.C.Dash
2. A Text book of Environmental chemistry by W. Moore and F.A. Moore
3. Environmental Chemistry by Samir k.Banerji
4. Water pollution, Lalude, MC Graw Hill
5. Environmental Chemistry, Anil Kumar De, Wiley Eastern ltd.
6. Environmental analysis, SM Khopkar (IIT Bombay)
7. Environmental Chemistry by BK Sharma & H Kaur, Goel publishing house.
8. Fundamentals of Environmental Chemistry, Manahan, Stanley. E
9. Applications of Environmental Chemistry, Eugene R. Wiener
10. Web related references suggested by teacher.

Course6-D: Environmental Chemistry – Practical syllabus

IV. Lab work-Skills Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. List out, identify and handle various equipment in Chemistry lab.
2. Learn the procedures of preparation of standard solutions.
3. Demonstrate skills in operating instruments.
4. Acquire skills in handling spectrophotometer.
5. Analyse water and soil samples.

V. Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus: (30hrs) (Max.50Marks).

1. Identification of various equipment in the laboratory.
2. Determination of carbonate and bicarbonate in water samples by double titration method.
3. Determination of hardness of water using EDTA
 - a) Permanent hardness
 - b) Temporary hardness
4. Determination of Chlorides in water samples by Mohr's method.
5. Determination of pH, turbidity and total solids in water sample.
6. Determination of Ca^{+2} and Mg^{+2} in soil sample by flame photometry.
7. Determination of PH in soil samples using pH metry.

VI. List of Reference books:

1. A Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis (3rd Edition)–A.I.Vogel
2. Water pollution, Lalude, MC Graw Hill
3. Environmental analysis, SM Khopkar (IIT Bombay)
4. Web related references suggested by teacher.

VII. Co-Curricular Activities:

a) **Mandatory:** (Training of students by teacher on field related skills: 15hrs)

1. For Teacher: Skills training of students by the teacher in classroom, lab and field for not less than 15 hours on field related quantitative techniques for the water quality parameters, soil pollution and air pollution.

2. For Student: Individual visit to any one of the local field agencies/research laboratories in universities/research organizations/private sector culminating writing and submission of a hand-written fieldwork/project work Report not exceeding 10 pages in the given format.

3. Max marks for Fieldwork/project work Report: 05.

4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of places visited, observations, findings and acknowledgements.*

5. Unit tests (IE).

b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities:

1. Training of students by related industrial experts.
2. Visits to research organizations and laboratories.
3. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field / industrial experts.
4. Assignments.
5. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc. (on related topics).
6. Preparation of videos on tools, techniques and applications of spectrophotometry.

VIII. Suggested Question Paper Pattern and Model (Theory):

Max.Marks:75

Time:3 hrs

SECTION - A

Very Short Answer Questions

(Answer any five of the following questions.

Each answer carries 2 marks) (5 x2=10 Marks)

1. Explain the terms with examples
a) Pollutant b)Contaminant
2. Write the reaction of atmospheric oxygen
3. Explain Greenhouse effect.
4. Brief note on Bhopal gas disaster.
5. Discuss what is Eutrophication and the effects of Eutrophication
6. Write the toxic effect of Lead and Mercury.
7. What are the biochemical effects of pesticides?
8. Explain food chain.
9. Define BOD & COD.
10. Write about the functions of Ecosystem.

SECTION - B

(Answer any five of the following questions.
Each answer carries 5marks) (5x5=25Marks
(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

1. Explain the scope and importance of environment in now-a-days.
2. Write about Hydrological cycle.
3. What are Acid rains?
4. Write a brief note on Global warming.
5. Explain the reasons for the Hardness of water.
6. Brief about Solid waste management.
7. Describe Biodiversity at regional level.
8. Discuss briefly about Carbon cycle.

SECTION - C

(Answer any four of the following questions.
Each answer carries 10 marks) (4x10 = 40 Marks)
(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

1. Explain the formation and depletion of the Ozone layer.
 2. Discuss about the renewable energy resources.
 3. What are the toxic effects of cyanide on the environment?
 4. Describe the methods to convert permanent hard water to soft water.
 5. Outline the functions and types of ecosystem.
 6. Give a detailed account on biodiversity
-

Four-year B.Sc. (Hons)
Domain Subject: **CHEMISTRY**
IV Year B. Sc.(Hons) Semester –V (from 2022-23)

Course7- D: Green Chemistry and Nanotechnology
(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits – 05)

Max Marks: 100+50

1. Learning Outcomes:

Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Understand the importance of Green chemistry and Green synthesis.
2. Engage in Microwave assisted organic synthesis.
3. Demonstrate skills using the alternative green solvents in synthesis.
4. Demonstrate and explain enzymatic catalysis.
5. Analyse alternative sources of energy and carry out green synthesis.
6. Carry out the chemical method of nanomaterial synthesis.

VI. Syllabus: *Total Hours: 90, including Teaching, Lab, Field Training, Unit tests etc.)*

UNIT-I Green Chemistry: Part- I

10 hrs

Introduction-Definition of green Chemistry, Need for green chemistry, Goals of Green chemistry
Basic principles of green chemistry. Green synthesis- Evaluation of the type of the reaction
i) Rearrangements (100% atom economic), ii) Addition reaction (100% atom economic). Organic reactions by Sonication method: apparatus required and examples of sonochemical reactions (Heck, Hunsdiecker and Wittig reactions).

UNIT- II Green Chemistry: Part- II

10 hrs

A) Selection of solvent:

- i) Aqueous phase reactions
- ii) Reactions in ionic liquids, Heck reaction, Suzuki reactions, epoxidation.
- iii) Solid supported synthesis

B) Supercritical CO₂: Preparation, properties and applications, (decaffeination, drycleaning)

C) Green energy and sustainability.

UNIT-III Microwave and Ultrasound assisted green synthesis:

10 hrs

Apparatus required, examples of MAOS (synthesis of fused anthroquinones, Leukart reductive amination of ketones) - Advantages and disadvantages of MAOS. Aldolcondensation –Cannizzaro reaction- Diels-Alder reactions-Strecker's synthesis

UNIT-IV Green catalysis and Green synthesis 10 hrs.

Heterogeneous catalysis, use of zeolites, silica, alumina, supported catalysis - bio catalysis: Enzymes, microbes Phase transfer catalysis (micellar /surfactant)

1. Green synthesis of the following compounds: adipic acid, catechol, disodium menudo acetate (alternative Strecker's synthesis)

2. Microwave assisted reaction in water –Hoffmann elimination – methyl benzoate to benzoic acid – oxidation of toluene and alcohols–microwave assisted reactions in organic solvents. Diels-Alder reactions and decarboxylation reaction.

3. Ultrasound assisted reactions–sonochemical Simmons–Smith reaction (ultrasonic alternative to iodine)

UNIT – V Nanotechnology in Green chemistry

10 hrs

Basic concepts of Nano science and Nanotechnology – Bottom-up approach and Top down approaches with examples – Synthesis of Nano materials – Classification of Nanomaterial – Properties and Application of Nanomaterial. Chemical and Physical properties of Nanoparticles – Physical synthesis of nanoparticles – Inert gas condensation - aerosol method - Chemical Synthesis of nanoparticles – precipitation and co-precipitation method, sol-gel method.

III. Lab work - Skills Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. List out, identify and handle various equipment in the laboratory.
2. Learn the procedures of green synthesis.
3. Demonstrate skills in the preparation of Nanomaterials.
4. Acquire skills in Microwave assisted organic synthesis.
5. Perform some applications of Nanomaterials.

IV. Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus: (30 hrs.) (Max.50 Marks).

1. Identification of various equipment in the laboratory.
2. Acetylation of 1^o amine by green method: Preparation of acetanilide
3. Rearrangement reaction in green conditions: Benzil - Benzilic acid rearrangement
4. Radical coupling reaction: Preparation of 1,1-bis -2-naphthol
5. Green oxidation reaction: Synthesis of adipic acid
6. Preparation and characterization of biodiesel from vegetable oil/ waste cooking oil
7. Preparation and characterization of Nanoparticles of gold using tea leaves.
8. Benzoin condensation using Thiamine Hydrochloride as a catalyst instead of cyanide.
9. Photo reduction of Benzophenone to Benzopinacol in the presence of sunlight.

V. Reference books:

1. Green Chemistry Theory and Practical. P.T.Anatas and J.C. Warner
2. Green Chemistry V.K. Ahluwalia Narosa, New Delhi.
3. Real world cases in Green Chemistry M.C. Cann and M.E. Connelly
4. Green Chemistry: Introductory Text M.Lancaster: Royal Society of Chemistry (London)
5. Principles and practice of heterogeneous catalysis, Thomas J.M., Thomas M.J., John Wiley
6. Green Chemistry: Environmental friendly alternatives R S Sanghli and M.M Srivastava, Narosa Publications
7. Nanotechnology: Health and Environmental Risks, Jo Anne Shatkin, CRC Press (2008).
8. Green Processes for Nanotechnology: From Inorganic to Bioinspired Nanomaterials, Vladimir A. Basiuk, Elena V. Basiuk Springer (2015)
9. Web related references suggested by teacher.

VI. Co-Curricular Activities:

a) Mandatory: (*Training of students by teacher on field related skills: 15 hours*)

1.For Teacher: Training of students by the teacher in the classroom or in the laboratory for not less than 15 hours on field related quantitative techniques for Enzymatic catalysis, Microwave assisted organic synthesis, Biodiesel preparation etc.

2.For Student: Individual visit to any one of the local field agencies, research laboratories in universities/research organizations/private sector culminating writing and submission of a hand-written fieldwork/project work Report not exceeding 10 pages in the given format.

3. Max marks for fieldwork/project work Report: 05.

4. Suggested Format for fieldwork/project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of places visited, observations, findings and acknowledgements.*

5. Unit tests (IE).

b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities:

1. Training of students by related industrial experts.
2. Visits to research organizations and laboratories.
3. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field / industrial experts.
4. Assignments.
5. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc. (on related topics).
6. Preparation of videos on tools, techniques and applications of Green chemistry and Nano synthesis.

VII. Suggested Question Paper Pattern/ Model (Theory):

Max. Marks: 75

Time: 3 hrs

SECTION -A (Total: 10 Marks)

Very Short Answer Questions

(Answer any five of the following questions.

Each answer carries 2 marks) (5 x2=10 Marks)

1. What are the goals of Green chemistry
2. Explain green synthesis.
3. Discuss epoxidation.
4. Write a brief note on decaffeination
5. Describe the advantages of MAOS.
6. Explain Cannizaro reaction.
7. What are the uses of zeolites?
8. Define bio catalysis.
9. Discuss in brief aerosol method.
10. What is chemical vapour synthesis?

SECTION - B (Total: 25 Marks)

(Answer any five of the following questions.

Each answer carries 5marks) (5x5=25 Marks)

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit

1. What is the need of green chemistry?
2. Discuss atom economy reactions.
3. Write short notes on Heck reaction.
4. Explain solid supported synthesis.
5. Describe the green synthetic procedure for the Diels-alder reaction
6. Brief about Bio catalysis.
7. How do you perform Strecker's synthesis by green synthesis method?
8. Discuss about Ultrasound assisted reactions.

SECTION – C (Total: 40 Marks)

(Answer any four of the following questions.

Each answer carries 10 marks) (4x10 = 40 Marks)

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

1. Explain the basic principles of green chemistry
2. Illustrate the sonication method with any two reactions
3. Describe the preparation and properties of super critical carbon dioxide.
4. Explain the synthesis of fused anthro quinines by microwave assisted organic synthesis
5. How are adipic acid and catechol prepared by Green synthesis?
6. Discuss the classification and applications of Nanomaterials.

A.P. State Council of Higher Education
Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21

Course Code:

Four-year B.Sc. (Hons)
Domain Subject - **CHEMISTRY**
IV Year B. Sc.(Hons)–Semester –V (from 2022-23)
Course6-E: Analytical Methods in Chemistry
(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits: 05)

Max Marks: 100+50

I. Learning Outcomes:

Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Understand the various methods involved in Quantitative analysis.
2. Acquire a critical knowledge on separation techniques.
3. Demonstrate skills related to Chromatographic techniques through hands on experience.
4. Able to engage in safe and accurate laboratory practices by handling laboratory glassware, Equipment and chemical reagents appropriately.
5. Comprehend the applications of Chromatographic techniques in different fields.

II. Syllabus: *Total Hours: 90, including Teaching, Lab, Field Skills Training, Unit tests etc.)*

Unit-1: Quantitative analysis

(10hrs)

Importance in various fields of science, steps involved in chemical analysis. Principles of volumetric analysis: Theories of acid-base, redox, complex metric, iodometric and precipitation titrations. Detection of end point in redox titration, choice of indicators for the saturations. Principles of gravimetric analysis: precipitation, coagulation, peptization, co-precipitation, post-precipitation, digestion, filtration and washing of precipitate, drying and ignition.

Unit-2: Treatment of analytical data:

(10hrs)

Types of errors, significant figures and its importance, accuracy-methods of expressing accuracy, absolute and relative errors, error analysis and minimization of errors.

Precision - methods of expressing precision, standard deviation and confidence limit. The correlation coefficient.

Unit-3: Separation techniques in Chemical analysis:

(10hrs)

Solvent Extraction: Introduction, principle, techniques, factors affecting solvent extraction, Batch extraction, continuous extraction and counter current extraction. Synergism. Application-Determination of Iron (III).

Ion Exchange: Introduction, action of ionex change resins, separation of inorganic mixtures, applications.

Unit- 4: Chromatography: Part - I(10hrs)

Classification of chromatography methods, principles of differential migration adsorption phenomenon, Nature of adsorbents, solvent systems, R_f values, factors effecting R_f values.

Paper Chromatography: Principles, R_f values, experimental procedures, choice of paper and solvent systems, developments of chromatogram-ascending, descending and radial. Two dimensional chromatography, applications.

Unit– 5: Chromatography: Part - II (10hrs)

Thin layer Chromatography (TLC): Advantages. Principles, factors effecting R_f values. Experimental procedures. Adsorbents and solvents. Preparation of plates. Development of the chromatogram. Detection of the spots. Applications.

Column Chromatography: Principles, experimental procedures, Stationary and mobile Phases, Separation techniques, Applications. HPLC: Basic principles and applications.

III. Lab work-Skills Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. List out, identify and handle various equipment in Analytical Chemistry lab.
2. Learn the procedures of preparation of primary and secondary standard solutions.
3. Demonstrate skills in the preparation of Paper, Thin layer and column Chromatography.
4. Acquire skills in observing the Chromatogram.
5. Perform some separation techniques of Organic compounds.

IV. Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus :(30hrs) (Max.50Marks).

1. Identification and handling of various laboratory equipment.
2. Determination of Zn(II)/ Mg(II) using EDTA
3. Determination of Fe (II) present in an Iron tablet using $KMnO_4$ Redox titration.
4. Determination of Saponification value of oil and Iodine value of oil.
5. Paper chromatographic separation of Fe^{3+} , Al^{3+} , and Cr^{3+} .
6. Separation and identification of the monosaccharaides present in the given mixture (glucose & fructose) by paper chromatography. Reporting the R_f values.
7. Chromatographic separation of the active ingredients of plants, flowers and juices by TLC.
8. Separation by Column Chromatography – Mixture of Ortho and Para Nitro anilines.

V. List of Reference Books

1. Analytical Chemistry by Skoog and Miller
2. A text book of qualitative in organic analysis by A.I.Vogel
3. Nano chemistry by Geoffrey Ozin and Andre Arsenault
4. Stereo chemistry by D.Nasipuri
5. Organic Chemistry by Clayden
6. Analytical Chemistry by Gary D. Christian, 6th edition
7. Chemistry experiments for instrumental methods, Donald T Sawyer William
8. Instrumental methods of analysis, Willard, Merit, Dean, 6th edition.
9. Web related references suggested by teacher.

VI. Co-Curricular Activities:

a) Mandatory: (training of students by teacher on field related skills: 15 hrs.)

1. For Teacher: Training of students by the teacher in laboratory and field for not less than 15 hours on field related Quantitative techniques like Separation techniques, preparation by Column, preparation of TLC and determination of the purity of the sample.

2. For Student: Individual visit to any one of the Field agency, research laboratories in universities/research organizations/private sector culminating writing and submission of a hand-written fieldwork/project work Report not exceeding 10 pages in the given format.

3. Max marks for Fieldwork/project work Report: 05.

4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of places visited, observations, findings and acknowledgements.*

5. Unit tests (IE).

b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities:

1. Training of students by related industrial experts.
2. Visitor research organizations and laboratories.
3. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field / industrial experts.
4. Assignments.
5. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc. (on related topics).
6. Preparation of videos on tools, techniques and applications of chromatography.

VII. Suggested Question Paper Pattern and model :

Max.Marks:75

Time:3 hrs

SECTION- A (Total: 10 Marks)

Very Short Answer Questions (5x2=10 Marks)

(Answer any five of the following questions.

Each answer carries 2 marks)

1. Define Precipitation and Coagulation.
2. Explain Iodometric titration with a suitable example.
3. What is Correlation coefficient?
4. What are the methods of expressing Accuracy?
5. Outline the principle involved in Solvent extraction.
6. Write a brief note on Synergism.
7. How can you classify the Chromatographic methods?
8. Explain two dimensional chromatography.
9. Discuss the basic principle involved in HPLC
10. What are stationary and mobile phases?

SECTION - B(Total: 25Marks)

(Answer any five of the following questions.

Each answer carries 5 marks)5x5=25Marks

(At least1 question should be given from each Unit)

1. Define the complex ometrictit rations with examples.
2. Discuss the choice of indictors for the titrations with suitable examples.
3. Write a short note on standard deviation.
4. What are the methods of expressing precision?
5. Describe the development of chromatogram in paper chromatography.
6. Explain the factors affecting Rfvalues.
7. What type of adsorbents and solvents used in thin layer chromatography?
8. Outline the applications of high performance liquid chromatography

SECTION - C (Total: 40 Marks)

(Answer any four of the following questions.

Each answer carries10 marks) 4x10 = 40 Marks

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

1. Describe the acid-base titrations in detailed.
2. Discuss various types of errors with suitable examples.
3. Explain any two methods for solvent extraction.
4. Write the principle involved and applications of thin layer chromatography. Discuss the preparation of thin layer chromatography plates.
5. Discuss about column chromatography and the important applications.
6. Give the experimental procedure of paper chromatography. Write any two of its applications.

A.P. State Council of Higher Education
Semester-wise Revised Syllabus under CBCS, 2020-21

Course Code:

Four-year B.Sc. (Hons)
Domain Subject: Chemistry
IV Year B. Sc.(Hons)– Semester – V (from 2022-23)

MaxMarks: 100+50

Course7- E: Cosmetics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry
(Skill Enhancement Course (Elective), Credits- 05)

I. Learning Outcomes:

Students after successful completion of the course will be able to:

1. Explain the principles of formulation and application of Cosmetics & perfumes.
2. Acquire a critical knowledge on synthetic techniques of drugs.
3. Demonstrate the skills in various aspects of the fermentation technology and apply for production.
4. Comprehend the applications offer mentation.

II. Syllabus: *Total Hours: 90, including Teaching, Lab, Field Skills Training, Unit tests etc.)*

Unit- I Chemistry of Cosmetics

(8hrs)

A general study including preparation and uses of the following: Hair dye, hair spray, shampoo, suntan lotions, face powder, lipsticks, talcum powder, nail enamel, creams (cold, vanishing and shaving creams), antiperspirants and artificial flavours.

Unit- II Chemistry of Perfumes

(8hrs)

Essential oils and their importance in cosmetic industries with reference to Eugenol, Geranial, sandalwood oil, eucalyptus, rose oil, 2-phenyl ethyl alcohol, Jasmine, Civet one, Mascon.

Unit–III Drugs & Pharmaceuticals – I

(10hrs)

Drug discovery, design and development; Basic Retrosynthetic approach. Synthesis of the representative drugs of the following classes: analgesics agents, antipyretic agents, anti-inflammatory agents (Aspirin, paracetamol, ibuprofen)

Unit–IV Drugs & Pharmaceuticals - II

(12hrs)

Synthesis of the representative drugs of the following classes: Antibiotics (Chloramphenicol); antibacterial and antifungal agents (Sulphonamides; Sulphacetamide, Trimethoprim); antiviral agents (Acyclovir), Central Nervous System agents (Phenobarbital, Diazepam), Cardiovascular (Glycerol tritrate), antilaprosy (Daps one), HIV-AIDS related drugs (AZT-Zidovudine).

Unit – V Fermentation (12hrs)

Aerobic and anaerobic fermentation. Production of (i) Ethyl alcohol and citric acid, (ii) Antibiotics; Penicillin, Cephalosporin, Chloromycetin and Streptomycin, (iii) Lysine, Glutamic acid, Vitamin B₂, Vitamin B₁₂ and Vitamin C.

III. Lab work-Skills Outcomes:

On successful completion of this practical course, student shall be able to:

1. The ability to develop comprehensive product development programs to meet new product criteria and timing.
2. Acquire skills in the preparation of Cosmeceuticals.
3. Demonstrate proficiency in the experimental techniques for fermentation and microbial production of enzymes.
4. Carry out perfume testing with the knowledge of perfumes.
5. Learn the procedure of synthesis of drugs.

6. Critically develop, apply, report, interpret and reflect on strategies for collecting data in the lab and field.

IV. Practical (Laboratory) Syllabus :(30hrs) (Max.50Marks)

1. Identification of various equipment in the laboratory
2. Preparation of talcum powder.
3. Preparation of shampoo.
4. Preparation of hair remover.
5. Preparation of face cream.
6. Preparation of nail polish and nail polish remover.
7. Preparation of Aspirin and it's analysis.
8. Preparation of Magnesium bisilicate (Antacid).
9. Fermentation process.

V. Reference Books:

1. A handbook of Industrial Organic Chemistry by Samuel P Sadtler, JB Lippincott company.
2. Handbook Industrial Chemistry by Mohammad Farhat Ali Khan, First edition
3. Related online methods available.
4. Industrial Chemistry, E. Stocchi: Vol -I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
5. Engineering Chemistry P.C. Jain, M. Jain:,Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
6. Industrial Chemistry, Sharma, B.K. & Gaur, , Goel Publishing House, Meerut(1996)
7. Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, G.L. Patrick: Oxford University Press, UK.
8. Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Hakishan, V.K. Kapoor:, Vallabh Prakashan, Pitampura, New Delhi.
9. Principles of Medicinal Chemistry, William O. Foye, Thomas L., Lemke, David A. William: B.I. Waverly Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
10. Industrial Microbiology, 3rd Edition, JR Casida L.E. (2015New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi, India.
11. Industrial Microbiology: An Introduction. 1st Edition, Waites M.J., Morgan N.L., Rockey J.S. and Higton G. (2001) Blackwell Science, London, UK.
12. Microbiology. 5th Edition, Pelczar M.J., Chan E.C.S. and Krieg N.R. (2003) Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

VI. Co-Curricular Activities:

a) Mandatory :(Training of students by teacher on field related skills: 15hrs)

1. For Teacher: Training of students by the teacher in laboratory and field for not less than 15 hours on field skills/techniques like purification of the crude, Separation techniques, synthesis of simple drugs etc.

2. For Student: Individual visit to any one of the related local agencies, cosmetic industry, pharmaceutical laboratories in universities / research organizations / private sector culminating writing and submission of a hand-written fieldwork/project work Report not exceeding 10 pages in the given format.

3. Max marks for Fieldwork/project work Report: 05.

4. Suggested Format for Fieldwork/project work: *Title page, student details, index page, details of places visited, observations, findings and acknowledgements.*

5. Unit tests (IE).

b) Suggested Co-Curricular Activities

1. Training of students by related industrial experts.
2. Assignments(including technical assignments like identifying tools in plant biotechnology and their handling, operational techniques with safety and security, IPR)
3. Seminars, Group discussions, Quiz, Debates etc. (on related topics).
4. Preparation of videos on tools and techniques in plant biotechnology.
5. Collection of material/figures/photos related to products of plant tissue culture, writing and organizing them in a systematic way in a file.
6. Visits to plant tissue culture/biotechnology facilities, firms, research organizations etc.

7. Invited lectures and presentations on related topics by field/industrial experts.

Suggested Question Paper Pattern and Model:

Max.Marks:75

Time:3hrs

SECTION –A (Total: 10 Marks)

Very Short Answer Questions

(Answer any five of the following questions.
Each answer carries 2 marks)(5x2=10 Marks)

1. What are the ingredients in the preparation of talcum powder?
2. Discuss the properties of good hair remover.
3. What are volatile oils? Give any two examples.
4. Describe the importance of Eucalyptus and Rose oils.
5. Explain analgesics with suitable examples.
6. How can a drug be targeted to an organ?
7. What are Antibacterial? Give an example.
8. Give the structure of Phenobarbital. Describe it's use as drug
9. What are Antibiotics? Give any two examples.
10. Explain the discovery of Penicillin.

SECTION - B(Total: 25Marks)

(Answer any five of the following questions.
Each answer carries 5 marks)5x5=25Marks

(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

1. Give a detailed outline of the method of preparation of Lipsticks.
2. Differentiate between vanishing and cold creams. Discuss their preparation.
3. Differentiate between Deodorants and Antiperspirants with suitable examples.
4. Outline the synthesis of Aspirin.
5. How do you understand by screening in drug development and what is it's significance?
6. Explain the fermentation process for the synthesis of Lysine.
7. Discuss the synthesis of Glycerol nitrate and give it's medicinal importance.
8. Outline the production of Ethyl alcohol.

SECTION - C (Total: 40 Marks)

(Answer any four of the following questions.

Each answer carries 10 marks) 4x10 = 40 Marks
(At least 1 question should be given from each Unit)

1. What do you mean by cosmetics? Explain with the help of suitable examples its various types.
Differentiate between the following with suitable examples:
 - a) Antiperspirant and Deodorant.
 - b) Perfumes/Cologne and Aftershaves.
 1. c) Perspiration/sweating and pheromone.
 - d) Middle notes and base notes in perfumery.
 2. (a) Explain what is fermentation?
(b) Explain Aerobic fermentation.
(c) Discuss how fermentation can be used for the industrial production of Vitamin B₁₂ & Vitamin C
 3. (a) Discuss the retro synthetic approach in drug development.
(b) Outline the synthesis of Ibuprofen.
 4. Discuss the production of Cephalosporin in detailed.

5. Outline the synthesis of Chloramphenicol and Sulphonamide.

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