Vidyasagar University

Curriculum for B.Sc. Honours in Chemistry [Choice Based Credit System]

Semester-I

Sl.No.	Name of the Subject	Nature	Code	Teaching Scheme in hour per week			Credit
				L	T	P	
C1	**C1T:** Organic Chemistry-I	Core Course-1		4	0	0	6
	C1P: Organic Chemistry-I Lab	Core Course1 [Practical]		0	0	4	
C2	**C2T:** Physical Chemistry-I	Core Course-2		4	0	0	6
	C2P: Physical Chemistry-I Lab	Core Course-2 [Practical]		0	0	4	
GE-1	GE-1	GE					4/5
	GE-1	GE					2/1
AECC	English	AECC					2
				Total Credits = 20			

AECC- Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course: English /Modern Indian Language/Environmental Science.

Interdisciplinary/Generic Elective (GE) from other Department

[**Four papers are to be taken and each paper will be of 6 credits**]:

[Papers are to be taken from any of the following discipline (**GE-1 from Mathematics**)]: **Mathematics/ Physics /Computer Sc/Statistics/Geology/Electronics/ zoology/Botany/Microbiology /Physiology /Biotechnology/Nutrition**

Semester-1

Core Course

Core-1 (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Core-1:T1 - : ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I

Theory: 60 Lectures

Basics of Organic Chemistry

Bonding and Physical Properties (25 Lectures)

Valence Bond Theory: concept of hybridisation, shapes of molecules, resonance (including hyperconjugation); calculation of formal charges and double bond equivalent (DBE); orbital pictures of bonding (sp^3, sp^2, sp: C-C, C-N & C-O systems and *s-cis* and *s-trans* geometry for suitable cases).

Electronic displacements: inductive effect, field effect, mesomeric effect, resonance energy; bond polarization and bond polarizability; electromeric effect; steric effect, steric inhibition of resonance.

MO theory: qualitative idea about molecular orbitals, bonding and antibonding interactions, idea about σ, σ^*, π, π^*, n – MOs; basic idea about Frontier MOs (FMO); concept of HOMO, LUMO and SOMO; interpretation of chemical reactivity in terms of FMO interactions; sketch and energy levels of π MOs of i) acyclic p orbital system (C=C, conjugated diene, triene, allyl and pentadienyl systems) ii) cyclic p orbital system (neutral systems: [4], [6]-annulenes; charged systems: 3-,4-,5-membered ring systems); Hückel's rules for aromaticity up to [10]-annulene (including mononuclear heterocyclic compounds up to 6-membered ring); concept of antiaromaticity and homoaromaticity; non-aromatic molecules; Frost diagram; elementary idea about α and β; measurement of delocalization energies in terms of β for buta-1,3-diene, cyclobutadiene, hexa-1,3,5-triene and benzene.

Physical properties: influence of hybridization on bond properties: bond dissociation energy (BDE) and bond energy; bond distances, bond angles; concept of bond angle strain (Baeyer's strain theory); melting point/boiling point and solubility of common organic compounds in terms of covalent & non-covalent intermolecular forces; polarity of molecules and dipole moments; relative stabilities of isomeric hydrocarbons in terms of heat of hydrogenation, heat of combustion and heat of formation.

General Treatment of Reaction Mechanism I (10 Lectures)

Mechanistic classification: ionic, radical and pericyclic (definition and example);

reaction type: addition, elimination and substitution reactions (definition and example); nature of bond cleavage and bond formation: homolytic and heterolytic bond fission, homogenic and heterogenic bond formation; curly arrow rules in representation of mechanistic steps; reagent type: electrophiles and nucleophiles (elementary idea); electrophilicity and nucleophilicity in terms of FMO approach.

Reactive intermediates: carbocations (carbenium and carbonium ions), carbanions, carbon radicals, carbenes: generation and stability, structure using orbital picture and electrophilic/nucleophilic behavior of reactive intermediates (elementary idea).

Stereochemistry I **(25 Lectures)**

Bonding geometries of carbon compounds and representation of molecules: tetrahedral nature of carbon and concept of asymmetry; Fischer, sawhorse, flying-wedge and Newman projection formulae and their inter translations.

Concept of chirality and symmetry: symmetry elements and point groups ($C_{\infty v}$, C_{nh}, C_{nv}, C_n, $D_{\infty h}$, D_{nh}, D_{nd}, D_n, S_n (C_s, C_i); molecular chirality and centre of chirality; asymmetric and dissymmetric molecules; enantiomers and diastereomers; concept of epimers; concept of stereogenicity, chirotopicity and pseudoasymmetry; chiral centres and number of stereoisomerism: systems involving 1/2/3-chiral centre(s) (AA, AB, ABA and ABC types).

Relative and absolute configuration: D/L and *R/S* descriptors; *erythro/threo* and *meso* nomenclature of compounds; *syn/anti* nomenclatures for aldols; *E/Z* descriptors for C=C, conjugated diene, triene, C=N and N=N systems; combination of *R/S*- and *E/ Z*- isomerisms.

Optical activity of chiral compounds: optical rotation, specific rotation and molar rotation; racemic compounds, racemisation (through cationic, anionic, radical intermediates and through reversible formation of stable achiral intermediates); resolution of acids, bases and alcohols via diastereomeric salt formation; optical purity and enantiomeric excess; invertomerism of chiral trialkylamines.

Reference Books

1. Clayden, J., Greeves, N. & Warren, S. *Organic Chemistry,* Second edition, Oxford University Press, 2012.
2. Keeler, J., Wothers, P. *Chemical Structure and Reactivity – An Integrated approach*, Oxford University Press.
3. Sykes, P. *A guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry,* Pearson Education, 2003.
4. Smith, J. G. *Organic Chemistry*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.
5. Carey, F. A., Guiliano, R. M. *Organic Chemistry*, Eighth edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2012.
6. Eliel, E. L. & Wilen, S. H. *Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds*, Wiley: London, 1994.
7. Nasipuri, D. *Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds,* Wiley Eastern Limited.
8. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).

9. Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry (Volume 1)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education)

10. Fleming, I. *Molecular Orbitals and Organic Chemical Reactions*, Reference/Student Edition, Wiley, 2009.

11. James, J., Peach, J. M. *Stereochemistry at a Glance*, Blackwell Publishing, 2003.

12. Robinson, M. J. T., *Stereochemistry*, Oxford Chemistry Primer, Oxford University Press, 2005.

Core-1:P1 - CHEMISTRY LAB- I

(60 Lectures)

1. Separation, based upon solubility, by using common laboratory reagents like water (cold, hot), dil. HCl, dil. NaOH, dil. $NaHCO_3$, *etc*., of components of a binary solid mixture; purification of **any one** of the separated components by crystallization and determination of its melting point. The composition of the mixture may be of the following types: Benzoic acid/*p*-Toluidine; *p*-Nitrobenzoic acid/*p*-Aminobenzoic acid; *p*-Nitrotolune/*p*-Anisidine; *etc*.

2. **Determination of boiling point** of common organic liquid compounds e.g., ethanol, cyclohexane, chloroform, ethyl methyl ketone, cyclohexanone, acetylacetone, anisole, crotonaldehyde, mesityl oxide, *etc*. [Boiling point of the chosen organic compounds should preferably be less than 160 °C]

3. **Identification of a Pure Organic Compound**

Solid compounds: oxalic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, succinic acid, resorcinol, urea, glucose, cane sugar, benzoic acid and salicylic acid

Liquid Compounds: formic acid, acetic acid, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, acetone, aniline, dimethylaniline, benzaldehyde, chloroform and nitrobenzene

Reference Books

1. Bhattacharyya, R. C, *A Manual of Practical Chemistry.*

2. Vogel, A. I. *Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry,* Part 2: *Qualitative Organic Analysis,* CBS Publishers and Distributors.

3. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. *Practical Organic Chemistry,* Pearson Education (2009).

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

5. Dutta, S, *B. Sc. Honours Practical Chemistry*, Bharati Book Stall.

Core-2 (Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Core- 2: T2 - : PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I

(Theory: 60 Lectures)

Kinetic Theory and Gaseous state **(20 Lectures)**

Kinetic Theory of gases: Concept of pressure and temperature; Collision of gas molecules; Collision diameter; Collision number and mean free path; Frequency of binary collisions (similar and different molecules); Wall collision and rate of effusion

Maxwell's distribution of speed and energy: Nature of distribution of velocities, Maxwell's distribution of speeds in one, two and three dimensions; Kinetic energy distribution in one, two and three dimensions, calculations of average, root mean square and most probable values in each case; Calculation of number of molecules having energy ≥ ε, Principle of equipartition of energy and its application to calculate the classical limit of molar heat capacity of gases

Real gas and virial equation: Deviation of gases from ideal behavior; compressibility factor; Boyle temperature; Andrew's and Amagat's plots; van der Waals equation and its features; its derivation and application in explaining real gas behaviour, other equations of state (Berthelot, Dietrici); Existence of critical state, Critical constants in terms of van der Waals constants; Law of corresponding states; virial equation of state; van der Waals equation expressed in virial form and significance of second virial coefficient; Intermolecular forces (Debye, Keesom and London interactions; Lennard-Jones potential - elementary idea)

Chemical Thermodynamics **(25 Lectures)**

Zeroth and 1st law of Thermodynamics: Intensive and extensive variables; state and path functions; isolated, closed and open systems; zeroth law of thermodynamics; Concept of heat, work, internal energy and statement of first law; enthalpy, *H*; relation between heat capacities, calculations of *q*, *w*, *U* and *H* for reversible, irreversible and free expansion of gases (ideal and van der Waals) under isothermal and adiabatic conditions; Joule's experiment and its consequence.

Thermochemistry: Standard states; Heats of reaction; enthalpy of formation of molecules and ions and enthalpy of combustion and its applications; Laws of thermochemistry; bond energy, bond dissociation energy and resonance energy from thermochemical data, Kirchhoff's equations and effect of pressure on enthalpy of reactions; Adiabatic flame temperature; explosion temperature

Second Law: Need for a Second law; statement of the second law of thermodynamics; Concept of heat reservoirs and heat engines; Carnot cycle; Physical concept of Entropy; Carnot engine and refrigerator;

Kelvin – Planck and Clausius statements and equivalence of the two statements with entropic formulation; Carnot's theorem; Values of §dQ/T and Clausius inequality; Entropy change of systems and surroundings for various processes and transformations; Entropy and unavailable work; Auxiliary state functions (G and A) and their variation with T, P and V. Criteria for spontaneity and equilibrium.

Thermodynamic relations: Maxwell's relations; Gibbs- Helmholtz equation, Joule-Thomson experiment and its consequences; inversion temperature; Joule-Thomson coefficient for a van der Waals gas; General heat capacity relations

c) Chemical kinetics (15 Lectures)

Rate law, order and molecularity: Introduction of rate law, Extent of reaction; rate constants, order; Forms of rates of First, second and nth order reactions; Pseudo first order reactions (example using acid catalyzed hydrolysis of methyl acetate); Determination of order of a reaction by half-life and differential method; Opposing reactions, consecutive reactions and parallel reactions (with explanation of kinetic and thermodynamic control of products; all steps first order)

Role of T and theories of reaction rate: Temperature dependence of rate constant; Arrhenius equation, energy of activation; Rate-determining step and steady-state approximation – explanation with suitable examples; Collision theory; Lindemann theory of unimolecular reaction; outline of Transition State theory (classical treatment)

Homogeneous catalysis: Homogeneous catalysis with reference to acid-base catalysis; Primary kinetic salt effect; Enzyme catalysis; Michaelis-Menten equation, Lineweaver-Burk plot, turn-over number

Autocatalysis; periodic reactions

Reference Books

1. Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de *Atkins' Physical Chemistry*, Oxford University Press
2. Castellan, G. W. *Physical Chemistry*, Narosa
3. McQuarrie, D. A. & Simons, J. D. *Physical Chemistry: A Molecular Approach*, Viva Press
4. Engel, T. & Reid, P. *Physical Chemistry*, Pearson
5. Levine, I. N. *Physical Chemistry*, Tata McGraw-Hill
6. Maron, S. & Prutton *Physical Chemistry*
7. Ball, D. W. *Physical Chemistry*, Thomson Press
8. Mortimer, R. G. *Physical Chemistry*, Elsevier
9. Laidler, K. J. *Chemical Kinetics*, Pearson
10. Glasstone, S. & Lewis, G.N. *Elements of Physical Chemistry*
11. Rakshit, P.C., *Physical Chemistry* Sarat Book House
12. Zemansky, M. W. & Dittman, R.H. *Heat and Thermodynamics*, Tata-McGraw-Hill
13. Rastogi, R. P. & Misra, R.R. *An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics*, Vikas
14. Clauze & Rosenberg, *Chemical Thermodynamics*

Core- 2: P2 - : CHEMISTRY LAB-II

(60 Lectures)

Experiment 1: Determination of pH of unknown solution (buffer), by color matching method

Experiment 2: Determination of heat of neutralization of a strong acid by a strong base

Experiment 3: Study of kinetics of acid-catalyzed hydrolysis of methyl acetate

Experiment 4: Study of kinetics of decomposition of H_2O_2

Experiment 5: Determination of heat of solution of oxalic acid from solubility measurement

Reference Books

1. Viswanathan, B., Raghavan, P.S. *Practical Physical Chemistry* Viva Books (2009)
2. Mendham, J., A. I. Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis 6th Ed., Pearson
3. Harris, D. C. *Quantitative Chemical Analysis*. 6th Ed., Freeman (2007)
4. Palit, S.R., De, S. K. *Practical Physical Chemistry* Science Book Agency
5. *University Hand Book of Undergraduate Chemistry Experiments*, edited by Mukherjee, G. N., University of Calcutta
6. Levitt, B. P. edited *Findlay's Practical Physical Chemistry* Longman Group Ltd.
7. Gurtu, J. N., Kapoor, R., *Advanced Experimental Chemistry* S. Chand & Co. Ltd.

Generic Elective Syllabus

GE-1 [Interdisciplinary for other department]

GE-1 T1 : ATOMIC STRUCTURE, CHEMICAL PERIODICITY, ACIDS AND BASES, REDOX REACTIONS, GENERAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY & ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS.
(Credits: 04)
Theory: 60 Lectures

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry-I (30 Lectures)

Atomic Structure **(10 Lectures)**

Bohr's theory for hydrogen atom (simple mathematical treatment), atomic spectra of hydrogen and Bohr's model, Sommerfeld's model, quantum numbers and their significance, Pauli's exclusion principle, Hund's rule, electronic configuration of many-electron atoms, *Aufbau* principle and its limitations.

Chemical Periodicity **(05 Lectures)**

Classification of elements on the basis of electronic configuration: general characteristics of s-, p-, d- and f-block elements. Positions of hydrogen and noble gases. Atomic and ionic radii, ionization potential, electron affinity, and electronegativity; periodic and group-wise variation of above properties in respect of s- and p- block elements.

Acids and bases **(10 Lectures)**

Brönsted–Lowry concept, conjugate acids and bases, relative strengths of acids and bases, effects of substituent and solvent, differentiating and levelling solvents. Lewis acid-base concept, classification of Lewis acids and bases, Lux-Flood concept and solvent system concept. Hard and soft acids and bases (HSAB concept), applications of HSAB process.

Redox reactions **(05 Lectures)**

Balancing of equations by oxidation number and ion-electron method oxidimetry and reductimetry.

***Section B: Organic Chemistry-I* (30 Lectures)**

Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry **(5 Lectures)**

Electronic displacements: inductive effect, resonance and hyperconjugation; cleavage of bonds: homolytic and heterolytic; structure of organic molecules on the basis of VBT; nucleophiles electrophiles; reactive intermediates: carbocations, carbanions and free radicals.

Stereochemistry **(8 Lectures)**

Different types of isomerism; geometrical and optical isomerism; concept of chirality and optical activity (up to two carbon atoms); asymmetric carbon atom; elements of symmetry (plane and centre); interconversion of Fischer and Newman representations; enantiomerism and diastereomerism, *meso* compounds; *threo* and *erythro,* D and L, *cis* and *trans* nomenclature; CIP Rules: *R/S* (upto 2 chiral carbon atoms) and *E/Z* nomenclature.

Nucleophilic Substitution and Elimination Reactions **(5 Lectures)**

Nucleophilic substitutions: S_N1 and S_N2 reactions; eliminations: E1 and E2 reactions (elementary mechanistic aspects); Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations; elimination *vs* substitution.

Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (12 Lectures)

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

Alkanes: (up to 5 Carbons). *Preparation:* catalytic hydrogenation, Wurtz reaction, Kolbe's synthesis, from Grignard reagent. *Reactions:* mechanism for free radical substitution: halogenation.

Alkenes: (up to 5 Carbons). *Preparation:* elimination reactions: dehydration of alcohols and dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides; *cis* alkenes (partial catalytic hydrogenation) and *trans* alkenes (Birch reduction). *Reactions: cis*-addition (alkaline $KMnO_4$) and *trans*-addition (bromine) with mechanism, addition of HX [Markownikoff's (with mechanism) and anti-Markownikoff's addition], hydration, ozonolysis, oxymercuration-demercuration and hydroboration-oxidation reaction.

Alkynes: (up to 5 Carbons). *Preparation:* acetylene from CaC_2 and conversion into higher alkynes; by dehalogenation of tetra halides and dehydrohalogenation of vicinal dihalides.

Reactions: formation of metal acetylides, addition of bromine and alkaline $KMnO_4$, ozonolysis and oxidation with hot alkaline $KMnO_4$.

Reference Books:

1. Lee, J.D. *Concise Inorganic Chemistry* ELBS, 1991.
2. Cotton, F.A., Wilkinson, G. & Gaus, P.L. *Basic Inorganic Chemistry*, 3rd ed., Wiley.
3. Douglas, B.E., McDaniel, D.H. & Alexander, J.J. *Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry*, John Wiley & Sons.
4. Huheey, J.E., Keiter, E.A., Keiter, R.L. & Medhi, O.K. *Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity*, Pearson Education India, 2006.
5. Sethi, A. *Conceptual Organic Chemistry;* New Age International Publisher.
6. Parmar, V. S. *A Text Book of Organic Chemistry*, S. Chand & Sons.
7. Madan, R. L. *Organic Chemistry*, S. Chand & Sons.
8. Wade, L. G., Singh, M. S., *Organic Chemistry.*
9. Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry* (*Volume 1*), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
10. Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).

11. Eliel, E. L. & Wilen, S. H. *Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds*, Wiley: London, 1994.
12. Sen Gupta, Subrata. *Basic Stereochemistry of Organic molecules.*
13. Kalsi, P. S. *Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism*, Eighth edition, New Age International, 2014.
14. Bahl, A. & Bahl, B.S. *Advanced Organic Chemistry,* S. Chand, 2010.

GE-1 P1 LAB: ATOMIC STRUCTURE, CHEMICAL PERIODICITY, ACIDS AND BASES, REDOX REACTIONS, GENERAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY & ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS
(Credits: 02)

60 Lectures

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry –LAB (30 Lectures)

1. Estimation of sodium carbonate and sodium hydrogen carbonate present in a mixture.
2. Estimation of oxalic acid by titrating it with $KMnO_4$.
3. Estimation of water of crystallization in Mohr's salt by titrating with $KMnO_4$.
4. Estimation of Fe (II) ions by titrating it with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ using internal indicator.
5. Estimation of Cu (II) ions iodometrically using $Na_2S_2O_3$.

Section B: Organic Chemistry- LAB (30 Lectures)

Qualitative Analysis of Single Solid Organic Compound(s)
Experiment A: Detection of special elements (N, Cl, and S) in organic compounds.

Experiment B: Solubility and Classification (solvents: H2O, dil. HCl, dil. NaOH)

Experiment C: Detection of functional groups: Aromatic-NO2, Aromatic -NH2, - COOH, carbonyl (no distinction of –CHO and >C=O needed), -OH (phenolic) in solid organic compounds.

Experiments A - C with unknown (at least 6) solid samples containing not more than two of the above type of functional groups should be done.

Reference Books:

1. *University Hand Book of Undergraduate Chemistry Experiments*, edited by Mukherjee, G. N., University of Calcutta, 2003.
2. Das, S. C., Chakraborty, S. B., *Practical Chemistry.*
3. Mukherjee, K. S. *Text book on Practical Chemistry*, New Oriental Book Agency.
4. Ghosal, Mahapatra & Nad, *An Advanced course in practical Chemistry,* New Central Book Agency.
5. Vogel, A. I. *Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry,* Part 2: *Qualitative Organic Analysis,* CBS Publishers and Distributors.
6. Vogel, A.I., Tatchell, A.R., Furnis, B.S., Hannaford, A.J. & Smith, P.W.G., *Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry*, Prentice-Hall, 5th edition, 1996.
7. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. *Practical Organic Chemistry* Orient-Longman, 1960.