SEMESTER III&IV B. SC. PHYSICAL SCIENCES (CHEMISTRY)

Semester III

CCL-304 CORE COURSE-V PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-II: (SOLUTIONS, PHASE EQUILIBRIUM, CONDUCTANCE & ELECTROCHEMISTRY) Credits: 02; 30 Hrs (2Hrs /week)

Marks for Major Test (External): 80 Marks for Internal Exam: 20 Time: 3Hrs

Note: The examiner is requested to set nine questions in all, selecting two questions from each UNIT and one compulsory question (Question No.1 based on entire syllabus will consist of eight short answer type questions each of two marks). The candidate is required to attempt five questions in all selecting one from each UNIT and the compulsory Question No.1.

<u>UNIT-I</u>

Solutions

Thermodynamics of ideal solutions: Ideal solutions and Raoult's law, deviations from Raoult's law – non-ideal solutions. Vapour pressure-composition and temperature composition curves of ideal and non-ideal solutions. Distillation of solutions.Azeotropes.Colligative properties of solutions.Thermodynamic derivations of relation between amount of solute and elevation in boiling point and depression in freezing point.

Partial miscibility of liquids: Critical solution temperature; effect of impurity on partial miscibility of liquids. Immiscibility of liquids- Principle of steam distillation.

(8 Hours)

<u>UNIT-II</u>

Phase Equilibrium

Phases, components and degrees of freedom of a system, criteria of phase equilibrium.Gibbs Phase Rule and its thermodynamic derivation. Derivation of Clausius – Clapeyron equation and its importance in phase equilibria. Phase diagrams of one-component systems (water and sulphur) and two component systems involving eutectics, congruent and incongruent melting points (lead-silver, and Na-K only).

(7 Hours)

UNIT-III

Conductance

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

Transference number, ionic mobility. Applications of conductance measurements: determination of degree of ionization of weak electrolyte, solubility and solubility products of sparingly soluble salts, ionic product of water, hydrolysis constant of a salt. Conductometric titrations (only acid-base).Concept of pH and pK_a, buffer solution, buffer action, Handerson Hazel Blac equation. **(7 Hours)**

UNIT-IV

Electrochemistry

Reversible and irreversible cells.Concept of EMF of a cell.Measurement of EMF of a cell.Nernst equation and its importance.Types of electrodes.Standard electrode potential.Electrochemical series. Thermodynamics of a reversible cell, calculation of thermodynamic properties: ΔG , ΔH and ΔS from EMF data.

Calculation of equilibrium constant from EMF data. Concentration cells with transference and without transference. Liquid junction potential and salt bridge.pH determination using hydrogen electrode and quinhydrone electrode.

(8 Hours)

Potentiometric titrations -qualitative treatment (acid-base and oxidation-reduction only).

- Barrow, G.M. Physical Chemistry Tata McGraw-Hill (2007).
- Castellan, G.W. Physical Chemistry 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
- Kotz, J.C., Treichel, P.M. & Townsend, J.R. *General Chemistry*, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi (2009).
- Mahan, B.H. University Chemistry, 3rd Ed. Narosa (1998).
- Petrucci, R.H. General Chemistry, 5th Ed., Macmillan Publishing Co.: New York (1985).

CCL-305 CORE COURSE-VI ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III: (FUNCTIONAL GROUP ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II) Credits: 02; 30 Hrs (2Hrs /week)

Marks for Major Test (External): 80 Marks for Internal Exam: 20 Time: 3Hrs

Note: The examiner is requested to set nine questions in all, selecting two questions from each UNIT and one compulsory question (Question No.1 based on entire syllabus will consist of eight short answer type questions each of two marks). The candidate is required to attempt five questions in all selecting one from each UNIT and the compulsory Question No.1.

<u>UNIT-I</u>

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

Carboxylic acids and their derivatives

Carboxylic acids (aliphatic and aromatic)

Preparation: Acidic and Alkaline hydrolysis of esters.

Reactions: Hell-Vohlard-Zelinsky Reaction.

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

Preparation: Acid chlorides, Anhydrides, Esters and Amides from acids and their interconversion. *Reactions:* Comparative study of nucleophilicity of acyl derivatives. Reformatsky Reaction, Perkin condensation.

(7 Hours)

<u>UNIT-II</u>

Amines and Diazonium Salts

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

Preparation: from alkyl halides, Gabriel's Phthalimide synthesis, HofmannBromamide reaction. *Reactions:* Hofmann vs. Saytzeff elimination, Carbylamine test, Hinsberg test, with HNO₂, Schotten-Baumann Reaction. Electrophilic substitution (case aniline): nitration, bromination, sulphonation. **Diazonium salts**: *Preparation:* from aromatic amines. *Reactions:* conversion to benzene, phenol, dyes.

(8 Hours)

UNIT-III

Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins:

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

Reactions of Amino acids: ester of -COOH group, acetylation of $-NH_2$ group, complexation with Cu^{2+} ions, ninhydrin test.

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

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

(8 Hours)

<u>UNIT-IV</u>

Carbohydrates:

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

(7 Hours)

- Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 2), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Nelson, D. L. & Cox, M. M. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry 7th Ed., W. H. Freeman.
- Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. & Stryer, L. *Biochemistry*, W.H. Freeman, 2002. Kotz, J.C., Treichel, P.M. & Townsend, J.R. *General Chemistry*, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi (2009).
- Petrucci, R.H. General Chemistry, 5th Ed., Macmillan Publishing Co.: New York (1985).

CCP-309 PRACTICAL-III CHEMISTRY LAB-III: (SOLUTIONS, PHASE EQUILIBRIUM, CONDUCTANCE, ELECTROCHEMISTRY & FUNCTIONAL GROUP ORGANIC CHEMISTRY) Credits: 02; 60 Hrs (4Hrs /week)

Marks (External): 100 Time: 6Hrs

Section A: Physical Chemistry

Solutions: Determination of molecular weight of non volatile solute by Rast Method.

Phase equilibria: i.Construction of the phase diagram of a binary system (simple eutectic) using cooling curves.

ii.Determination of the critical solution temperature and composition of the phenol water system and study of the effect of impurities on it.

iii.Study of the variation of mutual solubility temperature with concentration for the phenol water system and determination of the critical solubility temperature.

Conductance: i.Determination of cell constant

ii.Determination of equivalent conductance, degree of dissociation and dissociation constant of a weak acid.

iii.Perform the following conductometric titrations:

a. Strong acid vs. strong base

b. Weak acid vs. strong base

Potentiometry: Perform the following potentiometric titrations:

i. Strong acid vs. strong base

ii. Weak acid vs. strong base

iii. Potassium dichromate vs. Mohr's salt

Section B: Organic Chemistry

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

- **II.** 1.Separation of amino acids by paper/thin layer chromatography.
- 2. Determination of the concentration of glycine solution by formylation method.
- 3. Titration curve of glycine
- 4. Action of salivary amylase on starch
- 5. Effect of temperature on the action of salivary amylase on starch.
- 6. Differentiation between a reducing and a nonreducing sugar.

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

Semester IV

CCL-404 CORE COURSE-VII INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II: TRANSITION METALS & COORDINATION CHEMISTRY Credits: 02; 30 Hrs (2Hrs /week)

Marks for Major Test (External): 80 Marks for Internal Exam: 20 Time: 3Hrs

Note: The examiner is requested to set nine questions in all, selecting two questions from each UNIT and one compulsory question (Question No.1 based on entire syllabus will consist of eight short answer type questions each of two marks). The candidate is required to attempt five questions in all selecting one from each UNIT and the compulsory Question No.1.

<u>UNIT-I</u>

Transition Elements (3d series)

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

(8 Hours)

<u>UNIT-II</u>

Lanthanoids and actinoids

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

(7 Hours)

<u>UNIT-III</u>

Coordination Chemistry

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

(7 Hours)

UNIT-IV

Crystal Field Theory

Crystal field effect, octahedral symmetry. Crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE), Crystal field effects for weak and strong fields. Tetrahedral symmetry. Factors affecting the magnitude of d-orbital splittings. Spectrochemical series. Comparison of CFSE for O_h and T_d complexes, Tetragonal distortion of octahedral geometry. Jahn-Teller distortion, Square planar coordination.

(8 Hours)

- Cotton, F.A. & Wilkinson, G. Basic Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley.
- Shriver, D.F. & Atkins, P.W. Inorganic Chemistry, Oxford University Press.
- Wulfsberg, G. Inorganic Chemistry, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.
- Rodgers, G.E. Inorganic & Solid State Chemistry, Cengage Learning India Ltd., 2008.

CCL-405 CORE COURSE-VIII PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-III: STATES OF MATTER & CHEMICAL KINETICS Credits: 02; 30 Hrs (2Hrs /week)

Marks for Major Test (External): 80 Marks for Internal Exam: 20 Time: 3Hrs

Note: The examiner is requested to set nine questions in all, selecting two questions from each UNIT and one compulsory question (Question No.1 based on entire syllabus will consist of eight short answer type questions each of two marks). The candidate is required to attempt five questions in all selecting one from each UNIT and the compulsory Question No.1.

<u>UNIT-I</u>

Kinetic Theory of Gases

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

Deviation of real gases from ideal behaviour, compressibility factor, causes of deviation. van der Waals equation of state for real gases. Boyle temperature (derivation not required). Critical phenomena, critical constants and their calculation from van der Waals equation. And rews isotherms of CO_2 .

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

Temperature dependence of these distributions.Most probable, average and root mean square velocities (no derivation). Collision cross section, collision number, collision frequency, collision diameter and mean free path of molecules.

(8 Hours)

<u>UNIT-II</u>

Liquids:Surface tension and its determination using stalagmometer. Viscosity of a liquid and determination of coefficient of viscosity using Ostwald viscometer.Effect of temperature on surface tension and coefficient of viscosity of a liquid (qualitative treatment only).

(7 Hours) <u>UNIT-III</u>

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

(7 Hours)

<u>UNIT-IV</u>

Chemical Kinetics: 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).

(8 Hours)

Reference Books:

- Barrow, G.M. Physical Chemistry Tata McGraw-Hill (2007).
- Castellan, G.W. *Physical Chemistry* 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
- Kotz, J.C., Treichel, P.M. & Townsend, J.R. *General Chemistry* Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2009).
- Mahan, B.H. University Chemistry 3rd Ed. Narosa (1998).
- Petrucci, R.H. General Chemistry 5th Ed. Macmillan Publishing Co.: New York (1985).

CCP-409 PRACTICAL-IV CHEMISTRY LAB IV: (TRANSITION METAL & COORDINATION CHEMISTRY, STATES OF MATTER & CHEMICAL KINETICS) Credits: 02; 60 Hrs (4 Hrs /week)

Marks (External): 100 Time: 6Hrs

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry

Semi-micro qualitative analysis (using H_2S or other methods) of mixtures - not more than four ionic species (two anions and two cations, excluding insoluble and interfering salts) out of the following: Cations : NH_4^+ , Pb^{2+} , Bi^{3+} , Cu^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , Al^{3+} , Co^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , K^+

Anions : CO_3^{2-} , S^{2-} , SO_3^{2-} , $S_2O_3^{2-}$, NO_2^{-} , CH_3COO^- , CI^- , Br^- , I^- , NO_3^{-} , SO_4^{2-} , PO_4^{3-} , BO_3^{3-} , $C_2O_4^{2-}$,

(Spot tests should be carried out wherever feasible)

1. Estimate the amount of nickel present in a given solution as bis(dimethylglyoximato)nickel (II) in a given solution gravimetrically.

2. Estimation of (i) Mg^{2+} or (ii) Zn^{2+} by complexometric titrations using EDTA.

3. Estimation of total hardness of a given sample of water by complexometric titration.

Section B: Physical Chemistry

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

a. Determination of the surface tension of a liquid or a dilute solution using a stalagmometer.

b. Study of the variation of surface tension of a detergent solution with concentration.

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

a. Determination of the viscosity of a liquid or dilute solution using an Ostwald's viscometer.

b. Study of the variation of viscosity of an aqueous solution with concentration of solute.

III. Chemical Kinetics

Study the kinetics of the following reactions by integrated rate method:

a. Acid hydrolysis of methyl acetate with hydrochloric acid.

b. Saponification of ethyl acetate.

c. Compare the strengths of HCl and H₂SO₄ by studying kinetics of hydrolysis of methyl acetate

Reference Books:

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