Maharaja Surajmal Brij University
Bharatpur (Rajasthan)

Syllabus of Chemistry

(Undergradute Programme)

(III & IV Semester)

Academic Session 2024-25

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सहायक कुलसचिव

III Semester

CHE-20T-301: Chemistry of s, p-block elements and Noble Gases, Oxidation and Reduction Non-aqueous Solvent,Nuclear Chemistry, Hydrocarbons and Alkyl halide, Thermodynamics.

Unit-I

s-Block Elements: Comparative study of properties of alkaline and alkaline earth metals, diagonal relationships, salient features of hydrides, solvation and complexation tendencies including their function in biosystems, an introduction to alkyls and aryls.

Periodicity of p-block elements: Periodicity in properties of p-block elements with special reference to atomic and ionic radii, ionization energy, electron-affinity, electronegativity, diagonal relationship, catenation.

Some Important Compounds of p-block Elements: Hydrides of boron, diborane and higher boranes, borazine, borohydrides, fullerenes, carbides, fluorocarbons, silicates (structural principle), tetrasulphur tetranitride, basic properties of halogens, interhalogens and polyhalides.

Chemistry of Noble Gases: Chemical properties of the noble gases, chemistry of Xenon, structure and bonding in Xenon compounds.

15 Lecture

Unit-II

Oxidation and Reduction:
Uses of Redox Potential data, analysis of redox cycle, redox stability in water. Frost, Latimer and Pourbaix diagrams. Principles involved in the extraction of the elements.

Non-aqueous Solvents:
Physical properties of a solvent, types of solvents and their general characteristics, reactions in non-aqueous solvents with reference to liquid NH_3 and liquid SO_2

Nuclear Chemistry: Fundamental particles of nucleus (nucleons), concept of nuclides and its representation, Isotopes, Isobars and Isotones (with specific examples), forces operating between nucleons (n-n, p-p & n-p), Qualitative idea of stability of nucleus (n/p ratio).

Radioactive elements chemistry: Natural and artificial radioactivity, Radioactive disintegration series, Radioactive displacement law, Radioactivity decay rates, Half-life and average life.

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Unit-III

Alkanes and Cycloalkanes: Free radical halogenations of Alkanes: mechanism, orientation, reactivity and selectivity. Cycloalkanes - nomenclature, methods of formation, chemical reactions. Baeyer's strain theory and its limitations. Theory of strainless rings.

Alkenes, Cycloalkenes, Dienes and Alkynes: Relative stabilities of alkenes. Chemical reactions of alkenes - hydroboration-oxidation, oxymercuration-reduction. Epoxidation, ozonolysis and oxidation with $KMnO_4$. Polymerization of alkenes. Substitution at the allylic and vinylic positions of alkenes.

Classification and Nomenclature of isolated, conjugated and cumulated dienes. Structure of allenes and butadiene. Methods of formation, properties and chemical reactions - 1,2- and 1,4-additions, Diels-Alder reaction and polymerization reactions.

Structure and bonding in alkynes. Methods of formation. Chemical reactions - acidity of alkynes: mechanism of electrophilic and nucleophilic addition reactions.

Alkyl Halides: Methods of formation of alkyl halides, chemical reactions. Mechanisms of nucleophilic substitution reactions of alkyl halides S_N2 and S_N1 reactions with energy profile diagrams.

15 Lecture

Unit- IV

Thermodynamics – I

Definition of Thermodynamic Terms: System, surroundings, etc. Types of systems, intensive and extensive properties. State and path functions and their differentials. Thermodynamic process, concept of heat and work.

First Law of Thermodynamics: Statement, definition of internal energy and enthalpy, heat capacity, heat capacities at constant volume and pressure and their relationship. Joule's law, Joule-Thomson coefficient and inversion temperature. Calculation of w, q, dU & dH for the expansion of Ideal gases under isothermal

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and adiabatic conditions for reversible process.

Thermo chemistry:
Standard state, standard enthalpy of formation, Hess's law of heat summation and its applications. Heat of reaction at constant pressure and at constant volume. Enthalpy of neutralization. Bond dissociation energy and its calculation from thermo-chemical data, temperature dependence of enthalpy. Kirchhoff's equation.

Thermodynamics –II
Second Law of Thermodynamics: Need for the law, different statements of the law. Carnot cycle and its efficiency, Carnot-Theorem. Thermodynamic scale of temperature.
Concept of Entropy: Entropy as a state function, entropy as a function of V&T, entropy as a function of P&T, entropy change in physical change, Clausius inequality and entropy as a criteria of spontaneity and equilibrium. Entropy changes in ideal gases and mixing of gases.
Third Law of Thermodynamics: Nernst heat theorem, statement and concept of residual entropy, evaluation of absolute entropy from heat capacity data. Gibbs and Helmholtz functions: Gibbs function (G) and Helmholtz function **(A)** as: thermodynamic quantities. A & G as criteria for thermodynamic equilibrium and spontaneity, their advantage over entropy change. Variation of G and A with P, V and T.

15 Lecture

Suggested Books and References:

1. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D. Lee, Wiley, India.
2. Inorganic Chemistry by Housecraft, E. Catherine & Sharpe, G Alan, Pearson Education Ltd.
3. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by G. D. Tuli, S. Chand, New Delhi.
4. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Satya Prakash, S. Chand, New Delhi.
5. Nuclear and Radiochemistry: Fundamental and Applications, 2 Vols., Jens-Volker Kratz and Karl Heinrich Lieser; 3rd Edn., John Wiley & Sons: UK, 2013.
6. Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry by H. J. Arnikar, Wiley, New York.
7. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma & Kalia, Vishal Publishing Co.
8. Organic Chemistry by R. T. Morrison & R. N. Boyed, Prentice Hall
9. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar, (Vpl. I & II) ELBS
10. Reaction Mechanism in Organic Chemistry by S. M. Mukherji & S. P. Singh, Reaction Mechanism in Organic Chemistry by S. M. Mukherji & S. P. Singh, TRINITY Press.
11. Physical Chemistry by R. J. Silbey, R. A. Alberty & M. G. Bawendi, John Wiley & Sons.
12. Principles of Physical Chemistry by B. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma and M. S. Pathania, Vishal Publishing Co.
13. An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics by R. P. Rastogi & R. R. Mishra, Vikas Publishing House.
14. A Text Book of Physical Chemistry: A. S. Negi and S. C. Anand, New Age International Publishers.
15. Advanced Physical Chemistry by Gurdeep Raj, Goel Publishing House.
16. Elements of Physical Chemistry, P. Atkins and J. De Paula, Oxford.
17. A Textbook of Physical Chemistry, Application of Thermodynamics, by K. L. Kapoor, (Volume- 3) McGraw Hill.
18. An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics by R. P. Rastogi & R. R. Mishra, Vikas Publishing House.
19. Solutions, Phase Equilibrium, Conductance & Electrochemistry by Puri, Sharma, Pathania and Kaur, Vishal Publishing Co.

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Suggested E-resources:

All the above suggested books are available as **e- books.**

Online Lecture Notes and Course Materials: Online Lecture Notes and Course Materials:

All prescribed syllabus is available digitally in the form of e-books, Adobe Acrobat documents (PDF), web page ,etc.

Syllabus

CHE-20P-302: Chemistry Lab III **(4 Hrs./week)**

Inorganic Chemistry **10 marks**

Gravimetric estimations: (Any three)

(a) Estimate zinc as zinc ammonium phosphate.
(b) Estimate lead as lead chromate.
(c) Estimate copper as cuprous thiocyanate.
(d) Estimate nickel as nickel dimethyl glyoximate.

Organic Chemistry **10 marks**

Qualitative Analysis

(a) Identification of organic compounds (solids or liquids) through element detection (N, S and

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halogens) melting /boiling points, functional group analyses with the preparation of suitable derivative. **(Any two)**

(b) One step organic synthesis containing: -

i. Acetylation

(a) Acetanilide from Aniline

(b). Aspirin from salicylic acid

ii. Reduction

(a) *m* -nitro aniline from *m* -dinitrobenzene.

(b) Anthrone by anthraquinone

iii. Electrophilic substitution Reactions

Nitration of nitrobenzene

Physical Chemistry

Distribution law **10 marks**

(a) To determine partition coefficient of iodine between water and $CCl_4/CHCl_3/CS_2$ at room temperature.

(b) To study the distribution of benzoic acid between benzene and water.

Chemical kinetics

(a) Determine the velocity constant and order of reaction for the hydrolysis of ethyl acetate by sodium hydroxide at room temperature (saponification of an ester).

Thermochemistry

(a) To determine heat of neutralization of given acid and base.

(b) To determine the dissociation energy of given weak acid.

Solution

(a) To determine the molecular mass of given non-volatile substance cryscopically.

Viva-voce **5 marks**

Practical Record **5 marks**

Suggested Books and References:

1. Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry by N K Vishnoi, Vikas Publishing House PVT LTD
2. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry: Preparation and Quantitative Analysis, V. K Ahluwalia. Universities Press, Hyderabad.
3. Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry by N K Vishnoi, Vikas Publishing House PVT LTD
4. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, A. I. Vogel Prentice Hall.
5. Vogel's Quantitative Inorganic Analysis Including Elementary Instrumental Analysis, ELBS.
6. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, A. I. Vogel, Pearson Education Ltd.
7. Laboratory Techniques in Organic Chemistry by V. K Ahluwalia, I K International, N
8. Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry J. B Yadav, Goel Publishing House.
9. Practical Physical Chemistry, by B. D Khosla, S. Chand & Company.

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IV-Semester

CHE-20T-401- Chemistry of d & f block elements, Chemistry of Oxygen/Nitrogen-Containing Functional Groups and Solutions, Dilute Solutions and Colligative Properties, Chemical and Ionic Equilibrium.

Unit-I

Chemistry of Elements of First Transition Series:
Characteristic properties of d-block elements. Properties of the elements of the first transition series, their binary compounds and complexes illustrating relative stability of their oxidation-states, coordination number and geometry.

Chemistry of Elements of Second and Third Transition Series:
General characteristics, comparative treatment with their 3d-analogues in respect of ionic radii, oxidation states, magnetic behaviour, spectral properties and stereochemistry.

Chemistry of Lanthanide and Actinide Elements:
Electronic structure, oxidation states, ionic radii and lanthanide contraction, complex formation, occurrence and isolation, lanthanide compounds.

General features and chemistry of actinides, chemistry of separation of Np, Pu and Am from U, similarities between the later actinides and the later lanthanides.

Unit-II

15 Lecture

Alcohols - Classification and nomenclature.

Monohydric alcohols - Methods of formation by reduction of aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and esters. Hydrogen bonding, Acidic nature. Reactions of alcohol with mechanism.

Dihydric alcohols - methods of formation, chemical reactions of vicinal glycols, oxidative cleavage [$Pb(OAc)_4$ and HIO_4] and pinacol-pinacolone rearrangement.

Phenols

Nomenclature, structure and bonding. Preparation of Phenols. Physical properties and acidic character. Comparative acidic strength of alcohols and phenols. Reactions of phenols- electrophilic aromatic substitution, acylation and carboxylation. Mechanisms of Fries rearrangement, Claisen rearrangement, Gattermann synthesis and Reimer-Tiemann reaction.

Ethers and Epoxides

Methods of formation, physical properties. Chemical reactions - cleavage and autooxidation. Ziesel's method.

Synthesis of epoxides. Acid and base-catalyzed ring opening of epoxides, orientation of epoxide ring opening, reactions of Grignard and organolithium reagents with epoxides.

Aldehydes and Ketones

Structure of the carbonyl group. Syntheses of aldehydes from acid chlorides, synthesis of aldehydes and ketones using 1,3-dithianes, syntheses of ketones from nitriles and from carboxylic acids. Physical properties.

Mechanism of nucleophilic additions to carbonyl group with particular emphasis on benzoin, aldol, Perkin and Knoevenagel condensations. Condensation with ammonia and its derivatives. Wittig reaction, Mannich reaction. Oxidation of aldehydes, Baeyer-Villiger oxidation of ketones, Cannizzaro reaction, Clemmensen, Wolff-Kishner, $LiAlH_4$ and $NaBH_4$ reductions.

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Unit-III

Carboxylic Acids

Structure and bonding, physical properties, acidity of carboxylic acids, effects of substituents on acid strength. Preparation of carboxylic acids. Reactions of carboxylic acids, Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction. Reduction of carboxylic acids, mechanism of decarboxylation.

Carboxylic Acid Derivatives

Structure, nomenclature and synthesis of acid chlorides, esters, amides (urea) and acid anhydrides. Relative stability of acyl derivatives. Physical properties, interconversion of acid derivatives by nucleophilic acyl substitution.

chemical reactions, mechanisms of esterification and hydrolysis (acidic and basic).

Organic Compounds of Nitrogen

Preparation of nitroalkanes and nitroarenes. Chemical reactions of nitroalkanes. Mechanisms of nucleophilic substitution in nitroarenes and their reductions in acidic, neutral and alkaline media. Picric acid.

Amines: Structure, nomenclature and preparation of alkyl, and aryl amines (reduction of nitro compounds, nitriles), reductive amination of aldehydic and ketonic compounds. Physical properties, stereochemistry of amines. Structural features effecting basicity of amines. Gabriel-phthalimide reaction and Hoffmann bromamide reaction with mechanism.

Reactions of amines, electrophilic aromatic substitution in aryl amines, reactions of amines with nitrous acid. Diazotisation and mechanism. Synthetic transformations of aryl diazonium salts, azo coupling and its applications.

15 Lecture

Unit- IV

Solutions, Dilute Solutions and Colligative Properties:

Ideal and non-ideal solutions, methods of expressing concentrations of solutions, activity and activity coefficient.

Dilute solution, colligative properties, Raoult's law, relative lowering of vapor pressure, molecular weight determination. Osmosis, law of osmotic pressure and its measurement, determination of molecular weight from osmotic pressure. Elevation of boiling point and depression in freezing point. Thermodynamic derivation of relation between molecular weight and elevation of boiling point and depression in freezing point. Experimental methods for determining various colligative properties. Abnormal molar mass, degree of dissociation and association of solutes.

Chemical Equilibrium:

Equilibrium constant and free energy. Thermodynamic derivation of law of mass action. Le Chatelier's principle. Reaction Isotherm and reaction isochore. Clapeyron equation and Clausius-Clapeyron equation, applications.

Ionic Equilibrium: Strong, moderate and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, factors affecting degree of ionization, ionization constant and ionic product of water. Ionization of weak acids and bases, pH scale,

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common ion effect. Salt hydrolysis – calculation of hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis and pH for different salts. Buffer solutions. Solubility and solubility product.

15 Lecture

Suggested Books and References:

1. Basic Inorganic Chemistry, F.A. Cotton, G. Wilkinson, & P.L Gaus, Willey.
2. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J. D. Lee, Wiley-India.
3. Inorganic Chemistry by Catherine E. Housecroft, & Alan G Sharpe, Pearson Education Ltd.
4. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma & Kalia, Vishal Publishing Co.
5. Concise Coordination Chemistry by R. Gopalan and V. Ramalingam, Vikas Publishing House Pvt, Ltd.
6. Concepts and Models of Inorganic Chemistry, B.E. Douglas, D. McDaniel, & J. Alexander, Wiley.
7. March's Advanced Organic Chemistry: Reactions, Mechanisms and Structure by J March, & M. B Smith Wiley.
8. Organic Chemistry by R. T. Morrison & R. N. Boyed, Prentice Hall
9. Reaction Mechanism in Organic Chemistry by S. M. Mukherji & S. P. Singh, TRINITY Press.
10. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar, (Vol. I & II) ELBS.
11. Physical Chemistry by R. J. Silbey, R. A. Alberty & M. G. Bawendi, John Wiley & Sons.
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13. An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics by R. P. Rastogi & R. R. Mishra, Vikas Publishing House.
14. A Text Book of Physical Chemistry: A. S. Negi and S. C. Anand, New Age International Publishers.
15. Advanced Physical Chemistry by Gurdeep Raj, Goel Publishing House.
16. Elements of Physical Chemistry, P. Atkins and J. De Paula, Oxford.
17. A Textbook of Physical Chemistry, Application of Thermodynamics, by K. L. Kapoor, (Volume-3) McGraw Hill.
18. An Introduction to Electrochemistry by Samuel Glasstone, BSC Publishers.
19. Electrochemistry and its Applications by G. Whitmore, Sarup & Sons.
20. Physical Chemistry by G.M Barrow, Tata McGraw-Hill.
21. Fundamentals of Electrochemistry by Morris Sylvin, Sarup & Sons.
22. Solutions, Phase Equilibrium, Conductance & Electrochemistry by Puri, Sharma, Pathania and Kaur, Vishal Publishing Co.
23. Phase Equilibria, Phase Diagrams and Phase Transformations by Mats Hillert, Cambridge University Press
24. Textbook of Physical Chemistry, (Volume 5) by Kapoor, K. L Macmillan India Ltd.

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Syllabus

CHE-20P-402: Chemistry Lab IV

4 Hrs./week

Inorganic Chemistry

Inorganic Preparations — **10 marks**

(a) Preparation of tetraamminecopper(II) sulphate
(b) Preparation of cis and trans-potassium diaquadioxalatochromate(III).
(c) Synthesis of sodium trioxalatoferrate(III).
(d) Preparation of bis(glyoxamato)nickel (II).

Organic Chemistry

Organic Syntheses — **10 marks**

(a) Synthesis of iodoform from ethanol and acetone (Aliphatic Electrophilic Substitution).
(b) Synthesis of aspirin from salicylic acid (Acetylation).
(c) Synthesis of phthalimide from phthalic anhydride.
(d) Synthesis of succinic anhydride.

Physical Chemistry

Transition Temperature — **10 marks**

(a) Determination of transition temperature of the given substance ($Na_2SO_4.10H_2O$, $MnCl_2.4H_2O$ or $SrBr_2.6H_2O$) by thermometric method.

Phase Equilibrium

(a) To construct the phase diagram of two component system like phenol-H_2O system and determine the CST (critical solution temperature) and composition of the solution at CST.
(b) To study the effect of solute $NaCl$ and succinic acid etc. on the CST (critical solution temperature) of two partially miscible liquids (phenol-H_2O system) and determine the concentration of that solute in the given partially miscible liquid system.

Ionic Equilibrium

Preparation of different types of buffer solutions and determination of pH using pH meter.

Viva voce — **5 marks**

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