MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

Name of the Degree Program: BSc (Honors) Chemistry with Analytical/ Industrial/ Organic Specializations.

Discipline Core: Chemistry Total Credits for the Program: 176

Starting year of implementation: 2021-22

Program Outcomes:

By the end of the program the students will be able to:

(Refer to literature on outcome based education (OBE) for details on Program Outcomes)

1. **PO. 1:** To create enthusiasm among students for Analytical chemistry and its application in various fields of life.
2. **PO. 2:** To provide students with broad and balanced knowledge and understanding of key concepts in Analytical chemistry
3. **PO. 3:** To develop in students a range of practical skills so that they can understand and assess risks and work safely measures to be followed in the laboratory.
4. **PO. 4:** To develop in students the ability to apply standard methodology to the solution of problems in chemistry
5. **PO. 5:** To provide students with knowledge and skill towards employment or higher education in Analytical chemistry or multi-disciplinary areas involving Analytical chemistry.
6. **PO. 6:** To provide students with the ability to plan and carry out experiments independently and assess the significance of outcomes and to cater to the demands of chemical Industries of well-trained graduates
7. **PO. 7:** To develop in students the ability to adapt and apply methodology to the solution of unfamiliar types of problems.
8. **PO. 8:** To instil critical awareness of advances at the forefront of chemical sciences, to prepare students effectively for professional employment or research degrees in chemical sciences and to develop an independent and responsible work ethics

Assessment:

Weightage for assessments (in percentage)

Type of Course	Formative Assessment / IA	Summative Assessment
Theory	40	60
Practical	25	25
Projects	-	-
Experiential Learning (Internships etc.)	-	-

Curriculum Structure for the Undergraduate Degree Program
BSc (Honors) Chemistry with Analytical/ Industrial/ Organic Specialization

Total Credits for the Program: 176 Starting year of implementation: 2021-22

Name of the Degree Program: B. Sc (Honors) Discipline/Subject: Chemistry

Program Articulation Matrix:

This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses are essential to earn the degree in that discipline/subject. They include courses such as theory, laboratory, project, internships etc. Elective courses may be listed separately

Semester	Title /Name Of the course	Program outcomes that the course addresses (not more than 3 per course)	Pre-requisite course(s)	Pedagogy##	Assessment$
1	**DSC-1: Analytical and Organic Chemistry-I**	• The concepts of chemical analysis, accuracy, precision and statistical data treatment • Understand the preparation of alkanes, alkenes and alkynes, their reactions, etc. • Understand the mechanism of nucleophilic, electrophilic reactions	P.U.C with Chemistry	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
	DSC lab-1: Analytical and Organic Practical's-I	• The students will be able to learn how to handle the glassware, prepare and dilute solutions and perform the experiments with prepared reagents • The students will be able to determine the analyte through volumetric and gravimetric analysis and understand the chemistry involved in each method of	-	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams

		analysis. • The students will be able to deduce the conversion factor based on stoichiometry and in turn use this value for calculation			
2	**DSC-2: Inorganic and Physical Chemistry-I**	• The Bohr's theory of atomic structure and how it was developed • Quantum numbers and their necessity in explaining the atomic structure • The concept of unit cell, symmetry elements, Nernst distribution law.	-	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
	DSC Lab -2: Inorganic and Physical Practical's-I	• To prepare standard solutions • Techniques like precipitation, filtration, drying and ignition • Various titrimetric techniques and gravimetric methods		Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
3	**DSC-3: Analytical and Organic Chemistry-II** **DSC Lab-3: Analytical and Organic Practical's-II**		DSC-1 and DSC-2	Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams
4	**DSC-4: Inorganic and Physical Chemistry-II** **DSC Lab-4: Inorganic and Physical Practical's-II**			Assignment Desk work	Internal Exams, Continuous Evaluation, Sem Exams

5.	**DSC-5: Selected topics in Inorganic Chemistry** **DSC Lab-5: Inorganic Chemistry Practical's** **DSC-6: selected topics in Organic Chemistry** **DSC Lab-6: Organic Chemistry Practical's**		DSC-3 and DSC-4	MOOC, Problem solving	Internal tests, Assignments, Quiz
6.	**DSC-7: Selected topics in Physical Chemistry** **DSC Lab-7: Physical Chemistry Practical's.** **DSC-8: Spectroscopy** **DSC Lab-8: Analytical and Industrial Chemistry Practical's**			MOOC, Problem solving	Internal tests, Assignments, Quiz
7.	**DSC-9 :Analytical Techniques=I** **DSC Lab-9: Analytical Chemistry.** **DSC-10:Applied Chemical Analysis.** **DSC Lab-10 :Analytical Chemistry.** **DSC-11: Enviornmental and Nanomaterial Chemistry.**		DSC-5, DSC-6, DSC-7 and DSC-8	MOOC, Problem solving	Internal tests, Assignments, Seminar, Debate, Quiz
8.	**DSC-12: Analytical Techniques-II** **DISIPLINE A13(4)** **DSC-13: Separation and Electroanalytical Techniques.** **DSC-14: Analysis of food and pharmaceuticals**			Project work, Industrial Visit	Internal tests, Assignments, Seminar, Debate, Quiz

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Pedagogy for student engagement is predominantly lectures. However, other pedagogies enhancing better student engagement to be recommended for each course. The list includes active learning/ course projects/ problem or project based learning/ case studies/self study like seminar, term paper or MOOC

$ Every course needs to include assessment for higher order thinking skills (Applying/ Analyzing/ Evaluating/ Creating). However, this column may contain alternate assessment methods that help formative assessment (i.e. assessment for learning).

BSc Chemistry (Honors) with specialization in Analytical/ Industrial/Organic Chemistry

Semester 1

Course Title: DSC-1: Analytical and Organic Chemistry-I	
Total Contact Hours: 56	Course Credits: 4
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hrs
Model Syllabus Authors: Chairman	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

Course Pre-requisite(s): *Mention only course titles from the curriculum that are needed to be taken by the students before registering for this course.*

PUC with Chemistry

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

(Write 3-7 course outcomes. Course outcomes are statements of observable student actions that serve as evidence of knowledge, skills and values acquired in this course)

1. The concepts of chemical analysis, accuracy, precision and statistical data treatment
2. Prepare the solutions after calculating the required quantity of salts in preparing the reagents/solutions and dilution of stock solution.
3. The concept of volumetric and gravimetric analysis and deducing the conversion factor for determination
4. Handling of toxic chemicals, concentrated acids and organic solvents and practice safety procedures.
5. The concepts of Organic reactions and techniques of writing the movement of electrons, bond breaking, bond forming
6. The Concept of aromaticity, resonance, hyper conjugation, etc.
7. Understand the preparation of alkanes, alkenes and alkynes, their reactions, etc.
8. Understand the mechanism of nucleophilic, electrophilic reactions

Course Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs 1-12)

Course Outcomes (COs) / Program Outcomes (POs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	X											
2	X											
3	X											
4	X											

5	X											
6	X											
7	X											
8	X											

Course Articulation Matrix relates course outcomes of course with the corresponding program outcomes whose attainment is attempted in this course. Mark 'X' in the intersection cell if a course outcome addresses a particular program outcome.

BA/BSc/BCom/BBA/BCA

BSc Semester 1 – Chemistry (Hons) with specialization in Analytical /Industrial/ Organic Chemistry

Title of the Course: DSC-1: Analytical and Organic Chemistry – I

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/ semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/ semesters
4	56	2	56

Content of Theory Course 1	56Hrs
Unit – 1	14
Language of analytical chemistry: Definitions of analysis, determination, measurement, techniques and methods. Classification of analytical techniques. Choice of an analytical method - accuracy, precision, sensitivity, selectivity, method validation. Figures of merit of analytical methods and limit of detection (LOD), Limit of quantification (LOQ), linear dynamic range (working range). Errors and treatment of analytical data: Limitations of analytical methods – Errors: Determinate and indeterminate errors, absolute error, relative error, minimization of errors. Statistical treatment of finite samples -mean, median, range, standard deviation and variance. External standard calibration - regression equation (least squares method), correlation coefficient (R^2). Numerical problems Basic laboratory practices, calibration of glassware (pipette, burette and volumetric flask), Sampling (solids and liquids), weighing, drying, dissolving, Acid treatment, Rules of work in analytical laboratory, General rule for performing quantitative determinations (volumetric and gravimetric), Safety in Chemical laboratory, Rules of fire prevention and accidents, First aid. Precautions to be taken while handling toxic chemicals, concentrated/fuming acids and organic solvents.	
Unit - 2	14
Titrimetric analysis: Basic principle of titrimetric analysis. Classification, Preparation and dilution of reagents/solutions. Normality, Molarity and Mole fraction. Use of $N_1V_1 = N_2V_2$ formula, Preparation of ppm level solutions from source materials (salts), conversion factors. Acid-base titrimetry: Titration curves for strong acid vs strong base, weak acid vs strong base and weak base vs strong acid titrations. Titration curves, Quantitative applications – selecting and standardizing a titrant, inorganic analysis - alkalinity, acidity.	

Complexometric titrimetry: Indicators for EDTA titrations - theory of metal ion indicators, titration methods employing EDTA - direct, back, displacement and indirect determinations, Application- determination of hardness of water. Redox titrimetry: Balancing redox equations, calculation of the equilibrium constant of redox reactions, titration curves, Theory of redox indicators, calculation of standard potentials using Nernst equation. Applications. Precipitation titrimetry: Titration curves, titrants and standards, indicators for precipitation titrations involving silver nitrate- Volhard's and Mohr's methods and their differences. Gravimetric Analysis: Requisites of precipitation, mechanism of precipitation, Factors influencing precipitation, Co-precipitation, post-precipitation, Advantages of organic reagents over inorganic reagents, reagents used in gravimetry (8-hydroxy quinoline (oxine) and dimethyl glyoxime (DMG). Numerical problems on all the above aspects.	
Unit - 3	14
Classification and nomenclature of organic compounds, Hybridization, Shapes of organic molecules, Influence of hybridization on bond properties. **Nature of bonding in Organic molecules** Formation of Covalent bond, Types of chemical bonding, localized and delocalized, conjugation and cross conjugation, concept of resonance, electronic displacements: Inductive effect, Electromeric effect, Resonance and Hyper conjugation, cross conjugation explanation with examples. Concept of resonance, aromaticity, Huckel rule, anti-aromaticity explanation with examples. Strengths of Organic acid and bases: Comparative study with emphasis on factors effecting pK values. Relative strength of aliphatic and aromatic carboxylic acids-Acetic acid and chloroacetic acid, acetic acid and propionic acid, acetic acid and Benzoic acid. Steric effect- Relative stability of trans and cis-2-butene. **Mechanisms of Organic Reactions** Notations used to represent electron movements and directions of reactions- curly arrows, formal charges. Types of bonds breaking- homolytic and heterolytic. Types of reagents-Electrophiles, nucleophiles, nucleophilicity and basicity. Types of organic reactions- substitution, addition, elimination, rearrangement and pericyclic reactions, explanation with examples. Chemistry of Aliphatic hydrocarbons, Carbon-Carbon Sigma bonds Chemistry of alkanes: Formation of alkanes, Wurtz reaction, Wurtz-Fittig reaction, Free radical substitution, Halogenation- relative reactivity and selectivity **Carbon-carbon pi bonds** Formation of alkenes and alkynes by elimination reaction. Mechanism of E1, E2, E1cb reaction. Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations. Addition of HBr to propene, Free radical addition of HBr to propene. Addition of halogens to alkenes-carbocation and halonium ion mechanism. Stereospecificity of halogen addition. Ozonolysis mechanism - ozonolysis of propene. Addition of hydrogen halides to alkenes, mechanism, regioselectivity and relative rates of addition. Hydrogenation, hydration, hydroxylation and epoxidation of alkenes, explanation with examples, 1,2 and 1,4- addition reactions in conjugated dienes. Diels-Alder reaction, Allylic and benzylic bromination and mechanism in propene, 1-butene, 1-toluene and ethylbenzene.	
Unit - 4	14
Nucleophilic substitution at saturated carbon. Mechanism of S_N1 and S_N2 reactions with suitable examples. Energy profile diagrams, Stereochemistry and factors effecting S_N1 and S_N2 reactions. Aromatic Electrophilic substitution reactions, Mechanisms, σ and π complexes, Halogenation, Nitration, Sulphonation, Friedel Crafts alkylation and acylation with their mechanism. Activating and deactivating groups. Orientation influence, Ortho-para ratio. Aromatic nucleophilic substitution reaction: S_N^{Ar} and Benzyne mechanism with suitable examples	

Text Books

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, J.D.Barnes and M.J.K. Thomas, 6th edition, Third Indian Reprint, Pearson Education Pvt.Ltd.(2007).
2. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry, D.A. Skoog, D.M. West, Holler and Crouch, 8th edition, Saunders College Publishing, New York (2005).
3. Analytical Chemistry, G.D. Christian, 6th edition, Wiley-India (2007).
4. Practical Volumetric Analysis, Peter A C McPherson, Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge, UK (2015).
5. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson

Education)
6. Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry (Volume I),* Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education)
7. McMurry, J. E. *Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry,* 7th Ed. Cengage Learning India Edition, 2013
8. Organic Reaction mechanism by V. K. AhIuwalia and K. Parashar (Narosa Publishers).
9. Organic Chemistry by S. M. Mukherji, S. P. Singh and R. K. Kapoor. (Narosa Publishers)
10. A Guide book to mechanism in Organic Chemistry by Peter sykes. Pearson.

References

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Weightage in Marks**
Internal Test	40
Sem End Exam	60
Total	100

Content of Practical Course 1: List of Experiments to be conducted

PART-A Analytical Chemistry

1. Calibration of glassware, pipette, burette and volumetric flask.
2. Determination of sodium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate in a mixture.
3. Determination of alkali present in soaps/detergents
4. Determination of iron(II) using potassium dichromate
5. Determination of oxalic acid using potassium permanganate solution
6. Standardization of EDTA solution and determination of hardness of water
7. Determination of Fe^{2+} as Fe_2O_3
8. Determination of Ni^{2+} as $Ni(DMG)_2$ complex.

PART-B Organic Chemistry

1. Selection of suitable solvents for Purification/Crystallization of organic compounds.
2. Preparation of acetanilide from aniline using Zn/acetic acid (Green method).
3. Synthesis of p-nitro acetanilide from acetanilide using nitrating mixture.
4. Bromination of acetanilide (i) Conventional method and/or (ii) with ceric ammonium nitrate and potassium bromide (Green method).
5. Hydrolysis of methyl m-nitrobenzoate to m-nitrobenzoic acid (Conventional method)
6. Synthesis of diazoaminobenzene from aniline (conventional method).
7. Preparation of dibenzalacetone (Green method).
8. Diels Alder reaction between furan and maleic acid (Green method)

BSc Semester 1 – Chemistry (Hons) with specialization in Analytical Chemistry

Title of the Course: OE-1: CHEMISTRY IN DAILY LIFE

Number of	**Number of lecture**	**Number of**	**Number of practical**

Theory Credits	hours/ semester	practical Credits	hours/ semesters
3	42	-	42

Content of Theory Course 1	42 Hrs
Unit – 1	14
Dairy Products: Composition of milk and milk products. Analysis of fat content, minerals in milk and butter. Estimation of added water in milk. Beverages: Analysis of caffeine in coffee and tea, detection of chicory in coffee, chloral hydrate in toddy, determination of methyl alcohol in alcoholic beverages. **Food additives, adulterants, and contaminants**- Food preservatives like benzoates, propionates, sorbates, disulphites. Artificial sweeteners: Aspartame, saccharin, dulcin, sucralose, and sodium cyclamate. Flavors: Vanillin, alkyl esters (fruit flavors), and monosodium glutamate. **Artificial food colorants:** Coal tar dyes and non-permitted colors and metallic salts. Analysis of pesticide residues in food.	
Unit - 2	14
Vitamins: Classification and Nomenclature. Sources, deficiency diseases, and structures of Vitamin A1, Vitamin B1, Vitamin C, Vitamin D, Vitamin E & Vitamin K1. **Oils and fats**: Composition of edible oils, detection of purity, rancidity of fats and oil. Tests for adulterants like argemone oil and mineral oils. Halphen test. **Soaps & Detergents**: Definition, classification, manufacturing of soaps and detergents, composition and uses	
Unit - 3	14
Chemical and Renewable Energy Sources: principles and applications of primary & secondary batteries and fuel cells. Basics of solar energy, future energy storer. **Polymers:** Basic concept of polymers, classification and characteristics of polymers. Applications of polymers as plastics in electronic, automobile components, medical fields, and aerospace materials. Problems of plastic waste management. Strategies for the development of environment-friendly polymers.	

Text Books

1. B. K. Sharma: Introduction to Industrial Chemistry, Goel Publishing, Meerut (1998)
2. Medicinal Chemistry- Ashtoush Kar.
3. Analysis of Foods – H.E. Cox: 13.
4. Chemical Analysis of Foods – H.E. Cox and Pearson.
5. Foods: Facts and Principles. N. Shakuntala Many and S. Swamy, 4thed. New Age International (1998)
6. Physical Chemistry – P l Atkins and J. de Paula – 7thEd. 2002, Oxford University Press.
7. Handbook on Fertilizer Technology by Swaminathan and Goswamy, 6th ed. 2001, FAI.
8. Organic Chemistry by I. L. Finar, Vol. 1 & 2. 9. Polymer Science and Technology, J. R. Fired (Prentice Hall).

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Weightage in Marks**
Internal Test	40
Sem End Exam	60
Total	100

BSc Semester 2 – Chemistry (Hons) with specialization in Analytical/ Industrial/ Organic Chemistry

Title of the Course: DSC – 2: INORGANIC AND PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - I

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/ semesters
4	56	2	56

Content of Theory Course 2	56Hrs
Unit – 1	14
Bohr's theory, its limitations and atomic spectrum of hydrogen atom. Wave mechanics: de Broglie equation, Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle and its significance, Schrödinger's wave equation, significance of ψ and ψ^2. Quantum numbers and their significance. Normalized and orthogonal wave functions. Sign of wave functions. Radial and angular wave functions for hydrogen atom. Radial and angular distribution curves. Shapes of s, p, d and f orbitals. Contour boundary and probability diagrams. Pauli's Exclusion Principle, Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity, Aufbau's principle and its limitations- Electronic configurations of the elements (Z=1-30), effective nuclear charge, shielding/screening effect, Slater's rules. Variation of effective nuclear charge in Periodic Table.	
Unit - 2	14
s, p, d and f-block elements, the long form of periodic table. Detailed discussion of the following properties of the elements, with reference to s and p-block elements: (a) Atomic radii (van der Waals) (b) Ionic and crystal radii. (c) Covalent radii (d) Ionization enthalpy, successive ionization enthalpies and factors affecting ionization energy. Applications of ionization enthalpy. (e) Electron gain enthalpy, trends of electron gain enthalpy. (f) Electronegativity, Pauling's/ Mulliken's/ Allred Rachow's/ and Mulliken-Jaffé's electronegativity scales. Variation of electronegativity with bond order, partial charge, hybridization, group electronegativity. Trends in the chemistry of the compounds of groups 13 to 17 (hydrides, carbides, oxides and halides) are to be discussed.	
Unit - 3	14
<u>Gaseous State</u> Elementary aspects of kinetic theory of gases, Ideal and real gases. Boyle temperature (derivation not required), Molecular velocity, collision frequency, collision diameter, Collision cross section, collision number and mean free path and coefficient of viscosity, calculation of σ and η, variation of viscosity with temperature and pressure. Maxwell's Boltzmann distribution law of molecular velocities (Most probable, average and root mean square velocities). Relation between RMS, average and most probable velocity and average kinetic energies. (Mathematical derivation not required), law of equipartition of energy. Behaviour of real gases: Deviation from ideal gas behaviour. Compressibility factor (Z) and its variation with pressure for different gases. Causes of deviation from ideal behaviour, vander Waals equation of stat (No derivation) and application in explaining real gas behaviour. Critical phenomena - Andrews isotherms of CO_2, critical constants and their	

calculation from van der Waals equation, Continuity of states, Law of corresponding states. Numerical problems. **Liquid State** **Surface Tension**: Definition and its determination using stalagmometer, effect of temperature and solute on surface tension **Viscosity**: Definition, Coefficient of viscosity. Determination of viscosity of a liquid using Oswald viscometer. Effect of temperature, size, weight, shape of molecules and intermolecular forces. **Refraction**: Specific and molar refraction- definition and advantages. Determination of refractive index by Abbes Refractometer. Additive and constitutive properties. **Parachor:** Definition, Atomic and structure parachor, Elucidation of structure of benzene and benzoquinone. Viscosity and molecular structure. Molar refraction and chemical constitution. Numerical Problems.	
Unit - 4	14
Liquid Crystals Explanation, classification with examples- Smetic, nematic, cholesteric, dics shaped and polymeric. Structures of nematic and cholesteric phases-molecular arrangements in nematic and cholesteric liquid crystals. Applications of liquid crystals in LCDs and thermal sensing. **Solids** **Forms of solids:** Unit cell and space lattice, anisotropy of crystals, size and shape of crystals, Laws of Crystallography: Law of constancy of interfacial angles, Law of rational indices, Law of symmetry (Symmetry elements), Crystal systems, Bravais lattice types and identification of lattice planes. Miller indices and its calculation, X–Ray diffraction by crystals: Bragg's law and derivation of Bragg's equation, Single crystal and powder diffraction methods. Defects in crystals, glasses and liquid crystals. Numerical problems. **Distribution Law** Nernst Distribution Law - Statement and its derivation. Distribution constant, factors affecting distribution constant, validity of Distribution Law, Modification of distribution law when molecules undergo a) Association b) Dissociation. Application of Distribution Law in Solvent extraction. Derivation for simple and multiple extraction. Principles of distribution law in Parkes Process of desilverisation of lead. Numerical Problems.	

Text Books

1. Concise Inorganic Chemistry: J D Lee, 4th Edn, Wiley, (2021)
2. Fundamentals Concepts of Inorganic Chemistry, Vol 1 and 2, 2nd Edition, Asim K Das, CBS Publishers and Distributors, (2013)
3. Basic Inorganic Chemistry, F A Cotton, G Wilkinson and P. L. Gaus, 3rd Edition. Wiley. India
4. Inorganic Chemistry, 2nd Edn. Catherine E. Housecroft and A.G. Sharpe, Pearson Prentice Hall (2005)
5. Atkins Physical Chemistry.8th Edition. Peter Atkins & Julio De Paula Oxford University Press.
6. Physical Chemistry by Samuel Glasstone, ELBS (1982).
7. A Text book of Physical Chemistry, A S Negi & S C Anand, New Age International Publishers (2007).
8. Principles of Physical Chemistry, Puri, Sharma & Pathania, Vishal Publishing Co.
9. A Text Book of Physical Chemistry P.L.Soni , O.P. Dharmarhaand and U.N.Dash, Sultan Chand and Sons.

10. Advanced Physical Chemistry, Gurdeep Raj, Goel Publishing House (2018)

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Weightage in Marks**
Internal Test	40
Sem End Exam	60
Total	100

Date Course Co-ordinator Subject Committee Chairperson

Content of Practical Course 2: List of Experiments to be conducted

PART-A Inorganic Chemistry

TITRIMETRY

1. Determination of carbonate and hydroxide present in a mixture.
2. Determination of oxalic acid and sodium oxalate in a given mixture using standard $KMnO_4$/NaOH solution
3. Standardization of potassium permanganate solution and determination of nitrite in a water sample
4. Standardization of silver nitrate and determination of chloride in a water sample (demonstration)
5. Determination of alkali content in antacids
6. Determination of chlorine in bleaching powder using iodometric method.

GRAVIMETRY

1. Determination of Ba^{2+} as $BaSO_4$
2. Determination of Cu^{2+} as CuSCN

PART-B Physical Chemistry

1. Safety Practices in the Chemistry Laboratory, Knowledge about common toxic chemicals and safety measures in their handling, cleaning and drying of glassware's
2. Determination of density using specific gravity bottle and viscosity of liquids using Ostwald's viscometer (Ethyl acetate, Toluene, Chloroform, Chlorobenzene or any other non-hazardous liquids)
3. Study of the variation of viscosity of sucrose solution with the concentration of a solute
4. Determination of the density using specific gravity bottle and surface tension of liquids using Stalagmometer (Ethyl acetate, Toluene, Chlorobenzene, any other non-hazardous liquids
5. Study of variation of surface tension of detergent solution with concentration.
6. Determination of specific and molar refraction by Abbes Refractometer. (Ethyl acetate, Methyl acetate, Ethylene Chloride)
7. Determination of the composition of liquid mixture by refractometry. (Toluene & Alcohol, Water & Sucrose)
8. Determination of partition/distribution coefficient - i) Acetic acid in water and

cyclohexane. ii) Acetic acid in Water and Butanol. iii) Benzoic acid in water and toluene.

BSc Semester 2 – Chemistry (Hons) with specialization in Analytical/Industrial/ Organic Chemistry

Title of the Course: OE – 2: Molecules of Life

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/ semesters
3	42	-	42

Content of Theory Course 2	42 Hrs
Unit – 1	14
Carbohydrates Classification of carbohydrates, reducing and non-reducing sugars, General properties of glucose and fructose, their open chain structures. Epimers, mutarotation and anomers. Linkage between monosaccharides, structure of disaccharides (sucrose, maltose, lactose) and polysaccharides (starch and cellulose) excluding their structure elucidation. **Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins** Classification of amino acids, Zwitterion structure and Isoelectric point. Overview of Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary structure of proteins. Determination of primary structure of peptides.	
Unit - 2	14
Enzymes and correlation with drug action Mechanism of enzyme action, factors affecting enzyme action, Co-enzymes and cofactors and their role in biological reactions, Specificity of enzyme action (including stereospecificity), Enzyme inhibitors and their importance, phenomenon of inhibition (Competitive and Non competitive inhibition including allosteric inhibition). **Drug action**-receptor theory. Structure–activity relationships of drug molecules, binding role of –OH group, -NH_2 group, double bond and aromatic ring **Lipids** Introduction to lipids, classification. Biological importance of triglycerides, phospholipids, glycolipids, and steroids (cholesterol).	
Unit - 3	14
Nucleic Acids Components of nucleic acids: Adenine, guanine, thymine and cytosine (Structure only), other components of nucleic acids, Nucleosides and nucleotides **(nomenclature**), Structure of polynucleotides; Structure of DNA (Watson-Crick model) and RNA (**types of RNA**), Genetic Code, Biological roles of DNA and RNA: Replication, Transcription and Translation. **Concept of Energy in Biosystems** Calorific value of food. Standard caloric content of carbohydrates, proteins and fats. Oxidation of foodstuff (organic molecules) as a source of energy for cells. Introduction to Metabolism (catabolism, anabolism), ATP: the universal currency of cellular energy, ATP hydrolysis and free energy change. Conversion of food into energy. Outline of catabolic pathways of Carbohydrate- Glycolysis, Fermentation, Krebs Cycle. Overview of catabolic pathways of Fats and Proteins. Interrelationships in the metabolic pathways of Proteins, Fats and Carbohydrates.	

Text Books

1. Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Edu.).
2. Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry* (*Volume 1*), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
3. Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry* (*Volume 2)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
4. Nelson, D. L. & Cox, M. M. *Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry 7th Ed.,*
5. W. H. Freeman. Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. & Stryer, L. *Biochemistry*, , 2002.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	**Weightage in Marks**
Internal Test	40
Sem End Exam	60
Total	100