## **COURSE OUTCOME**

## UNDERGRADUATE CHEMISTRY HONOURS (FYUGP)

NAME OF THE PROGRAMME: B.Sc

YEAR OF INTRODUCTION: 2023

| COURSE OUTCOME   |  |  |
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| COURSE   | COURSE NAME  | COURSE OUTCOME   |
| SEMESTER – 1<br>MAJOR-1<br>[Organic<br>Chemistry-1]<br>(FM 40) | Unit 1: Basics of<br>Organic Chemistry   | Students come to know fundamental features relating to organic chemistry. In this section, they understand basic matters that govern stability of molecules.  In addition reaction intermediates, varieties of reagents and reaction mechanism are taught comprehensively. |
|  | Unit 2: Chemistry of Hydrocarbons  | Students learn style of functioning of basic skeleton of hydrocarbon family. They can differentiate paraffinic mode of alkane and reactive nature of alkene and alkyne. Here they also learn analogy between alkane and cyclo alkane.                                      |
|  | Unit 3: Aromatic hydrocarbon   | This unit describes special features of a class of compounds having intriguing characteristics feature of aromaticity. Students learn distinct reactions associated with this hydrocarbon family.  |
| SEMESTER – 1<br>MAJOR-1<br>PRACTICAL<br>(FM 20)                | Experiment based on Purification of Organic compounds, Mixed melting point, detection of boling points and Chromatographic identification of amino acids, sugars are set | Students learn  1. Detection of melting point and boiling points of Organic compounds.  2. Impact of impurity on pure compounds.  3. Purification of compounds by recrystallization.  Analysis of compounds when present in trace amount.                                  |
| SEMESTER – 2<br>MAJOR-2<br>[INORGANIC                          | UNIT 1:<br>Atomic Structure  | Student will get a good amount of knowledge about: Fine structure of atom, different quantum numbers, shapes of orbitals, wave function, wave equation, probability distribution of electron, filling  |

| CHEMISTRY-I]<br>(FM 40)                                       |  | of electrons in different orbitals of an atom.  |
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|   | UNIT 2:<br>Periodicity Of<br>Elements  | Student will acquire the knowledge in this Unit: Idea about different block elements (s, p, d & f), Different atomic features and properties e.g. atomic/ionic/ covalent radii, electronegativity, electron affinity, screening effect, effective nuclear charge and their calculations.  |
|   | UNIT 3:<br>Chemical Bonding  | Student will get the knowledge about: Different types chemical bonds present in compounds, the suitable covalent structure, Molecular orbital diagrams, crystal packing, Lattice energy & its calculation, idea of polarization & its application, Polarity of chemical bond, dipole moment & its calculation, idea of hydrogen bonding and its application. Metallic bonding and band theory, semiconductor.                         |
| SEMESTER – 2<br>MAJOR-2<br>PRACTICAL                          | Qualitative<br>analysis of water<br>soluble mixtures   | The students will learn about:  •Qualitative analysis  •Identification of metal ions and anions from mixture through systematic analysis  |
| SEMESTER – 3<br>MAJOR-3<br>ORGANIC<br>CHEMISTRY-II<br>(FM 40) | Unit 1:<br>Stereochemistry   | In this unit students learn orientation of molecules in three dimensional space. In this unit concept of chirality is explicitly taught.  |
|   | Unit 2:<br>Cycloalkanes and<br>conformational<br>analysis  | Students learn origin of strain in cyclic system, conformational analysis help study of different conformers.   |
|   | Unit 3: Dynamic stereochemistry  | Students learn stereochemical changes within reactions.   |
|   | Unit 4: Chemistry<br>of Halogenated<br>Hydrocarbons  | Students learn different types of nucleophilic substitution reactions, impact of different parameters on these reactions. Chemistry of vinyl halides, allyl halides and aryl halides are intensely covered.   |
| SEMESTER – 3<br>MAJOR-3<br>PRACTICAL                          | Experiment related to identification of functional groups and several organic synthesis are covered. | Students identify presence of functional groups by authentic chemical tests.  Along with conventional methods of synthesis students are exposed to green methods of synthesis.  Students carry out different hands on experiments like Acetylation and Benzoylation of phenols and amines, Bromination and Nitration of acetanilide.  Some classic synthesis like Aldol condensation, Benzilic acid rearrangements are also practiced |
| SEMESTER – 3<br>MAJOR-4                                       | Unit 1: Chemical bonding   | Students can find ionic character in covalent bonds. They get idea about different chemical forces.   |

| [INORGANIC<br>CHEMISTRY -<br>II]<br>(FM 40)                     | Unit 2:<br>General principles<br>of Metallurgy       | Students will get the knowledge about:  •Standard electrode potentials and its application, •reduction of metal oxides by carbon and carbon monoxide-Ellingham diagram, •purification of metal- different processes  |
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|   | Unit 3:<br>Acids and Bases                           | <ul> <li>acid-base theory, relative strength, types of acid-base reactions</li> <li>solvent role in acid-base reactions</li> <li>soft and hard acid-base concept</li> </ul>  |
|   | UNIT 4:<br>Oxidation -<br>Reduction                  | Student will acquire the knowledge about: Redox reactions, standard electrode potentials and its application   |
| SEMESTER – 2<br>MAJOR-4<br>PRACTICAL                            | Qualitative<br>Inorganic analysis<br>of mixtures     | The students will learn about:  •Qualitative analysis •Identification of metal ions and anions from mixture through systematic analysis  |
| SEMESTER – 3<br>MAJOR-5<br>[Physical<br>Chemistry-I]<br>(FM 40) | Unit 1: Gaseous state                                | Students will learn Kinetic molecular model of a gas, Maxwell distribution and its use in evaluating molecular velocities and behavior of real gases.  |
|   | Unit 2: Liquid state                                 | Students will acquire knowledge in the structure and properties of liquid.   |
|   | Unit 3: Solid state                                  | Students will learn the laws of crsytallography, lattice structure of crsytalline solids.  They become acquainted with the basic theory of X-ray crystallography.  |
| SEMESTER – 3<br>MAJOR-5<br>PRACTICAL<br>(FM 20)                 | Experiment based on surface tension and viscosity    | Students learn how to determine  1. Density of an unknown liquid  2. Viscosity coefficient of an unknown solution.  3. Surface tension of an unknown solution.   |
| SEMESTER – 4<br>MAJOR-6<br>[Organic<br>Chemistry-I]<br>(FM 40)  | Unit I: Alcohols,<br>Phenols, Ethers and<br>Epoxides | Students acquire knowledge of different types of alcohols regarding preparation, properties and chemical reactivities etc.  Transition of properties from alcohol to phenol is also taught along with some specific name reactions. Students also gain knowledge of ethers and epoxides. |
|   | Unit 2: Carbonyl<br>Compounds.                       | Students comprehensively cover the reactivity of carbonyl compounds.  Students come across a plenty of name reactions and varieties of reagents sensitive to carbonyl compounds.   |

|   | Unit 3: Carboxylic<br>Acids and their<br>derivatives  | Students learn characteristics of monocarboxylic acids, dicarboxylic acids, hydrtoxy acids and unsaturated acids like maleic acid and fumaric acid.  |
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| SEMESTER – 3<br>MAJOR-6<br>PRACTICAL<br>(FM 20)       | Qualitative Organic analysis and Experiment related to identification of functional groups and several organic synthesis. | Students identify presence of functional groups by authentic chemical tests.  Along with conventional methods of synthesis students are exposed to green methods of synthesis.  Students carry out different hands on experiments like Acetylation and Benzoylation of phenols and amines, Bromination and Nitration of acetanilide.  Some classic synthesis like Aldol condensation, Benzilic acid rearrangements are also practiced. |
| SEMESTER – 4<br>MAJOR-7<br>[Inorganic<br>Chemistry-I] | UNIT 1:<br>Chemistry of s and<br>p block elements   | Student will acquire the knowledge in this Unit: Idea about different block elements (s, p), Different atomic features and properties e.g. atomic/ionic/ covalent radii, electronegativity, electron affinity, screening effect, effective nuclear charge and their calculations.  |
|   | Unit 2:<br>Noble Gases  | <ul> <li>Inertness of noble gases</li> <li>preparation, properties of noble gas compounds and their structure and bonding</li> </ul>   |
|   | Unit 3:<br>Inorganic Polymers   | <ul> <li>Types of inorganic polymers and comparison with other type of polymers</li> <li>some important inorganic polymers: their preparation, properties and structures</li> </ul>  |
| SEMESTER – 4<br>MAJOR-7<br>PRACTICAL<br>(FM 20)       | Qualitative<br>Inorganic analysis<br>of mixture   | The students will learn about:  •Qualitative semimicro analysis •Identification of metal ions and anions from mixture through systematic analysis  |
| SEMESTER – 4<br>MAJOR-8<br>[Physical<br>Chemistry-I]  | Unit 1: Chemical<br>Thermodynamics  | Students will get the updated ideas of Thermodynamics  |

| (FM 40)   | Unit 2: Systems of<br>Variable<br>Composition         | Students learn how thermodynamic parameters change with composition.  |
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|   | Unit 3: Solutions<br>and Colligative<br>Properties    | Students will be able to perform calculations and discuss the concepts of the 4 colligative properties: lowering of vapor pressure, elevation boiling point, depression freezing point, and osmotic pressure.   |
| SEMESTER – 4<br>MAJOR-8<br>PRACTICAL<br>(FM 20)               | Experiment based on thermochemical properties are set | Students learn how to determine  1. heat capacity of the calorimeter  2. enthalpy of hydration  3. the enthalpy of ionization of ethanoic acid.  4. heat capacity of the calorimeter and integral enthalpy of solution of salts.  |
| SEMESTER – 5<br>MAJOR-9<br>ORGANIC<br>CHEMISTRY-II<br>(FM 40) | Unit 1: Nitrogen<br>Containing<br>Functional groups   | Students learn characteristics of amines and can also distinguish 1 <sup>0</sup> , 2 <sup>0</sup> and 3 <sup>0</sup> amines using Hinsberg reagents. Basicity of amines in gaseous phase and solvent are discussed. Apart from this many classic name reaction under this section are covered in details. |
|   | Unit 2: Heterocylic compounds                         | In this unit students learn many features of five and six membered heterocyclic compounds like their synthesis, reactions etc. Even in this section structure elucidation part is given special attention. This unit also make many classic name reaction in front.                                       |
|   | Unit 3: Amino acids                                   | Students acquire knowledge on amino acids, peptides which includes their synthesis and several characteristic features. Determination C-end and N-end of peptides are highlighted   |
|   | Unit 4: Concept of<br>Nucleic acid                    | Structure and role of DNA, RNA are known by students.   |

| SEMESTER – 5<br>MAJOR-9<br>PRACTICAL<br>(FM 20)                  | Experiments based on Detection of Extra elements, functional group and qualitative analysis of organic compounds. | By hands on experiments students identify special elements present in a compound both by conventional and green methods.  Nitrogeneous functional groups are also being detected.  They come to know systematic approach of analysing organic compounds.  |
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| SEMESTER – 5<br>MAJOR-10<br>INORGANIC<br>CHEMISTRY-II<br>(FM 40) | Unit 1:<br>Coordination<br>Chemistry  | The students will acquire the knowledge about:  • IUPAC nomenclature, isomerism for coordination complexes  •bonding nature in coordination complexes;  • Crystal field splitting in different geometrical environments: stabilization energy, its calculation  • Qualitative idea about ligand field theory and Molecular orbital theory.  |
|  | Unit 2:<br>Transition<br>Elements   | <ul> <li>General group trends for different physical properties</li> <li>Comparison between the different d-series</li> </ul>   |
|  | Unit 3:<br>Lantanoids and<br>Actinoides   | Colour and spectral properties of series elements     magnetic properties of metal and it calculation   |
| SEMESTER – 5<br>MAJOR-10<br>PRACTICAL<br>(FM 20)                 | Experiments in Laboratory:  * Titrimetric analysis  * Acid-base titration  * Redox titration                      | Students will acquire the knowledge about:  • different types of apparatus used for quantitative analysis, their calibration and use • Strength of solutions and its preparation • Idea of different indicators used • Estimation of components in the mixture of acids or bases • Idea of redox reaction, equivalent weight and its calculation • Estimation of metal ions by redox titrimetric method |
| SEMESTER – 5<br>MAJOR-11<br>PHYSICAL<br>CHEMISTRY-II<br>(FM 40)  | Unit 1: Ionic<br>equilibria   | Students will acquire concept of electrolyte, pH, buffer, solubility and solubility product. Also they will learn what is indicator and what is its range.  |
|  | Unit 2: Chemical<br>Equilibrium   | Students learn how to determine if a system is at equilibrium and if not which direction the reaction will shift to achieve equilibrium. Also they learn how to calculate the concentration of all species at equilibrium.  |

|   | Unit 3: Phase<br>Equilibria:  | Students enriched with the importance of Phase Diagrams Also they acquire knowledge about phase, component and degrees of freedom in different systems   |
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| SEMESTER – 5<br>MAJOR-11<br>PRACTICAL<br>(FM 20)                | pH –metric titration  | Students will learn measurement of pH in varieties of solution and its implication in life.  |
| SEMESTER – 5<br>MAJOR-12<br>PHYSICAL<br>CHEMISTRY-II<br>(FM 40) | Unit 1: Chemical kinetics   | Students learn how to determine rate law of chemical change based on experimental data.  Also they acquire the concept of an activation energy in the context of the transition state  |
|   | Unit 2: Catalysis   | Students gain the knowledge of catalyst characteristics, various catalytic reaction mechanisms.  |
|   | Unit 3: Surface chemistry   | Students enriched with the idea of interfacial phenomenon like adsorption  |
|   | Unit 4: Colloids  | Students will be able to understand  • the colloidal system, Classification of colloidal systems  • preparation and purification techniques of colloidal solution kinetic and optical properties of colloids  • electrical properties of colloids - electric double layer and zeta potential |
| SEMESTER – 5<br>MAJOR-12<br>PRACTICAL<br>(FM 20)                | Experiment based<br>on chemical<br>kinetics and<br>adsorption are set | Students learn how to  study the kinetics of acid hydrolysis of methyl acetate with hydrochloric acid, Saponification of ethyl acetate  verify the Freundlich and Langmuir isotherms for adsorption of acetic acid on activated charcoal.  |