





BSc. (Hons.) Chemistry

Learning Outcomes

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE

SEMESTER-I

DSE 1: ATOMIC STRUCTURE & CHEMICAL BONDING (2172011101)

Learning Objectives

The course reviews the structure of the atom, which is a necessary pre-requisite in understanding the nature of chemical bonding in compounds. It provides basic knowledge about ionic and covalent bonding, and explains that chemical bonding is best regarded as a continuum between the two cases. It discusses the periodicity in properties with reference to the s and p block, which is necessary in understanding their group chemistry. The student will also learn about the fundamentals of acid-base and redox titrimetric analysis.

Learning outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Solve the conceptual questions using the knowledge gained by studying the quantum mechanical model of the atom, quantum numbers, electronic configuration, radial and angular distribution curves, shapes of s, p, and d orbitals, and periodicity in atomic radii, ionic radii, ionization enthalpy and electron affinity of elements.
- Draw the plausible structures and geometries of molecules using radius ratio rules, VSEPR theory and MO diagrams (homo- & hetero-nuclear diatomic molecules).
- Understand the concept of lattice energy using Born-Landé and Kapustinskii equation.
- Calibrate the apparatus used in titrimetric analysis and prepare standard solutions for titration







- Understand the theory and application of various acid-base and redox titrations.
- Comprehend the theory of acid-base indicators

DSE 2: BASIC CONCEPTS AND ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (2172011102)

Learning Objectives

The core course Organic Chemistry I is designed in a manner that it forms a cardinal part of the learning of organic chemistry for the subsequent semesters. The course is infused with the recapitulation of fundamental concepts of organic chemistry and the introduction of the concept of visualizing the organic molecules in a three-dimensional space. To establish the applications of these concepts, the functional groups-alkanes, alkenes, alkynes are introduced. The constitution of the course strongly aids in the paramount learning of the concepts and their applications.

Learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understand and explain the electronic displacements and reactive intermediates and their applications in basic concepts.
- Formulate the mechanistic route of organic reactions by recalling and correlating the fundamental concepts.
- Identify and comprehend mechanism for free radical substitution, electrophilic addition, nucleophilic substitution and elimination reactions.
- Understand the fundamental concepts of stereochemistry.
- Understand and suitably use the chemistry of hydrocarbons







DSE 3: GASEOUS AND LIQUID STATE (2172011103)

Learning Objectives

The objective of this course is to develop basic and advance concepts regarding gases and liquids. It aims to study the similarity and differences between the two states of matter and reasons responsible for these. The objective of the practicals is to develop skills for working in physical chemistry laboratory. The student will perform experiments based on the concepts learnt in Physical chemistry-I course.

Learning outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Derive mathematical expressions for different properties of gas and liquid and understand their physical significance.
- Apply the concepts of gas equations and liquids while studying other chemistry courses and every-day life.
- Handle stalagmometer and Ostwald viscometer properly.
- Determine the density of aqueous solutions.
- Dilute the given solutions as per required concentrations.
- Data reduction using numerical and graphical methods.

GE: Atomic Structure and Chemical Bonding

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To discuss the structure of atom as a necessary pre-requisite in understanding the nature of chemical bonding in compounds.
- To provide basic knowledge about ionic and covalent bonding.







Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Solve the conceptual questions using the knowledge gained by studying the quantum mechanical model of the atom, quantum numbers, electronic configuration, radial and angular distribution curves, and shapes of s, p, and d orbitals
- Understand the concept of lattice energy and solvation energy.
- Draw the plausible structures and geometries of molecules using radius ratio rules,
- VSEPR theory and MO diagrams (homo- & hetero-nuclear diatomic molecules).

SEMESTER-II

DSE 4: CHEMISTRY OF S AND P-BLOCK ELEMENTS (2172011201)

Learning objectives

- The objectives of this course are as follows:
- To develop the general principles of metallurgy and s-, p-block elements.
- To introduce the terms minerals, ores, concentration, benefaction, calcination, roasting, refining, etc. and explain the principles of oxidation and reduction as applied to the extraction procedures.
- To make students ware of different methods of purification of metals, such as
 electrolytic, oxidative refining, VanArkel-De Boer process and Mond's process are
 discussed and applications of thermodynamic concepts like that of Gibbs energy and
 entropy to the extraction of metals.
- To familiarize students with the patterns and trends exhibited by s- and p-block elements and their compounds with emphasis on synthesis, structure, bonding and uses.
- To impart information about the fundamentals of internal and external redox indicators, and iodometric/iodimetric titrations.







Learning outcomes

By studying this course, students will be able to:

- Learn the fundamental principles of metallurgy and understand the importance of recovery of by-products during extraction.
- Applications of thermodynamic concepts like that of Gibbs energy and entropy to the principles of extraction of metals.
- Learn about the characteristics of s- and p- block elements as well as the synthesis, structure, bonding and uses of their compounds
- Understand the concept and use of internal and external redox indicators
- Comprehend the theory and application of iodometric and iodimetric titrimetric analysis

DSE 5: HALOALKANES, ARENES, HALOARENES, ALCOHOLS, PHENOLS, ETHERS AND EPOXIDES (2172011202)

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To impart understanding of the chemistry of organic functional groups, which include haloalkanes, aromatic hydrocarbons, haloarenes and some oxygen containing functional groups, along with their reactivity patterns.
- To develop understanding of detailed reactions and mechanistic pathways for each functional group to unravel the spectrum of organic chemistry and the extent of organic transformations.
- To aid in the paramount learning of the concepts and their applications.







Learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understand reactions of arenes, haloarenes and some oxygen containing functional groups.
- Understand the concept of protection and deprotection
- Use the synthetic chemistry learnt in this course to do functional group transformations.
- Propose plausible mechanisms for the reactions under study.

DSE 6: CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS (2172011203)

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

• To make students understand thermodynamic concepts, terminology, properties of thermodynamic systems, laws of thermodynamics and their correlation with other branches of physical chemistry and make them able to apply thermodynamic concepts to the system of variable compositions, equilibrium and colligative properties.

Learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understand the three laws of thermodynamics, concept of State and Path functions, extensive and intensive properties.
- Derive the expressions of ΔU , ΔH , ΔS , ΔG , ΔA for an ideal gas under different conditions.
- Explain the concept of partial molar properties.







GE: Chemical Kinetics and Photochemistry

Learning Objectives

 To make students learn about the fundamentals of chemical kinetics, rates of chemical reactions, complex reactions, theories of reaction rate and the laws of photochemistry aimed at understanding electronic transitions upon irradiation of electromagnetic radiation in UV-Vis region.

Learning outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the concept of rate of a reaction, order and molecularity of a reaction, various factors affecting the rate and theories of reaction rates.
- Students will be able to apply the learnt concepts in studying the reaction kinetics of various reactions.
- Understand the basic concepts of photochemistry, photochemical and photosensitized reactions and their role in biochemical systems.

SEMESTER-III

DSE 7: CHEMISTRY OF D- AND F ELEMENTS & QUANTITATIVE INORGANIC ANALYSIS (2172012301)

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

• To provide thorough knowledge about the d- and f- block elements with respect to the general group trends, physical and chemical properties of these elements.







- To familiarize the students with the d- and f-block elements and get an idea about horizontal similarity in a period in addition to vertical similarity in a group.
- To impart the knowledge about inorganic polymer
- To give an idea about the principles of gravimetric analysis.

Learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- List the important properties of transition metals, lanthanoids, and actinoids
- Use Latimer diagrams to predict and identify species which are reducing, oxidizing and tend to disproportionate and calculate skip step potentials.
- Describe the classification, structure and applications of Inorganic Polymers.
- List and use the principles of gravimetric analysis for quantitative analysis

DSE 8: CARBONYLS, CARBOXYLIC ACIDS, AMINES, NITRO COMPOUNDS, NITRILES, ISONITRILES AND DIAZONIUM SALTS (2172012302)

Learning objectives

The objectives of this course are as follows:

- To infuse students with the details of the chemistry of aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and their derivatives, nitro, amines and diazonium salts.
- To make students aware of the chemical synthesis, properties, reactions and key
 applications of the listed classes of compounds and develop understanding of detailed
 mechanistic pathways for each functional group to unravel the spectrum of organic
 chemistry and the extent of organic transformations.
- To aid in the paramount learning of the concepts and their applications.







Learning outcomes

By studying this course, students will be able to:

- Explain the chemistry of oxygen and nitrogen containing compounds.
- Use the synthetic chemistry learnt in this course to do functional group transformations.
- Propose plausible mechanisms for the reactions under study.

DSE 9: CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM, IONIC EQUILIBRIUM, CONDUCTANCE AND SOLID STATE (2172012303)

Learning Objectives:

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To make students understand the concept of chemical equilibrium and ionic equilibrium.
- To introduce the concept of electrolytes, ionization of various electrolytes, pH.
- To explain the applications of ionization in buffer, hydrolysis, acid-base titrations and indicators.
- To introduce the concept of electrolytic conductance with respect to strong and weak electrolytes and then extend it to understand concepts like ionic mobility, transference and related properties.
- To develop the advance concept of solid state with emphasis on crystal structures in general and cubic crystals in details.

Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course, students will be able to:

- Apply the concept of equilibrium to various physical and chemical processes.
- Derive and express the equilibrium constant for various reactions at equilibrium.
- Use Le Chatelier's principle to predict the thermodynamic conditions required to get maximum yield of a reaction







- Apply the concept of equilibrium to various ionic reactions.
- List different types of electrolytes and their properties related to conductance in aqueous solutions.
- Use conductance measurements for calculating many properties of the electrolytes.
- Prepare buffer solutions of appropriate pH.
- Explain the crystal properties and predict the crystal structures of cubic systems form the XRD.
- Use the instruments like pH-meter and conductivity meters.

GE: STATES OF MATTER

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To make students learn about the properties of ideal and real gases deviation from
- ideal behaviour, properties of liquid, types of solids with details about crystal structure.
- To make student learn about the reaction rate, order, activation energy and theories of reaction rates.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Derive ideal gas law from kinetic theory of gases and explain why the real gases
- deviate from ideal behaviour.
- Explain Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution, critical constants and viscosity of gases.
- Explain the properties of liquids especially surface tension and viscosity.
- Explain symmetry elements, crystal structure specially NaCl, KCl and CsCl
- Define rate of reactions and the factors that affect the rates of reaction.







- Understand the concept of rate laws e.g., order, molecularity, half-life and their determination
- Learn about various theories of reaction rates and how these account for experimental observations.

SEMESTER-IV

DSE 10: COORDINATION CHEMISTRY AND REACTION MECHANISM (2172012401)

The Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To familiarize the students with coordination compounds which find manifold applications in diverse areas.
- To acquaint the student with the concept of Inorganic reaction mechanism.

Learning Outcomes

By studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Explain the terms- ligand, denticity of ligands, chelate, coordination number and use standard rules to name coordination compounds.
- Discuss the various types of isomerism possible in such compounds.
- Use Valence Bond Theory to predict the structure and magnetic behaviour of metal complexes and understand the terms inner and outer orbital complexes.
- Explain the meaning of the terms Δo, Δt, pairing energy, CFSE, high spin and low spin complexes and how CFSE affects thermodynamic properties like lattice enthalpy and hydration enthalpy.
- Explain magnetic properties and colour of complexes on the basis of Crystal Field Theory.







• Explain the reaction mechanism of coordination compounds and differentiate between kinetic and thermodynamic stability.

DSE 11: CARBOHYDRATES, LIPIDS AND HETERO CYCLIC COMPOUNDS (2172012402)

Learning Objectives

The Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To familiarize students with the chemistry of carbohydrates, lipids, and hetero cyclic compounds
- To enable students to develop novel, efficient, convenient, selective and environmentally benign synthetic methods for synthesis of heterocyclic compounds.

Learning outcomes

- By studying this course, the students will be able to:
- Describe uses and applications carbohydrates, lipids and heterocycles
- Use the knowledge gained from study of carbohydrates, lipids and heterocycles to propose greener and better synthetic routes.
- Use the chemistry and biology of carbohydrates, lipids and heterocycles to better serve the mankind.

DSE 12: ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS, CHEMICAL KINETICS AND CATALYSIS (2172012403)

Learning Objectives

The Objectives of this course are as follows:

• To provide a detailed understanding about galvanic cells and their types







- To explain the applications of galvanic cells and EMF measurements.
- To get an understanding of the kinetics of simple and complex chemical reactions
- To give basic concept about catalysts and enzymes.
- To teach the working of potentiometer and different electrodes for performing potentiometric titrations
- To explain the experimental study of kinetics of simple reactions

Learning outcomes

By studying this course, the students will be able to:

- Explain the working of electrochemical cells and different types of galvanic cell.
- Devise a spontaneous galvanic cell using various combinations of half-cells.
- Understand the concept of concentration cell
- Use the appropriate galvanic cell to measure pH, calculate thermodynamic parameters and perform potentiometric titrations.
- Write rate law and derive rate equations for simple and complex reactions and understanding of theories of reaction rates.
- Understand different types of catalysts and mechanism of enzyme catalysis.
- Perform potentiometric titrations using appropriate electrodes for quantitative analysis.
- Set up experiments to study the kinetics of simple reactions.

GE: COORDINATION AND ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUNDS

Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

• To introduce students to some important d-block metals and their compounds which they are likely to come across.







- To make students learn about organometallic compounds, a frontier area of chemistry providing an interface between organic and inorganic chemistry.
- To familiarize students with coordination compounds which find manifold applications in diverse fields.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Familiarize with different types of organometallic compounds, their structures and bonding involved.
- Understand the nature of Zeise's salt and compare its synergic effect with that of carbonyls.
- Identify important structural features of tetrameric methyl lithium and understand the concept of multi center bonding in these compounds
- Apply 18-electron rule to rationalize the stability of metal carbonyls and related species
- Use IR data to explain the extent of back bonding in carbonyl complexes
- Understand the terms, ligand, denticity of ligands, chelate, coordination number and use standard rules to name coordination compounds
- Use Valence Bond Theory to predict the structure and magnetic behaviour of metal complexes and understand the terms inner and outer orbital complexes
- Understand the properties of coordination compounds and VBT and CFT for bonding in coordination compounds

SEMESTER-V

CVXI- Organic Chemistry IV: Biomolecules

Objectives: This core course aims to introduce the learner to the fascinating chemistry of some biomolecules, i.e., amino acids, peptides, proteins, carbohydrates, lipids and nucleic acids that







work within biological systems. It aims to build the concept of metabolism by the study of chemistry and energetics of biological system.

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand and demonstrate how structure of biomolecules determines their reactivity and biological functions.
- Gain insight into concepts of heredity through the study of genetic code, replication, transcription and translation.
- Demonstrate understanding of metabolic pathways, their inter-relationship, regulation and energy production from biochemical processes.

CVXII- Physical Chemistry V: Quantum Chemistry & Spectroscopy

Learning Objectives:

The aim of this course is to make students understand the limitations of classical mechanics and the need of quantum chemistry, familiarize them with postulates of quantum chemistry and apply the same to derive equations for various models and hydrogen atoms. Understand the basis of molecular spectroscopy and its applications.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Learn about limitations of classical mechanics and solution in terms of quantum mechanics for atomic/molecular systems.
- Develop an understanding of quantum mechanical operators, quantization, probability distribution, uncertainty principle and application of quantization to spectroscopy.
- Interpret various types of spectra and know about their application in structure elucidation







SEMESTER-VI

CVXIII-Inorganic Chemistry IV: Organometallic Chemistry & Bioinorganic Chemistry

Learning Objectives:

The course introduces some important topics of Inorganic Chemistry in a compact way. Unit 1 of the course introduces students to the basic principles of qualitative inorganic analysis. The influence of solubility products and the common ion effect on the separation of cations is made clear. Interfering anions are identified and their removal is studied. Unit 2, an introduction to the very important area of organometallic chemistry including classification of organometallic compounds, the concept of hapticity and the 18-electron rule governing the stability of a wide variety of organometallic species. Specific organometallic compounds are studied in detail to further understand the basic concepts: metal carbonyls, metal alkyls, Zeise's salt and ferrocene. Unit 4 takes this a step further by covering catalysis, an important application of organometallic compounds. Under Unit 3, bioinorganic chemistry, the student learns the importance of inorganic chemical species, especially metals, in biological systems, through discussions on metal-containing enzymes, the sodium-potassium pump and the applications of iron in physiology, including iron transport and storage system.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Apply 18-electron rule to rationalize the stability of metal carbonyls and related species
- Understand the nature of Zeise's salt and compare its synergic effect with that of carbonyls.
- Identify important structural features of the metal alkyls tetrameric methyl lithium and dimeric trialkyl aluminium and explain the concept of multicenter bonding in these compounds.







- Diagrammatically explain the working of the sodium-potassium pump in organisms and the factors affecting it and understand and describe the active sites and action cycles of the metalloenzymes carbonic anhydrase and carboxypeptidase
- Explain the sources and consequences of excess and deficiency of trace metals and learn about the toxicity of certain metal ions, the reasons for toxicity and antidotes
- Explain the use of chelating agents in medicine and, specifically, the role of cisplatin in cancer therapy and explain the applications of iron in biological systems with particular reference to haemoglobin, myoglobin, ferritin and transferrin
- Get a general idea of catalysis and describe in detail the mechanism of Wilkinson's catalyst, Zeigler- Natta catalyst and synthetic gasoline manufacture by Fischer-Tropsch process.

CVXIV-Organic Chemistry V: Spectroscopy& Applied Organic Chemistry

Learning Objectives:

The course introduces the learner to various tools and techniques for identifying and characterizing the organic compounds through their interactions with electromagnetic radiation viz. UV-Visible, IR and NMR spectroscopy. This course also deals with some classes of organic compounds finding applications in everyday life namely; polymers, dyes, and pharmaceutical compounds. The chemistry of these compounds in general will be explained through naturally occurring and synthetic compounds.

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Gain insight into the basic principles of UV, IR and NMR spectroscopic techniques.
- Use spectroscopic techniques to determine structure and stereochemistry of known and unknown compounds.







- Develop a sound understanding of the structure of Pharmaceutical Compounds. They
 will also understand the importance of different classes of drugs and their applications
 for treatment of various diseases.
- Learn about the chemistry of natural and synthetic polymers including fabrics and rubbers.
- Understand the chemistry of biodegradable and conducting polymers and appreciate the need of biodegradable polymers with emphasis on basic principles.
- Learn about the theory of colour and constitution as well as the chemistry of dyeing.
- Know applications of various types of dyes including those in foods and textiles.