# **B.Sc. I Yr CHEMISTRY** SEMESTER WISE SYLLABUS SEMESTER I Paper – I **Chemistry - I**

# **Unit-I** (Inorganic Chemistry) S1- I-1. Chemical Bonding

Ionic solids- lattice and solvation energy, solubility of ionic solids, Fajan's rule, polarity and polarizability of ions. VSPER Theory - Common hybridization-sp, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>3</sup>, sp<sup>3</sup>d, sp<sup>3</sup>d<sup>2</sup> and sp<sup>3</sup>d<sup>3</sup>, shapes of molecules. Molecular orbital theory: Shapes and sign convention of atomic orbitals. Modes of bonds. Criteria for orbital overlap. LCAO concept.  $\pi$  and  $\sigma$  overlapping. Concept of Types of molecular orbitals- bonding, antibonding and non bonding. MOED of homonuclear diatomics - H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>,  $O_2^-$ ,  $O_2^{2-}$ , F<sub>2</sub> (unhybridized diagrams only) and heteronuclear diatomics CO,  $CN^-$ , NO,  $NO^+$  and HF. Bond order, stability and magnetic properties.

# S1-I-2. P-Block Elements 1

Structure of diborane and higher Boranes (B<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> and B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>), Boron nitrogen Group–13: compounds BN), Lewis  $(B_3N_3H_6)$ and acid nature of BX<sub>3</sub>. Group - 14: Carbides-Classification - ionic, covalent, interstitial - .Structures and reactivity. Industrial applications. Silicones – Classification - straight chain, cyclic and cross-linked. Group – 15: Nitrides – Classification – ionic, covalent and interstitial. Reactivity – hydrolysis. Reactions of hydrazine, hydroxyl amine, phosphazenes.

# **Unit - II (Organic Chemistry)**

# S1-O-1: Structural Theory in Organic Chemistry

Bond polarization: Factors influencing the polarization of covalent bonds, electro negativity – inductive effect. Application of inductive effect (a) Basicity of amines (b) Acidity of carboxylic acids (c) Stability of carbonium ions. Resonance - Mesomeric effect, application to (a) acidity of phenol. (b) acidity of carboxylic acids and basicity of anilines. Stability of carbo cations, carbanions and free radicals. Hyper conjugation and its application to stability of carbonium ions, free radicals and alkenes.

# S1-O-2: Acyclic Hydrocarbons

Alkanes– Methods of preparation: From Grignard reagent, Kolbe synthesis. Chemical reactivity - inert nature, free radical substitution, Halogenation example- reactivity, selectivity and orientation.

Alkenes - Preparation of alkenes (with mechanism) (a) by dehydration of alcohols (b) dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides (c) by dehalogenation of 1,2 dihalides, Zaitsev's rule. Properties: Anti-addition of halogen and its mechanism. Addition of HX, Markonikov's rule, addition of H<sub>2</sub>O, HOX, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with mechanism and addition of HBr in the presence of peroxide (anti – Markonikov's addition). Oxidation (cis – additions) – hydroxylation by KMnO<sub>4</sub>, OsO<sub>4</sub>,

### 15 h (1 hr/week) 8 h

7 h

5 h

6 h

15h(1 hr/week)

anti addition- peracids (via epoxidation), hydroboration, ozonolysis – location of double bond. Dienes – Types of dienes, reactions of conjugated dienes – 1,2 and 1,4 addition of HBr to 1,3 – butadiene and Diels – Alder reaction.

**Alkynes**– Preparation by dehydrohalogenation of vicinal dihalides, dehalogenation of tetrahalides. Physical Properties: Chemical reactivity – electrophilic addition of  $X_2$ , HX, H<sub>2</sub>O (tautomerism), Oxidation (formation of enediol, 1,2 diones and carboxylic acids) and reduction (Metal-ammonia reduction, catalytic hydrogenation).

### Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Introduction to aromaticity: Huckel's rule – Benzene, Naphthalene and Anthracene. Reactions - General mechanism of electrophilic substitution, mechanism of nitration, sulphonation and halogenation, Friedel Craft's alkylation and acylation. Orientation of aromatic substitution - Definition of ortho, para, and meta directing groups. Ring activating and deactivating groups with examples. Orientation – (i) activating groups: Amino, methoxy and alkyl groups. (ii) Deactivating groups - nitro, nitrile, carbonyl, carboxylic acid, sulphonic acid and halo groups.

# **Unit – III (Physical Chemistry)**

### S1-P-1: Atomic structure and elementary quantum mechanics

Black body radiation, heat capacities of solids, Rayleigh Jeans law, Planck's radiation law, photoelectric effect, Limitations of classical mechanics, Compton effect, de Broglie's hypothesis. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.

### S1-P-2: Gaseous State

Deviation of real gases from ideal behavior. van der Waals equation of state. Critical phenomenon. PV isotherms of real gases, continuity of state. Andrew's isotherms of CO<sub>2</sub>. The van der Waal's equation and critical state. Derivation of relationship between critical constants and van der Waal's constants. The law of corresponding states, reduced equation of states. Joule Thomson effect and inversion temperature of a gas. Liquifaction of gases: i) Linde's method based on Joule Thomson effect ii) Claude's method based on adiabatic expansion of a gas.

### S1-P-3: Liquid State and Solutions

### Liquid State

Intermolecular forces, structure of liquids (qualitative description). Structural differences between solids, liquids and gases. 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).

### Solutions

Liquid - liquid mixtures, ideal liquid mixtures, Raoult's and Henry's laws. Non ideal systems. Azeotropes: HCl-H<sub>2</sub>O and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH - H<sub>2</sub>O systems. Fractional distillation. Partially miscible liquids: Phenol – Water, Trimethyl amine – Water and Nicotine – Water systems.

# 15h(1 hr/week)

# 4 h

# 3 h

5 h

# 3 h

# 4h

### **Unit - IV (General Chemistry)**

### S1-G-1. General Principles of Inorganic Qualitative Analysis

Anion analysis: Theory of sodium carbonate extract, classification and reactions of anions-  $CO_3^{2^-}$ ,  $Cl^-$ ,  $Br^-$ ,  $SO_4^{2^-}$ ,  $PO_4^{3^-}$ ,  $BO_3^{3^-}$ ,  $CH_3COO^-$ ,  $NO_3^-$ . Interfering ions. Cation Analysis: Principles involved - Solubility product, common ion effect, general discussion for the separation and identification of group I individual cations  $(Hg_2^{2^+}, Ag^+, Pb^{2^+})$  with flow chart and chemical equations. Principle involved in separation of group II & IV cations. General discussion for the separation and identification of group II  $(Hg^{2^+}, Pb^{2^+}, Bi^{3^+}, Cd^{2^+}, Sb^{3^+})$ , III  $(Al^{3^+}, Fe^{3^+})$ , IV  $(Mn^{2^+}, Zn^{2^+})$  individual cations with flow chart and chemical equations. General discussion for the separation and identification of group V individual cations  $(Ba^{2^+}, Sr^{2^+}, Ca^{2^+})$  with flow chart and chemical equations. Theory of flame test. Identification of Group VI cations  $(Mg^{2^+}, NH_4^+)$ .

### S1-G-2. Isomerism

**Isomerism:** Definition of isomers. Classification of isomers: Constitutional and Stereoisomers - definition and examples. Constitutional isomers: chain, functional and positional isomers. Stereoisomers: enantiomers and diastereomers – definitions and examples. Representation of stereoisomers – Wedge, Fischer projection, Sawhorse, Newmann formulae.

**Conformational analysis :** Classification of stereoisomers based on energy. Definition and examples Conformational and configurational isomers. Conformational analysis of ethane, n-butane, 1,2- dichloroethane,2-chloroethanol .Cyclic compounds: Baeyer's strain theory, Conformational analysis of cyclohexane

Cis-trans isomerism: E-Z-Nomenclature

### S1-G-3: Solid state Chemistry

Laws of Crystallography: (i) Law of Constancy of interfacial angles (ii) Law of Symmetry-Symmetry elements in crystals (iii) Law of rationality of indices. Definition of space lattice, unit cell. Bravais Lattices and Seven Crystal systems (a brief review). X-ray diffraction by crystals; Derivation of Bragg's equation. Determination of structure of NaCl, KCl and CsCl (Bragg's method and Powder method).

### **References**

General reference: B.Sc I Year Chemistry : Semester I, Telugu Academy publication, Hyd Unit- I

- 1. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Kalia Vishal Publications 1996.
- 2. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D. Lee 3rd edn.
- 3. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by F.A.Cotton, G.Wilkinson and Paul.L. Gaus 3rd edn Wiley Publishers 2001. Chem.

### 15h(1 hr/week)

6 h

### 4 h

- 5. Inorganic Chemistry Principles of structure and reactivity by James E.Huhey, E.A. Keiter and R.L. Keiter 4th edn.
- 6. Chemistry of the elements by N.N.Greenwood and A. Earnshaw Pergamon Press 1989.
- 7. Inorganic Chemistry by Shriver and Atkins 3rd edn Oxford Press 1999.
- 9. Textbook of Inorganic Chemistry by R Gopalan.

### Unit- II

- 1. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd.
- 2. Organic Chemistry by Graham Solomons.
- 3. Organic Chemistry by Bruice Yuranis Powla.
- 4. Organic Chemistry by L. G. Wade Jr.
- 5. Organic Chemistry by M. Jones, Jr
- 6. Organic Chemistry by John McMurry.
- 7. Organic Chemistry by Soni.
- 8. General Organic chemistry by Sachin Kumar Ghosh.
- 9. Organic Chemistry by C N pillai

### Unit III

- 1. Principles of physical chemistry by Prutton and Marron.
- 2. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Soni and Dharmahara..
- 3. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri and Sharma.
- 4. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by K. L. Kapoor.
- 5. Physical Chemistry through problems by S.K. Dogra.
- 6. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by R.P. Verma.
- 7. Elements of Physical Chemistry byLewis Glasstone.

### Unit IV

- 1. Qualitative analysis by Welcher and Hahn.
- 2. Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis by Svehla.
- 3. Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Morrison And Boyd.
- 4. Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Graham Solomons.
- 5. Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Bruice Yuranis Powla.
- 6. Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Soni.
- 7. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Soni And Dharmahara..
- 8. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by Puri And Sharma.
- 9. Text Book of Physical Chemistry by K. L. Kapoor.

# Laboratory Course

# 45h (3 h / week)

### Paper I - Qualitative Analysis - Semi micro analysis of mixtures

Analysis of two anions (one simple, one interfering) and two cations in the given mixture. Anions:  $CO_3^{2-}, SO_3^{2-}, S^{2-}, Cl^-, Br^-, l^-, CH_3COO^-, NO_3^-, PO_4^{3-}, BO_3^{3-}, SO_4^{2-}$ . Cations:  $Hg_2^{2+}, Ag^+, Pb^{2+}$  $Hg^{2+}, Pb^{2+}, Bi^{3+}, Cd^{2+}, Cu^{2+}, As^{3+/5+}, Sb^{3+/5+}, Sn^{2+/4+}$  $Al^{3+}, Cr^{3+}, Fe^{3+}$  $Zn^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Co^{2+}, Mn^{2+}$  $Ba^{2+}, Sr^{2+}, Ca^{2+}$  $Mg^{2+}, NH_4^+$