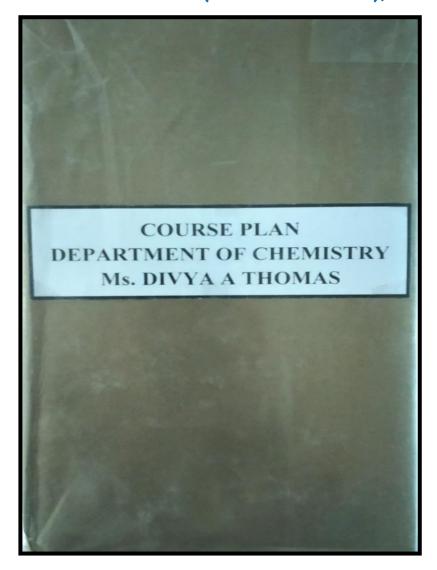


SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS), AJMER





COURSE PLAN U.G. & P.G. Programs 2020-21 ODD SEMESTER



SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE, (AUTONOMOUS) AJMER B. Sc. 1 (SEMESTER I)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (PAPER I) (CHE-101)

Max. Marks: 75 (50 Ext; 25 Int)

Min. Marks: 30(20 Ext; 10 Int)

Credit: 03

SEM I Month	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)
DEC- FEB	UNIT III Nuclear Chemistry Introduction, fundamental particles of nucleus, concept of nuclides and its representation, types of nuclides- isotopes, isobars, isotones and nuclear isomers, stability of nucleus (n/p ratio).	Nuclear Reactions, Isotopes, Isobars, Isotones	Animated Videos, PPT	Discuss the concept of nuclear chemistry and radioactivity	Knowledge Based -Define MesonWhat is n/p ratio. Understanding Based -Explain the stability of nucleusExplain Mass Defect and binding	Knowledge60 Understanding-30 Higher Order-10
	Radiochemistry Introduction to radioactivity, Natural and Artificial radioactivity, Radioactive Disintegration, disintegration series, Radioactive Displacement Law, rate of radioactive decay, Half-life and Average life,	Half Life , Radioactivity, Age of wood	E -content ,PPT, Animated videos		Higher Order Thinking Skills Based -Elaborate the packing fractionElaborate various type of Nucleoids.	

To the second se	applications of radioactivity, binding energy and its calculation, mass defect and its calculation, Nuclear reactions: Bethe's Notation for nuclear reactions, Spallation, Nuclear fission and Nuclear fusion	
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B. Sc. 1 (SEMESTER I)

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (PAPER II) (CHE-102)

SEM I Month	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)
SEMI DEC- FEB	Alkenes Methods of preparation, mechanism of dehydration of alcohols and dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides, regioselectivity in alcohol dehydration—Saytzeff rule, Hoffmann elimination, physical properties and relative stabilities of alkenes, Chemical reactions of alkenes—mechanisms involved in hydrogenation, electrophilic and free radical additions, halogenation, hydrohalogenation, Markownikoff's rule, hydroboration-oxidation, oxymercuration-reduction, epoxidation, ozonolysis, hydration, hydroxylation and oxidation with KMnO4, Substitution at the allylic and vinylic positions of alkenes.	different alkenes.	Group Discussion, PPT, Audio-Visuals	Summarize the chemical behaviour of alkenes, dienes and alkynes.	**Thinking Skills Based - Define Hydroboration - What is kucherov's reaction. **Understanding Based - Explain why ethyne is less reactive towards electrophilic addition than ethene Discuss the structure and stability of 1,3-butadiene. **Higher Order Thinking Skills Based - Why isoprene is more stable than 1,3-	

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chemical reactions of	genation, ydration. and lysis of alkynes, shilic and reactions,	Diagrams, Models, Demonstration, Flow Charts	butadieneHow will you synthesis 1-hexanol from acetylene.	
Diens- Nomenclature and class of dienes: isolated, conditions and butadier of formation, polyn Chemical reactions- ladditions, Diels-Alder	Structure kinetic control of reactions and 1.4	PPT. Demonstration. Flipped Classroom		Tary



B.Sc. III (SEMESTER V)

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (PAPER II) (CHE-502)

COURSE PLAN

Nov-Jan Organic Synthesis via Enolates Acidity of α-hydrogens, alkylation of diethyl malonate and ethyl acetoacetate. Synthesis of ethyl acetoacetate : the Claisen condensation, Keto-enol tautomerism of ethyl acetoacetate, Alkylation of 1, 3-dithianes, Alkylation and acylation of enamines. Higher Order-10 Higher Order-10 Higher Order-10 What is tautomerism. Understanding Based -Differentiate between tautomerism and resonance. Higher Order-10 Higher Order-10	SEMV	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)
Acidity of a-hydrogens, alkylation of diethyl malonate and ethyl acetoacetate, Synthesis of ethyl acetoacetate: the Claisen condensation, Keto-enol tautomerism of ethyl acetoacetate, Alkylation of 1, 3-dithianes, Alkylation and acylation of enamines. Content tautomerism. Understanding Based -Differentiate between tautomerism and resonance. Higher Order Thinking Skills Based -How AAE is synthesised.	SEM- V	Organic Synthesis via	Application of enolates in Organic Synthesis	classrooms, Group discussions, E-	chemical properties of enolates and fats	-Define Claisen Condensation	Understanding-30
acylation of enamines. Higher Order Thinking Skills Based How AAE is Synthesised Tax's Tax's		Acidity of α-hydrogens, alkylation of diethyl malonate and ethyl acetoacetate, Synthesis of ethyl acetoacetate: the Claisen condensation, Keto-enol tautomerism of ethyl acetoacetate, Alkylation of 1,		content	and detergents.	tautomerism. Understanding Based -Differentiate between tautomerism and	
CIPAL enamine reaction.	CIPAL CS' COLLEGE	3-dithianes, Alkylation and acylation of enamines.		1393		Thinking Skills Based -How AAE is synthesisedElaborate Stork	

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SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE, (AUTONOMOUS) AJMER M.Sc. CHEMISTRY (PREVIOUS) SEMESTER I

ORGANIC REACTION MECHANISM I (CHEM-102)

MAX. MARKS: 100 (70 EXT; 30 INT)

MIN. MARKS: 40 (28 EXT;12 INT)

SEM/ Month	Unit/Topic	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)
SEM I Jan	UNIT II SN ² , SN ¹ , mixed and SET mechanism	Aliphatic Nucleophilic substitution	Diagrams, PPT, Audio-Visuals	Review various aliphatic and aromatic substitution reactions	Knowledge Based - What is SET Mechanism.	Knowledge-25 Understanding-45 Higher Order-30
	ArSN ¹ , ArSN ² , benzyne and SRN1 mechanism. Reactivity-effect of substrate structure, leaving group and attacking nucleophile. The von Richter, Sommelet-Hauser and Smiles rearrangements.	Aromatic Nucleophilic Substitution	E-Content, PPT, Problem solving		-Define ipso attack. <u>Understanding</u> <u>Based</u> - Explain benzyne Mechanism Describe Arenium ion mechanism.	

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Bimolecular mechanism. SE1 mechanism, electrophilic substitution accompanied by double bond shifts. Effect of substrates, leaving group and the solvent polarity.	Aliphatic Electrophilic Substitution	Group discussion, PPT	High Order thinkingElaborate Ortho /para ratio Elaborate Diazonium Coupling.
Arenium ion mechanism, orientation and reactivity, energy profile diagrams. Ortho/para ratio, ipso attack, orientation in other ring system. Quantitative treatment of reactivity in substrates and electrophiles. Diazonium coupling, Vismeir reaction, Gattermann-koch reaction.	Aromatic Electrophilic Substitution	Animated videos, PPT	

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SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE, (AUTONOMOUS) AJMER M.SC CHEMISTRY (PREVIOUS) Practical (CHEM-105)

SEM/	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)
Month SEM I NOV- DEC	INORGANIC PREPARATIONS Tris(thiourea)copper (II)sulphate. CisPotassiumDiaquatrioxalatochr omate(III). SodiumDiamminetetrathiocynatoc hromate(III). Tris(acetylacetonato)manganese (II). Potassium Trioxalatoferrate(III). Purssian Blue. Hexamminecobalt(III) Hexanitro-N-cobaltate(III). Vanadyl acetylacetonate Dichloridobis(pyridine)cobalt(II). Hexamminenickle(II) chloride. Bis(dimethylglyoximato)nickel (II). Tetramminecopper(II) sulphate.	Methods of Synthesis of various inorganic compounds	Demonstration of the exercise	Understand the practical applications of various aspects of chemistry	Knowledge Based - Practical File Work Understanding Based To study the strength of strong and weak acids in a given mixture conductometrica llyTo separate nad identifify the components of the given organic ternary mixture. Higher Order Thinking Skills	Knowledge20 Understanding-40 Higher Order-40

JA	2	Organic Chemistry Qualitative Analysis Separation, purification and identification of compounds of binary mixture (two solids). Quantitative Analysis (a) Determination of Iodine value of an oil sample. (b) Determination of Acid Value of an oil sample. (c)Determination of Saponification value of an oil sample.	Qualitative Analysis and Quantitative Analysis		Based - Viva Voce	
PRINCIPAL GIRLS COLUTONOMOUS	LEGI	 PHYSICAL Determination of solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts (e.g., PbSO₄, BaSO₄) conductomerically. Determination of the strength of strong and weak acids in a given mixture conductometrically. To construct the phase diagram for three component system (e.g., chloroform-acetic acid-water). Determination of the dissociation constant of acetic acid in DMSO, DMF acetone and dioxane by titrating it with KOII. Determination of the dissociation constant of monobasic/dibasic acid 		Exercises by Use of different Apparatus, instruments like pH meter, conductivity meter		Head Department of Checo



SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE, (AUTONOMOUS) AJMER M.SC CHEMISTRY (FINAL) SEMESTER III (M.Sc. F)

GREEN AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY (CHEM-303)

MAX MARKS: 100 (70EXT; 30 INT)

MIN. MARKS: 40 (28 EXT; 12 INT)

SEM/ Month	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)
SEM III	Unit-II Different approaches to green synthesis: Use of green reagents, green	Application of greener alternative approaches	Quiz. Animated Videos. PPT.	Illustrate application of greener alternative approaches	Knowledge Based -Define Green Chemistry? Understanding Based - Explain Green reagent.	Knowledge-25 Understanding-45 Higher Order-30
PRINCIPAL A GIRLS' COLLEG	solvents. Synthetic organic transformations under microwave, heterocyclic synthesis.	Dyf			Higher Order Thinking Skills Based	Head Department of Chemist Sophia Girls' College (Autonomous), Ajmer



COURSE PLAN U.G. & P.G Programs 2020-21 EVEN SEMESTER



SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE, (AUTONOMOUS) AJMER B. Sc. I (SEMESTER II)

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY (PAPER I) (CHE-201)

Max. Marks: 75 (50 Ext; 25 Int)

Min. Marks: 30(20 Ext; 10 Int)

Credit: 03

SEM II Month	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)
SEMII	Colloidal State Definition and classification of colloids. Solids in liquids (sols): properties- kinetic, electrical, electroosmosis; stability of colloids, precipitation of colloid, protective action, Hardy-Schulze law, gold number. Liquids in liquids (emulsions); types of emulsions, preparation & application, deemulsification, Emulsifier. Liquids in solids (gels): classification, properties and application, general applications of colloids.		Flow Chart, Diagram, PPT	Predict properties of solid state and colloidal states of matter.	Knowledge Based -Define Unit cellIllustrate law of rational Indices Understanding Based -Compare Miller and Weiss parametersDerive Vander Wall Constants Higher Order Thinking Skills Based -Discuss application	Knowledge60 Understanding-30 Higher Order-10



deviation, Vander Waals equation of state. PV isotherms of real gases, continuity of states, relationship between critical constant and Vander Waals constants, calculation of Vander Waal's constant, law of corresponding states, reduced equation of state. Molecular velocities: Root mean square, average and most probable velocities, Qualitative discussion of the Maxwell's distribution of molecular velocities, collision number, mean free path and collision diameter, Liquifaction of gases by various methods). Critical Phenomenon of Flipped Classroom, Quiz, Group Discussion Velocity of gaseous molecules and Maxwell Boltzmann law Group discussions, Problem solving class Welocity of gaseous molecules and Maxwell Boltzmann law Head M. W.	Sem II	UNIT II Gaseous States Kinetic theory of gases, Deviation of real gases from	Nature of real gases	Animated Video, PPT	of ColloidsExplain Maxwell's distribution of molecular velocities.	
continuity of states, relationship between critical constant and Vander Waals constants, calculation of Vander Waal's constant, law of corresponding states, reduced equation of state. Molecular velocities: Root mean square, average and most probable velocities, Qualitative discussion of the Maxwell's distribution of molecular velocities, collision number, mean free path and collision diameter, Liquifaction of gases thy various methods).	MAY- JONE	deviation,				
mean square, average and most probable velocities, Qualitative discussion of the Maxwell's distribution of molecular velocities, collision number. mean free path and collision diameter, Liquifaction of gases (by various methods).		continuity of states, relationship between critical constant and Vander Waals constants, calculation of Vander Waal's constant, law of corresponding states,	- Sept. Conference of the Conf	Classroom, Quiz. Group		
	Sr. Pear	mean square, average and most probable velocities, Qualitative discussion of the Maxwell's distribution of molecular velocities, collision number, mean free path and collision diameter, Liquifaction of gases (by various methods).	molecules and Maxwell Boltzmann law	discussions. Problem solving		



ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (PAPER II) (CHE-602)

COURSE PLAN

SEM VI Month	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)
SEM VI	UNIT I Carbohydrates Definition, Classification and nomenclature. Monosaccharides, mechanism of osazone formation, interconversion of glucose and fructose, chain lengthening and chain shortening of aldoses. Configuration of monosaccharides. Erythro and threo diastereomers. Conversion of glucose into mannose. Determination of ring size of monosaccharides. Cyclic structure of D(+)-glucose. Mechanism of mutarotation. An introduction to disaccharides (maltose, sucrose and lactose) and polysaccharides(starch and cellulose) without involving structure determination.	Structural and functional analysis of Carbohydrates	PPT, Flipped classrooms, Group discussions	Summarize the properties of carbohydrates	Knowledge Based -Define PolysaccharideDraw the Haworth projection formula of Fructose. Understanding Based - What is the relation between a nucleoside and nucleotide? - Compare pyridine and pyrrole on the basis of the following properties: (i) Basic nature	Knowledge40 Understanding-40 Higher Order-20

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MAY- JULY	UNIT III Heterocyclic compounds Introduction: Molecular orbital picture and aromatic characteristics of pyrrole, furan, thiophene and pyridine. Methods of synthesis and chemical reactions with particular emphasis on the mechanism of electrophilic substitution. Mechanism of nucleophilic substitution reactions in pyridine derivatives. Comparision of basicity of pyridine, piperidine and pyrrole.	Aromatic characteristics, preparation and chemical reactions of five membered and six membered heterocyclic compounds	PPT, Group discussions, Audio-visual	Assess the reactivity and stability of heterocyclic compounds.	Tath
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SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE, (AUTONOMOUS) AJMER M.Sc. CHEMISTRY (PREVIOUS) SEMESTER II

GROUP THEORY AND SPECTROSCOPY (CHEM-204)

MAX. MARKS: 100 (70 EXT; 30 INT)

MIN. MARKS: 40 (28 EXT;12 INT)

SEM/ Month	Unit/Topic	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage
SEM II APRIL	Unit – I Symmetry and Group theory in Chemistry Symmetry elements and Symmetry operation, definitions of group, sub- group, relation between orders of finite group and its subgroup, Conjugacy relation and classes. Point symmetry group. Group	Symmetry and Group theory.	Diagrams. Tables, PPT. Audio-visual.	Interpret the symmetry and group theory in chemical science.	Knowledge Based -What is symmetry elements? -State Mutual exclusion principle? Understanding Based -Differentiate between Plane of symmetry and Axis of symmetry?	Knowledge-25 Understanding-45 Higher Order-30



	Raman Spectroscopy Classical and quantum theories of Raman effect. Pure rotational, vibrational and vibrational-rotational Raman spectra, selection rules, mutual exclusion principle. Resonance Raman spectroscopy, coherent anti Stokes Raman spectroscopy (CARS).	Raman Spectroscopy and its applications.	PPT, Diagrams, Animated Video		Raman effect? Higher Order Thinking Skills Based - Construct group multiplication table of C _{3V} using appropriate exampleDerive classical theory of Raman effects.	
May - JUNE	Unit - II Photoelectron spectroscopy Basic principles, photo- electric effect, ionization process, Koopman's theorem. Photoelectron spectra of simple molecules. ESCA. Chemical information from ESCA. Auger electron spectroscopy-basic idea. Photoacoustic Spectroscopy: Basic principle of photoacoustic	Photoelectron and Photoacoustic spectroscopy.	PPT, Chart, Animated Video, Audio Visual	Analyse the molecular and photoelectron spectroscopy		

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spectroscopy(PAS), PAS- gases and condensed systems, chemical and surface applications.			

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M.SC CHEMISTRY (PREVIOUS)

Practicals (CHEM-205)

MAX MARKS: 100 (70EXT; 30 INT)

MIN. MARKS: 40 (28 EXT; 12 INT)

SEM/	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)
Month SEM-II MAY- JUNG	Organic Chemistry (a) Organic synthesis (any five) (i) Acetylation: Acetylation of cholesterol and separation of cholesteryl acetate by column chromatography. (ii) Oxidation: Adipic acid by chromic acid oxidation of cyclohexanol. (iii) Aldol condensation: Dibenzal acetone from benzaldehyde. (iv) Sandmeyer reaction: p-chlorotoluene from p-toluidine. (v) Cannizzaro reaction: 4-chlorobenzaldehyde as		Demonstration of the organic synthesis reaction	Understand the practical applications of various aspects of chemistry	Understanding Based - Mechanism of various Chemical reactionsTo analyse the concept of DO, BOD and COD. Higher Order Thinking Skills Based - Viva Voce	



JULY	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY (Students are required to perform at least five experiments from the following experiments.)	Instrumentation	Exercises with Use of different Apparatus, instruments like pH meter, conductivity		
	 (i) Determination of strengths of halides in a mixture potentiometrically. (ii) Determination of the strengths of strong and weak acids in a given mixture using a potentiometer/pH meter. 		meter		
	(iii) Determination of partition coefficient of I ₂ between water and CCl ₄ . (iv) Determination of equivalent conductance of a strong electrolyte such as KCl, AgNO ₃ etc. at several concentrations and hence				
	verify the Onsager's Equation. (v) To construct the phase diagram for three component system (e.g., chloroform-acetic acidwater).				

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	 (vi) Friedel Crafts Reaction: β-Benzoylpropionic acid from succinic anhydride and benzene. (vii) Aromatic electrophilic substitutions: Synthesis of p- nitroaniline and p- bromoaniline (b) Quantitative Analysis (any two) (i) Determination of DO of a water sample. (ii) Determination of COD of a water sample. (iii) Determination of BOD of a water sample 		Jacy