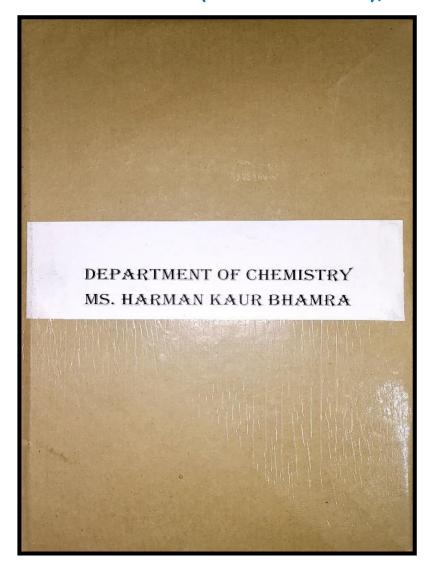


#### SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS), AJMER





COURSE PLAN
SESSION-2019-20
0000000120
B.Sc. PART - I, TII
SEMESTER - T, V
M.Sc PREVIOUS & FINAL
SEMESTER - I, III
Ms. HARMAN KAUR BHAMRA
DEPT. OF CHEMISTRY



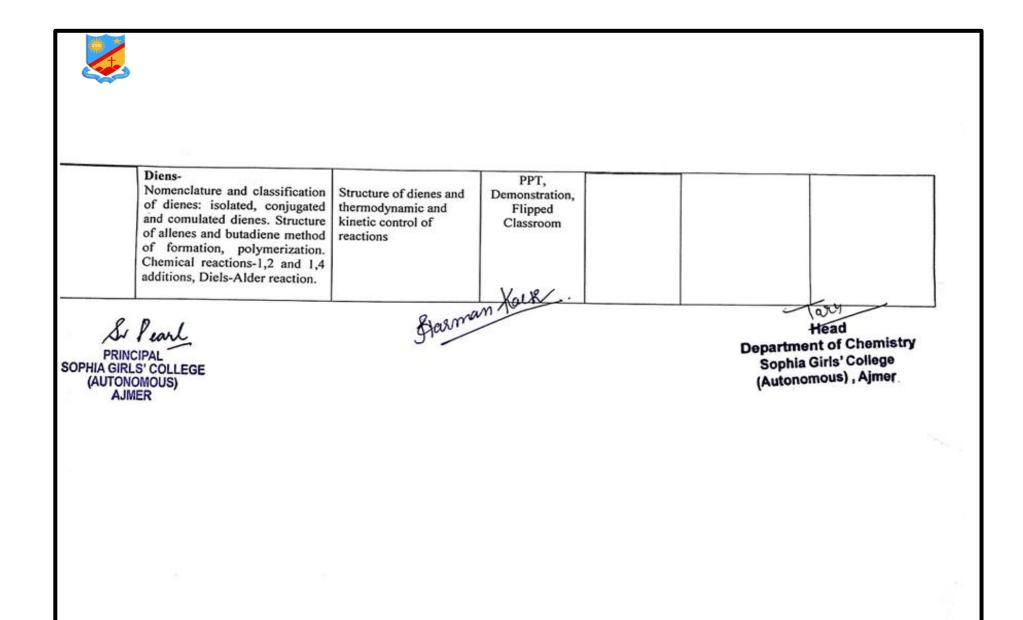
# SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE, ATMER (AUTONOMOUS) B.SC. (POST-I) SEMESTER - I

### ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (PAPER II) (CHE-102)

SEM I Month	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage
JULY	Unit – I  Structure and Bonding  Hybridization, bond characteristics, Vander Waals interactions, inclusion compounds, clatherates, charge transfer complexes, resonance, hyperconjugation, aromaticity, inductive and field effects.	Structure and electronic effects in reference to organic molecules.	PPT, Demonstration, Flipped Classroom, Flow Chart,	Predict structure and bonding in common organic molecules and mechanism of organic reactions.	Knowledge Based - Define Saytzeff rule Why peroxide effect is observed in addition of H-Br and not for H-Cl and H-I ?	(%)  Knowledge60 Understanding-30 Higher Order-10
	Mechanism of Organic Reactions Curved arrow notation, Types of reagents, Types of organic reactions.  Energy considerations.  Reactive intermediates, carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes, arynes and nitrenes (with example). Assigning formal charges.	Reagents and Intermediate in various Organic reactions			Understanding Based - Arrange the following alkenes in the decreasing order of their stabilities explain with reason CH <sub>2</sub> =CH <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> C=CH <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> C=CR <sub>2</sub> -Compare the	

Unit – II Alkanes			Review the preparation	stability of cyclopropane and		
Methods of preparation (with special reference to Wurtz reaction, Kolbe reaction, Corey-House reaction and decarboxylation of carboxylic acids), physical properties and chemical reactions of alkanes.  Mechanism of free radical halogenation of alkanes: orientation, reactivity and selectivity.  Cycloalkanes Nomenclature, methods of preparation, chemical reactions, Baeyer's strain theory and its limitations. Ring strain in small rings (cyclopropane and cyclobutane), theory of strainless rings, cyclopropane ring: banana bonds.	Structure and reactivity of alkanes  Structure, stability and reactivity of cycloalkanes	PPT, Demonstration, Flipped Classroom	and chemical reactions of alkanes and cycloalkanes	Higher Order Thinking Skills Based -Justify the unequal formation of 1,2 and 1,4 products in 1,3- Butadiene at different temperatures Evaluate Substitution at the allylic and vinylic positions of alkenes.		
Unit – III  Alkenes  Nomenclature of alkenes, methods of preparation,		,		4		
I I C a C N h C s	reaction, Kolbe reaction, Corey-House reaction and decarboxylation of carboxylic acids), physical properties and chemical reactions of alkanes. Mechanism of free radical alogenation of alkanes: orientation, reactivity and electivity.  Cycloalkanes  Homenclature, methods of reparation. chemical reactions, daeyer's strain theory and its imitations. Ring strain in smallings (cyclopropane and yclobutane), theory of trainless rings. cyclopropane ing: banana bonds.  Unit — III  Alkenes  Nomenclature of alkenes,	special reference to Wurtz reaction, Kolbe reaction, Corey- House reaction and decarboxylation of carboxylic neids), physical properties and chemical reactions of alkanes. Mechanism of free radical nalogenation of alkanes: orientation, reactivity and electivity.  Structure, stability and reactivity of reparation. chemical reactions, seeyer's strain theory and its imitations. Ring strain in small ings (cyclopropane and yclobutane), theory of trainless rings. cyclopropane ing: banana bonds.  Unit – III  Alkenes Nomenclature of alkenes,	special reference to Wurtz reaction, Kolbe reaction, Corey- House reaction and decarboxylation of carboxylic acids), physical properties and chemical reactions of alkanes. Mechanism of free radical allogenation of alkanes: orientation, reactivity and electivity.  Structure, stability and reactivity of reparation. chemical reactions, saeyer's strain theory and its imitations. Ring strain in small ings (cyclopropane and yclobutane), theory of trainless rings. cyclopropane ing: banana bonds.  Unit – III  Alkenes Nomenclature of alkenes,	special reference to Wurtz reaction, Kolbe reaction, Corey- House reaction and decarboxylation of carboxylic wids), physical properties and chemical reactions of alkanes. Mechanism of free radical malogenation of alkanes: reientation, reactivity and electivity.  Structure, stability and reactivity of reparation. chemical reactions, haver's strain theory and its mitations. Ring strain in small ings (cyclopropane and yclobutane), theory of trainless rings. cyclopropane ing: banana bonds.  Unit – III  Alkenes Nomenclature of alkenes,	pecial reference to Wurtz reaction, Kolbe reaction, Corey- House reaction and decarboxylation of carboxylic decids), physical properties and deminical reactions of alkanes.  Mechanism of free radical halogenation of alkanes: rientation, reactivity and electivity.  Structure, stability and reactivity of reparation. chemical reactions, larger's strain theory and its mitations. Ring strain in small lings (cyclopropane and yclobutane), theory of trainless rings. cyclopropane ing: banana bonds.  Unit – III  Alkenes Nomenclature of alkenes, Nomenclature of alkenes, Nomenclature of alkenes,	of alkanes clearing the process of alkanes  of alkanes  of alkanes  Demonstration, cycloalkanes  Plipped Classroom  Demonstration, cycloalkanes  Plipped Classroom  Higher Order Thinking Skills Based -Justify the unequal formation of 1,2 and 1,4 products in 1,3- Butadiene at different temperatures.  Evaluate Substitution at the allylic and vinylic positions of alkanes.  Structure, stability and reactivity of reparation. chemical reactions, lacyer's strain theory and its mitations. Ring strain in small lings (cyclopropane and yclobulane), theory of trainless rings. cyclopropane ling: banana bonds.  Unit – III  Nikenes Nomenclature of alkenes,  Nomenclature of alkenes,

R	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 alkenesmechanisms involved in hydrogenation, electrophilic and free radical additions, Polymerization of alkenes. Substitution at the allylic and vinylic positions of alkenes.	Structure and reactivity in context to regioselectivity in different alkenes.	Group Discussions, Diagrams, Models	Summarize the chemical behaviour of alkenes, dienes and alkynes.	
	Alkynes Nomenclature, structure and bonding in alkynes. Methods of preparation, chemical reactions of alkynes- hydrogenation, halogenation, hydrohalogenation, hydrohalogenation, hydroboration and hydroxylation, ozonolysis of alkynes, acidity of alkynes, mechanism of electrophilic and nucleophilic addition reactions, metal-ammonia reductions, oxidation and polymerization, acidity of alkynes, characteristics of terminal alkynes.	Electrophilic addition and reactions of alkynes	Diagrams, Models, Demonstration, Flow Charts		





## B.Sc. (Part-III) SEMESTER-V

#### ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (PAPER II) (CHE-502)

#### **COURSE PLAN**

SEMV Month	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)
SEM I JULY	UNIT I Nuclear Magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy.  Proton magnetic resonance( <sup>1</sup> H NMR) spectroscopy, nuclear shielding and deshielding chemical shift and molecular structure, spin-spin splitting and coupling constants, areas of signals, interpretation of PMR spectra of simple organic molecules such as ethyl bromide, ethanol, acetaldehyde, 1,1,2,- tribromoethane, ethyl acetate, toluene and acetophenone. Problems pertaining to the structure elucidation of simple organic compounds using UV, IR and PMR spectroscopic techniques.	Structural elucidation of organic compounds.	PPT, Flipped classrooms, Group discussions	Predict structure of various organic molecules using NMR Spectroscopy	Knowledge Based -How many signals do you expect for the following molecules in the NMR spectrum.  (i) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl  (ii) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH  - What are chemically equivalent protons. Explain with suitable examples. Understanding Based - Compare the advantage of Ziegler-Natta catalyst over addition	Knowledge40 Understanding-40 Higher Order-20

ST	UNIT II		Flipped classrooms, Quiz	Summarize the Chemical	polymerisation Why	
	Organometallic Compounds	Properties of	Olussi coms, Quis	Properties of	alkyllithium are	
	Definition, nomenclature and	Organometallic		Organometallic	called Super	
	classification of organometallic	Compounds and		Compounds and	Grignard reagent	
	compounds, Organo-	Synthetic Polymers,		Synthetic	?	
	magnesium compounds: the	Properties of fats and		Polymers.		
	Grignard reagents-formation,	oils.				
	structure and chemical					
	reactions. Organozinc		1			
	compounds: formation and				<u>Higher Order</u>	
	chemical reactions.				Thinking Skills	
	Organolithium compounds:				Based - Give the	
	formation and chemical				98-100-100-100 (00 00-100)	
	reactions.				structural formula	
	reactions.				of the compounds	
	Synthetic Polymers		Diagrams, Charts		on the basis of	
	Definition of monomers and				PMR data.	
	polymers. Classification of				C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	
	polymers. Different types of				0/118	
	processes for polymerization				9.1 ppm (5H),	
	and their mechanisms (ionic,				Singlet, 2.3 ppm	
	free radical and Ziegler-Natta				(3H), Singlet	
	catalyst). Preparation and uses				` '' '	
	of some polymers viz., nylons,				- Explain how	
	polyesters, polyvinyl chloride,				alkylation of DEM	
	Teflon, Bakelite, urea and				is helpful in	
	melamineformaldehyde resins.				designing organic	
	Natural rubber (isolation,				synthesis?	
	structure and vulcanization).					
	Synthetic elastomers – buna -S,					
	butyl rubber and polyurethane.					

S. Pea PRINCIPAL HIA GIRLS' CO			n Kaup		Head Department of Chemistry Sophia Girls' College (Autonomous), Ajmer
SEPTEMBER- OCTOBER	Soaps, synthetic detergents, alkyl and aryl sulphonates.  UNIT III  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.	Application of enolates in Organic Synthesis	PPT, Flipped classrooms, Group discussions	Assess the chemical properties of enolates and chemical nature of fats and oils.	
	Fats, Oil and Detergents Natural fats, edible and industrial oils of vegetable origin, common fatty acids, glycerides, hydrogenation of unsaturated oils. Saponification value, iodine value, acid value,				



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

	4						
SEPTEMBE	PHYSICAL	Instrumentation	Exercises with	Understand	<u>Knowledge</u>		
R-	Determination of solubility	,	Use of different	the practical	<u>Based</u>		
OCTOBER	and solubility product of		Apparatus,	applications of	- Practical File		
	sparingly soluble salts (e.g.		instruments like	various	Work	v	
	PbSO4, BaSO4)		pH meter,	aspects of chemistry	Understanding		
	conductomerically.		conductivity	chemistry	Based		
	• Determination of the		meter		To study the		
	strength of strong and weak				strength of		
	acids in a given mixture conductometrically.				strong and weak		
	• To construct the phase				acids in a given		
	diagram for three				mixture	1	
	component system(e.g.,				conductometrica		
	chloroform-acetic acid-				lly.	1	
	water).				77: 1 0 1		
	• Determination of the				Higher Order	1	
	dissociation constant of				Thinking Skills	1	
	acetic acid in DMSO,DMF				<u>Based</u>	1	
	acetone and dioxane by			1			
	titrating it with KOH.				- Viva Voce	1	
	• Determination of the						
d D	dissociation constant of						
Si Pearl	monobasic/dibasic acid	Spermanny	ough			Jack	
PDINCIPAL	L	0 2000		1			
PRINCIPAL PHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE		doom				Head	
(AUTONOMOUS)					U	epartment of Chemistry	
AJMER						Sophia Girls' College	
Might sandance	A Charles and the control of	Maria Library	and the same of	r 4	i	(Autonomous), Ajmer	



(	COURSE PLAN
(	DESSION - 2019-20
[	B.Sc. PART - I, III
	SEMESTER - II, VI
Ŋ	1.Sc PREVIOUS & FINAL
(	SEMESTER - II , IV
7.	



# B.Sc. (PART-I) SEMESTER-II

#### ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (PAPER II) (CHE-202)

SEM II Month	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)
	Stereochemistry Concept of isomerism. Types of isomerism. elements of symmetry, molecular chirality, enantiomers, stereogenic centre, optical activity, properties of enantiomers, chiral and achiral molecules with two stereogenic centres, diastereomers, meso compounds, resolution of enantiomers, inversion, retention and racemization. Relative and absolute configuration. Geometric isomerism- determination of configuration of geometric isomers. E & Z system of nomenclature, geometric isomerism in oximes and alicyclic compounds. Conformational isomerismethane, n-butane, cyclohexane, Qualitative treatment of	Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds	PPT, Diagrams Visual 3- D Models	Identify the stereochemistry of organic compounds.	Knowledge Based - Define Geometric Isomerism What is retention of configuration?  Understanding Based - Give the orthopara directing effect of Chlorine on BenzeneCompare the stability of Chair and boat conformations of cyclohexane.	Knowledge60 Understanding-30 Higher Order-10
,	stability of chair and boat conformations of cyclohexane.  Newman projection and					~

***		8		10 (14)		
	Sawhorse formulae, Fischer and flying wedge formulae. Difference between configuration and				Higher Order Thinking Skills Based	and the state of t
	conformation. Unit – II				- Discuss the relative reactivities	A STATE OF THE STA
	Arenes and aromaticity Structure of benzene: molecular formula and Kekule structure. Stability of benzene, resonance structure, MO picture. Aromaticity: Huckle rule, aromatic ions. Nomenclature of benzene derivatives. The aryl group. Aromatic nucleus and side chain. Side chain reactions of benzene derivatives. Birch reduction. Methods of formation and chemical reactions of alkylbenzenes, alkynylbenzenes and biphenyl.	Structure, stability and reactivity of Benzene and its derivatives	Quiz, Flipped Classroom	Assess the aromaticity of arenes and electrophilic substitution reactions.	of alkyl halides vs allyl, vinyl and aryl halides.  - Explain Birch reduction.	
S	Aromatic electrophilic substitution- General pattern of the mechanism, role of sigma and pic Complexes. Machinic for the signal of the signal	Electrophilic substitution reaction of Aromatic Compounds	Demonstration, Diagrams			
r s I	pi- Complexes. Mechanism of nitration, halogenation, sulphonation, mercuration and Friedel-Crafts reaction. Energy					
F	profile diagrams, activating and deactivating substituents, prientation and ortho/para			,		

	ratio.				
	TI. W. TIV				
MARCH-	Unit – III				
APRIL	Alkyl and Aryl Halides	Preparation and	Group	Compare the	
	imigrand my mandes	reactivity of alkyl and	Discussions,	reactivity of	
	Nomenclature and	aryl halides.	Flow Chart	alkyls and aryl	
	classification of alkyl halides,	aryr naridos.	1 10 W Chart	halides.	1
	Methods of preparation,			, manager	
	chemical reaction.				
	Mechanisms of nucleophilic				
	substitution reactions of alkyl				
	halides, S <sub>N</sub> 2 and S <sub>N</sub> 1 reactions				
	with energy profile diagrams.	â			
	Polyhalogen compounds:				
	chloroform, carbon tetrachloride. Methods of				
	preparation of aryl halides,				
	nuclear and side chain		(8)		
	reactions. The addition				
	elimination and the				
	elimination-addition				
	mechanisms of nucleophilic				
	aromatic substitution reactions.		11.18/		
1000	Relative reactivities of alkyl	01 000	yam		Tous_
08,	halides vs allyl, vinyl and aryl	Hoeman	Hauk		
of last	halides. Synthesis and uses of				Head
RINCIPAL	DDT and BHC.				Department of Chemistry



# B.Sc. (PART-III) SEMESTER-VI

### ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (PAPER II) (CHE-602)

#### **COURSE PLAN**

SEM VI Month	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage
DECEMBER- JANUARY	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 CarbohydratesDraw the Haworth projection formula of glucose.  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  (ii) Nucleophilic substitution	Knowledge40 Understanding-40 Higher Order-20

RY	UNIT II	Structure, classification,	Flipped	Explain the	1	
	Amino Acids, Peptides,	properties and synthesis	classrooms,	nature and	(iii) Electrophilic	
	Proteins and Nucleic Acids	of amino acid, peptides,	Quiz, Diagrams	behavior of	substitution	
	1 Totellis and Nucleic Acids	proteins and nucleic acid		amino acids and		
	Classification, structure and	acid		nucleic acids.	77: 1 0 1	
	stereochemistry of amino				<u>Higher Order</u> Thinking Skills	
	acids. Acid base behaviour,				Based	
	isoelectric point and				- Describe double	
	electrophoresis. Preparation				helical structure	
	and reactions of α- amino				of DNA.	
	acids.					
					- Discuss the	
	Structure and nomenclature of				comparative	
	peptides and proteins.			,	aromatic nature	
	Classification of proteins.				of pyrrole,	
	Peptide structure				thiophene and	
	determination, end group				furan.	
	analysis, selective hydrolysis					
	of peptides. Classical peptide					
	synthesis, solid-phase peptide					
	synthesis. Structures of					
	peptides and structures of					
	proteins. Proteins denaturation/					
	renaturation.	90				
	Nucleic acids: Introduction,					
	Constitution of nucleic acids.			*		
	Ribnonucleosides and					
	ribonucleotides. The double					
	helical structure of DNA					
	· ·		3			

MARCH- APRIL	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, Charts	Assess the reactivity and stability of heterocyclic compounds.	
L Pear PRINCIPAL GIRLS' COL JTONOMOUS		Houmany	uuh .		Head  Department of Chemistry  Sophia Girls' College  (Autonomous), Ajmer



# SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE, AJMER (AUTONOMOUS) M.Sc. CHEMISTRY (FINAL) ORGANIC SPECIALISATION SEMESTER IV

#### NATURAL PRODUCTS- CHEM-403(B)

MAX MARKS: 100 (70EXT; 30 INT)

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

#### **COURSE PLAN**

Month       Unit-I         DECEMBER-JANUARY       Terpenoids and Carotenoids Classification, nomenclature, occurrence, isolation, general methods of structure determination, isoprene rule. Structure determination, stereochemistry, biosynthesis and synthesis of the following representative molecules: Citral, Geraniol, α -Terpineol, Menthol, Farnesol, Santonin, Phytol,       Structural determination and chemical aspects of Terpenoids and Carotenoids.	A second from the second second	· ·	Marks Weightage
DECEMBER- JANUARY  Terpenoids and Carotenoids Classification, nomenclature, occurrence, isolation, general methods of structure determination, isoprene rule. Structure determination, stereochemistry, biosynthesis and synthesis of the following representative molecules: Citral, Geraniol, α -Terpineol, Menthol,	Outcomes		(%)
Classification, nomenclature, occurrence, isolation, general methods of structure determination, isoprene rule.  Structure determination, stereochemistry, biosynthesis and synthesis of the following representative molecules: Citral, Geraniol, α -Terpineol, Menthol,			
Abietic acid and β -Carotene.	synthesis of various types of terpenoids, carotenoids and	Knowledge Based - What is Diel's hydrocarbon? -Give the structure of Geraniol.	Knowledge-25 Understanding-45 Higher Order-30

	Alkaloids Definition, nomenclature and physiological action, occurrence, isolation, general methods of structure elucidation, degradation, classification based on nitrogen heterocyclic ring, role of alkaloids in plants. Structure, stereochemistry, synthesis and biosynthesis of the following:  Ephedrine, Nicotine, Atropine, Quinine and Morphine	Classification, structure elucidation, synthesis and stereochemical aspects of Alkaloids	Diagrams, Group discussion		Understanding Based - Summarize the nomenclature and classification of Prostaglandins Discuss the synthesis and stereochemistry of Ephedrine.	
FEBRUARY	Unit-II  Prostaglandins Occurrence, Nomenclature, Classification, biogenesis and physiological effects. Synthesis of PGE <sub>2</sub> and PGF <sub>2α</sub>	Classification and reactions of Prostaglandins	Diagrams, Quiz	Illustrate chemical aspects of prostaglandins, pyrethroids, rotenones and steroids.	Higher Order Thinking Skills Based - Elaborate the synthesis of CholesterolExplain Biosynthesis of flavonoids.	

***	

Pyrethroids and Rotenones  Synthesis and reactions of Pyrethroids and Rotenones	Nomenclature and reactions of Pyrethroids and Rotenones	PPT, Charts		
Steroids  Occurrence, nomenclature and basic skeleton, Diel's hydrocarbon and stereochemistry, isolation, structure determiantion and synthesis of Cholesterol, Bile acids, Androsterone, Testosterone, Estrone, Progesterone, Aldosterone. Biosynthesis of Steroids.	Basic skeleton, constitution and synthesis of Steroids	Flow charts, Diagrams		

+	(a)				
M-APRIL	Plant Pigments Occurrence, nomenclature and general methods of structure determination, isolation and synthesis of Quercetin, Myricetin, Diadzein, Butein, Cyanidin, Hirsutidin. Biosynthesis of flavonoids; Acetate pathway and Shikimic acid pathway.	Nomenclature and synthesis of plant pigments.	PPT, Models	Analyse plant pigments and porphyrins	
0.0	Porphyrins Structure and synthesis of Haemoglobin and Chlorophyll	Chemical aspects of Porphyrins	Diagrams, Flipped Classrooms		
PRINCIPAL SOPHIA GIRLS' COLL (AUTONOMOUS) AJMER	FGF	Stournam Laur			Head  Department of Chemistry  Sophia Girls' College  (Autonomous), Ajmer



# SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE, AJMER (AUTONOMOUS) M.Sc. CHEMISTRY (FINAL) ELECTIVE (ORGANIC & INORGANIC) SEMESTER IV

### ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY- CHEM-404(A, B)

MAX MARKS: 100 (70 EXT; 30 INT)

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

#### **COURSE PLAN**

SEM/ Month	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage
MARCH- APRIL	Unit-III					
	Chromatographic Techniques	Understanding different	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Separate various	<u>Higher Order</u>	
	Introduction, classification instrumentation and applications of chromatographic techniques - Paper chromatography, Column Chromatography, Thin Layer	Chromatographic techniques	Diagrams, Demonstration		Thinking Skills Based Explain instrumentation and applications of TLC.	Taxs
In Pearly	Chromatography, Gas Chromatography.	1		1	-Elaborate the technique of Paper	Head
PRINCIPAL OPHIA GIRLS' COLLE	3		l l		Chromatography. Dep	partment of Chemistry Sophic Girls' College

OPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) AJMER

(Autonomous), Ajmer



#### SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE, AJMER (AUTONOMOUS) M.SC CHEMISTRY (PREVIOUS) Practicals (CHEM-205)

SEM/ Month	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)
SEM II DECEMBER- JANUARY	INORGANIC PREPARATIONS Separation and determination of two metal ions Cu-Ni, Ni-Mg, Cu- Fe,Cu-Ba etc. involving volumetric and gravimetric methods.	Methods of separation and determination of two metal ions	Demonstration of the exercise	Understand the practical applications of various aspects of chemistry	Knowledge Based - Practical File Work	Knowledge20 Understanding-40 Higher Order-40
FEBRUARY	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:	Organic synthesis and Quantitative Analysis	Demonstration of the organic synthesis reaction	1	Understanding Based  - Mechanism of various Chemical reactionsTo analyse the concept of DO, BOD and COD.	*

r							
	4						
I							
I		Dibenzal acetone from	1	1		T	7
		benzaldehyde.			Higher Order		
I		(iv) Sandmeyer reaction: p-			Thinking Skills		
I		chlorotoluene from p-			<u>Based</u>		
		toluidine.					
I		(v) Cannizzaro reaction: 4-			- Viva Voce		
I		chlorobenzaldehyde as					
ı		substrate.					
I		(vi) Friedel Crafts Reaction:					
		β-Benzoy1propionic acid from succinic anhydride and					
		benzene.					
ı		(vii) Aromatic electrophilic					
ı	1	substitutions: Synthesis of p-					
ı		nitroaniline and p-					
		bromoaniline					
		(b) Quantitative Analysis					
		(any two)					
ı		(i) Determination of DO of					
ı		a water sample.		,			
		(ii) Determination of COD					
	,	of a water sample.					
		(iii) Determination of BOD of a					
		water sample					
ı		***					

MARCH-	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY	Instrumentation	Exercises with	
APRIL	(Students are required to		Use of different	
111 1112	perform at least five		Apparatus,	
	experiments from the		instruments like	
	following experiments.)		pH meter,	
	33-24		conductivity	
	(i) Determination of		meter	
	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.			
	(iii) Determination of			
	partition coefficient of I <sub>2</sub>			
	between water and CCl <sub>4</sub> .			
	(iv) Determination of			
	equivalent conductance of a			
	strong electrolyte such as			
	KCl,AgNO3 etc. at several			
	concentrations and hence			
	verify the Onsagar's			
	Equation.			
	(v) To construct the phase diagram for three			
0 2 .1	component system(e.g.,		l. well	1 200
An Ilan	chloroform-acetic acid-		m aus/	
PRINCIPAL	water)	0, ,00	M	Head
GIRLS' COLLEC U <del>TONOMOUS)</del>	<b>E</b>	J/0/10/1		Department of Chemistry