

Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education

B.Sc., Chemistry Syllabus under CBCS

w.e.f. 2015-16 (revised in April 2016)

Structure of Chemistry Syllabus Under CBCS

YEAR	SEMESTER	PAPER	TITLE	MARKS	CREDITS	
I	I	I	Inorganic and Organic Chemistry	100	03	
			Practical – I	50	02	
	II	II	Physical and General Chemistry	100	03	
			Practical – II	50	02	
II	III	III	Inorganic and organic Chemistry	100	03	
			Practical – III	50	02	
	IV	IV	Spectroscopy and Physical Chemistry	100	03	
			Practical – IV	50	02	
III	V	V	Inorganic ,Organic and Physical Chemistry	100	03	
			Practical – V	50	02	
		VI	Inorganic ,Organic and Physical Chemistry	100	03	
			Practical – VI	50	02	
	* Any one Paper from VII A, B and C	VII (A)*	Elective	100	03	
			Practical - VII A	50	02	
		VII (B)*	Elective	100	03	
			Practical - VII B	50	02	
		VII (C)*	Elective	100	03	
			Practical - VII C	50	02	
		** Any one cluster from VIII, A, B and C	VIII (A)**	Cluster Electives - I :	100	03
				VIII-A-1	100	03
	VIII-A-2			100	03	
	VIII-A-3			50	02	
				50	02	
				50	02	
VIII (B)**	Cluster Electives - II ::		100	03		
	VIII-B-1		100	03		
	VIII- B-2		100	03		
	VIII-B-3		50	02		
	50	02				
VIII (C)**	Cluster Electives - III ::	100	03			
	VIII-C-1	100	03			
	VIII-C-2	100	03			
	VIII-C-3	50	02			
		50	02			
		50	02			
VI						

SEMESTER - II
Paper II (Physical & General Chemistry) **60 hrs. (4h/w)**
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY **30 hrs (2h / w)**

UNIT-I

Solidstate **10h**

Symmetry in crystals. Law of constancy of interfacial angles. The law of rationality of indices. The law of symmetry. Definition of lattice point, space lattice, unit cell. Bravais lattices and crystal systems. X-ray diffraction and crystal structure. Bragg's law. Defects in crystals. Stoichiometric and non-stoichiometric defects.

UNIT-II

1.Gaseous state **6 h**

Compression factors, deviation of real gases from ideal behavior. Vander Waal's equation of state. P-V Isotherms of real gases, Andrew's isotherms of carbon dioxide, continuity of state. Critical phenomena. The vander Waal's equation and the critical state. Law of corresponding states. Relationship between critical constants and vander Waal's constants. Joule Thomson effect.

2.Liquid state **4 h**

Structural differences between solids, liquids and gases. Liquid crystals, the mesomorphic state. Classification of liquid crystals into Smectic and Nematic. Differences between liquid crystal and solid/liquid. Application of liquid crystals as LCD devices.

UNIT-III

Solutions **10h**

Liquid-liquid - ideal solutions, Raoult's law. Ideally dilute solutions, Henry's law. Non-ideal solutions. Vapour pressure - composition and vapour pressure- temperature curves. Azeotropes-HCl-H₂O, ethanol-water systems and fractional distillation. Partially miscible liquids-phenol-water, trimethylamine-water, nicotine-water systems. Effect of impurity on consolute temperature. Immiscible liquids and steam distillation. Nernst distribution law. Calculation of the partition coefficient. Applications of distribution law.

GENERAL CHEMISTRY **30 hrs (2h / w)**

UNIT-IV

I.Surface chemistry **8 h**

Definition of colloids. Solids in liquids(sols), preparation, purification, properties - kinetic, optical, electrical. Stability of colloids, Hardy-Schulze law, protective colloid. Liquids in liquids (emulsions) preparation, properties, uses. Liquids in solids (gels) preparation, uses.

Adsorption: Physical adsorption, chemisorption. Freundlich, Langmuir adsorption isotherms. Applications of adsorption.

2. Chemical Bonding

7h

Valence bond theory, hybridization, VB theory as applied to ClF_3 , $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$, Molecular orbital theory - LCAO method, construction of M.O. diagrams for homo-nuclear and hetero-nuclear diatomic molecules (N_2 , O_2 , CO and NO).

UNIT-V

Stereochemistry of carbon compounds

15 h

Molecular representations- Wedge, Fischer, Newman and Saw-Horse formulae.

Optical isomerism: Optical activity- wave nature of light, plane polarised light, optical rotation and specific rotation.

Chiral molecules- definition and criteria(Symmetry elements)- Definition of enantiomers and diastereomers – Explanation of optical isomerism with examples Glyceraldehyde, Lactic acid, Alanine, Tartaric acid, 2,3-dibromopentane.

D,L and R,S configuration methods and E,Z- configuration with examples.

1. Principles of physical chemistry by Prutton and Marron
2. Solid State Chemistry and its applications by Anthony R. West
3. Text book of physical chemistry by K L Kapoor
4. Text book of physical chemistry by S Glasstone
5. Stereochemistry of Organic compounds by E L Eliel
6. Advanced Organic Chemistry by F A Carey and R J Sundberg
7. Stereochemistry by P.S.Kalsi
8. Stereochemistry of Organic compounds by D. Nasipuri
9. Advanced physical chemistry by Bahl and Tuli
10. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Vol-I by Satyaprakash, Tuli, Basu and Madan

LABORATORY COURSE -II 30 hrs (2 h / w) Practical-II Analysis of Mixture Salt (At the end of Semester-II)

Qualitative inorganic analysis

Analysis of mixture salt containing two anions and two cations (From two different groups) from the following:

Anions: Carbonate, sulphate, chloride, bromide, acetate, nitrate, borate, phosphate.

Cations: Lead, copper, iron, aluminum, zinc, manganese, calcium, strontium, barium, potassium and ammonium.