Department of Chemistry Semester – II Physical Chemistry – I Sub. Code: CC1721 Teaching Plan

| Unit | Module | Торіс | Lecture Hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation |
|------|-------------|---|------------------|--|--|---|
| I. | Gaseous St | tate | | | | |
| | 1. | Kinetic molecular theory of gases, Derivation | 2 | To understand the importance of kinetic theory of gases | Lecture, Discussion | Evaluation through short test, |
| | 2. | Types of molecular velocities | 3 | To define and differentiate various types of molecular velocities | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment |
| | 3. | Heat capacities of ideal gases | 2 | To gain knowledge about molar heat capacities | Lecture | Formative assessment |
| | 4. | Principle of equipartition of energy | 3 | To get idea about the distribution of energy | Lecture | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 5. | Real gases , Vanderwaal's equation of state | 2 | To differentiate real and ideal gases | Question answer session Lecture | Formative assessment, Assignment |
| II. | Liquid Sta | te | | | | |
| | 1. | Structure and properties of liquids | 2 | To know the structure and properties of various liquids | Lecture with PPT Illustration | Formative assessment |
| | 2. | Surface tension, effects | 2 | To know the effects of surface tension | Lecture, Illustration | Formative assessment |
| | 3. | Co efficient of viscosity, effect of temperature and pressure. | 2 | To understand the effect of various factors on viscosity | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 4. | Additive and constitutive properties | 4 | To correlate molar volume and viscosity with chemical constitution | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment, Online Quiz |
| III | Solid State | | | | | |
| | 1. | Symmetry in crystal systems | 2 | To know about different types of crystals | Lecture, Illustration | Formative assessment, Assignment |

| | 2. | Space lattice and unit cell, Bragg's equation | 3 | To derive Bragg's equation | Lecture, Illustration | Formative assessment |
|----|------------|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| | 3. | X-ray diffraction, analysis of crystal structures | 4 | To analyse the diffraction patterns of crystals | Lecture | Formative assessment Short test |
| | 4. | Types of crystals | 3 | To recognise the various types of crystals | Lecture with PPT Illustration | Seminar, Formative assessment |
| IV | Ionic Equi | libria | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | |
| | 1. | Electrolytes, Types | 2 | To know about different electrolytes | Lecture | Formative assessment |
| | 2. | Ionic product of water, common ion effect. | 1 | To understand and differentiate ionic product and common ion effect. | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 3. | pH scale – buffer solutions ,Henderson equation | 2 | To acquire knowledge about various pH ranges and buffer. | Lecture | Short test |
| | 4. | Hydrolysis of various salts | 3 | To evaluate the hydrolysis constants. | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment |
| | 5. | Acid base indicators-Types | 2 | To know different acid base indicators | Lecture | Formative assessment |
| V | Colloids | | | | • | |
| | 1. | Classification and types of colloids | 4 | To classify different colloids | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment |
| | 2. | Preparation and properties of colloids | 3 | To gather knowledge regarding the preparation of colloids | Lecture | Formative assessment |
| | 3. | Surfactants- actions and applications | 1 | To understand the action of surfactants and applications | Lecture, Illustration | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 4 | Emulsions, emulsifiers | 4 | To classify emulsions and assess the action of emulsifiers | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment, Seminar |

Course Instructor: Sr. K. Francy

HOD: G. Leema Rose

Semester II & IV Allied Chemistry – Inorganic & Physical Chemistry Sub. Code: CA1721 Teaching Plan

| Unit | Module | Торіс | Lecture Hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation |
|------|------------|--|------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Ι | Hydrogen a | and water | | | | |
| | 1 | Types of hydrogen – nascent hydrogen, active hydrogen, atomic hydrogen, ortho and para hydrogen Hydrogen as a future fuel | 3 | Know the types and importance of Hydrogen | Lecture | Group discussion |
| | 2 | Dueterium and tritium – preparation, properties and uses. | 2 | Explain the physical and chemical properties of deuterium and tritium | Lecture, quiz | Group discussion |
| | 3 | Water: Hardness types, determination of degree of hardness by EDTA method | 3 | Determine the hardness of water | Lecture with ppt | Formative assessment - I |
| | 4 | Heavy water: Preparation, properties and usesDO, BOD and COD (definition only). | 4 | Detect water pollution | Lecture with ppt | Formative assessment - I |
| II | Metallurgy | | | | | • |
| | 1. | Minerals and ores – difference between them | 2 | Differentiate between minerals and ores | Lecture | Multiple choice questions |
| | 2. | Methods of dressing – roasting, calcinations, reduction by aluminothermic process, smelting, purification by electrolysis, zone refining, Kroll's process and Van Arkel de-Boer method. | 4 | Explain the methods of processing of ores | Lecture with ppt | Multiple choice questions |

| | 3. | Extraction, properties and uses of titanium, molybdenum and tungsten | 3 | Know the process of extraction of Ti and W | Lecture | Group discussion |
|-----|-------------|---|---|---|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | 4. | Preparationanduses $-$ TiO2andTiCl4,preparationandpropertiesofMoO2. | 3 | Explain the preparation and uses of TiO_2 and $TiCl_4$ | llustration Lecture | Group discussion |
| III | Thermodyr | namics | | | | |
| | 1. | Exothermic and endothermic reactions with examples, change of enthalpy in a chemical reaction – sign of Δ H | 3 | Differentiate exothermic and endothermic reactions | Lecture with ppt | Formative assessment - II |
| | 2. | Hess's law of constant heat summation, first law of thermodynamics – definition and mathematical statement | 4 | Define the laws of thermodynamics | Illustration | Formative assessment - II |
| | 3. | Reversibleandirreversible $-$ processes $-$ differencebetweenthem.Isothermalandadiabaticprocesses $-$ expression for q, w, ΔE ΔE & ΔH forreversibleisothermalexpansionofandideal gas. | 4 | Derive the expression for q , w, $\Delta E \& \Delta H$ for reversible and irreversible isothermal expansion of an ideal gas. | Lecture | Illustration, Seminar |
| IV | Electrocher | | | | | |
| | 1. | Strong and weak electrolytes with examples – degree of ionization | 2 | Explain strong and weak electrolytes | Lecture with ppt | Quiz |
| | 2. | Factorsaffectingdegreeofionization-ionizationconstant-ionicproductof | 3 | Understand the factors affecting ionisation | Lecture | Quiz |

| | | water pH scale | | | | |
|---|------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|--------------|
| | | common ion effect | | | | |
| | | and its applications | | | | |
| | 3. | Salt hydrolysis – | 3 | Explain the | Lecture | Short test |
| | | types of salts with | | types of salts | | |
| | | examples, | | | | |
| | | derivation of | | | | |
| | | hydrolysis constant | | | | |
| | | and degree of | | | | |
| | | hydrolysis of a salt | | | | |
| | | formed from weak | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | C | | | | |
| | | base | | | . | G1 |
| | 4. | Buffer solutions | 3 | Define buffer | Lecture | Short test |
| | | with examples. | | solutions, | with ppt | |
| | | Solubility, | | solubility and | | |
| | | solubility product | | solubility | | |
| | | and its | | product | | |
| | | applications. | | | | |
| V | Nuclear Ch | | | | | |
| | 1. | Radioactivity | 2 | Explain the | Lecture | Assignment |
| | | properties of α , β | | properties of α, | | |
| | | and γ rays | | β and γ rays | | |
| | 2. | Soddy's group | 4 | Derive | Lecture | Assignment |
| | | displacement law – | | expression for | with ppt | U |
| | | radioactive decay, | | radioactive | | |
| | | derivation of decay | | decay constant | | |
| | | constant, half life | | accuy constant | | |
| | | period- derivation | | | | |
| | | from decay | | | | |
| | | constant | | | | |
| | 3. | | 3 | Distinguish | Lecture | Formative |
| | 5. | 0 | 5 | Ū. | Lecture | |
| | | radioactive series. | | between | | assessment - |
| | | Nuclear reactions - | | different types | | Ш |
| | | nuclear fission and | | of nuclear | | |
| | | fusion – Stellar | | reactions | | |
| | - | energy. | | | ~ | |
| | 4. | Applications of | 2 | Know the | Group | Formative |
| | | radioactivity – in | | applications of | discussion | assessment - |
| | | medicine, | | radioactivity | | III |
| | | agriculture, | | | | |
| | | industry and radio | | | | |
| | | carbon dating. | | | | |
| | 0 | | C | | 1 | |

Course Instructor: R. Gladis Latha

HOD: G. Leema Rose

NMEC Semester II Fuel Chemistry Sub. Code: CNM172 Teaching Plan

| Unit | Module | Торіс | Lecture Hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation |
|------|-------------|---|------------------|---|--|---|
| Ι | Energy so | irces | | · | • | • |
| | 1. | Renewable energy sources-Types of energy, definition and examples | 2 | To know the different types of renewable energy sources | Lecture, Discussion | Evaluation through short test, Online Quiz, Assignment, |
| | 2. | Non-renewable energy sources, Types and examples. | 2 | To identify the different types of non renewable energy sources | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment |
| | 3. | Types of fuels, determination of calorific value | 2 | To determine the calorific value of a fuel. | Lecture | Formative assessment |
| | 4. | Classification of fuels, criterion for the selection of a fuel, properties of fuels | 3 | Analyse various factors to select a good fuel | Lecture Question answer session | Formative assessment, Short test |
| II | Solid fuels | | _ | | | |
| | 1. | Natural, artificial and industrial solid fuels. | 2 | Identify the sources, and types of solid fuels. | Lecture with PPT Illustration | Formative assessment |
| | 2. | Formation of coal, properties and classification | 3 | To classify different types of coal. | Lecture, Illustration | Formative assessment |
| | 3. | Role of Sulphur and ash in coal, Advantages and disadvantages of solid fuels | 2 | To impart knowledge on the impurities in coal | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 4. | Preparation, composition and uses of coal gas, Fractionation of coal tar, liquefaction of coal. | 2 | To know the composition and uses of coal gas and fractionation of coal tar | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment, Online Quiz |

| III | Liquid fu | el | | | | |
|-----|-----------|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | 1. | Petroleum and petrochemicals, Refining of petroleum | 2 | To attain knowledge on petrochemicals and refining of petroleum. | Lecture | Formative assessment, Assignment |
| | 2. | Composition and uses of main petroleum fractions, Cracking-types, advantages. | 3 | To clarify various petroleum fractions and the formation of different compounds. | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment |
| | 3. | Octane rating, cetane rating, Petrochemicals | 2 | To get a clear idea about octane and cetane number | Lecture | Formative assessment Short test |
| | 4. | Catalysts used in petroleum industry, methods involved in the manufacture of petrochemicals. | 3 | To have an exposure about the catalysts and methods used in petroleum industry. | Lecture, Discussion | Seminar, Formative assessment |
| IV | Gaseous f | Gaseous fuel – Classification, examples and their importance. | 3 | To classify gaseous fuels | Lecture | Formative assessment |
| | 2. | Natural gasoline – aviation gasoline – artificial gaseous fuels | 2 | To learn about the types of gasoline | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 3. | Water gas and producer gas - manufacture, composition and uses | 2 | To focus on the manufacture and nature of water and producer gases. | Lecture, Discussion | Short test |
| | 4. | Semi water gas and LPG – composition and uses. Bio gas generation | 2 | To learn the generation of bio gas. | Lecture with PPT Illustration | Formative assessment |
| V | Rocket an | d Nuclear fuels Solid and liquid propellants , Homogeneous and heterogeneous | 2 | To classify the different fuels. | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment |

| | propellants | | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2. | Propellants used in | 2 | To identify the | Lecture | Formative |
| | rocket and guided | | propellants used | | assessment |
| | missiles. | | in rockets. | | |
| 3. | Nuclear | 2 | To impart | Lecture | Formative |
| | propellants, fertile | | knowledge on | with PPT | assessment, |
| | materials, Nuclear | | nuclear | Illustration | Short test |
| | fuel cycle in India | | processes. | | |
| 4. | Heavy water | 3 | To focus on | Lecture | Formative |
| | reactor and fast | | various reactors. | with PPT | assessment, |
| | breeder reactors | | | Illustration | Seminar |

Course Instructor: Sr.Francy

HOD: G. Leema Rose

Semester IV Organic Chemistry – II Sub. Code : CC1741 Teaching Plan

| Unit | Module | Description | Hours | Learning outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment / evaluation |
|------|---------|--|-------|---|-------------------|--|
| Ι | Carbony | 1 Compounds | | | | |
| | 1 | Structure, reactivity and general methods of preparation of aldehydes and ketones | 2 | Interpret the structure of aldehydes and ketones | Lecture method | Short test, MCQ, Assignment |
| | 2 | Nucleophilic addition and condensation reactions | 1 | Differentiate addition and condensation reactions | Lecture method | Evaluation through short test, Online Quiz, Assignment, |
| | 3 | Mechanisms of Aldol condensation | 1 | Apply the mechanism to other condensation | Seminar | Formative assessment |
| | 4 | Benzoin condensation, Knoevenagel condensation | 2 | Evaluate the condensation reactions | Seminar | Formative assessment |
| | 5 | Perkin & Cannizzaro reaction and Benzil- Benzilic acid rearrangement. | 2 | Recognise rearrangements | Lecture method | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 6 | Baeyer-Villiger - oxidation | 1 | Describe oxidation | Power point | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 7 | Reductions Clemmensen, Wolff- | 2 | Relate the reduction process of various | Lecture method | Formative assessment, |
| | | Kishner, LiAl H_4 and NaB H_4 reductions. | | reducing agents | | Short test |
| II | | lic Acids and their Deriva | | Γ | | 1 |
| | 1 | Preparation and reactions of monocarboxylic acids | 2 | Learn the various methods of preparation | Lecture method | Short test, MCQ, Assignment |
| | 2 | Typical reactions of dicarboxylic acids, hydroxy acids | 2 | Understand the different reactions of acids | Semina | Evaluation through short test, Online Quiz, Assignment, |

| | 3 | Typical reactions of unsaturated acids - | 3 | Compare the reactions of various | Power point | Formative assessment |
|-----|---|--|---|--|-----------------------|--|
| | | succinic, phthalic, malic, tartaric, maleic and fumaric acids. | | unsaturated acids | | |
| | 4 | Preparation and reactions of acid chlorides, anhydrides, esters and amides | 2 | Know the various methods of preparation | Lecture method | Formative assessment |
| | 5 | Mechanism of Claisen condensation and Hofmann rearrangement | 2 | Apply the mechanism in rearrangements | Lecture method | Formative assessment, Short test |
| III | | nal Groups Containing Nit | - | | - | |
| | 1 | Preparationandimportantreactionsofnitrocompounds,nitrilesand iso nitriles | 2 | Interpret the structure and reactions of nitro compounds | Lecture method | Short test, MCQ, Assignment |
| | 2 | Preparation of amines Gabriel phthalimide synthesis, properties | 1 | Learn the various methods of preparation | Lecture method | Evaluation through short test, Online Quiz, Assignment, |
| | 3 | Carbylamine reaction, Hoffmann's exhaustive methylation | 2 | Interpret the mechanisms | Lecture discussion | Formative assessment |
| | 4 | Hofmann elimination reaction; distinction among 1°, 2° and 3° amines with Hinsberg reagent and nitrous acid. | 3 | Differentiate 1°, 2° and 3° amines | Lecture method | Formative assessment |
| | 5 | Preparation of diazonium Salts and synthetic applications | 2 | Learn the various methods of preparation | Lecture method | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 6 | Curtius rearrangement | 1 | Apply the mechanism in | Power point | Formative assessment, |
| | | | | rearrangement | | Short test |
| IV | - | nethylene compounds | | · · · | T _ | |
| | 1 | Reactivity of active methylene group. | 1 | Know the importance of active methylene group | Lecture method | Short test, MCQ, Assignment |
| | 2 | Preparation and properties of acetoacetic ester | 1 | Understand the various methods of preparation | Lecture method | Evaluation through short test, Online Quiz, Assignment, |
| | 3 | Acid hydrolysis and | 1 | Differentiate acid and | Seminar | Formative |

| | | ketonic hydrolysis | | ketonic hydrolysis | | assessment |
|---|---------|--|---|--|-------------------|--|
| | 4 | Synthetic applications of acetoacetic ester - synthesis of mono alkyl acetone | 1 | Recognize the advantage of acetoacetic ester | Power point | Formative assessment |
| | 5 | Synthesis of butanoic acid, 2 - pentanone, acetonyl acetone, | 1 | Learn the various synthesis | Lecture method | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 6 | Synthesis of succinic acid, α , β unsaturated acid, 2,5 – diketone, 1,3 – diol, γ - keto acid and 4 - methyl uracil Preparation of Malonic ester and its synthetic applications | 2 | Know the importance of synthesis | Lecture method | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 7 | Synthesis of pentanoic acid, succinic acid, pentanedioic acid, adipic acid synthesis of β - keto acid, α,β - unsaturated acid, cyclo alkane carboxylic acid and barbituric acid | 2 | Explain the various synthesis | Lecture method | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 8 | Preparation, and synthetic applications of cyano acetic ester | 1 | Know the importance of cyano acetic ester | seminar | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 9 | Synthesis of malonic acid, propionic acid, α , β unsaturated acid, succinic acid and β - amino ester, cycloalkanes. Relative stability - Baeyer's strain theory and modification. | 2 | Learn the various synthesis | Lecture method | Formative assessment, Short test |
| V | Aromati | ic hydrocarbons | | | | |
| | 1 | Concept of Aromaticity and characteristics of aromatic compounds, Huckel's rule. | 2 | Know the difference between aromatic and non aromatic compounds | Lecture method | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 2 | Aromatic character of cyclic hydrocarbons | 1 | Understand the aromatic character | Seminar | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 3 | Benzene isolation, preparation and structure | 2 | Learn the preparation and structure | Lecture method | Formative assessment, Short test |

| 4 | Electrophilic aromatic substitution, halogenation, nitration | 2 | Differentiate substitution reactions | Seminar | Formative assessment, Short test |
|---|---|---|---|-------------------|--|
| 5 | Mechanisms of sulphonation, Friedel- Craft's alkylation and acylation. | 2 | Interpret mechanisms | Power point | Formative assessment, Short test |
| 6 | Ortho, para and meta Directing effects of the groups | 2 | Predict the Ortho, para and meta Directing effects of the groups | Lecture method | Formative assessment, Short test |

Course Instructor: Dr.M.Anitha Malbi

HOD: G. Leema Rose

Semester – IV Paper VI- Elective II –Industrial Chemistry – II Sub. Code: CC1743 Teaching Plan

| Unit | Module | Topics | Lecture hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation |
|------|----------|---|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Ι | Petroleu | m Industry | | | | |
| | 1 | Petroleumandpetrochemicals, refiningofpetroleum,composition and uses ofmainpetroleumfractions | 1 | Understand the refining process of petroleum its composition and uses | Lecture with PPT | Short test |
| | 2 | Cracking, thermal and catalytic cracking, advantages of catalytic cracking and Octane number. | 2 | Gain knowledge on Cracking process | Lecture | Multiple choice questions |
| | 3 | Cetane number, ignition and flash points, anti knock agents, unleaded | 2 | Know the different characteristic of | Lecture and Question answer | Assignment Formative assessment -I |
| | | petrol, anti diesel knock agents and hydrocarbons from petroleum. | | petroleum | session | |
| | 4 | Petrochemicals, direct and indirect petrochemicals, Methods involved in manufacture of petrochemicals, alkylation, pyrolysis, halogenation, hydration and polymerization. | 2 | Learn the catalysts used in petroleum industry and the manufacture process of petrochemicals | Lecture, Seminar | Short test |

| | 5 | Classification of petrochemicals, examples. Manufacture of synthetic petrol by Bergius process and Fischer – Tropsh process. | 2 | Classify the petrochemicals | Lecture with PPT and Question answer session | Assignment Formative assessment |
|---|-----------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | 6 | Manufacture and uses of petrochemicals, Methanol, Ethanol, Isopropyl alcohol, formaldehyde, Ethylene glycol, Glycerol, Phenol and Acetone. | 2 | Know the manufacture and uses of petrochemicals | Lecture | Quiz |
| | 7 | Catalysts used in petroleum industry. Petrochemical Industries in India. | 1 | KnowtheCatalystsusedandPetrochemicalIndustriesinIndia | Group discussion | Assignment, Formative assessment |
| Π | Fertilize | rs and agro chemicals | | | | |
| | 1 | Plant nutrients, Macronutrients, Micronutrients. Need for fertilizers, characteristics of a good fertilizer. Role of N, P and K in plant growth , Classification of fertilizers, Natural fertilizers and artificial fertilizers. | 2 | Understand the need for fertilizers and characteristics of a good fertilizer. | Lecture, Seminar | Short test |
| | 2 | Classification, manufacture and uses of artificial fertilizers such as Urea, Calcium cyanamide, Calcium | 2 | Knowtheclassificationandmanufactureartificial | Lecture with PPT and Question answer session | Assignment, Formative assessment |
| | | ammonium nitrate Superphosphate of lime-Triple superphosphate, Potassium chloride and DAP. | | fertilizers | | |
| | 3 | NPKfertilizers,Biofertilizersanditsadvantages.advantages.AgrochemicalsandClassification.reparationandPreparationandUsesofLeadarsenateandand | 3 | Understand the advantages of Biofertilizers | Group discussion | Quiz |

| | 4 | Preparation and Uses of Calcium arsenate, DDT, Methoxychlor, BHC, Chlordane, Parathion, Malathion and Baygon Preparation and Uses of Fungicides like Lime, Sulphur, Bordeaux mixture, Sodium sulphate and Thallium Sulphate. | 2 | KnowthePreparationandUsesofInsecticidesKnowthePreparationandUsesofFungicides | Group discussion Lecture with PPT | Short test Assignment ,Formative assessment |
|-----|--------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | 6 | Preparation and uses of Weedicides like Butachor, Eptam (EPTC) and DNOC. | 1 | LearnthePreparationandUsesofweedicides | Lecture with PPT | Quiz |
| | 7 | Preparation and uses of Rodenticides like Zinc phosphide, Aluminium phosphide, Coumachlor and Warfarin | 1 | KnowthePreparationandUsesofRodenticides | Group discussion | Multiple choice questions |
| III | Rubber | | | | | |
| | 1 | Importance of rubber Latex , Coagulation of rubber, Refining of Crude rubber and Drawbacks of raw rubber Rubber fabrication Vulcanisation, | 3 | Understand the Importance and Refining of rubber | Lecture with PPT Lecture with PPT | Short test Assignment, Formative |
| | | TechniquesofvulcanisationandProperties of vulcanisedrubber | | Vulcanisation Techniques | | assessment |
| | 3 | Physical and chemical properties of rubber, Solvents for natural rubber and its Classification | 2 | Learn the properties of rubber | Group discussion | Quiz |
| | 4 | Synthetic rubber and its classification. Manufacture, Properties and uses of Buna-S | 1 | Know the Manufacture and Properties of rubber | Lecture with PPT and Question answer session | Multiple choice questions |
| | 5 | Properties and uses of Neoprene, Buna- S,Thiokol, Silicon rubber, Polyurethane and Spandex | 1 | UnderstandthePropertiesandusesofNeoprene,Buna-SandThiokol | Group discussion | Quiz |

| IV | 6 Matche | Properties and uses of Reclaimed, Spong, foam, laminates, rubber cement and thermocole .Applications of rubber. s and explosives | 1 | Know the applications of rubber. | Lecture with PPT and Question answer session | Assignment |
|----|-------------|--|---|--|--|------------------------------|
| | 1 | Safetymatches,Classificationanditscomposition.ManufactureofSafetymatches.Pyrotechnologyandcompositionoffireworks. | 2 | Learn the classification, composition and Manufacture of Safety matches. | Lecture with PPT and Question answer session | Short test |
| | 2 | Explosives and its Characteristics. Characteristics of Low explosives, Gun powder and Smokeless powder. Preparation and uses of Primary explosive like Lead azide | 3 | Know the Characteristics of explosives and its preparation. | Lecture with PPT | Assignment |
| | 3 | Preparation and uses of Primary explosives like Mercury fulminate, Diazodinitrophenol, Tetryl, Ethylene dinitramine. High explosives, Trinitrotoluene, Picric acid and Ammonium picrate | 2 | Know the Preparation and uses of Primary explosives | Lecture with PPT | Quiz |
| | 4 | Glyceryl trinitrate, Dynamite, PETN, Cyclonite and HMX. Toxic chemicals | 1 | Understand the effect of Toxic chemicals | Group discussion | Multiple choice questions |
| | 5 | Preparation and properties of Mustard, Phosgene, Nerve gases, Adamsite, Chloroscatophenopo | 2 | UnderstandthePreparationandpropertiesofToxic chemicals | Lecture with PPT and Question answer | Quiz |
| | 6 | Chloroacetophenone and Chloropicrin. Screening of smokes, Incendiaries and Explosives in India. | 2 | Know the Explosives in India. | session Lecture with PPT | Short test |
| V | Protectiv | ve coatings and silicates | | 1 | | |

| | Definitio Classification and Composition of Paints Manufacture and Process of setting of paint, Requirements of a good paint and Importance of pigment volume concentration Applications. Emulsion | 2 | Learn the Classification and Composition of paints | Lecture with PPT and Question answer session Group | Short test Assignment |
|---|---|---|---|---|------------------------------|
| | paints, Constituents, advantages, methods of manufacture, chemical action and paint removers. | | Applications and chemical action of paints | discussion | |
| 3 | DefinitionClassificationandmanufactureofVarnishes.RawmaterialsandcompositionofVarnishes.Definition,Compositionandimportance lacquers | 2 | Know the Classification and manufacture of Varnishes and Lacquers | Lecture with PPT and Question answer session | Quiz |
| 4 | Definition of Cement, Raw materials used in the Manufacture of cement and Setting of cement. | 1 | UnderstandtheManufactureprocessofcement | Lecture with PPT | Multiple choice questions |
| 5 | Properties Quality test and uses of cement. Manufacture, Physical and Chemical properties of Glass. Preparation and uses of Special glasses like fused silica glass, Vycor glass, optical glass, lead glass, coloured glass, opal glass, safety glass, fibre glass laminates, glass wool and flint glass. | 2 | Understand the Physical and Chemical properties of glasses | Lecture with PPT | Quiz |
| 6 | Pyrex and jena glasses, Definition and classification of Refractories. Definition, uses, classification of Abrasives. Natural abrasives and Synthetic abrasives. | 2 | Know the uses and classification of Refractories and abrasives. | HOD: G L | Short test |

Department of Chemistry Teaching Plan Even Semester 2019

Course Outcome

Major Core VIII

| Semester | : VI |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Name of the Course | : Organic Chemistry IV |
| Course code | : CC1761 |

CO -**Course Outcome** PSO CL No. **Upon completion of course** students will be able to recognize optical activity and the CO - 1 **PSO - 1** R types of isomerism CO - 2 interpret the principles of **PSO - 3** Ap spectroscopy and photochemistry CO - 3 apply spectral rules to calculate λ_{max} PSO - 6 Ap values evaluate different spectra CO - 4 PSO - 5 Е CO - 5 apply ir spectra in functional group PSO - 6 С analysis know the medicinal importance and CO - 6 PSO - 8 С elucidate the structure of alkaloids classify, differentiate and synthesise <u>C</u>O - 7 **PSO - 2** An various dyes

| Unit | Section | Торіс | Lecture Hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation | | |
|------|-----------|---|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Ι | | | | | | | | |
| | 1. | Optical activity and Chirality | 2 | To understand the importance of optical isomerism | Lecture, Discussion | Evaluation through short test | | |
| | 2. | R-S notation, enantiomers and diastereomers | 3 | To differentiate enantiomers and diastereomers | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment | | |
| | 3. | Optical activity of compounds without asymmetric carbon atoms | 2 | To gain knowledge about optical activity | Lecture | Formative assessment | | |
| | 4. | Methods of distinguishing geometrical isomers, determination of configuration of ketoximes | 3 | To get idea about geometrical isomerism | Lecture | Formative assessment, Short test | | |
| | 5. | Conformational analysis of ethane, n-butane and cyclohexane energy diagrams. | 2 | To differentiate different energy diagrams | Question answer session, Lecture | Formative assessment, Assignment | | |
| II | Spectrosc | | | | | | | |
| | 1. | General principles, introduction to absorption and emission spectroscopy | 2 | To know about principles of spectroscopy | Lecture with PPT Illustration | Formative assessment | | |
| | 2. | Types of electronic transitions- bathochromic and | 2 | To know the types of electronic transitions | Lecture, Illustration | Formative assessment | | |

Total Contact hours : 60 (Including lectures, assignments and tests)

| | | hypsochromic shifts | | | | |
|-----|-----------|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| | 3. | Application of Woodward Rules for calculation of λ_{max} for different molecules | 2 | To understand clearly about the calculation of λ_{max} | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 4. | Photochemical reactions of ketones, Norrish type I and type II reactions | 4 | To study about photochemica l reactions | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment, Online Quiz |
| III | Spectroso | | | | | |
| | 1. | Molecular vibrations and origin of IR spectra - IR absorption positions of O, N and S containing functional groups | 2 | To know about molecular vibrations | Lecture, Illustration | Formative assessment, Assignment |
| | 2. | Hydrogen bonding, conjugation,. IR absorptions- fingerprint region | 3 | To learn about fingerprint region | Lecture, Illustration | Formative assessment |
| | 3. | Basic principles of Proton Magnetic Resonance, chemical shift and factors influencing it | 4 | To analyse the factors influencing chemical shift | Lecture | Formative assessment Short test |
| | 4. | Interpretation of NMR spectra of simple compounds | 3 | To recognise the various spectra compounds | Lecture with PPT Illustration | Seminar, Formative assessment |

| IV | Alkaloids | s and Terpenoids | | | | |
|----|-----------|--|---|---|--------------------------|--|
| | 1. | Natural occurrence, structural features and isolation of alkaloids | 2 | To know about different alkaloids | Lecture | Formative assessment |
| | 2. | Structural elucidation and synthesis of coniine, piperine and nicotine. | 1 | To understand and differentiate different alkaloids | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment, Short test |
| | 3. | Significance of number of peaks and peak area. Spin-spin coupling and coupling constant. | 2 | To acquire knowledge about peaks and coupling constant | Lecture | Short test |
| | 4. | Occurrence and classification of Terpenoids, isoprene rule | 3 | To evaluate and classify terpenoids | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment |
| | 5 | Elucidation of structure and synthesis of citral, geraniol, menthol and α- terpeniol. | 2 | To know about the structure of various terpenoids | Lecture | Formative assessment |
| V | Dyes | | | | | |
| | 1. | Classification based on application and chemical structure with examples. | 4 | To know about the classification of dyes | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment |
| | 2. | Colour and constitution of dyes. Chemistry of dyeing | 3 | To gather knowledge regarding thecolour and constitution of dyes | Lecture | Formative assessment |
| | 3. | Triphenyl methane dyes - | 1 | To understand the synthesis | Lecture, Illustration | Formative assessment, |

| | malachite green, rosaniline and crystal violet. | | and application of dyes | | Short test |
|---|---|---|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 4 | Phthalein dyes - Phenolphthalei n and fluorescein. Anthraquinone dyes - Alizarin Indigo dyes- Indigo. | 4 | To learn the synthesis and applications of phthalein and anthraquinone dyes. | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment, Seminar |

Course Instructor: G. Leema Rose

Course Outcome

| Semester | : VI | Major Core IX |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Name of the Course | : Inorganic Chemistry III | |
| Course code | : CC1762 | |

| CO - No. | Course Outcome Upon completion of course students will be able to | PSO | CL |
|-------------|--|---------|----|
| CO - 1 | name the coordination compounds | PSO - 1 | А |
| CO - 2 | explain the theories of coordination compounds | PSO - 1 | U |
| CO - 3 | predict the colour, magnetic properties and geometry of coordination compounds | PSO - 2 | С |
| CO - 4 | analyse the nature of bonding in coordination compounds | PSO - 3 | An |
| CO - 5 | minimize the errors in chemical estimation | PSO - 5 | An |
| CO - 6 | employ the methods to separate the inner transition elements | PSO - 4 | Ар |
| CO - 7 | compare the properties of lanthanides and actinides | PSO - 2 | An |
| CO - 8 | explain the principles of gravimetric analysis | PSO - 1 | U |

Teaching Plan Total Contact hours : 60 (Including lectures, assignments and tests)

| Unit | Module | Topics | Lecture hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation |
|------|-----------|---|------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Ι | Co-ordina | ation chemistry I | 1 | | I | |
| 1 | 1 | Double salts – co- ordination compounds – difference, definition and terminology – co- ordination complexes and complex ions – central ion and ligands – co-ordination number – co- ordination sphere – charge on a complex ion. | 3 | Know the difference between double salts and coordination compounds. | Lecture, Showing available coordination compounds and double salts. | Evaluation through short test |
| | 2 | Types of ligands - examples for each. Nomenclature of co- ordination compounds | 2 | Name the coordination compounds. | Group discussion | Evaluation through short test |
| | 3 | Isomerism in co- ordination compounds, structural isomerism – ionisation, hydrate, co- ordination, linkage and co-ordination position isomerism. | 2 | Know the types of isomerism exhibited by coordination compounds. | llustration Lecture | Assignment on isomerism |
| | 4 | Stereoisomerism – geometrical isomerism in tetrahedral and octahedral complexes - optical isomerism in octahedral complexes. | 2 | Know the types of isomerism exhibited by tetrahedral and octahedral compounds. | Lecture, Seminar | Evaluation through short test |
| II | Co- ordin | ation Chemistry – II | | | 1 | |
| | 1 | Theoriesofco-ordinationcompounds-Werner'stheory-postulates-verificationofWerner'stheory-cobaltamminecomplexes. | 4 | Know the theories of coordination compounds | Question answer session | Multiple choice questions |

| | 2 | EAN rule – calculation | 3 | Predict the | Lastura | Chart tost |
|-----|----------|--|---|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| | 2 | | 3 | | Lecture | Short test |
| | | of EAN with reference | | stability of | | Formative |
| | | | | metal | | assessment – I |
| | | | | complexes. | | |
| | 3 | Pauling's theory | 4 | Predict the | Lecture with | Short test |
| | | (VBT) – postulates - | | structure of | ppt | Formative |
| | | application of VBT to | | complexes | | assessment – I |
| | | square planar and | | using VBT. | | |
| | | tetrahedral complexes, | | - | | |
| | | inner and outer | | | Group | |
| | | complexes – merits | | | discussion | |
| | | and demerits of VBT. | | | | |
| | | Shapes of d-orbitals. | | | | |
| | 4 | Crystal field theory – | 5 | Apply CFSE | Assignment | |
| | | Crystal field splitting | 5 | and predict | on CFSE | |
| | | of tetrahedral, square | | the stability | OILCIPL | |
| | | · • | | • | | |
| | | planar and octahedral | | of | | |
| | | systems. Factors | | complexes. | | |
| | | affecting the value of | | | | |
| | | CFSE – crystal field | | | | Multiple choice |
| | | splitting energy values | | | | questions |
| | | and its application in | | | | |
| | | the stability of | | | | |
| | | complexes. | | | | |
| III | Co-ordin | ation chemistry – III | | | 1 | |
| | 1 | Molecular Orbital | 3 | Differentiate | Illustration, | |
| | | Theorem (MOT) MO | | strong and | Seminar | Short test |
| | | Theory (MOT)- MO | | strong and | Semma | Short test |
| | | diagrams of ML_6 type | | weak field | Serrina | Short lest |
| | | • • • | | | | Short test |
| | | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and | | weak field | Seminar | Short test |
| | | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – | | weak field | 50mma | Short test |
| | 2 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. | 3 | weak field ligands. | | |
| | 2 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal | 3 | weak field ligands. Predict the | Lecture, | Assignment |
| | 2 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal complexes – relation | 3 | weak field ligands. Predict the stability of | Lecture, Group | |
| | 2 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal complexes – relation between stability | 3 | weak field ligands. Predict the | Lecture, | |
| | 2 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal complexes – relation between stability constant and | 3 | weak field ligands. Predict the stability of | Lecture, Group | |
| | 2 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal complexes – relation between stability constant and dissociation constant – | 3 | weak field ligands. Predict the stability of | Lecture, Group | |
| | 2 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal complexes – relation between stability constant and dissociation constant – factors affecting the | 3 | weak field ligands. Predict the stability of | Lecture, Group | |
| | 2 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal complexes – relation between stability constant and dissociation constant – factors affecting the stability of metal | 3 | weak field ligands. Predict the stability of | Lecture, Group | |
| | 2 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal complexes – relation between stability constant and dissociation constant – factors affecting the stability of metal complexes from | 3 | weak field ligands. Predict the stability of | Lecture, Group | |
| | 2 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal complexes – relation between stability constant and dissociation constant – factors affecting the stability of metal complexes from thermodynamic data. | 3 | weak field ligands. Predict the stability of | Lecture, Group | |
| | 2 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal complexes – relation between stability constant and dissociation constant – factors affecting the stability of metal complexes from thermodynamic data. Irving William series – | 3 | weak field ligands. Predict the stability of | Lecture, Group | |
| | 2 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal complexes – relation between stability constant and dissociation constant – factors affecting the stability of metal complexes from thermodynamic data. Irving William series – stabilization of | 3 | weak field ligands. Predict the stability of | Lecture, Group | |
| | 2 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal complexes – relation between stability constant and dissociation constant – factors affecting the stability of metal complexes from thermodynamic data. Irving William series – stabilization of unstable oxidation | 3 | weak field ligands. Predict the stability of | Lecture, Group | |
| | | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal complexes – relation between stability constant and dissociation constant – factors affecting the stability of metal complexes from thermodynamic data. Irving William series – stabilization of unstable oxidation state. | | weak field ligands. Predict the stability of complexes. | Lecture, Group discussion | Assignment |
| | 2 3 | diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes – weak and strong field ligands – spectrochemical series. Stability of metal complexes – relation between stability constant and dissociation constant – factors affecting the stability of metal complexes from thermodynamic data. Irving William series – stabilization of unstable oxidation | 3 | weak field ligands. Predict the stability of | Lecture, Group | |

| | | 1 (| | 1 | | |
|----|-----------|-------------------------|---|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | complexes – trans | | substitution | | |
| | | effect. | | reactions of | | |
| | 1 | | 2 | complexes. | T . | |
| | 4 | Metal carbonyls - | 3 | Apply | Lecture, | Assignment |
| | | classification – | | coordination | Illustration | |
| | | examples – structure | | compounds | | |
| | | and nature of M-L | | in qualitative | | |
| | | bond in metal | | and | | |
| | | carbonyls – structures | | quantitative | | |
| | | of mono, di and | | analysis. | | |
| | | polynuclear carbonyls | | | | |
| | | of Ni, Cr, Fe, Co and | | | | |
| | | Mn. Application of | | | | |
| | | complexes in | | | | |
| | | qualitative and | | | | |
| | | quantitative analysis. | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| IV | Transitio | n Elements: | | | | |
| | 1 | . Group discussion | 2 | Know the | | |
| | | with special reference | | general | | |
| | | to electronic | | characteristic | | |
| | | configuration, | | S | | |
| | | oxidation state, | | of transition | | |
| | | spectral and magnetic | | elements. | | |
| | | properties, colour, | | | | |
| | | variable valency- | | | | |
| | | polyvalency of | | | | Multiple choice |
| | | Vanadium-magnetic | | | | questions |
| | | and catalytic | | | | |
| | | properties, ability to | | | | |
| | | form complexes. | | | | |
| | 2 | Difference between the | 3 | Differentiate | Lecture with | Formative |
| | | first, second and third | | the transition | ppt | assessment - II |
| | | transition series. | | series. | | |
| | | Extraction, properties | | | | |
| | | and uses of Cu, Co and | | | | |
| | | Ni. Preparation and | | | | |
| | | uses of titanium(II) | | | | |
| | | oxide, vanadium (V) | | | | |
| | | oxide, potassium | | | | |
| | | dichromate, potassium | | | | |
| | | permanganate, potassiu | | | | |
| | | m ferrocyanide, | | | | |
| | | Potassium | | | | |
| | | ferricyanide, Vaska's | | | | |
| | | compound, platinum | | | | |
| | | Piumum | | I | 1 | 1 |

| | | (IV) ablarida | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------------------|---|----------------|--------------|------------|
| | | (IV) chloride, | | | | |
| | | chloroplatinic acid and | | | | |
| | | purple of Cassius. | | | . | |
| | 3 | Inner transition | 3 | Know the | Lecture | |
| | | Elements: Electronic | | general | | |
| | | configuration, | | characteristic | | |
| | | oxidation states, | | s of inner | | Quiz |
| | | colour, spectral and | | transition | | |
| | | magnetic properties. | | elements. | | |
| | | Causes and | | | | |
| | | consequences of | | | | |
| | | lanthanide contraction | | | | |
| | 4 | Extraction of | 4 | Compare | Lecture | Quiz |
| | | lanthanides from | | lanthanides | | |
| | | monazite sand - | | and actinides | | |
| | | separation of | | und detinides | | |
| | | lanthanides by ion- | | | | |
| | | exchange method - | | | | |
| | | uses of lanthanides. | | | | |
| | | Comparison between | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | lanthanides and actinides. | | | | |
| | 5 | | 2 | V | T 4 | 0 |
| | 5 | Extraction, properties | Z | Know the | Lecture with | Quiz |
| | | and uses of thorium | | extraction of | ppt | |
| | | and uranium - zinc | | Th and U | | |
| | | uranyl acetate | | | | |
| | | ,Uranium | | | | |
| | | hexafluroide. | | | | |
| V | Analytica | l Chemistry | | 1 | | |
| | 1 | Types of errors- | 3 | Gain | | |
| | | determinate and | | knowledge | | |
| | | indeterminate errors- | | about errors. | Group | |
| | | minimization of errors. | | | discussion | Short test |
| | | Precision and | | | | |
| | | accuracy- Comparison | | | | |
| | | of precision and | | | | |
| | | accuracy with example | | | | |
| | 2 | Standard deviation- | 2 | Calculate | Lecture. | Assignment |
| | | mean deviation – | | standard | | - |
| | | relative mean | | deviation and | | |
| | | deviation and | | mean | | |
| | | coefficient of variance. | | deviation | | |
| | | Accuracy- absolute | | | | |
| | | error- relative error- | | | | |
| | | confidence limit- | | | | |
| | | Rejection of a doubtful | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| 3 | value – Q Test and student T test . Principles and requirements of gravimetric analysis, gravimetric steps- digestion, filtration, washing, drying and ignition. | 2 | Apply the principles of gravimetric analysis. | Demonstrati on | Formative assessment – III |
|---|---|---|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 4 | Mechanism of precipitation – factors affecting solubility of precipitate – co- precipitation- different types – prevention- post precipitation – prevention and difference between co- precipitation and post precipitation, precipitation, precipitation from homogenous solution with examples. | 4 | Apply the principles of gravimetric analysis. | Lecture using ppt | Formative assessment – III |

Course Instructor: R.Gladis Latha

Course Outcome

| Semester | : VI |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Name of the Course | : Physical Chemistry III |
| Course code | : CC1763 |

| CO - No. | Course Outcome Upon completion of course students will be able to | PSO - | CL |
|-------------|---|---------|----|
| CO - 1 | Recall phase rule. | PSO - 1 | R |
| CO - 2 | Understand phase diagrams | PSO - 1 | С |
| CO - 3 | Differentiate various photochemical processes | PSO - 4 | U |
| CO - 4 | Interpret Jablonski diagram | PSO - 4 | Ар |
| CO - 5 | Apply the electrochemical principles in batteries | PSO - 3 | Ар |
| CO - 6 | To deduce the expressions of rate constant | PSO - 5 | An |
| CO - 7 | Evaluate pH using electrodes. | PSO - 5 | Е |
| CO - 8 | Elucidate the structure of molecules using spectral data | PSO - 8 | С |

Teaching Plan Total Contact hours : 60 (Including lectures, assignments and tests)

| Unit | Module | Торіс | Lecture Hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation |
|------|------------|---|------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Ι | Phase Equi | libria | | | | |
| | 1. | Concept of phase , components and degrees of freedom (definitions and examples) Derivation of Gibb's phase rule. | 2 | To derive Gibb's phase rule | Lecture, Discussion | |
| | 2. | Phase diagram for one component system – water and sulphur system | 2 | Construct phase diagram for water and sulphur system | Lecture | |
| | 3. | Two component system | 1 | To construct phase diagram for two component system | Lecture, Discussion | |
| | 4. | Reduced phase rule and simple eutectic systems. | 1 | Construct phase diagram for simple eutectic system | Ppt presentation | Formative assessment, |
| | 5. | Lead-silver system – Pattinson's process of de- silverisation of lead,freezing mixtures-KI-H ₂ O system | 2 | Understand de- silverisation and potassium iodide-water system | Lecture | Short test, Assignment, MCQ |
| | 6. | Formation of compounds with congruent melting point | 1 | Understand congruent melting point | Ppt presentation | |
| | 7. | Zinc-magnesium system and FeCl ₃ - H ₂ O system. Formation of compounds with incongruent melting points | 2 | Understand FeCl ₃ -H ₂ O system and incongruent melting points | Lecture | |
| | 8. | Na ₂ SO ₄ -H ₂ O system and Solid- | 1 | Construct Na ₂ SO ₄ -H ₂ O | Lecture | |

| | | gas equilibria | | system | | |
|----|------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | 9. | CuSO ₄ -H ₂ O | 1 | Construct | Question | |
| | | system. | | CuSO ₄ -H ₂ O | answer | |
| | | | | system | session | |
| | | | | | Lecture | |
| | 10. | Efflorescen | 1 | Underst | Lecture, | |
| | | ce, deliquescence | | and | Discussion | |
| | | and hygroscopy | | Efflorescence, | | |
| | | | | deliquescence | | |
| | | | | and hygroscopy | | |
| II | Chemical K | inetics | | | | |
| | 1. | Rate of | 2 | To know factors | Lecture | |
| | | reaction, expression | | influencing rate | with PPT | |
| | | of rate, factors | | of reaction and | Illustration | |
| | | influencing rate of | | theories of | | |
| | | reaction and | | reaction rates | | |
| | | theories of reaction | | | | |
| | 2 | rates | 1 | II. da nata a d | T. a. a fara wa | |
| | 2. | Order and | 1 | Understand order and | Lecture, | |
| | | molecularity of a reaction | | molecularity of | Illustration | |
| | | Teaction | | a reaction | | |
| | 3. | Definition and | 1 | Differentiate | Lecture, | |
| | 5. | examples, | - | order and | Discussion | |
| | | differences between | | molecularity of | | |
| | | order and | | a reaction | | Eamonations |
| | | molecularity of a | | | | Formative |
| | | reaction | | | | assessment, Short test, |
| | 4. | Various orders of | 2 | Derive zero, | Ppt | Assignment, |
| | | reaction and their | | first and second | presentation | MCQ |
| | | derivation zero, | | order reaction. | | Meg |
| | | first and second | | | | |
| | | order reaction | 1 | | . | |
| | 5. | Definition, | 1 | Know rate | Lecture | |
| | | examples and | | constant and | | |
| | | derivation of rate | | half life period of a reaction | | |
| | | constant and half life period. | | or a reaction | | |
| | 6. | Methods of | 2 | Determine | Ppt | |
| | 0. | determining order | - | order of | presentation | |
| | | of reaction, use of | | reaction | Presentation | |
| | | Differential, | | | | |
| | | Integral, Half-life | | | | |
| | | method and | | | | |
| | | Ostwald's isolation | | | | |

| | | methods. | | | | |
|-----|-------------|----------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 7 | Concept of | 1 | Derive | Lecture | |
| | | activation energy, | | Arrhenius | | |
| | | effect of catalyst | | equation | | |
| | | and calculation of | | 1 | | |
| | | energy of activation | | | | |
| | | (Arrhenius | | | | |
| | | equation) | | | | |
| | 8 | Collision theory of | 1 | Derive | Lecture | |
| | | bimolecular | | activated | | |
| | | gaseous reactions(| | complex theory | | |
| | | activated complex | | | | |
| | | theory) | | | | |
| | 9 | Comparison of | 1 | Differentiate | Question | |
| | | collision theory and | | collision theory | answer | |
| | | activated complex | | and activated | session | |
| | | theory. | | complex theory | Lecture | |
| | 10 | | 2 | Derive | Lecture, | |
| | | Lindeman's | | Lindeman's | Discussion | |
| | | theoryofunimolecul | | theoryofunimol | | |
| | | arreactions and | | ecularreactions | | |
| | | solving problems | | and able to | | |
| | | | | slove problems | | |
| III | Flootnoohor | history I | | in this topic | | |
| 111 | Electrochen | Definition of | 1 | Know | Lecture, | |
| | 1. | conductance, | 1 | conductance, | Illustration | |
| | | specific | | specific | musuunon | |
| | | conductance, | | conductance, | | |
| | | equivalent | | equivalent | | |
| | | conductance and | | conductance | | |
| | | molar conductance | | and molar | | |
| | | | | conductance | | |
| | 2. | Factors affecting | 1 | Understand | Lecture, | Formative |
| | | conductance of a | | factors affecting | Illustration | assessment, |
| | | solution | | conductance of | | Short test, |
| | | | | a solution | | Assignment, |
| | 3. | Transport number, | 1 | Able to | Lecture | MCQ |
| | | determination of | | determine | | |
| | | transport number | | transport | | |
| | | by Hittorf's method | | number | | |
| | | and moving | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| | | boundary method | - | | _ | |
| | 4. | Strong and weak | 2 | Able to derive | Lecture | |
| | 4. | | 2 | Able to derive Debye- Huckeltheory of | Lecture with PPT Illustration | |

| | | equivalent conductance with dilution and Debye- Huckeltheory of strong electrolytes | | strong electrolytes | 0 | |
|----|-------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| | 5. | Debye- HuckelOnsagarequ ation.Kohlrausch'sl aw and its applications | 2 | Derive Debye- HuckelOnsagar equation and Kohlrausch'sla w | Question answer session Lecture | |
| | 6. | Applications of conductance measurements | 2 | Understand the applications of conductance measurements | Lecture, Discussion | |
| | 7. | Determination of λ infinity of weak acid and weak base and degree of dissociation of weak electrolytes | 1 | Determine degree of dissociation of weak electrolytes | Lecture, Illustration | |
| | 8. | Solubility and solubility products of sparingly soluble salts and conductometric titrations and solvingproblems. | 3 | Understand solubility and solubility products of sparingly soluble salts and conductometrict itrations. Able to solve problems in this topic | Lecture | |
| IV | Electrochen | nistry – II | | | | |
| | 1. | Electrochemical cells ,chemical cells ,reversible and irreversible cells and determinationof EMF of cells | 2 | Understand Electrochemical cells –chemical cells – reversible and irreversible cells -EMF of cells | Lecture | Formative assessment, Short test, Assignment, MCQ |
| | 2. | Cell representation,singl e electrode | 1 | Know various types of electrodes | Lecture, Discussion | |

| | | | ſ | |
|----|--|---|--|--|
| 3. | potential,types of electrodes, metal- metal ion electrodes, amalgam electrodes and gas electrodes. Insoluble metal salt | 2 | Understand | Lecture |
| 5. | electrodes and oxidation – reduction electrodes.Standard hydrogen electrode (SHE) and calomel electrode | 2 | standard hydrogen electrode (SHE) and calomel electrode | Lecture |
| 4. | Derivation of Nernst equation | 1 | Derive Nernst equation for emf of cells | Lecture, Discussion |
| 5. | Standard electrode potential, electro chemical series, thermodynamics of galvanic cells, $\Delta G, \Delta H, \Delta S$ and equilibrium constant (K). | 2 | To know electro chemical series and thermodynamic s of galvanic cells $\Delta G, \Delta H and \Delta S$ and equilibrium constant (K) | Lecture with PPT Illustration |
| 6. | Concentration cells –with transference and without transference ,liquid junction potential and its elimination. | 1 | Understand Concentration cells with transference and without transference and liquid junction potential and its elimination | Question answer session Lecture |
| 7. | Applications of EMF measurements ,determination of transport number, valency of an ion, pH of a solution using hydrogen, quinhydrone and glass electrode. | 2 | Able to grasp Applications of EMF measurements,d etermination of transport number, valency of an ion, pH of a solution using | Lecture, Discussion |

| | 8 | Potentiometric titrations - acid- base, oxidation reduction and precipitation titrations. | 1 | hydrogen, quinhydrone and glass electrode. Understand Potentiometric titrations | Lecture, Illustration | | | |
|---|--------------|--|---|--|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| | 9 | Decomposition potential and overvoltageand solving Problems | 2 | Know decomposition potential and overvoltage. Can able to solve problems from this topic | Lecture | | | |
| V | Spectroscopy | | | | | | | |
| | 1. | Different regions of EMR spectrum, Born-Openheimer approximation ,types of molecular spectra – microwave (rotational) spectra theoretical principle, selection rule and applications in the determination of bond distance in diatomic molecules | 4 | To classify different regions of EMR and know about microwave spectroscopy. | Lecture, Discussion | Formative assessment, Short test, Assignment, MCQ | | |
| | 2. | Vibrational (IR) spectra – theoretical principle, harmonic oscillator and unharmonicity – selection rule, intensity, modes of vibrations and types , force constant , applications of IR– hydrogen bonding | 3 | To gather knowledge regarding Vibrational spectra(IR) | Lecture | | | |

| 3. | ,Inter and Intramolecular hydrogen bonding Fermi resonance, overtones and combination bands. | 1 | To understand Fermi resonance, over tones and combination | Lecture, Illustration |
|----|--|---|---|--------------------------|
| 4 | Electronic spectra - selection rules, Frank types of transitions and pplications. Raman spectra - theoretical principle ,stokes and antistokes lines | 2 | bands To know Electronic and Raman spectra | Lecture, Discussion |
| 5. | Comparison of IR & Raman Spectroscopy. | 1 | Differentiate between Raman spectra and IR Spectra. | Lecture, Discussion |
| 6. | ESR spectra- theory and principle and hyperfine splitting ESR spectra of methyl radical . | 2 | To understand ESR Spectra | Lecture, Illustration |

Course Instructor: M. Anitha Malbi