Semester - I

Major Core I: GENERAL CHEMISTRY - I

Course Code: CC2011

| Hours Per week | Credits | Total Hours | Marks |
|----------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 4 | 4 | 60 | 100 |

Objectives

- To gain basic knowledge on classification nomenclature of organic compounds
- To understand the quantum theory and wave mechanical concept
- To understand the chemistry of s block elements and the principles of volumetric analysis

Course Outcome

| COs | Upon completion of this course, students will | PSO | Cognitive |
|--------|---|-----------|-----------|
| | be able to | Addressed | Level |
| CO - 1 | understand the structure and naming of various organic compounds | PSO-1 | U |
| CO - 2 | interpret various electronic effects and chemical bonding | PSO-3 | An |
| CO - 3 | analyse the periodic properties of elements | PSO-2 | An |
| CO - 4 | apply wave mechanical concept in other fields | PSO-6 | A |
| CO - 5 | predict the properties of elements and the principle behind volumetric analysis | PSO-6 | An |

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

| Unit | Module | Topics | Hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation |
|------|-----------|---|-------|--|--|--|
| I | Classific | ation and Nomenclature | | | | |
| | 2 | Classification of organic compounds - based on the nature of carbon skeleton and functional groups - classification of C and H atoms of organic compounds (primary/secondary/tertiary) IUPAC system of nomenclature of common organic compounds (upto C-10) - alkanes, alkenes and alkynes. Naming of cycloalkanes, bicycloalkanes with and without bridges and aromatic compounds | 4 | Classify organic compounds Know about the IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds | Lecture and power point presentation Lecture and power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz, slip test and group discussion Formative assessment I |

| | 4 | Naming of organic compounds with one functional group - halogen compounds, alcohols, phenol, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and its derivatives, cyano compounds, amines, nitro compounds Naming of compounds with two functional groups - naming of compounds with more than one carbon chain. Naming of heterocyclic compounds containing one and two hetero atoms present in five/giv membered rings. | 3 | Learn to name organic compounds with one functional group Know to name organic compounds | Lecture and seminar Lecture with power point presentation | |
|----|---------|--|---|---|--|---|
| II | Bonding | in five/six membered rings in Organic Molecules | | | <u> </u> | |
| | 1 | Hybridization and geometry - bond angle, bond length, bond strength of C-H and C-C bonds -Van der Waal's interactions, Inter & Intra molecular forces and their effects on physical properties | 3 | Classify the elements based on the force of attraction and properties. | Question answer session | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz and slip |
| | 2 | Electronic effects - inductive effect, resonance effect - drawing of resonance structures - conditions for resonance - stability of resonance structures | 3 | Know about various types of electronic effects | Lecture | Formative assessment I |
| | 3 | Hyper conjugation, electromeric effect, steric effect - steric overcrowding - steric inhibition of resonance - steric relief (with examples) | 3 | Distinguish various effects | Lecture with power point presentation and Group discussion | |
| | 4 | Dissociation of bonds - homolysis and heterolysis - radicals, carbocations, carbanions - electrophiles and nucleophiles - Influence of electronic effects - dipole moment - relative strengths of acids and bases - stability of olefins - stability of radicals, carbocations and carbanions | 3 | Know about electrophiles, nucleophiles and stability of different ions | Lecture with power point presentation | |

| III | Periodic Properties | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---------|---|---|--|--|
| | 1 | Atomic orbitals - Quantum numbers- Principal, Azimuthal, Magnetic and Spin quantum numbers and their significance | 2 | Know about various quantum numbers and filling up of atomic orbitals | Seminar and power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, | |
| | 2 | Principles governing the occupancy of electrons in various quantum levels-Pauli's exclusion principle - Hund's rule- Aufbau Principle, (n+1) rule | 2 | Learn about different principles governing the occupancy of electrons | Lecture and Problem solving | quiz and class test Formative assessment II | |
| | 3 | Stability of half-filled and completely filled orbitals-inert pair effect. Variation of metallic characters - Factors affecting the periodic properties | 2 | Remember the factors affecting the periodic properties | Lecture and Problem solving | | |
| | 4 | Anomalies and variations in atomic radius, ionic radius, electronic configuration | 2 | Calculate the atomic radius and ionic radius | Problem solving | | |
| | 5 | Variation of electron affinity and electro negativity, ionization energy, metallic character of elements along the group and periods | 2 | Distinguish various periodic properties | Illustration, Seminar and Power point presentation | | |
| | 6 | Influence of various characters on stability, colour, coordination number, geometry, physical and chemical properties | 2 | Calculate coordination number | Power point presentation | | |
| IV | Atomic S | Structure | | | | | |
| | 1 | Planck's quantum theory - Photoelectric effect, Compton effect | 2 | Understand the Plank's quantum theory | Power point presentation and videos | Evaluation through Multiple choice | |
| | 2 Bohr's model of hydrogen atom 2 Know Bohr's Lecture model of hydrogen atom | | Lecture | questions, short test, quiz and | | | |
| | 3 | Wave particle duality, de Broglie equation, Heisenberg uncertainty principle | 2 | Learn to derive de Broglie equation | Lecture | class test | |

| | 5 | Eigen function and Eigen value - Postulates of Quantum mechanics Schrodinger's time independent wave equation (no derivation), wave functions and its physical properties -Normalization and | 4 | Differentiate Eigen function and Eigen value Understand the importance of Schrodinger's wave equation | Problem solving Lecture | Formative assessment II |
|---|------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| V | , | Orthogonal function | | | | |
| | ii) Princi | ples of Volumetric Analysis | | | | |
| | 1 | Position of hydrogen in the periodic table, General characteristics of s - block elements. Compounds of s-block metals - oxides, hydroxides, peroxides, superoxide's-preparation and properties - oxo salts - carbonates - bicarbonates - nitrates - halides and polyhalides | 3 | Recognize the various metals, oxides and hydroxides | Lecture with power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz and class test Formative assessment I |
| | 2 | Extraction of Be and Mg - physical and chemical properties - Uses | 2 | Understand the extraction process | Lecture with videos | |
| | 3 | Complexes of s-block metals - complexes with crown ethers - biological importance sodium and potassium - Organometallic compounds of Li and Be | 1 | Explicate the biological importance of sodium and potassium | Seminar | |
| | 4 | General principles of volumetric Analysis, Types of titrations. Requirements for titrimetric analysis. Concentration systems | 1 | Know about the principles of volumetric analysis | Power point presentation, seminar | |
| | 5 | Primary and secondary standards, criteria for primary standards, preparation of standard solutions, standardization of solutions. Limitation of volumetric analysis, endpoint and equivalence point | 2 | Understand the criteria of preparation of standard solutions | Demonstration | |
| | 6 | Neutralisation-titration curve, theory of indicators, choice of indicators. Use of phenolphthalein and methyl orange | 1 | Acquire knowledge about the use of indicators. | Demonstration | |

| | 7 | Complexometric titrations: | 2 | Analyse the | Problem | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---|--------------|---------|--|
| | | Stability of complexes, | | stability of | solving | |
| | | titration involving EDTA. | | complexes | | |
| | | Metal ion indicators and | | | | |
| | | characteristics. Problems | | | | |
| | | based on titrimetric analysis | | | | |

Course Instructor: Dr. R. Gladis Latha HOD: Dr. G. Leema Rose

Semester I Allied Chemistry - Botany and Zoology Major Chemistry for Life Sciences Course Code: CA2011

| Hours Per week | Credits | Total Hours | Marks |
|----------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 4 | 3 | 60 | 100 |

Objectives:

- To acquire knowledge on atomic structure and bonding
- To understand the importance of photochemistry and catalysis
- To apply the principles of chromatography techniques

Course Outcome

| COs | Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to: | PSO Addressed | Cognitive Level |
|------|--|------------------|--------------------|
| CO-1 | remember the structure and bonding in atoms and molecules | PSO-1 | R |
| CO-2 | analyse the types of bonding and the ways of expressing concentration in molecules | PSO-2 | An |
| CO-2 | understand the concepts of biophysical analysis, catalysis and buffer action | PSO-1 | U |
| CO-3 | apply the concepts of photochemistry and chromatography to various chemical processes. | PSO-6 | A |

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

| Unit | Module | Topics | Hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation |
|------|----------|---|-------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Ι | Atomic S | Structure | | | | |
| | 1 | Dual nature of electron, de-Broglie equation | 2 | Acquire knowledge on Dual nature of electron and de-Broglie equation | Lecture, power point presentation and videos | Evaluation through Multiple choice |
| | 2 | Davisson and Germer experiment | 1 | Understand Davisson and Germer experiment | Lecture and power point presentation | questions, short test, quiz |
| | 3 | Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and its significance | 1 | Understand Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and its significance | Lecture, power point presentation and discussion | Formative assessment I |

| | 4 | Compton effect - Schrodinger's wave equation and its significance, eigen values and eigen functions, quantum numbers and their significance | 3 | Distinguish eigen values and eigen functions | Lecture and power point presentation | |
|----|---------|--|---|---|--|---|
| | 5 | Atomic orbitals - significance, shapes, difference between orbit and orbital | 1 | Differentiate between orbit and orbital | Lecture, power point presentation and illustration | |
| | 6 | Rules for filling up of orbitals - Pauli's exclusion principle, Aufbau principle and Hund's rule | 2 | Know about different principles governing the filling up of orbitals | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 7 | Electronic configuration of elements up to 20 | 2 | Gain knowledge on the filling up of atomic orbitals | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| II | Chemica | ll bonding | | | | |
| | 1 | Ionic bond, formation of ionic bond, general characteristics of ionic compounds | 1 | Know about ionic bond and its characteristics | Lecture and power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, |
| | 2 | Lattice energy, Born-Haber cycle and its applications | 2 | Understand lattice energy | Lecture and power point presentation | short test, quiz |
| | 3 | Covalent bond - formation of covalent bond with examples characteristics of covalent compounds | 2 | Gain Knowledge about Covalent bond | Lecture and power point presentation | Formative assessment I |
| | 4 | Ionic character in covalent compounds, Fajan's rule | 1 | Acquire knowledge about Ionic character and Fajan's rule | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 5 | Coordinate bond - formation of coordinate bond with examples. | 2 | Understand Coordinate bond formation | Lecture and Power point presentation | |
| | 6 | Metallic bond -band theory, conductors, insulators and semiconductors. | 2 | Explicate the difference between conductors, insulators, semiconductors | Lecture with power point presentation | |

| | 7 | Hydrogen bonding - types - inter and intramolecular and effect of hydrogen bonding. | 2 | Understand Hydrogen bonding and its effect | Lecture with power point presentation | |
|-----|---------|---|----------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| III | Photoch | | <u> </u> | I | I | ı |
| | 1 | Importance of photochemistry, difference between thermal and photochemical reactions. Laws of photochemistry - Beer-Lambert's Law, Grother's-Drapers law and Stark-Einstein's law | 3 | Differentiate between thermal and photochemical reactions | Lecture and power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz Formative assessment II |
| | 2 | Quantum efficiency, Electronic excitations - singlet and triplet states, Jablonski diagram, internal conversion - intersystem crossing - fluorescence, phosphorescence. Difference between fluorescence and phosphorescence | 3 | Understand various electronic excitations | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 3 | Types of photochemical reactions based on quantum efficiency $(\phi = 1, \phi < 1 \text{ and } \phi > 1)$ - primary and secondary process of photochemical reactions | 2 | Differentiate primary and secondary process of photochemical reactions | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 4 | Photochemical rate law - kinetics of photochemical combination of H ₂ and Cl ₂ and decomposition of HI | 2 | Acquire knowledge about kinetics of photochemical combination of H ₂ and Cl ₂ - decomposition of HI | Lecture with power point presentation | |
| | 5 | Photosensitization, photosensitizers, chemiluminescence and bioluminescence | 2 | Differentiate chemiluminescence and bioluminescence. | Lecture with power point presentation | |

| IV | Biophysi | ical Analysis and Catal | ysis | | | |
|----|----------|--|------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| | 1 | Osmosis, osmotic pressure and isotonic solutions | 1 | Understand Osmosis, osmotic pressure, isotonic solutions | Lecture with power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple |
| | 2 | Determination of molar mass by osmotic pressure measurement | 2 | Acquire knowledge on molar mass by osmotic pressure measurement | Lecture with power point presentation | choice questions, short test, quiz |
| | 3 | Reverse osmosis | 1 | Understand reverse osmosis | Lecture and power point presentation | Formative assessment |
| | 4 | Adsorption - types, factors influencing adsorption and applications of adsorption | 2 | Acquire knowledge on adsorption, types, factors influencing adsorption and its applications | Lecture and power point presentation | l II |
| | 5 | Catalysis - types, theories, intermediate compound formation theory and adsorption theory | 3 | Understand catalysis, types and theories | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 6 | Enzyme catalysis - Michaelis-Menten equation and theory | 3 | Understand Enzyme catalysis, Michaelis, Menten equation | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| V | Analytic | al Chemistry | | | | |
| | 1 | Methods of expressing concentration - normality, molarity, molality, mole fraction, ppm and ppb | 2 | Understand methods of expressing concentration of solution | Lecture and power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz |
| | 2 | Ionic product of water - pH and pOH | 1 | Acquire knowledge about Ionic product of water, pH and pOH | Lecture and power point presentation | Formative assessment I |
| | 3 | Strength of acids and bases - K _a and K _b , pK _a and pK _b | 2 | Understand strength of acids and bases | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 4 | Buffer solutions - examples and theory of buffer action | 1 | Know about buffer solutions and theory of buffer action | Lecture and power point presentation | |

| 5 | Chromatography - | 2 | Understand | Lecture with | |
|---|---------------------|---|--------------------|--------------|--|
| | classification, | | chromatography and | videos | |
| | Column | | column | | |
| | chromatography - | | chromatography | | |
| | principle, | | | | |
| | experimental | | | | |
| | techniques, factors | | | | |
| | affecting column | | | | |
| | efficiency and its | | | | |
| | applications | | | | |
| 6 | TLC - principle, | 1 | Know about TLC | Lecture with | |
| | experimental | | | videos | |
| | techniques, | | | | |
| | advantages, | | | | |
| | limitations and | | | | |
| 7 | applications | 2 | A' 111 | T 4 | |
| 7 | GC – principle, | 2 | Acquire knowledge | Lecture with | |
| | experimental | | about GC | videos | |
| | techniques and | | | | |
| 8 | applications | 1 | Understand UDLC | T4:41- | |
| 8 | HPLC - principle | 1 | Understand HPLC | Lecture with | |
| | and experimental | | | videos | |
| 1 | technique | | | | |

Course Instructor: Dr. S. Ajith Sinthuja HOD: Dr. G. Leema Rose

Semester - I Part IV: NME Applied Chemistry - I Course Code: CNM201

| Hours Per week | Credits | Total Hours | Marks |
|----------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 2 | 2 | 30 | 100 |

Objectives:

- To know the preparation and importance of agrochemicals
- To acquire knowledge about soaps and sugar
- To understand the chemicals used in day to day articles

Course Outcome

| CO | Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to: | PSO Addressed | Cognitive Level |
|------|--|------------------|--------------------|
| CO-1 | remember the importance of soaps and detergents | PSO-2 | R |
| CO-2 | analyse the characteristics and advantages of agrochemicals | PSO-2 | An |
| CO-2 | understand the process of manufacture of sugar and paper | PSO-4 | U |
| CO-3 | apply the chemical reactions to synthesize day to day articles | PSO-4 | A |

Total Number of Contact hours: 30 (Including lectures, assignments and tests)

| Unit | Section | Topics | Hours | Learning outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment / Evaluation |
|------|-----------|---|-------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| I | Fertilize | ers | | | | |
| | 1 | Plant nutrients - macronutrients - micronutrients -need for fertilizers - characteristics of a good fertilizer -role of N, P and K in plant growth | 2 | Know the role of nutrients and fertilizers in plants | Lecture and power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz |
| | 2 | Classification of fertilizers - natural fertilizers - artificial fertilizers - manufacture and uses of artificial fertilizers -urea - calcium cyanamide | 2 | Classify fertilizers and understand the method of manufacturing | Lecture and discussion | Formative assessment I |

| | 3 | Calcium ammonium nitrate - superphosphate of lime- triple superphosphate - potassium chloride. Biofertilizers and their advantages | 2 | Remember the methods of manufacture of fertilizers | Explanation using equations | |
|-----|----------|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| II | Pesticid | | | | 1 + | In |
| | | Pesticides- classification based on the use and chemical composition. Insecticides- structure and uses of lead arsenate - calcium arsenate - methoxychlor - baygon - malathion- D.D.T BHC | 2 | Classify and know the structure and uses of pesticides | Lecture | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz Formative assessment I |
| | 2 | Fungicides - preparation and uses of limesulphur - bordeaux mixture - sodium sulphate - thallium sulphate | 2 | Remember the uses and methods of preparation of fungicides | Lecture and group discussion | |
| | 3 | Weedicides - structure and uses of butachlor - eptam - DNOC. Rodenticides - preparation and uses of zinc phosphide - aluminium phosphide - warfarin | 2 | Analyse the characteristics and advantages of weedicides and rodenticides | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| III | Soaps a | nd detergents | | | • | |
| | 1 | Soaps -classification -hard soap - soft soap - raw materials -manufacture of toilet soap - transparent soap - liquid soap - medicated soap - herbal soap - cleansing action of soap | 3 | Acquire knowledge about soaps | Lecture with power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz Formative assessment II |

| | 2 | Detergents - classification - examples- advantages of detergents over soaps -detergent action -detergent chemicals-additives - excipients - colors - flavours - environmental hazards | 3 | Remember the importance of detergents | Lecture and group discussion | |
|----|---------|---|---|--|--|---|
| IV | Sugar a | and Paper industry | | | | |
| | 1 | Sugar -manufacture - double sulphitation process - refining and grading of sugar-sugar substitute - saccharin - synthesis and uses - manufacture of ethanol from molasses. | 2 | Understand the process of manufacture and uses of sugar and sugar substitute | Lecture with power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz Formative assessment |
| | 2 | Paper - manufacture - production of wood pulp by sulphate process - processing - blending - beating - refining and calendaring - | 2 | Understand the process of manufacture of paper | Lecture and discussion | II |
| | 3 | Types of paper - printing paper - newsprint paper - writing paper - wrapping paper - bond paper - art paper - blotting paper - tissue paper - parchment paper - cardboard. | 2 | Remember the types of paper | Peer group teaching | |
| V | Chemic | cals in day-to-day life | | 1 | | |
| | 1 | Ingredients and preparation of tooth powder - tooth paste - writing inks - gum paste - boot polish - talcum powder | 3 | Apply chemical principles to prepare articles of day - to-day life. | Lecture with power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, |

| 2 | 2 | Ingredients and preparation of | 3 | Apply chemical principles to prepare | Peer group teaching | quiz |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | sealing wax - agar | | articles of day - to- | teaching | Formative |
| | | agar - chalk crayons | | day life | | assessment |
| | | -liquid blues - | | | | I |
| | | camphor tablets - | | | | |
| | | agar battis - | | | | |
| | | phenoyle- moth | | | | |
| | | balls. | | | | |

Course Instructor: Ms. L. Deva Vijila HOD: Dr. G. Leema Rose

Semester – III Major Core – III : GENERAL CHEMISTRY - III Course Code: CC2031

| Number of Hours Per week | Number of Credits | Total Number of Hours | Marks |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| 4 | 4 | 60 | 100 |

Objectives

- To gain knowledge on aromaticity, aromatic compounds and electrophilic substitution reactions.
- To understand the characteristics of (Group 13 and 14) Group 14 and 15)
- To gain knowledge on different colloids and photochemical processes

.

Course Outcome

| COs | Upon completion of this course, the students will | PSO | Cognitive |
|--------|--|-----------|-----------|
| | be able to: | Addressed | Level |
| CO - 1 | gain knowledge on aromatic compounds | PSO -1 | U |
| CO - 2 | synthesize aromatic compounds | PSO -4 | Ap |
| CO - 3 | remember the characteristics of group 13 and 14 elements | PSO -2 | U |
| CO - 4 | predict the chemistry of nitrogen and oxygen family | PSO -2 | Е |
| CO - 5 | to understand the different colloidal systems | PSO -1 | Ap |
| CO - 6 | explain the various photochemical processes | PSO -1 | U |

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

| Unit | Module | Topic | Hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation | | | |
|------|--------------------|--|-------|--|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| I | Aromatic Compounds | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Aromaticity - definition - Huckel's rule - consequence of aromaticity-structure of benzene - stability, carbon-carbon bond lengths in benzene ring - resonance energy | 3 | Understand about aromaticity, stability of benzene and resonance energy | Lecture and discussion | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz | | | |
| | 2 | Aromatic electrophilic substitution - general pattern of the mechanism involving σ and π complexes, mechanism of nitration, halogenation, sulphonation | 3 | Know about Aromatic electrophilic substitution reactions | Lecture and discussion | assessment I | | | |

| | 4 | Mercuration, formylation and Friedel-Crafts reaction - Energy profile diagrams. Activating and deactivating substituents - orientation in mono substituted benzenes Reactions of aromatic side chain - halogenation and oxidation - methods | 2 | Gain knowledge about activating and deactivating substituents Know about reactions of aromatic compounds | Lecture | |
|----|-----------|--|----------|---|--|---|
| | 5 | of formation and Chemical reactions of alkylbenzenes Biphenyl, naphthalene and anthracene - synthesis | 2 | Understand about the synthesis of benzene | Question answer | |
| | | of 3-nitrotoluene, 4- bromonitro benzene, 4- bromoacetophenone, 3- (4-nitrophenyl)prop-1- ene, 3-nitrostyrene | | compounds | session and lecture | |
| II | n-block e | lements – Boron and Carbo | n family | (Group 13 and 14) | | |
| | 1 | General characteristics of elements of Group 13 - extraction of boron physical and chemical properties of boron | 3 | Know about characteristic, extraction and properties of boron | Lecture with power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, |
| | 2 | Compounds of boron - borax, boric acid, diborane, boron nitride- extraction of Al -physical and chemical properties - uses | 3 | Know the compounds of boron along with uses | Lecture and illustration | short test, quiz Formative assessment I |
| | 3 | Compounds of aluminium -Al ₂ O ₃ , AlCl ₃ , alums - alloys of Aluminium. General characteristics of elements of Group 14 - allotropic forms of carbon - structure of graphite, diamond and fullerene | 3 | Understand clearly about the Allotropic forms of carbon | Lecture and discussion | |
| | 4 | Chemistry of charcoal- chemistry of oxides of carbon-preparation of silicon - physical and chemical properties of Si - uses -oxides of silicon - structures of silicates - chemistry of silicones | 2 | Study about chemistry of silicones | Lecture and discussion | |

| | 5 | Manufacture of glass - types of glasses - ceramics - extraction of lead - physical and chemical properties - uses - lead pigments | 2 | Understand about the extraction, properties and uses of lead | Question answer session and lecture | |
|-----|-----------|---|-----------|---|--|--|
| III | p-block e | elements – Nitrogen and Ox | ygen fami | ly (group 15 and 16) | | |
| | 1 | General characteristics of elements of group 15 - Preparation of nitrogen - physical and chemical properties of nitrogen - uses | 2 | Know about Characteristic, extraction, properties and uses of nitrogen | Lecture and illustration | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz |
| | 2 | Chemistry of nitrogen - hydrazine, hydroxylamine, hydrazoic acid, nitric acid - nitrogen cycle. Preparation, physical and chemical properties and uses of phosphorus | 3 | Learn about chemistry of nitrogen compounds | Lecture and illustration | Formative assessment II |
| | 3 | Chemistry of PH ₃ , PCl ₃ , PCl ₅ , POCl ₃ , P ₂ O ₅ and oxyacids of phosphorous - phosphate fertilizers - super phosphate of limetriple super phosphate | 1 | Analyse the effects of phosphate fertilizers and super phosphate | Lecture | |
| | 4 | Oxides of nitrogen and Phosphorous - oxoacids of nitrogen and phosphorus. Anomalous behavior of oxygen - allotropy of oxygen and phosphorous | 3 | Know about allotropy of oxygen and its anomalous behaviour | Lecture with power point Illustration | |
| | 5 | Structure of ozone, oxides - peroxides, suboxides, basic oxides, amphoteric oxides, acidic oxides, neutral oxides - oxides of sulphur - oxoacids of sulphur - sulfuryl compounds - extraction - uses - selenium and tellurium | 3 | Understand about oxides and oxoacids of sulphur | Question answer session and lecture | |

| IV | Colloids | | | | | |
|----|----------|--|---|---|--|--|
| | 1 | Definition -classifications - lyophobic and lyophilic colloids - differences. True solutions, colloidal solutions and suspension - definition and characteristics | 3 | Know about true, colloidal solutions and suspensions | Lecture | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz |
| | 2 | Preparation of colloidal solutions - dispersion methods and condensation methods-purification of colloidal solutions- optical properties-Tyndall effect | 3 | Understand about different methods of colloidal solutions | Lecture and discussion | Formative assessment II |
| | 3 | Kinetic properties - Brownian motion- electrical properties- Helmholtz and diffuse double layers - electro kinetic or zeta potential - electrophoresis - applications -coagulation | 3 | Acquire knowledge about kinetic and electric properties | Lecture | |
| | 4 | Methods- Hardy Schultz law -Hofmeister series - protective colloids - protective action - gold number -applications | 2 | Know about methods of colloids | Lecture and discussion | |
| | 5 | Emulsions - classification, preparation, Gels - preparation - properties - thixotropy -syneresis- imbibitions - application of colloids | 1 | Study about emulsions, gels and applications of colloids. | Lecture with power point presentation | |
| V | Photo Ch | emistry | | | | |
| | 1 | Introduction-comparison of thermal and photochemical reactions Laws of photochemistry - Beer-Lamberts law-Grothus-Drapper law - Stark-Einstein law of photochemical | 3 | Know about the Laws of photochemistry | Lecture and discussion | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz |
| | | equivalence | | | | Formative assessment I |

| 2 | Quantum efficiency - determination of quantum efficiency - chemical actinometry -consequence of light absorption - Jablonski diagram | 3 | Gather knowledge regarding quantum efficiency and Jablonski diagram | Lecture | |
|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| 3 | Radiative and non- radiative transitions- primary and secondary processes-fluoresence- phosphoresence — photochemical reactions | 1 | Understand about primary and secondary processes | Lecture and Illustration | |
| 4 | Photochemical rate law-kinetics of photochemical combination of H ₂ and Cl ₂ , H ₂ and Br ₂ and decomposition of HI – energy transfer in photochemical reactions | 2 | Learn about kinetics of photochemical reactions. | Lecture and Discussion | |
| 5 | Photosensitization - photosynthesis in plants - chemiluminescence - thermoluminescence- bioluminescence. Lasers- principle-types- applications. | 2 | Know about different types of lasers | Lecture wit power point presentation | |

Course Instructor: Dr. G. Leema Rose HOD: Dr. G. Leema Rose

Semester - III Major Elective I a- Pharmaceutical Chemistry Course Code: CC2032

| Hours / Week | Credits | Total hours | Marks |
|--------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 4 | 3 | 60 | 100 |

Objectives:

- To understand the classification, sources, design and action of common drugs.
- To impart knowledge on various diseases and treatment.

Course Outcome

| СО | Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to: | PSO addressed | Cognitive level |
|------|--|------------------|--------------------|
| CO-1 | to understand the characteristics, classification and sources of drugs | PSO-1 | U |
| CO-2 | interpret the chemical structure and pharmacological activities of drugs | PSO-3 | E |
| CO-3 | compare the action of various drugs | PSO-2 | An |
| CO-4 | design common drugs and interpret their therapeutic uses | PSO-5 | Ap |
| CO-5 | identify common diseases, their causes and treatment | PSO-2 | An |

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

| Unit | Module | Topics | Hours | Learning | Pedagogy | Assessment/ |
|------|-----------|---|-------|--|----------|--|
| | | | | Outcome | | Evaluation |
| I | Classific | ation and sources of drugs | | | | |
| | 1 | Important terminologies used in pharmaceutical chemistry - pharmacy - pharmacology - pharmacodynamics - pharmacokinetics- pharmacophore-metabolites- antimetabolites-actionmycetes- chemotherapy-pharmacopoeia- pharmacognosy- pharmacotherapeutics | 3 | Gain knowledge about the various terminologies used in pharmaceutical chemistry | Lecture | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz Formative assessment I |
| | 2 | Classification of drugs -drugs acting on central and peripheral nervous system- chemotherapeutic drugs - pharmacodynamic agents | 2 | Understand the action of drugs and classify them | Lecture | |

| | 3 | Drugs for metabolic diseases | 2 | Know the | Lecture | |
|-----|---------|---|---|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | | and endocrine function. Nature | _ | sources, | with power | |
| | | and sources of drugs - various | | nature, | point | |
| | | sources of drugs | | functions of | presentation | |
| | | | | drugs | | |
| | 4 | Drug development -pre-clinical | 3 | Understand the | Lecture | |
| | | and clinical trials | | various steps | | |
| | | | | involved in | | |
| | | | | drug | | |
| | | | | development | | |
| | 5 | Patenting and legal issues - | 2 | Gain | Lecture | |
| | | chemical and process | | knowledge | with power | |
| | | development | | about the | point | |
| | | | | importance of | presentation | |
| | | | | patenting | | |
| II | Drug De | sign and chemicals in medicine | | | | |
| | 1 | Introduction- physical and | 3 | Recall the | Question | Evaluation |
| | | chemical properties of drugs | | physical and | answer | through |
| | | | | chemical | session | Multiple |
| | | | | properties of | | choice |
| | 2 | Designing of draws are so draws | 3 | drugs | Lastuma | questions, |
| | 2 | Designing of drugs procedures followed lead component | 3 | Understand the steps involved | Lecture | short test, quiz |
| | | methods of lead discovery lead | | in designing of | | Formative |
| | | modification | | drugs | | assessment I |
| | 3 | Prodrugs types-applications | 2 | Explain about | Lecture | assessificite i |
| | | drawbacks soft drug advantages. | _ | prodrugs | with group | |
| | | Physical and chemical factors of | | | discussion | |
| | | drug design | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 4. | Chemical structure and | 2 | Draw the | Group | |
| | | pharmacological activities of | | structure of | discussion | |
| | | drugs | | various drugs | | |
| | 5. | Preparation, properties and uses | 2 | Understand the | Lecture | |
| | 3. | of alum-aluminium hydroxide | | methods of | method | |
| | | gel -phosphoric acid -arsenous | | preparing | memou | |
| | | anhydride-ferrous fumarate – | | drugs and | | |
| | | ferric ammonium citrate - | | recall their | | |
| | | mercury with chalk (Grew | | properties and | | |
| | | powder) | | uses | | |
| | | , | | | | |
| III | Drug Ac | tion and Metabolism of drugs | | | | |
| | 1 | General principles - assay of | 2 | Get idea about | Seminar | Evaluation |
| | | drugs - biological assay | | general | | through |
| | | | | principles and | | Multiple |
| | | | | assay of drugs | | choice |
| | | | | | | questions, |

| | 2 | Absorption - drug distribution - drug metabolism | 2 | Predict the mechanism of drug absorption | Lecture and power point presentation | short test, quiz Formative assessment II |
|----|--------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 | Biological role of salts of sodium, potassium, calcium, zinc and iodine. Agonist and antagonist. Receptor forces - types - theories | 3 | Recognize the role of salts in drugs | Lecture | |
| | 4 | Mechanism of drug action - actions at extra cellular site - actions at cellular site. Mechanism of different types of drug action | 2 | Write the mechanisms of drug action | Lecture | |
| | 5 | Time response relationships - dose response relationship - biotransformation of drugs. Metabolism of drugs - oxidation -reduction -hydrolysis - conjugation | 3 | Know the metabolism of drugs | Lecture | |
| IV | Common | n Drugs | | | | |
| | 1 | Antibacterial drugs -preparation and therapeutic uses of sulpha drugs - sulphanilamide - sulphadiazine - sulphathiazole- sulphafurazole -prontosil. Mechanism of action of sulpha drugs | 3 | Know about antibacterial drugs | Lecture and Seminar | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz |
| | 2 | Antibiotics - classification based on chemical structure and biological action - structure and therapeutic uses of chloramphenicol - Penicillin - Streptomycin - Tetracyclin - Erythromycin | 3 | Know the importance of antibiotics | Lecture and group discussion with power point | Formative assessment II |
| | 3 | Antiseptics and Disinfectant-distinction between antiseptics and disinfectants. Disinfectant- definition - examples - phenol -preparation and uses -chloroxylenol-structure - properties and uses. Antiseptics- Chloramine T - preparation and uses -crystal violet -structure and uses | 3 | Differentiate and know the importance of antiseptics and disinfectants. | Lecture | |

| V | 5 Common | Antipyretics - definition - examples - aspirin -methyl salicylate -paracetamol, phenacetin - preparation and therapeutic uses diseases and treatment | 3 | Understand the importance of antipyretics | Lecture | |
|---|----------|--|---|---|--|---|
| • | 1 | Insect borne diseases - malaria | 2 | Know about | Lecture and | Evaluation |
| | _ | and filariasis. Airborne diseases - diphtheria-influenza and TB. Waterborne diseases - cholera and typhoid | | insects borne diseases | discussion | through Multiple choice questions, |
| | 2 | Blood pressure - definition- factors affecting blood pressure- systolic pressure - diastolic pressure - pulse pressure - blood | 3 | Understand the reasons and methods of treating blood | Lecture with power point presentation | short test, quiz Formative assessment I |
| | | pressure levels. Hyper tension- types - control antihypertensive agents. Hypotension - measurement | | pressure | | |
| | 3 | Anaemia - symptoms and causes - types - antianaemic drugs - types | 3 | Realize the causes and symptoms of anaemia | Lecture and group discussion | |
| | 4 | Cardio-vascular drugs cardiac- glycosides- cardiovascular action - antiarrhythmic drugs- functions -therapeutic uses | 2 | Gain knowledge about cardio - vascular drugs | Lecture with power point presentation | |
| | 5 | Vasodilators orvasopressor - definition- examples - antianginal drugs -example. Cancer -causes -antineoplastic agents-cis-platin-vinblastine and mustine | 2 | Explain the importance of vasodilators and antineoplastic drugs | Lecture | |

Course Instructor: Ms. L. Deva Vijila HOD: Dr. G. Leema Rose

Allied Chemistry for Physics Major Semester III

Inorganic and Physical Chemistry Course Code: CA2031

| Hours / week | Credits | Total hours | Marks |
|--------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 4 | 4 | 60 | 100 |

Objectives

- 1. To acquire knowledge on atomic structure and bonding
- 2. To know about metallurgy and the structure of solids
- 3. To understand the principles of nuclear reactions

Course Outcome

| СО | Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to: | PSO addressed | Cognitive level |
|------|--|------------------|--------------------|
| CO-1 | remember the structure and bonding in atoms and molecules | PSO-1 | R |
| CO-2 | know about different types of bonding | PSO-2 | Y |
| CO-2 | understand the metallurgical processes and the methods of purification of metals | PSO-6 | A |
| CO-3 | understand the concepts of solid state chemistry and nuclear chemistry | PSO-1 | U |

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

| T 1 24 | 1 | Tomics | , | , , , | | rí i |
|--------|----------|--|-------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Unit | Module | Topics | Hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ |
| | | | | | | Evaluation |
| I | Atomic S | Structure | | | | |
| | 1 | Dual nature of electron - de-Broglie equation | 2 | Acquire knowledge on Dual nature of electron and de-Broglie equation | Lecture and power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice |
| | 2 | Davisson and Germer experiment | 1 | Learn Davisson and Germer experiment | Lecture and power point presentation | questions, short test, quiz |
| | 3 | Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and its significance. | 1 | Understand Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and its significance | Lecture and power point presentation | Formative assessment I |
| | 4 | Compton effect - Schrodinger's wave equation and its significance | 1 | Understand Schrodinger's wave equation | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 5 | eigen values and eigen functions | 1 | Distinguish eigen values and eigen functions | Lecture and power point presentation | |

| | 6 | quantum numbers and their significance | 2 | Understand the various quantum numbers | Lecture and power point presentation | |
|----|---|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 7 | Atomic orbitals - shapes - significance - difference between orbit and orbital | 1 | Differentiate between orbit and orbital | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 8 | Rules for filling up of orbitals - Pauli's exclusion principle - Aufbau principle - Hund's rule | 2 | Know about different principle Governing the filling up of orbitals | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 9 | Electronic configuration of elements | 1 | Know about the filling up of atomic orbital | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| II | C | hemical bonding | | | | |
| | 1 | Ionic bond, formation of ionic bond, general characteristics of ionic compounds | 1 | Know about ionic bond and its characteristics | Lecture and power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice |
| | 2 | Lattice energy, Born- Haber cycle and its applications | 1 | Understand Lattice energy | Lecture and power point presentation | questions, short test, quiz |
| | 3 | Covalent bond, formation of covalent bond with examples, general characteristics of covalent compounds | 1 | Gain knowledge about covalent bond | Lecture and power point presentation | Formative assessment I |
| | 4 | Ionic character in covalent compounds, M.O. theory | 1 | Acquire knowledge about Ionic character | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 5 | Fajan's rule. percentage of ionic character and bond moment | 1 | Understand Fajan's rule | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 6 | bonding, antibonding and non-bonding molecular orbitals | 1 | Explicate the difference between bonding, antibonding and non-bonding molecular orbitals | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 7 | M.O diagram of H ₂ , N ₂ , O ₂ and F ₂ , bond order | 2 | Draw the M.O diagram of H ₂ , N ₂ , O ₂ and F ₂ | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 8 | Coordinate bond - formation of coordinate bond with examples | 1 | Understand Coordinate bond formation | Lecture and power point presentation | |

| | 9 | Metallic bond, band theory, conductors, insulators and semiconductors | 1 | Explicate the difference between conductors, insulators and semiconductors | Lecture and power point presentation | |
|-----|----------|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| | 10 | Hydrogen bonding types - inter and intramolecular, effect of hydrogen bonding | 2 | Understand Hydrogen bonding and its effect | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| III | Metallur | gy and Alloys | | | | |
| | 1 | Difference between minerals and ores, metallurgical processes, gravity separation and magnetic separation | 3 | Differentiate minerals and ores | Lecture and power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, |
| | 2 | Froth floatation process, roasting, calcination, smelting | 1 | Understand various ore dressing methods | Lecture and power point presentation | quiz Formative |
| | 3 | purification of metals, electrolytic refining and zone refining | 1 | Understand various purification methods | Lecture and power point presentation | assessment II |
| | 4 | Van - Arkel de-Boer process, Kroll's process. Extraction and uses of Ti ,V, W and Mo | 2 | Understand the extraction of metals | Lecture and discussion | |
| | 5 | Purpose of making alloys, types of alloys - ferrous alloys and non- ferrous alloys and preparation of alloys | 2 | Gain knowledge on alloys. | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 6 | Heat treatment of alloys, composition and uses of bronze and german silver | 1 | Understand the types of alloys. | Lecture and discussion | |
| | 7 | Nichrome, monel metal, stainless steel, gun metal and bell metal | 2 | Gain knowledge on types of metals. | Lecture and discussion | |
| IV | Solic | l State Chemistry | | 1 | ı | 1 |
| | 1 | Amorphous and crystalline solids, difference between amorphous and crystalline solids | 2 | Differentiate amorphous and crystalline solids | Lecture and power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, |

| | 2 | Isotropy and anisotropy, elements | 2 | Understand various symmetry elements | Lecture and power point | quiz |
|---|-----|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | of symmetry, plane of symmetry, axis of symmetry, centre of symmetry and law of rational indices | | | presentation | Formative assessment II |
| | 3 | Miller indices and elements of symmetry of a cubic crystal | 1 | Gain knowledge on miller indices | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 4 | Point groups and seven basic crystal system, Bravais lattice | 2 | Understand basic crystal system. | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 5 | Bragg's equation- derivation, determination of crystal structure by powder method | 3 | Gain knowledge on determination of crystal structure | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 6 | Structure of crystals - diamond, graphite and fullerene. Imperfections in a crystal - Point defect, Schottky defect, Frenkel defect, metal excess defect, metal deficiency defect | 2 | Understand the structure of graphite and diamond | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| V | Nuc | lear Chemistry | | 1 | 1 | |
| | 1 | Nuclear forces, nuclear size, atomic mass unit, N/P ratio, packing fraction, mass defect and binding energy | 2 | Understand packing fraction and binding energy | Lecture and power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, |
| | 2 | Radioactivity - α , β , γ radiations and properties, Soddy's group displacement law | 1 | Knowledge on α , β and γ radiations | Lecture and power point presentation | short test, quiz Formative assessment I |
| | 3 | Natural radioactivity - detection and measurement of radioactivity by Geiger-Muller method | 2 | Know the detection and measurement of radioactivity | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 4 | Rate of radioactive disintegration, decay constant, half-life period and average life period | 1 | Gain knowledge on decay constant and half life | Lecture and power point presentation | |

| 5 | Nuclear reactions - nuclear fission, principle of atom bomb, nuclear reactor, radioactive hazards and disposal of radioactive waste from nuclear reactors | 2 | Understand the types of nuclear reactions and nuclear hazards | Lecture and power point presentation |
|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 6 | Nuclear fusion - principle of hydrogen bomb and stellar energy | 1 | Understand hydrogen bomb | Lecture and power point presentation |
| 7 | Principle and working of cyclotron. Applications of radio activity | 2 | Gain knowledge on cyclotron | Lecture and power point presentation |
| 8 | Radioactive tracers in agriculture, medicine and industry. Radiocarbon dating | 1 | Gain knowledge on various applications of radioactivity | Lecture and power point presentation |

Course Instructor: Dr. M. Anitha Malbi HOD: Dr. G. Leema Rose

Semester - V Major Core V: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY- I

Course Code: CC2051

| Hours Per week | Credits | Total hours | Marks |
|----------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 5 | 5 | 75 | 100 |

Objectives:

- To understand symmetry elements, stereo isomerism and conformational analysis of organic compounds.
- To know the methods of synthesis and the reactions of carbonyl, nitrogen containing and heterocyclic compounds.

Course Outcome

| COs | Upon completion of course students will be able to | PSO Addressed | Cognitive Level |
|--------|---|------------------|--------------------|
| CO - 1 | understand the concept of optical activity, stereoisomerism and stereo isomers. | PSO-1 | U |
| CO - 2 | remember the preparation and synthesis of carbonyl, Nitrogen containing and heterocyclic compounds. | PSO-4 | R |
| CO - 3 | apply the synthetic methods to synthesize new compounds | PSO-4 | A |
| CO - 4 | analyze the synthetic importance of different organic compounds | PSO-2 | An |
| CO - 5 | create alternate routes to prepare new compounds. | PSO-5 | С |

Total Hours: 75 (Including lectures, assignments and tests)

| Unit | Module | Торіс | Hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation |
|------|-----------|--|-------|---|------------------------------|--|
| I | Stereoche | mistry | | | | |
| | 1 | Optical activity-elements of symmetry, optical activity of compounds containing asymmetric carbon atoms - lactic and tartaric acids. Chirality-achiral carbon molecules - (+), (-) and D, L notations | 2 | Understand the concept of optical activity | Lecture with models | Evaluation through quiz, slip test, group discussion and problem solving |
| | 2 | Projection formulae - Newmann, Fischer, Flying wedge, Sawhorse and projection formulae notation for optical isomers, Cahn - Ingold and Prelog rules, R-S notation | 3 | Predict the projection formulae and R-S notation of optical isomers | Lecture and group discussion | |

| | 3 | Enantiomers and diastereomers, racemic and mesoforms. Racemisation-resolution of racemic mixtures. Walden inversion and asymmetric synthesis | 2 | Categorize optical isomers and define the racemization and asymmetric synthesis | Lecture | Formative assessment I |
|----|----------|---|------------|---|--|---|
| | 4 | Optical activity of compounds without asymmetric carbon atomsbiphenyl, allenes and spiranes | 2 | Illustrate the optical activity of biphenyls, allenes and spiranes | Lecture with power point presentation | |
| | 5 | Geometrical isomerism: Maleic and fumaric acidaldoximes and ketoximes. Methods of distinguishing geometrical isomers, determination of configuration of ketoximes -Beckmann rearrangement, E-Z notation | 3 | Differentiate geometrical isomers and determine its E-Z notation | Lecture with power point presentation | |
| | 6 | Conformational analysis: Introduction of terms- configuration and conformation, dihedral angle, torsional strain, conformational analysis of ethane, n- butane, 1,2- dichloro ethane and cyclohexane | 3 | Describe the conformational analysis of simple organic compounds | Lecture with models | |
| II | Carbonyl | Compounds - I (Aldehydes ar | nd Ketones |) | | |
| | 1 | Synthesis of aldehydes from acid chlorides, Stephen's reduction - Gattermann - Koch and Etard reactions | 2 | Synthesize aldehydes from the given reactions | Lecture | Evaluation through quiz, slip test and group |
| | 2 | Synthesis of ketones from nitriles, dialkylcadmium, alkyl lithium and lithium dialkylcuprate and Friedel- Crafts and Hoesch reactions | 3 | Synthesize ketones from the given reagents and reactions | Lecture | discussion |
| | 3 | Mechanism of nucleophilic additions to carbonyl group - addition of HCN, alcohols, thiols, sodium bisulfite, Grignard reagents - condensation with ammonia and its derivatives | 2 | Illustrate the mechanism of nucleophilic additions to carbonyl group | Lecture | Formative assessment I |

| | 5 | Aldol, Perkin, Benzoin and Knoevenagel condensations, Wittig reaction, Mannich reaction, Reformatsky reaction and Cannizaro reaction Oxidation by Tollen's reagent, KMnO ⁴ , hypohalite, SeO ₂ and peracids. Reduction by H ₂ /Ni, H ₂ -Pd-C, NaBH ₄ , LiAlH ₄ , MPV, Clemmenson and Wolff-Kishner | 4 | Explain the reactions of carbonyl compounds Understand the oxidation and reduction reactions of carbonyl compounds | Lecture | |
|-----|----------|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | reductions, α , β unsaturated aldehydes and ketones - | | | | |
| | | preparation and reactions | | | | |
| III | Carbonyl | Compounds – II (Carboxylic | | T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T | | |
| | 1 | Preparation of carboxylic acids, acidity of carboxylic acids, effects of substituents on acid strength, acidity of aliphatic and aromatic acids | 3 | Analyze the preparation and properties of carboxylic acids | Lecture with videos | Evaluation through class test, quiz and group discussion |
| | 2 | Reactions of carboxylic acids - Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction, Synthesis of acidchlorides, esters and amides, Reduction of carboxylic acids, methods and mechanism of decarboxylation | 3 | Know the reactions of carboxylic acids | Lecture | Formative assessment II |
| | 3 | Methods of preparation and chemical reactions of halo acids - Hydroxy acids - malic, tartaric and citric acids - unsaturated monocarboxylic acids - dicarboxylic acids | 3 | Explain the preparation and properties of carboxylic acids | Lecture | |
| | 4 | Preparation and reactivity of carboxylic acid derivatives - acid chlorides, esters, amides and anhydrides - Mechanisms of esterification and hydrolysis - acid catalysed reactions | 3 | Describe the preparation and reactivity of carboxylic acid derivatives | Lecture | |
| | 5 | Relative stability of acyl derivatives interconversion of acid derivatives by nucleophilic acyl substitution | 3 | Understand the relative stability and interconversion of acid derivatives | Lecture with power point presentation | |

| IV | Nitrogen | Containing Compounds | | | | |
|----|-----------|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| | 1 | Preparation of nitroalkanes and nitroarenes - Chemical reactions of nitroalkanes and nitroarenes - reduction in acidic, neutral and alkaline media | 3 | Compare the preparation and reactions of nitroalkanes and nitroarenes | Lecture | Evaluation through class test, quiz and group discussion |
| | 2 | Methods of preparation of alkyl and aryl amines - Ritter reaction, Hofmann ammonolysis - Hofmann degradation - Schmidt, Curtius reaction - Leuckart reaction - Ullmann reaction - Gabriel phthalimide reaction and Hofmann reaction | 4 | Illustrate the methods of preparation of alkyl and aryl amines | Lecture | Formative assessment II |
| | 3 | Separation of a mixture of primary, secondary and tertiary amines - Hinsberg's and Hofmann's method | 3 | Understand the separation of primary, secondary and tertiary amines | Lecture with videos | |
| | 4 | Basicity of amines - basicity of aliphatic and aromatic amines - reactions of amines | 2 | Explain the basicity and reactions of aliphatic and aromatic amines | Lecture | |
| | 5 | Aryl diazonium salts – benzene diazonium chloride -preparation, reactions and synthetic transformations | 3 | Describe the synthetic transformations of aryl diazonium salts | Lecture | |
| V | Heterocyc | clic Compounds | | | | |
| | 1 | Aromatic characteristics of pyrrole, furan, thiophene and pyridine | 2 | Understand the aromaticity of heterocyclic compounds | Lecture | Evaluation through class test, quiz and group |
| | 2 | Comparison of the basicity of pyridine, piperidine and pyrrole | 2 | Compare the basicity of heterocyclic compounds | Lecture with power point presentation | discussion |
| | 3 | Methods of synthesis and chemical reactions with special emphasis on the mechanism of electrophilic substitution and mechanism of nucleophilic substitution reaction in pyridine derivatives | 3 | Analyze the mechanism of substitution reactions of pyridine derivatives | Lecture | Formative assessment I |

| 4 | Preparation and reactions of | 4 | Explain the | Lecture |
|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|
| | indole, quinoline and | | synthesis and | |
| | isoquinoline - Fischer indole | | reactions of | |
| | synthesis, Skraup synthesis | | indole, quinoline | |
| | and Bischler-Napieralski | | and isoquinoline | |
| | synthesis | | | |
| 5 | Reactions and mechanism | 4 | Describe the | Lecture and |
| | of electrophilic substitution | | electrophilic | group |
| | reactions of indole, | | substitution | discussion |
| | quinoline and isoquinoline | | reactions of | |
| | | | indole, quinoline | |
| | | | and isoquinoline | |

Course Instructor: Sr. K. Francy HOD: Dr. M. Anitha Malbi

Semester - V Major Core VI: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY- I

Course code: CC2052

| Hours per week | Credits | Total hours | Marks |
|----------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 5 | 5 | 75 | 100 |

Objectives

- To understand the chemistry of transition, inner transition elements and organometallic compounds
- To know the nomenclature and isomerism in co-ordination compounds
- To learn the principles of analytical chemistry

Course Outcome

| COs | Upon completion of course students will be able to | PSO Addressed | Cognitive Level |
|--------|---|------------------|--------------------|
| CO - 1 | acquire knowledge on transition and inner transition elements | PSO – 1 | U |
| CO - 2 | name the co-ordination compounds | PSO – 5 | R |
| CO – 3 | analyse the nature of bonding in co-ordination and organometallic compounds | PSO – 2 | An |
| CO – 4 | predict the geometry and colour and spin of co-ordination compounds | PSO – 4 | Е |
| CO – 5 | minimize the errors in chemical analysis | PSO – 2 | A |

Total Contact hours: 75 (Including lectures, assignments and tests)

| Unit | Module | Topics | Hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation | | | | |
|------|--------|--|-------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Ι | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | General group trends with special reference to electronic configuration, colour, variable valency, magnetic and catalytic properties and ability to form complexes | 3 | Know about the group trends | Lecture and power point presentation | Evaluation through short test, assignment quiz Formative | | | | |
| | 2 | Difference between the first, second and third transition series. Extraction, properties and uses of Ti, V, Mo and W. Toxicity of Cd and Hg - oxides, mixed oxides, halides, and oxohalides of transition metals | 3 | Differentiate between different transition series | Lecture and power point presentation | assessment I | | | | |

| | 4 | Synthesis, reactivity and uses of vanadates, chromates, dichromate, molybdates, tungstates, tungsten bronzes, manganate, permanganate, ferrocyanide, ferricyanide, platinum(IV)chloride, chloroplatinic acid and purple of Cassius Interstitial compounds - nitrides, | 2 | Know about different salts Learn about | Illustration and lecture Lecture and | |
|----|---------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| | 5 | carbides, hydrides, borides of Ti, V, Cr, W and their industrial uses Electronic configuration, oxidation states, colour, spectral and magnetic properties. Causes and consequences of lanthanide contraction - uses of lanthanides | 2 | interstitial compounds Know about lanthanide contraction | Lecture with power point presentation | |
| II | 6 Co-ordir | Comparison between lanthanides and actinides. Extraction, properties and uses of thorium and uranium, compounds of uranium-zinc uranyl acetate and uranium hexa fluoride | 2 | Able to compare between lanthanides and actinides. | Lecture and power point presentation | |
| | 1 | Double salts and co-ordination compounds-differences - types of ligands. Nomenclature, and isomerism- structural isomerism - ionization, hydrate, co-ordination, linkage and co-ordination position isomerism | 4 | Know about the nomenclature and isomerism | Question answer session | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz |
| | 2 | Stereoisomerism - geometrical isomerism in tetrahedral and octahedral complexes - optical isomerism in octahedral complexes. Theories of coordination compounds | 4 | Differentiate octahedral and tetrahedral complexes | Lecture | Formative assessment I |
| | 3 | Werner's theory- postulates - verification of Werner's theory - cobalt ammine complexes. EAN rule - calculation of EAN in metal complexes and carbonyls. Pauling's theory (VBT) - postulates | 4 | Learn about different theories | Lecture with power point presentation and group discussion | |
| | 4 | Application of VBT to square planar and tetrahedral complexes, inner and outer complexes - merits and demerits of VBT | 3 | Know about inner and outer complexes | Lecture with power point presentation | |

| III | Co-ordin | nation Chemistry – II | | | | |
|-----|----------|---|---|---|---|--|
| | 1 | Shapes of d-orbitals. Crystal field theory - Crystal field splitting of tetrahedral, square planar and octahedral complexes. Factors affecting crystal field stabilisation energy CFSE crystal field splitting energy values and stability of complexes | 5 | Know about Crystal field theory and factors affecting CFSE | Seminar and power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz |
| | 2 | Weak and strong field ligands - spectrochemical series. Distortion from perfect symmetry - Jahn- Tellar theorem and its effect | 3 | Learn about weak and strong field ligands | Lecture and problem solving | Formative assessment II |
| | 3 | Molecular Orbital Theory (MOT) MO diagrams of ML ₆ type complexes. Stability of metal complexes | 3 | Know about MO diagrams different complexes | Lecture and problem solving | |
| | 4 | Relation between stability constant and dissociation constant - factors affecting the stability of metal complexes from thermodynamic data | 2 | Gather knowledge regarding stability constant and dissociation | Problem solving | |
| | 5 | Irving William series - stabilization of unstable oxidation state. Substitution reactions of square planar complexes - trans effect | 2 | Learn about square planar complexes | Illustration, seminar and power point presentation | |
| IV | Analytic | al Chemistry | | l | 1 | |
| | 1 | Types of errors- determinate and indeterminate errors - minimization of errors. Precision and accuracy- ways of expressing precision | 2 | Understand about different types of errors | Power point presentation with videos | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, |
| | 2 | Standard deviation- mean deviation - relative mean deviation and coefficient of variance | 3 | Know about standard deviation and mean deviation | Lecture | quiz Formative assessment I |
| | 3 | Accuracy - absolute error- relative error- confidence limit- Rejection of a doubtful value - Q Test and related problems | 3 | Differentiate between absolute error and relative error | Lecture | |
| | 4 | Principles and requirements of gravimetric analysis- mechanism of precipitation - digestion, filtration, washing, drying and ignition | 3 | Learn the steps in gravimetric analysis | Lecture and power point presentation | |

| V | 5 Organor | Factors affecting solubility of precipitate - co-precipitation and post precipitation - prevention and difference between co-precipitation and post precipitation, precipitation from homogenous solution metallic Chemistry | 3 | Understand the principles of coprecipitation and post precipitation | Lecture with power point presentation | |
|---|-----------|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| | 1 | Introduction - structure and application of metal carbonyls - mono and poly nuclear carbonyls of Ni, Fe, Cr, Co and Mn - synthesis and structure -nitrosyl compounds | 3 | Understand the structure and application of metal carbonyls | Lecture with power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, |
| | 2 | Classification, preparation and properties -structure of nitrosyl chloride and sodium nitroprusside. | 3 | Gather knowledge regarding the properties of compounds | Lecture with videos | quiz Formative assessment |
| | 3 | Nomenclature of organometallic compounds, 16- and 18- electron rule. Structure and bonding in transition metal carbonylspolynuclear carbonyls. | 3 | Learn about the nomenclature of organometallic compounds | Seminar | II |
| | 4 | Bridging and terminal carbonyls, transition metal alkyls, carbenes, and carbynes, and metallocenes. Photochemistry of organometallic compounds. | 3 | Know about carbonyls | Power point presentation and seminar | |
| | 5 | Wilkinson's catalyst and alkene hydrogenation, hydroformylation, Monsanto acetic acid process, Ziegler – Natta catalyst and polymerization of olefins. | 3 | Understand about different catalysts and reactions | Demonstration | |

Course Instructor: Dr. R. Gladis Latha HOD: Dr. M. Anitha Malbi

Semester - V

Major Core VII: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Course code: CC2053

| Hours per week | Credits | Total hours | Marks |
|----------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 6 | 5 | 90 | 100 |

Objectives:

- To know the concepts of conductance, strong and weak electrolytes
- To understand the working of electro chemical cells, EMF measurement and their applications
- To learn the basic principles and applications of spectroscopy

Course Outcome

| COs | Upon completion of course students will be able to | PSO Addressed | Cognitive Level |
|--------|--|---------------|--------------------|
| CO - 1 | understand the basic principles of electrochemistry | PSO - 1 | U |
| CO - 2 | apply EMF measurements in different fields of chemistry | PSO - 2 | A |
| CO - 3 | analyze the working of electrical appliances in day to day life | PSO - 5 | An |
| CO - 4 | remember the principle and applications of the different spectral techniques | PSO - 7 | R |
| CO - 5 | interpret the IR,NMR and ESR spectra of simple molecules | PSO - 3 | E |

Total Hours: 90 (Including lectures, assignments and tests)

| | Total Hours. 70 (Including feetures, assignments and tests) | | | | | | |
|------|---|--|-------|--|------------------------------|---|--|
| Unit | Module | Topic | Hours | Learning | Pedagogy | Assessment/ | |
| | | | | Outcome | | Evaluation | |
| Ι | Electroch | emistry – I | | | | | |
| | 1 | Conductance, specific conductance, equivalent conductance and molar conductance, factors affecting conductance of a solution | 3 | Understand the factors affecting conductance of a solution | Lecture | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, | |
| | 2 | Strong and weak electrolytes, variation of equivalent conductance with dilution. Debye- Huckel theory of strong electrolytes, Debye- Huckel-Onsagar equation | 3 | Know the differences between strong and weak electrolytes | Lecture and group discussion | quiz Formative assessment I | |

| | 3 | Kohlrausch's law and its applications. Applications of conductance measurements, Determination of λ _∞ of weak acid and weak base, degree of dissociation of weak electrolytes, solubility and solubility products of sparingly soluble salts and conductometric titrations | 2 | Understand the applications of conductance measurements | Lecture | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| | 4 | Transport number, determination of transport number by Hittorff's method and moving boundary method | 3 | Determine the transport number | Lecture with power point presentation | |
| | 5 | Hydrolysis, hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis of salts of weak acids and strong bases, weak bases and strong acids | 4 | Illustrate the hydrolysis of salts | Lecture with power point | |
| | 6 | Determination of degree of hydrolysis, conduction and distribution methods | 3 | Describe the degree of hydrolysis | Lecture | |
| II | | emistry – II | | | T - | |
| | 1 | Electrochemical cells, reversible and irreversible cells, EMF of cells, determination, cell representation | 3 | Determine EMF of cells | Lecture | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, |
| | 2 | Single electrode potential, types of electrodes, metalmetal ion electrodes, amalgam electrodes, gas electrodes, metalminsoluble metal salt electrodes and oxidation reduction electrodes, standard hydrogen electrode (SHE) and calomel electrode | 3 | Know the types of electrodes | Lecture | short test, quiz Formative assessment I |
| | 3 | Nernst equation for electrode potential, Nernst equation for emf of cells, standard electrode potential determination | 3 | Derive Nernst equation | Lecture with tutorials | |

| | 4 | Electro chemical series, thermodynamics of galvanic cells, ΔG, ΔH, ΔS and equilibrium constant (K). Concentration cells with transference and without transference, liquid junction potential and its elimination | 3 | Explain the thermodynami cs of galvanic cells | Lecture | |
|-----|-----------|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| | 5 | Applications of EMF measurements, determination of transport number, valency of an ion, pH of a solution using hydrogen, quinhydrone and glass electrode | 3 | Know the applications of EMF measurements | Lecture with tutorials | |
| | 6 | Potentiometric titrations, acid-base, oxidation-reduction and precipitation titrations. Decomposition potential and overvoltage | 3 | Illustrate the principle of potentiometric titrations | Lecture with power point presentation | |
| III | Applied E | Application of electrochemical principle in inorganic chemistry, manufacture of NaOH and H ₂ O ₂ . Organic electro chemistry | 3 | Know the applications of electrochemica l principle in inorganic chemistry | Lecture with videos | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, |
| | 2 | Electro chemical oxidation, Kolbe's synthesis, electro reduction of carbonyl compounds, adiponitrile synthesis | 3 | Understand the electro chemical reactions | Lecture | quiz Formative assessment II |
| | 3 | Electroplating, principle, electro plating of copper, nickel and cadmium, types of coating, protection of pipelines, protection of ships in sea | 4 | Explain the principle of electroplating | Lecture | |
| | 4 | Power sources, primary cells, Lechlanche cell, principle, selection of anode and cathode, alkaline MnO ₂ cells | 3 | Describe the principle and working of power sources | Lecture | |
| | 5 | Secondary cells, characteristics, lead storage, lithium and nickel-cadmium battery | 3 | Understand the characteristics of secondary cells | Lecture with power point presentation | |

| | 6 | Fuel cells, principle, hydrogen - oxygen fuel cells and alkaline fuel cells | 2 | Acquire knowledge on the principle and working of fuel cells | Lecture with power point | |
|----|-----------|--|---|--|--------------------------|--|
| IV | Spectroso | copy –1 | | | | |
| | 1 | Electromagnetic radiation, electromagnetic spectrum, general spectroscopic methods, Born-Oppenheimer approximation, types of molecular spectra | 3 | Understand the characteristics of electromagnetic radiation | Lecture | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz |
| | 2 | Microwave spectra, principle, intensity, selection rule and applications determination of bond distances in diatomic molecules | 4 | Illustrate the principle of microwave spectra | Lecture | Formative assessment II |
| | 3 | Infra-Red spectra, principle of harmonic oscillator, unharmonicity, selection rules, intensity, modes of vibrations and types, force constant, determination | 3 | Understand the principle of harmonic oscillator | Lecture with videos | |
| | 4 | Applications of IR, important functional groups and elucidation of structure, hydrogen bonding, Fermi resonance, overtones and combination bands | 4 | Explain the applications of IR spectroscopy | Lecture | |
| | 5 | Electronic spectra, selection rules, Frank Condon Principle, types of transitions, applications. | 4 | Describe the applications of electronic spectra | Lecture | |
| V | Spectroso | copy –II | | | | |
| | 1 | NMR, introduction, conditions, principle, type, origin, Larmor procession, signals, chemical shift, screening constant, spinspin coupling | 3 | Understand the principle of NMR spectroscopy | Lecture | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz |

| 2 | Applications of NMR- elucidation of molecular structure, hydrogen bonding, tautomerism, study of water of crystallization in solids and Nuclear magnetic resonance imaging | 4 | Know the applications of NMR | Lecture with power point presentation | Formative assessment I |
|---|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 3 | ESR spectroscopy, principle, hyperfine structure, application of ESR to hydrogen and methyl radicals | 4 | Analyze the ESR spectrum of hydrogen and methyl radicals | Lecture | |
| 4 | Raman Spectra, introduction, Rayleigh scattering, quantum theory, Raman effect, Raman scattering | 4 | Explain Rayleigh scattering, quantum theory and Raman effect | Lecture | |
| 5 | Conditions for Raman spectra, selection rule, mutual exclusion principle, Raman spectra of CO ₂ and HCN - differences between Raman and IR spectra | 3 | Know the conditions of Raman spectra | | |

Course Instructor: Dr. S. Ajith Sinthuja HOD: Dr. M. Anitha Malbi

Semester - V

Elective III: BIO CHEMISTRY

Course code: CC2054

| Hours per week | Credits | Total hours | Marks |
|----------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 4 | 3 | 60 | 100 |

Objectives:

- To understand the biological action of carbohydrates
- To know the functions of lipids, amino acids, proteins and nucleic acids

Course Outcome

| COs | Upon completion of course students will be | PSO | Cognitive |
|--------|--|-----------|-----------|
| | able to | Addressed | Level |
| CO - 1 | understand the function and metabolism of | PSO - 1 | U |
| | biomolecules | | |
| CO - 2 | recall the importance of biomolecules | PSO - 2 | R |
| CO - 3 | compare DNA and RNA | PSO - 5 | An |
| CO - 4 | elucidate the structure of different | PSO - 2 | A |
| | biomolecules | | |
| CO - 5 | illustrate the industrial and medical | PSO - 8 | U |
| | applications of enzymes | | |

Total Hours: 60 (Including lectures, assignments and tests)

| Unit | Module | Topic Topic | Hours | Learning Outcome | Pedagogy | Assessment/ Evaluation | |
|------|--------------|--|-------|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| I | Carbohydrate | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Carbohydrates -definition and classification. Glycosides physiological significance. Amino sugars - importance | 3 | Understand the classification and importance of carbohydrates | Lecture | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, | |
| | 2 | Chemistry of poly saccharides - starch, glycogen, cellulose, inuline, hemi-celluloses, chitin, pectin and lignin | 3 | Know the structure and functions of polysaccharides | Lecture and group discussion | short test, quiz Formative assessment I | |
| | 3 | Glycosaminoglycans - hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulphate, keratin sulphate, heparin and dermatan sulphate | 3 | Explain the structure and functions of glycosamino glycans | Lecture with power point presentation | | |
| | 4 | Blood group substances. Carbohydrate metabolism - Embden - Meyerhof pathway- TCA cycle | 3 | Illustrate carbohydrate metabolism | Lecture with power point presentation | | |

| II | Lipids | | | | | |
|-----|----------|---|---|---|------------------------|--|
| | 1 | Lipids - definition and classification. Types of fatty acids - saturated, unsaturated, unusual and essential fatty acids | 2 | Classify lipids and fatty acids | Lecture | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, quiz Formative assessment I |
| | 2 | Triacylglycerols - chemistry. Characterization - saponification number, iodine number, acid number, RM value and acetyl value | 4 | Determine the characteristics of lipids | Lecture | |
| | 3 | Chemistry and functions of phospholipids - lecithin and cephalin. Sphingolipids - sphingomycin. | 3 | Understand the functions of phospholipids, sphingolipids and sphingomycin | Lecture with tutorials | |
| | 4 | Glycolipids - cerebroside, ganglioside Cholesterol - spot tests and structure. Biochemical functions of cholesterol | 3 | Explain the structure and functions of glycolipids and cholesterol | Lecture | |
| III | Amino ac | cids and Proteins | | - | 1 | 1 |
| | 1 | Amino acids and proteins - structure, classification and biochemical importance - one method each to identify 'C' terminal and N terminal amino acids | 3 | Know the classification, structure and the importance of amino acids and proteins | Lecture with videos | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, |
| | 2 | Secondary, tertiary and quaternary structures | 3 | Analyze the structures of proteins | Lecture | quiz Formative assessment II |
| | 3 | Abbreviated names - structure and importance of simple peptide - glutathione, carnosine, anserine, vasopressin and oxytocin | 3 | Explain the structure and the importance of peptides | Lecture | |
| | 4 | Peptide antibiotics - Geramicidin, bacitracin and actinomycin. Transamination - deamination - urea cycle | 3 | Describe the properties of peptide antibiotics and urea cycle | Lecture | |

| IV | Nucleic Acids | | | | | |
|----|---------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | 1 | Components of nucleic acid - organic nitrogeneous bases - Purines - pyrimidines - sugars - deoxyribose - ribose | 3 | Describe the components of nucleic acid | Lecture with power point presentation | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, short test, |
| | 2 | Nucelosides - ribonucleoside- deoxyribonucleoside. Nucleotides- ribonucleotide- deoxyribonucleotide- cyclic nucleotides | 3 | Differentiate nucleosides and nucleotides | Lecture | quiz Formative assessment II |
| | 3 | DNA - Structure and functions - RNA - types (m-RNA, t-RNA and r- RNA). Nucleases- Endonucleases - DNase - RNase- Exonucleases | 3 | Compare the structure and functions of DNA, RNA and nucleases | Lecture with videos | |
| | 4 | Cyclic nucleotides - functions of cyclic AMP - and cyclic GMP - Nucleoproteins - nucleohistones - nucleoprotamines | 3 | Explain cyclic nucleotides, nucleoproteins, nucleohistones and nucleoprotamine | Lecture | |
| V | Enzymes | | | | | |
| | 1 | Enzymes - characteristics - classification, enzyme specificity. Factors affecting enzyme reaction | 4 | Understand the classification and characteristics of enzymes | Lecture | Evaluation through Multiple choice questions, |
| | 2 | Michaelis-Menten equation - derivation - inhibition of enzyme action - competitive, non - competitive and uncompetitive coenzymes | 4 | Explain Michaelis- Menten equation and inhibition of enzymes | Lecture with power point presentation | short test, quiz Formative assessment I |
| | 3 | Mechanism of NAD ⁺ and PLP. Immobilisation of enzymes - industrial and medical application of enzymes | 4 | Mechanism and applications of enzymes | Lecture | |

Course Instructor: Dr. Sheeba Daniel HOD: Dr. M. Anitha Malbi