Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education B.Sc. Chemistry Syllabus under CBCS w.e.f. 2015-16 (revised in April 2016)

Structure of Chemistry Syllabus Under CBCS

YEAR	SEMESTER	PAPER	TITLE	MARKS	CREDITS
I	T	I	Inorganic and Organic	100	03
	•	•	Chemistry		
			Practical – I	50	02
	II	II	Physical and General	100	03
			Chemistry		
			Practical – II	50	02
II	III	III	Inorganic and organic	100	03
			Chemistry		
			Practical – III	50	02
	IV	IV	Spectroscopy and Physical	100	03
			Chemistry		
			Practical – IV	50	02
III	V	V	Inorganic ,Organic and	100	03
			Physical Chemistry		
			Practical – V	50	02
		VI	Inorganic ,Organic and	100	03
			Physical Chemistry		0.2
			Practical – VI	50	02
	* Any one	VII (A)*	Elective	100	03
	Paper from	, ()	Practical - VII A	50	02
	VII A, B	VII (B)*	Elective	100	03
		, ,	Practical - VII B	50	02
	and C	VII (C)*	Elective	100	03
	** *		Practical - VII C	50	02
	** Any one	VIII (A)**	Cluster Electives - I:	100	03
	cluster		VIII-A-1	100	03
	from VIII,		VIII-A-2	100	03
	A, B and C		VIII-A-3	50	02
				50	02
	VI	VIII (D) VV	Charter Floating II	50	02
		VIII (B)**	Cluster Electives - II :: VIII-B-1	100	03
			VIII-B-1 VIII- B-2	100	03
			VIII-B-3	50	02
				50	02
				50	02
		VIII (C)**	Cluster Electives - III ::	100	03
		(0)	VIII-C-1	100	03
			VIII-C-2	100	03
			VIII-C-3	50	02
				50	02
				50	02

SEMESTER - I

Paper I - Inorganic & Organic Chemistry 60hrs (4h/w)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

30 hrs (2h / w)

UNIT -I

p-block elements -I

15h

Group-13: Synthesis and structure of diborane and higher boranes

(B₄H₁₀ and B₅H₉), boron-nitrogen compounds (B₃N₃H₆ and BN)

Group - 14: Preparation and applications of silanes and silicones.

Group - 15: Preparation and reactions of hydrazine, hydroxylamine.

UNIT-II

1. p-block elements -II

8h

Group - 16: Classifications of oxides based on (i) Chemical behaviour and

(ii) Oxygen content.

Group-17: Inter halogen compounds and pseudo halogens.

2. Organometallic Chemistry

7h

Definition - classification of Organometallic compounds - nomenclature, preparation, properties and applications of alkyls of Li and Mg.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

30hrs (2h/w)

UNIT-III

Structural theory in Organic Chemistry

10 h

Types of bond fission and organic reagents (Electrophilic, Nucleophilic, and free radical reagents including neutral molecules like H₂O,NH₃& AlCl₃).

Bond polarization: Factors influencing the polarization of covalent bonds, electro negativity - inductive effect. Application of inductive effect (a) Basicity of amines (b) Acidity of carboxylic acids (c) Stability of carbonium ions. Resonance or Mesomeric effect, application to (a) acidity of phenol, and (b) acidity of carboxylic acids. Hyper conjugation and its application to stability of carbonium ions, Free radicals and alkenes, carbanions, carbenes and nitrenes.

Types of Organic reactions: Addition - electrophilic, nucleophilic and free radical. Substitution - electrophilic, nucleophilic and free radical. Elimination- Examples.

1. Acyclic Hydrocarbons

6 h

Alkenes - Preparation of alkenes. Properties: Addition of hydrogen - heat of hydrogenation and stability of alkenes. Addition of halogen and its mechanism. Addition of HX, Markonikov's rule, addition of H₂O, HOX, H₂SO₄ with mechanism and addition of HBr in the presence of peroxide (anti - Markonikov's addition). Dienes - Types of dienes, reactions of conjugated dienes - 1,2 and 1,4 addition of HBr to 1,3 - butadiene and Diel's - Alder reaction.

Alkynes - Preparation by dehydrohalogenation of dihalides, dehalogenation of tetrahalides, Properties; Acidity of acetylenic hydrogen (formation of Metal acetylides). Preparation of higher acetylenes, Metal ammonia reductions, Physical properties. Chemical reactivity - electrophilic addition of X_2 , HX, H_2O (Tautomerism), Oxidation with KMnO₄, OsO₄, reduction and Polymerisation reaction of acetylene.

2. Alicyclic hydrocarbons (Cycloalkanes)

4 h

Nomenclature, Preparation by Freunds method, Wislicenus method. Properties - reactivity of cyclopropane and cyclobutane by comparing with alkanes, Stability of cycloalkanes - Baeyer's strain theory, Sachse and Mohr predictions and Pitzer's strain theory. Conformational structures of cyclobutane, cyclopentane, cyclohexane.

UNIT-V

Benzene and its reactivity

10h

Concept of resonance, resonance energy. Heat of hydrogenation, heat of combustion of Benzene, mention of C-C bond lengths and orbital picture of Benzene. Concept of aromaticity - aromaticity (definition), Huckel's rule - application to Benzenoid (Benzene, Naphthalene) and Non - Benzenoid compounds (cyclopropenyl cation, cyclopentadienyl anion and tropylium cation)

Reactions - General mechanism of electrophilic substitution, mechanism of nitration, Friedel Craft's alkylation and acylation. Orientation of aromatic substitution - Definition of ortho, para and meta directing groups. Ring activating and deactivating groups with examples (Electronic interpretation of various groups like NO₂ and Phenolic). Orientation of (i) Amino, methoxy and methyl groups (ii) Carboxy, nitro, nitrile, carbonyl and sulphonic acid groups (iii) Halogens

(Explanation by taking minimum of one example from each type)

List of Reference Books

- 1. Inorganic Chemistry by J.E.Huheey
- 2. Basic Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton and Wilkinson
- 3.A textbook of qualitative inorganic analysis by A.I. Vogel
- 4. Organic Chemistry by Morrisson and Boyd
- 5. A Text Book of Organic chemistry by I L Finar Vol I
- 6. Concise Inorganic Chemistry by J.D.Lee

LABORATORY COURSE-I Practical-I Simple Salt Analysis

30 hrs (2 h / w)

(At the end of Semester-I)

Qualitative inorganic analysis

Analysis of simple salt containing one anion and cation from the following

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

phosphate.

cations: Lead, copper, iron, aluminum, zinc, manganese, nickel, calcium,

strontium, barium, potassium and ammonium.