

SCHOOL OF BASIC SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REGULATIONS AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION FOR

DEPARTMENT OF POST-GRADUATE STUDIES IN CHEMISTRY (I SEMESTER)

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM(CBCS)

WITH EFFECT FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-18 AND ONWARDS

Programme structure of M.Sc. in Chemistry (General) Degree shall be as follows:

Sem	No. of Compulsory and Specialization courses (Credits/Course)	Total Credits for Compulsory and Specialization courses	No. of Open Elective course (Credits/Course)	Total Credits of Open Elective course	Total Credits for the Semester
Ι	CT: 04(04)=16 PRA: 03(02)=06 CT: 01(02)=02	24	-		24
II	CT: 03(04)=12 PRA: 03(02)=06 CT:01(02)=02	20	CT: 01(04)=04	04	24
III	CT: 03(04)=12 PRA: 03(02)=06 CT: 01(02)=02	20	CT: 01(04)=04	04	24
IV	CT: 03(04)=12 PRA: 03(02)=06 CT:01(02)=02 P J: 01(04)=04	24	-		24
Total	CT: 14(04)= 52 PRA : 11(02)=24 CT: 03(02)=08 PJ: 01(04) = 04	88	CT: 02(04)= 08	08	96

Note : There shall be open elective course for II and III Semester and a Project for IV Semester. **Abbreviations: CT =**Compulsory Theory; **PRA=**Practical; **PJ =** Project

Illustrative Model: Grade Card

Programme	:	
Name of the candidate	:	
Seat No.	:	

Semester : I Month and Year :

Course	Course code no	Credits	Max Marks	Mark Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Points
Hardcore Theory						
Course-I		04	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course-II		04	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course-III		04	100	43	4.30	17.20
Course-V		04	100	52	5.20	20.80
Softcore Theory						
Course-IV		02	50	25	2.5	5.00
Practicals						
Course-VI		02	50	25	2.5	5.00
Course-VII		02	50	25	2.5	5.00
Course-VIII		02	50	25	2.5	5.00
Total		24	600	329	42.9	111.6

Illustrative Model: Grade Card

Programme Name of the candidate Seat No.

:

:

:

: II Semester Month and Year :

Course	Course code no	Credits	Max Marks	Mark Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Points
Hardcore Theory						
Course-I		04	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course-II		04	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course-III		04	100	43	4.30	17.20
Course-V		04	100	52	5.20	20.80
Softcore Theory						
Course-IV		02	50	25	2.5	5.00
Practicals						
Course-VI		02	50	25	2.5	5.00
Course-VII		02	50	25	2.5	5.00
Course-VIII		02	50	25	2.5	5.00
Total		24	600	329	42.9	111.6

Illustrative Model: Grade Card

Programme	:		
Name of the candidate	:	Semester	: III
Seat No.	:	Month and Year	:

Course	Course code no	Credits	Max Marks	Mark Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Points		
Hardcore Theory								
Course-I		04	100	60	6.00	24.00		
Course-II		04	100	74	7.40	29.60		
Course-III		04	100	43	4.30	17.20		
Course-V		04	100	52	5.20	20.80		
Softcore Theory								
Course-IV		02	50	25	2.5	5.00		
Practicals	Practicals							
Course-VI		02	50	25	2.5	5.00		
Course-VII		02	50	25	2.5	5.00		
Course-VIII		02	50	25	2.5	5.00		
Total		24	600	329	42.9	111.6		

Illustrative Model: Grade Card

Programme Name of the candidate Seat No.

:

:

:

Semester : IV Month and Year :

Course	Course code no	Credits	Max Marks	Mark Obtained	Semester Grade Point	Credit Points
Hardcore Theory						
Course-I		04	100	60	6.00	24.00
Course-II		04	100	74	7.40	29.60
Course-III		04	100	43	4.30	17.20
Course-V		04	100	52	5.20	20.80
Softcore Theory				•		
Course-IV		02	50	25	2.5	5.00
Practicals				•		
Course-VI		02	50	25	2.5	5.00
Course-VII		02	50	25	2.5	5.00
Course-VIII		02	50	25	2.5	5.00
Total		24	600	329	42.9	111.6

RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY, BELGAVI (GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA)

POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN CHEMISTRY SCHOOL OF BASIC SCIENCES

Regulation and Scheme of Examination for M.Sc. Chemistry Degree Course under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (Effective from the Academic Year 2017-18)

1.0 Title of the Course

The course shall be called M.Sc. in Chemistry.

1.2 Duration of the course: The M.Sc Degree course is of two years duration, spread over four semesters each of four months duration.

1.3 Eligibility for Admission: The Bachelor's degree in Science or equivalent degree with Chemistry as one of the subject. The candidate should have obtained at least 40% of marks in optional subjects as well as in aggregate. Relaxation in respect of SC/ST/Cat -I etc. will be followed as per prevailing rules of the university.

Admission: The rules for admission are as per university notification from time to time.

Admission to other semesters: students are allowed to take admissions to successive semesters under carry over benefit (COB) facility.

2.0 Attendance:

Every student must have at least 75% attendance in each paper of the courses (Theory & Practical) in each semester. Shortage of attendance will be dealt with as per the university rules from time to time.

3.0 Medium of instruction: The medium of instruction shall be English.

4.0 Scheme of Course Structure:

There shall be three categories of courses namely, Compulsory courses, Specialization courses and Open elective courses for M.Sc. in Chemistry.

In the first semester there shall be 4 core theory papers of 4 credits in each paper and 1 core paper of 2 credits and 3 practical's each of 2 credits. In the second semester 3 core theory papers of 4 credits in each paper, 1 core paper of 2 credits, 1 open elective of 4 credits and 3 practical's of credits 4. In third semester there shall be 3 core theory papers of 4 credits, 1 core paper of 2 credits and one open elective paper of credit 4, 3 practical's with 4 credits each. In the fourth semester there shall be 3 core papers of 4 credits, 3 practical's with 4 credits each and 1 Project with four credits. Each Paper shall have four units of 16 hrs each.

Note: The specialization shall be in III and IV Semester.

5.0 Scheme of Evaluation:

- 5.1 There shall be an examination at the end of each semester.
- **5.2** Each Course shall have two evaluation components:- The semester end examination carrying 80 marks of 3 hours duration and internal assessment (IA) carrying 20 marks.
- **5.3** The theory and Practical Examinations of even semesters shall be evaluated through double valuation by an external examiner and an internal examiner or by two external examiners, but not by two internal examiners. The theory and Practical Examinations of odd semesters shall be evaluated through single valuation by an internal examiner or by external examiner.

5.4 Project: The project report shall be evaluated for 80 marks by one internal and one external examiner. Internal Assessment (IA) marks for 20 marks shall be based on the presentation of the work in a seminar.

6.0 Pattern of question paper: 80 (Exam) + 20 (IA)

Question paper contains five questions. Question 1 is compulsory. It shall contain 10 objective type questions carrying 2 marks each, drawn from all the four units equally. Questions 2, 3, 4 and 5 should be drawn from each unit of 16 marks each.

01. Answer any EIGHT of the following questions. (08x02=16)a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. 05 Marks 02. a) 05 Marks b) 06 Marks c) OR d) 06 Marks

03. a)	05 Marks
b)	05 Marks
c)	06 Marks
OR	
d)	06 Marks
а)	
04. a)	05 Marks
,	05 Marks
b)	
c)	06 Marks
OR	
d)	06 Marks
05. a)	05 Marks
b)	05 Marks
c)	06 Marks
,	00 Walks
OR	
d)	06 Marks

7.0 Maximum period for the completion of M.Sc. Degree Programe: There shall be fully carry over system from first through fourth semesters. Maximum number of years for a student to complete the degree is as specified by the University from time to time.

8.0 The General Regulations Governing Post Graduate Programmes under CBCS and Regulation Governing Post Graduate Programmes in the faculty of Science and Technology under CBCS of Rani Channamma University, Belgavi are applicable to this course for all the matters not covered under this.



M.Sc. Degree Programme in Chemistry(General) (Effective from the Academic Year 2017-18) under Choice Based Credit System

Course Structure and Scheme of Examination

S1.	Papers	Hours of	Hours of Exam	Marks			Credits
No.		Teaching per week		Exam	IA	Total	
		FIRST SEM					
1	CHIT 1.1: Inorganic	4	3	80	20	100	4
	Chemistry-I						
2	CHOT-1.2: Organic	4	3	80	20	100	4
	Chemistry-I						
3	CHPT-1.3: Physical	4	3	80	20	100	4
	Chemistry-I						
4	CHGT-1.4: Spectroscopy-I	2	2	40	10	50	2
5	CHES-1.5: Analytical	4	3	80	20	100	4
	Chemistry						
6	CHIPr -1.6: Inorganic	4	4	40	10	50	2
	Chemistry Practicals-I						
7	CHOPr-1.7: Organic	4	4	40	10	50	2
	Chemistry Practicals-I						
8	CHPPr -1.8: Physical	4	4	40	10	50	2
	Chemistry Practicals-I						
		30		480	120	600	24
	S	ECOND SEI	MESTER	•	•	•	•
1	CHIT-2.1 : Inorganic	4	3	80	20	100	4
	Chemistry –II						
2	CHOT-2.2 : Organic	4	3	80	20	100	4
	Chemistry- II						
3	CHPT- 2.3: Physical	4	3	80	20	100	4
	Chemistry-II						
4	CHGT- 2.4: Spectroscopy-	2	2	40	10	50	2
	II						
5	CHEG- 2.5: Open elective	4	3	80	20	100	4
6	CHIPr-2.6 : Inorganic	4	4	40	10	50	2
	Chemistry Practicals-II						
7	CHOPr- 2.7 : Organic	4	4	40	10	50	2
	Chemistry Practicals-II						
8	CHPPr- 2.8 : Physical	4	4	40	10	50	2
	Chemistry Practicals-II						
		30		480	120	600	24

	TH	HIRD SE	MESTE	R			
1	CHIT- 3.1: Inorganic Chemistry-III	4	3	80	20	100	4
2	CHOT- 3.2: Organic Chemistry- III	4	3	80	20	100	4
3	CHPT- 3.3: Physical Chemistry-III	4	3	80	20	100	4
4	CHGT- 3.4: Spectroscopy-III	2	2	40	10	50	2
5	CHEG- 3.5: Open elective	4	3	80	20	100	4
6	CHIPr- 3.6: Inorganic Chemistry Practicals-III	4	4	40	10	50	2
7	CHOPr- 3.7 : Organic Chemistry Practicals-III	4	4	40	10	50	2
8	CHPPr -3.8: Physical Chemistry Practicals-III	4	4	40	10	50	2
		30		480	120	600	24
	FO	URTH SI	EMESTE	ER		·	
1	CHIT- 4.1: Inorganic Chemistry-IV	4	3	80	20	100	4
2	CHOT- 4.2: Organic Chemistry-IV	4	3	80	20	100	4
3	CHPT- 4.3: Physical Chemistry-IV	4	3	80	20	100	4
4	CHGT- 4.4: Spectroscopy-IV	2	2	40	10	50	2
	CHGP 4.5: Project Work:	4		80	20	100	4
	CHIPr -4.6: Inorganic Chemistry Practicals-IV	4	4	40	10	50	2
5	CHOPr -4.7: Organic Chemistry Practicals-IV	4	4	40	10	50	2
6	CHPPr 4.8: Physical Chemistry Practicals-IV	4	4	40	10	50	2
7							
		34		480	120	600	24

T : Theory, Pr : Practical, P: Project, EG : Elective General, ES : Elective Special **Total Credits : 96**

Internal Assessment for the project work shall be based on the presentation of the work in a seminar. The project report shall be evaluated by one internal and one external examiner.



M.Sc. CHEMISTRY FIRST SEMESTER

CHIT-1.1 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I Teaching hours per week : 04 Credits : 04 Total hours : 64

UNIT-I CHEMICAL BONDING

16 hours

Review of different types of chemical bonds with suitable examples.

Ionic Bonding

Formation, conditions for the formation of ionic compounds, lattice energy, Born-Lande's equation, calculation of lattice energy from Born-Lande's equation (problems should be solved), conclusions from Born-Lande equation, Born-Haber cycle and its applications (problems should be solved), Kapustinskii equation, factors affecting the lattice energy, properties of ionic substances, Covalent character in predominantly ionic bonds, polarizing power, factors governing the degree of polarization, Fajan's rules in predicting the melting and boiling points and solubility of some compounds.

Energetics of solubility of ionic salts in polar solvents, solvation energy, relative effects of ionic radii on lattice energy and ion-solvation energy, relative solubility of ionic compounds (alkali metal halides and silver halides, sulphates and hydroxides of alkaline earth metals).

Covalent bonding:

Valence bond theory: hybridization of atomic orbitals, Examples for compound having different hybridization (*sp*, *sp*², *sp*³, *dsp*², *sp*³d, *sp*³d²).

VSEPR theory: Predicting molecular geometries, Bent's rule of hybridization, illustration of Bent's rule with respect to CH₃F, PCl₃F₂), limitations of VSEPR theory.

Molecular orbital theory: Symmetry and overlap, molecular orbital diagrams of diatomic homo nuclear molecules/ions (up to second period elements), hetero-nuclear molecules/ions (HCl, LiF, CO, NO, NO⁺ and triatomic molecules – linear (CO₂) and angular (NO₂). Magnetic properties of the molecules/ions based on the MOT, stability of molecules or ions based on bond order. Walsh diagrams for XH₂ species.

Metallic bonding: Characteristics of metallic states, electron sea model, V. B. approach, band theory (MOT).

UNIT-II

CHEMISTRY OF NON-TRANSITION ELEMENTS-I

Electron deficient compounds: Classification of boranes, nomenclature of boranes.: Synthesis, structure and properties **of** B₂H₆, B₃H₉, B₄H₁₀, B₅H₉, B₅H₁₁ and B₆H₁₀.

Polyhedral skeletal electron pair counting using Wade's rules (*styx* numbers): classification of boron clusters using electron pair count.

Carboranes: Classification, Nomenclature, Synthesis of closo carboranes (C_2B_{10} H₁₂). Structural aspect of closo- $C_2B_{10}H_{12}$.

Metalloborane: Synthesis and structural aspects of $[B_{11}H_{11}AlCH_3]^2$, $[Fe(CO)_3B_4H_8]$ and [2-CpCoB4H8]. **Metallocarboranes**: Synthesi of $[(C_2B_9H_{11})_2Fe]^2$, $[C_2B_9H_{11}FeCp]^-$ and $[Co(C_2B_9H_{11})_2]^-$, Structure and Bonding in $[Co(C_2B_9H_{11})_2]^-$

Borazines: Synthesis, reactivity and, structure and bonding.

Electron Rich Compounds: Compounds of Noble gases, Preparation and structure and bonding in Xenon compounds (XeF₂, XeF₄, XeF₆, XeOF₄, XeO₂F₂, XeO₃, XeO₄) based on VBT and VSEPR.

UNIT-III

COORDINATION CHEMISTRY AND METAL CLUSTERS

Coordination chemistry: Coordination numbers (1 to 7) and their geometries, geometrical isomerism in square planar and octahedral complexes, optical isomerism in octahedral complexes.

Bonding theories: Review of VBT, EAN and their limitations, Spectrochemical series (Irwin-William series), Crystal Field Theory, splitting of d-orbitals in octahedral, tetrahedral, square planar, trigonal bipyramidal and square pyramid geometries, Jahn-Teller distortion in co-ordination compounds. Factors affecting the CFSE values.

Limitations of CFT, evidences for metal ligand orbital overlap, Molecular Orbital Theory with sigma (σ) bonding applied to octahedral, tetrahedral and square plannar complexes. MO-Theory with π (pi)-bonding applied to octahedral complexes.

Metal Clusters

Dinuclear compounds: Quadrapole bonding, calculation of M-M bond order and structural aspects and magnetic properties of Re₂Cl₈².

Trinuclear clusters: Bond order, magnetic properties and structural aspects of Re₃Cl₉.

UNIT-IV Pi (π) ACID METAL COMPLEXES AND ACID-BASE CHEMISTRY

16 hours

Metal Carbonyls: Different binding modes of CO, pi (II) acidity of CO, back bonding, synergic effect, mononuclear carbonyls, low nuclearity carbonyl clusters and high nuclearity carbonyl clusters, application of 18 electron rule to metal carbonyls.

Structural features of $[Co_2(CO)_8]$, $[Co_4(CO)_{12}]$ and $[Fe_3(CO)_{12}]$.

Preparation and structural aspects of Ni(CO)₄, Fe(CO)₅ and Co₂(CO)₈ by direct reaction of metals, V(CO)₆, and Mn₂(CO)₁₀ by reductive carbonylation,

Metal Nitrosyls: Coordinating behavior of NO, NO as a bridging ligand, factors favoring linear and bent M-N-O linkage, synthesis of nirosyl complexes (brown ring complex).

Dinitrogen Complexes: Reason for poor coordinating behavior of N₂ compared to its isoelectronic species, binding modes of N₂, preparation of Ru and Mo dinitrogen complexes.

Acid-Base Chemistry: Bronsted-Lowry concept, Lux-Flood theory, solvent-system definition, Lewis theory, Usanovich concept, Hammett acidity function (superacids), HSAB theory.

- 01. Inorganic Chemistry: Principles, structure and reactivity, 1997, J. E. Huheey, Keiter and Keiter.
- 02. Inorganic Chemistry, 3rd edition, C. E. Housecroft and A. G. Sharpe.
- 03. Inorganic Chemistry by Purcel and Kotz.
- 04. Inorganic Chemistry by J. D. Lee.
- 05. Inorganic Chemistry by W. W. Porterfield.
- 06. Concepts and Models of Inorganic chemistry by Douglass, Alexander and Mcdaniel.
- 07. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry by Cotton and Wilkinson.
- 08. Inorganic Chemistry by Miessler and Tarr.
- 09. Fundamental concepts of Inorganic Chemistry by A. K. Das, volume 1 to 7.
- 10. Chemistry of Elements by N N Greenwood and A. Earnshaw (2nd Ed) 1997



M.Sc. CHEMISTRY FIRST SEMESTER

CHIPr -1.6 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL-I Laboratory hours per week : 04 Credits : 02 Total hours : 64

Part A. Ore Analysis:

- 01. Haematite: Iron by volumetric (potassium dichromate and Ceric ammonium sulphate) method and by colorimetric method
- 02. Pyrolusite: Determination of manganese dioxide in pyrolusite using permanganate titration
- 03. Estimation of calcium and magnesium carbonates in dolomite using EDTA titration, and gravimetric analysis of insoluble residue.

Part B. Alloy Analysis :

- 04. Quantitative analysis of Copper-Nickel in alloy /mixture:
- 05. Copper volumetrically using KIO₃.
- 06. Nickel gravimetrically using DMG
- 07. Quantitative analysis of Copper-Zinc in alloy/mixture:
 - i. Copper gravimetrically as Cu(I) thiocyanate.
 - ii. Zinc by volumetrically by EDTA method

Part C. Determination of COD and BOD of polluted water.

RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY, BELGAVI SCHOOL OF BASIC SCIENCES : CHEMISTRY

M.Sc. CHEMISTRY I SEMESTER

CHOT-1.2 : ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I Teaching hours per week : 04 Credits : 04 Total hours : 64

UNIT-I

16 hours

BASIC CONCEPTS AND REACTION MECHANISM

Concept of hybridization: sp³, sp², sp – with examples.

Electronic effects: Inductive, electronic, resonance and hyperconjugation.

Classification of organic reagents and reactions.

Reactive Intermediates: carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes, nitrenes, and arynes- their formation, stability, structure and reactions.

Organic acid and bases: Effect of substituents with examples

Reaction Mechanism: Classification, determination of reaction mechanism by kinetic and non-kineticmethods.

Kinetic Method: Mechanistic implications from rate laws, the transition state theory, ambiguities in interpreting kinetic data, solvent effect, ionic effect, isotopic effect, solvent isotopic effect, substituent effect, steric effect, linear free energy relationships–Hammett equation and Taft treatment.

Non-kinetic methods: Energy profile diagram, identification of products, testing possible intermediates, trapping of intermediates, cross over experiments, isotopic labeling, stereochemical studies, limitations.

UNIT-II

ADDITION AND ELIMINATION REACTIONS

Addition reactions: Types of addition reactions, mechanism and stereochemistry of addition, effect of substrates and solvents during addition. Addition to Carbon-Carbon double bond-addition of hydrogen halide(Markonikov's rule), bromine. Addition to carbon-hetero multiple bonds (C=O)-Introduction, structure and reactivity, HCN, bisulphate, Grignard reagent, hydride, amino compounds, alcohols and thiols.

Elimination reactions: Introduction, types of elimination- E_1 , E_2 , E_{1CB} mechanisms, orientation during elimination reactions-Saytzeff and Hoffmann rules, pyrolytic eliminations, Chugave, Cope eliminations, Hoffmann degradation and dehalogenation of vicinal di halides, substitution v/s elimination with suitable example.

UNIT-III

SUBSTITUTION REACTIONS

Aromatic electrophilic substitution reactions: General mechanism of electrophilic substitution in aromatic systems using examples of nitration, halogenations, sulphonation and Friedal Craft alkylation and acylation.

Orientation effect of disubstitution in aromatic systems with suitable examples.

Nucleophilic substitution at saturated carbon: Mechanism of S_N1, S_N2, S_Ni reactions–effect of solvent, substrate and leaving group, neighboring group participation, substitution at vinylic and allylic carbon. **Aromatic nucleophilic substitution reactions:** Substitution of hydrogen, substitution other than hydrogen, S_NAR reactions, S_N1, S_N2 and benzyne mechanism, Bucherer reaction.

16 hours

16 hours

UNIT-IV STEREOCHEMISTRY

Optical isomerism: Concepts of chirality-symmetry elements and cause for optical activity, chiral structures, relative configuration- Fischer's DL notation, threo and erythro nomenclature , absolute configurations- R, S nomenclature.

Molecular presentation: Sawhorse, Newman, Fischer and fly wedge formulae, enantiomers, epimers, anomers, recemic mixtures, resolution of racemic mixtures-Mechanical, biochemical and chemical method.

New methods of asymmetric synthesis: using optically active reagents, optically active substrates and optically active catalysts with suitable examples.

Enantio selective synthesis and diastereo selective synthesis.

Conformational analysis: Simple acyclic systems (butane, 1,2-dichloroethane) and cyclic systems(chair and boat forms of cyclohexane), effect of conformation on reactivity in acyclic and cyclic systems with suitable examples, stereoisomerism in biphenyls, allenes, and spirans.

Geometrical isomerism: Cis-trans, E-Z and syn-anti notations for geometrical isomers, geometrical isomerism in substituted alkenes, oximes, monocyclic and fused and bridge ring system, determination of configuration of geometrical isomers-physical and chemical methods.

- 01. Understanding organic reaction mechanisms, A. Jacob, Cambridge Univ. Press, 1997.
- 02. Introduction to organic chemistry A. Streitweiser, Jr and C. H. Heathcock, Macmillan, 1985.
- 03. Physical and mechanistic organic chemistry, R.A.Y. Jones, 1st Edn. Cambridge Univ. Press, 1979.
- 04. Mechanisms of molecular migrations, Vols I and II, B. S. Thiagarajan, 1st Edn. Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1979.
- 05. P. J. Garratt in Comprehensive organic chemistry, D. Barton and W. D. Ollis, 1st Edn. Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1979.
- 06. Radicals in organic synthesis, B. Giese, Pergamon Press, 1986.
- 07. Stereoelectronic effects in organic chemistry, P. Deslongchamps, 1st Edn. Pergamon Press, 1983.
- 08. Organic photochemistry, J. M. Coxon and B. Halton, 1st Edn, Cambridge Univ. Press, London, 1974.
- 09. Molecular reactions and photochemistry, C. H. Deputy and D. S. Chapman, 1st Edn. Prenticehall India, New Delhi, 1972.
- 10. Stereochemistry of carbon compounds, E. L. Eliel, S. H. Wilen and L. N. Mander, John Wiley & Sons, 1994.
- 11. Stereochemistry, Potapov, MIR, Moscow, 1984.
- 12. Stereochemistry, Nasipuri, D, New Age, 1999.
- 13. Advanced organic chemistry, J. March, 4th Edn. John Wiley, 2008.
- 14. Organic Chemistry, R. E. Ireland Prentice-Hall India, New Delhi, 1975.
- 15. Some modern methods of Organic Synthesis, W. Caruthers, Cambridge Uni. Press London, 2nd Edn. 1998.
- 16. Stereochemistry of organic compounds- Principle and applications, D. Nasipuri, 2nd Edn., New Age International Publishers, 2001.



M.Sc. CHEMISTRY FIRST SEMESTER

CHOPr-1.7: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL-I Laboratory hours per week : 04 Credits : 02 Total hours : 64

TWO STEP PREPARATIONS

- 01. Preparation of acetanilide from aniline
- 02. Preparation of p-bromoacetanilide from acetanilide
- 03. Preparation of hydrolysis of p-bromoacetanilide to p-bromoaniline
- 04. Preparation of p-nitroacetanilide from acetanilide
- 05. Preparation of hydrolysis of p-nitroacetanilide to p-nitroaniline
- 06. Preparation of bezoic acid from benzaldehyde
- 07. Preparation of 2-hydroxynaphthaldehye from 2-naphthol
- 08. Preparation of 2,4,6 tribromo benzene from aniline
- 09. Preparation of phenylazo-β-naphthol
- 10. Preparation of 1-phenyl-3-methyl-pyrazolone

NOTE : Two preparations are to be given for Practical Examinations.

01. Vogel's Text Book of Practical Organic Chemistry	Furniss, Hannaford, Smith and Tatchell,
ELBS Longmann	
02. Advanced Practical Organic Chemistry	N.K. Vishnoi, Vikas, Publishing House
03. Handbook of Practical Organic Chemistry	Clark
04. Practical Organic Chemistry	O.P. Agrawal



M.Sc. CHEMISTRY **I SEMESTER**

CHPT-1.3: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I **Teaching hours per week: 04 Credits: 04 Total hours: 64**

UNIT-I **QUANTUM CHEMISTRY-I**

A brief resume of black body radiation, comparative studies between classical and quantum theory (classical and Plank quantum theory, term symbols). Photoelectric and Compton effects. Derivation of Bohr's principle of quantization of angular momentum of electron from de-Broglie's relationship, consequences of de-Broglie equation, de-Broglie concept (To be derived). Uncertainty principle, mathematical expression for uncertainty principle. Postulates of quantum mechanics, operators, algebra of operators, ψ properties. Hamiltonian operators and their properties, Schrödinger's equation (with respect to space and time time). Physical significance of and characteristics of wave function, eigen function and eigen values, probability distribution function, normalization of ψ , orthogonality of ψ boundary valued condition. Application of equation to one dimension box.

UNIT-II

THERMODYNAMICS-I

Review of basic principles of thermodynamics (I and II laws of thermodynamics, concept of free energy and entropy, combined form of first and second laws of thermodynamics. Criteria for equilibrium and spontaneity, derivation of the variation of free energy with temperature and pressure). Maxwell's relation (to be derived). Thermodynamic equations of equipartition of energy, Classius-Clapeyron equation (to be derived) and its application. Entropy of vaporization. Vant-Hoff's equation, integrated form of van't Hoff's equation. (problems to be solved).

UNIT-III

ELECTROCHEMISTRY-I

Electrolytic conductance, specific conductance, electrolytic conductance, theory of ionic conductance in solutions, strong electrolytes, ionic atmosphere, relaxation and electrophoretic effects, Debey-Huckel-Onsagar equation(derivation) and Debey-Huckel limiting law(derivation), quantitative and qualitative treatment of Debye-Huckel limiting law, Onsagar activity co-efficient, mean ionic strength (Debey-Huckel limiting law).

Fundamentals of batteries, classification of batteries, size of batteries, battery characteristics, primary batteries, dry cell, alkaline MnO₂ batteries and other batteries, secondary batteries-lead acid, alkaline storage batteries and fuel cells types and applications.

UNIT-IV

POLYMER AND NANOSCIENCE

Polymers: Basic concepts: Monomers, polymers and degree of polymerization, general classification of polymers, homopolymers, copolymers, terpolymers. Linear, branched and graft network polymers. Polymer molecular weight: Number average and weight average molecular weights, polydispersity and molecular weight distribution in polymers. Viscoelastic behavior of polymers(Stress Strain curve). Addition polymers and condensation polymers, comparison between thermoplastics and thermosetting polymers. Techniques of free radical polymerization: Bulk, solution, emulsion and precification polymersization.

16 hours

16 hours

16 hours

Nanoscience: Introduction to nano particles, one dimension, two dimension, three dimension and quantum dots. Synthesis: Chemical vapour deposition (CVD), sol-gel method, hydrothermal method, sonochemical method. Metal oxides nanoparticles, synthesis of gold, silver and Fe₂O₃ nanoparticles. Carbon nanotubes: Introduction, Types-Zigzag, Armchair, Helical; Synthesis-Electric arc discharge and Chemical vapour deposition(CVD). Applications of nanomaterials in renewable energy. Aerogels: Types – silica aerogel, Resorcinol Formaldehyde and Carbon aerogels, Applications.

- 01. Physical chemistry -Moore, Orient Longman, 1972.
- 02. Principle of polymer science, by Bhahadur and N.V Shastry, 2nd addition Nonasa, 2011
- 03. An introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics -R. P.Rastogi and S.S.Misra, Vikash, Delhi, 1978.
- 04. Thermodynamics -Rajaram and Kunakose, East West, Nagin Cx, Dehli, 1986.
- 05. An introduction to Electrochemistry -Glastone, East west Ltd.
- 06. Electrochemistry principles and applications -Porter
- 07. Introduction to electrochemistry by S. Glasstone.
- 08. Modern electrochemistry Vol. I and II, by J.O.M. Bockris and A.K.N. Reddy, Pentium Press, New York (1970).
- 09. Electrochemistry -Principles and applications by E.G. Potter.
- 10. Electrochemistry by Reiger, Prentice Hall (1987).
- 11. Industrial Electrochemistry D. Pletcher and F. C. Walsh, Chapman ,II Edition,1984
- 12. Introductory Quantum Mechanics Atkins , Claredon, Oxford
- 13. Quantum chemistry-Kauzman, Academic Press, 1957.
- 14. Quantum chemistry-R.K.Prasad ,II.Ed,New Age Int-2000
- 15. Textbook of polymer science -Billmeyer, Willey Intersection.
- 16. Polymer Science- V. R. Gowariker, 2010.

RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY, BELGAVI SCHOOL OF BASIC SCIENCES : CHEMISTRY

M.Sc. CHEMISTRY FIRST SEMESTER

CHPPr-1.8 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL-I Laboratory hours per week : 04 Credits : 02 Total hours : 64

- 01. Analysis of binary mixture of two miscible liquids by viscometry and the relation between viscosity of solution and electrical conductivity
- 02. To determine the percentage composition of unknown mixture of A and B liquids by Abbe's refractometer by graphical method
- 03. To determine the percentage composition of unknown mixture of A and B liquids by Abbe's refractometer by formula method
- 04. Potentiometric titration of halides in a mixture of Cl-, Br- and I- with AgNO3
- 05. Titration of phosphoric acid solution with NaOH using quinhydrone electrode by potentiometrically
- 06. To determine the redox potential of Fe(II)/Fe(III) system by potentioametric method and estimate the amount of Fe(II)/FeSO₄ present in a given solution
- 07. Precipitation titration of BaCl₂ vs Na₂SO₄ by conductometrically
- 08. Precipitation titration of KCl vs AgNO₃ by conductometrically
- 09. Determination of parachor value for CH₂ groups by surface tension between two liquids 1) ethanol+propanol 2) ethanol+surfactant 3) propanol+surfactant
- 10. Conductometric acid base titration of polybasic acid (H₃PO₄) vs NaOH
- 11. Verification of Beers lamberts law by colarimetric method and calculation of molar extinction coefficient (molar absorption co-efficient)
- 12. Determination of P^H of buffer solution by P^H meter and calculate pK_a of acetic acid Any other practicals can be added depending upon facilities.

- 01. Advanced Physico-Chemical Experiments -J. Rose.
- 02. Practical Physical Chemistry -S.R. Palit.
- 03. Experiments in Physical Chemistry Yadav, Geol Publishing House.
- 04. Experiments in Physical Chemistry Palmer.
- 05. Experiments in Chemistry -D.V. Jahagirdar, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, (1994).
- 06. Experimental Physical Chemistry -Das. R.C. and Behera B, Tata Mc Graw Hill



M.Sc. CHEMISTRY I SEMESTER

CHGT-1.4 SPECTROSCOPY-I Teaching hours per week : 02 Credits : 02 Total hours : 32

UNIT-I

MICROWAVE and UV-VISIBLE SPECTROSCOPY

Electromagnetic radiation: Interaction of radiation with matter-absorption, emission, reflection, refraction, transmission, dispersion, polarization, interference and scattering, natural line width and broadening (Doppler effect), Heisenberg uncertainity and intensity of spectral lines, regions of electromagnetic spectrum and their corresponding energies: rotational, vibrational and electronic transitions and their energy levels.

Microwave spectroscopy: Diatomic molecules-rigid and non rigid rotator model(No derivation), rotational quantum number and the selection rule, effect of isotopic substitution on rotation spectra, relative intensities of the spectral lines, classification of polyatomic molecules based on moment of inertia-linear, symmetric top, asymmetric top and spherical molecules, rotation spectra of polyatomic molecules(CO₂, CH₃F and BCl₃), moment of inertia expression for linear tri-atomic molecules, experimental techniques-microwave spectrometer, applications-principles of determination of bond length and moment of inertia from rotational spectra and determination of dipole moments.

UV-visible spectroscopy: Types of transitions and their theoretical interpretation, Beer's law, Lambert's law, Beer's-Lambert's law, limitations, chromophores, auxochromes, effect of substituents on the position of λ max, prediction of λ max for polyenes, α , β -unsaturated aldehydes and ketones (Woodward- Fisher rules), aromatic systems and their derivatives. basic components of instrumentation-single and double beam designs, applications-analysis of binary mixtures, measurement of dissociation constants of acids and bases.

UNIT-II

IR and RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY

IR spectroscopy: Vibration of diatomic molecules, vibrational energy curves for simple harmonic oscillator, effects of anharmonic oscillation, vibration-rotation spectra of carbon monoxide(No derivation), expressions for fundamental and overtone frequencies, vibrations of polyatomic molecules-The number of degrees of freedom of vibration, , modes of vibration(CO₂ and H₂O), fundamental, overtone, combination, hot bands, Fermi resonance, force constant and its significance, theoretical group frequency, intensity of absorption band and types of absorptions, identification of functional groups-alkanes, alkenes, aromatics, carboxylic acids, carbonyl compounds(aldehydes and ketones, esters), amides and amines, fingerprint region, vibrational coupling, hydrogen bonding, steric effect and ring strain.

Raman spectroscopy: Introduction, Raman and Rayleigh scattering, Stokes and anti-Stokes lines, polarization of Raman lines, depolarization factor, polarizability ellipsoid, theories of Raman spectraclassical and quantum theory, comparison of Raman and IR spectra, rule of mutual exclusion principle, advantages of Raman spectra.

16 hours

- 01. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, C. N. Banwell and E. M. McCash. 4th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- 02. Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy, G. M. Barrow, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- 03. Introduction to Spectroscopy. Pavia, Lampman and Kriz, 3rd edition, Thomson.
- 04. Spectroscopy, B. P. Straughan and S. Walker, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, Vol. 1 & 2, 1976.
- 05. Vibration Spectroscopy Theory and Applications, D. N. Satyanarayana, New age International, New Delhi.
- 06. Organic Spectroscopy, William Kemp, 3rd edition, Palgrava, 1991.
- 07. Optical Method of Analysis, E. D. Olsen, McGraw Hill Inc, 1975.
- 08. Spectroscopy of organic compounds P. S. Kalasi, Wiley Eastern Ltd, India 1993.
- 09. Introduction to instrumental analysis R. D. Braun, McGraw Hill Book company 1982.
- 10. Physical methods in inorganic chemistry R. Drago, East West Pvt. Ltd, 1968.
- 11. Instrumental methods of chemical analysis Gurdeep Chatwal and Anand.
- 12. Organic Spectroscopy, 2nd edition– Jag Mohan, Narosa Publishing House New Delhi.
- 13. Applications of IR and Raman spectroscopy to coordination and organometallic compounds, K. Nakamoto.

RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY, BELGAVI SCHOOL OF BASIC SCIENCES : CHEMISTRY

CHES-1.5: ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY Teaching hours per week : 04 Credits : 04 Total hours : 64

UNIT-I DATA ANALYSIS

Classification of analytical methods: Types of instrumental analysis, analytical methods on the basis of simple size. Errors, types of errors, determinate and indeterminate errors, accuracy and precision. Distribution of random errors, frequency distributions normal error curves. Statistical treatment of finet samples, measure central tendency -mean, medium, range, average deviation, relative average deviation, standard deviation and variance. Students' confidence interval of the mean. Testing for significance, comparison of two means and two standard deviations. Criteria for rejection of an observation-Q test, control chart, propagation of errors, significant figures. Least square methods of deriving calibration of plots. Principles of sampling the sampling step. Methods for sampling solid, liquid and gaseous samples. Effect of sampling uncertainties. Sampling hazards, need for quality assurance: ISO 9000 series of quality of system.

UNIT-II

CHROMATOGRAPHY

Introduction, Principles, classifications, fundamentals of chromatography (Partition coefficient, Retardation factor, retention volumes), Dynamics of chromatography (Efficiency, zone spreading, eddy diffusion) chromatograms, retention time and column efficiency, plate theory and rate theory, Van-Deemeters equation, column resolution, factors influencing resolution.

THIN LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY

Introduction, stationary and mobile phase systems, Rf value calculation, various technique of developments, visualization and applications.

ION EXCHANGE CHROMATOGRAPHY

Introduction, principle, classification of ion exchange resins, mechanism of ion exchange, synthesis of ion exchange resins (cation and anion), characteristics of ion exchange resins (size, capacity, cross linking and swelling and resistance) applications analytical and metal separations.

HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY

Introduction, principles, instrumentation, mobile phase, stationary phase, types of column, various detectors used, and applications.

UNIT-III

16 hours

SEPERATION TECHNIQUES and THERMAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS

Solvent Extraction: Definition, types, principle and efficiency of extraction, sequence of extraction process, factors affecting extraction-pH, oxidation state, modifiers, synergistic, masking and salting out agents, techniques-batch and continuous extraction, applications, Separation of lanthanides.

Electrophoresis: Introduction, types and techniques of electrophoresis, factor affecting migration of ions, continuous electrophoresis, thin layer electrophoresis, moving boundary electrophoresis, zone electrophoresis, and Curtain electrophoresis, reverse osmosis electro dialysis, capillary electrophoresis and applications.

16 hours



Thermal Methods of Analysis: Introduction, thermogravimetric analysis (TGA), types of thermogravimetric analysis, principle and method, automatic thermogravimetric analysis, instrumentation, types of recording thermobalances, sample holders, factors influencing thermograms and applications, isothermal analysis, Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), principle of working, theory and instrumentation, simultaneous DTA-TGA curves, factors affecting results and applications. Differential Scanning Colorimetry(DSC), principle of working, theory, instrumentation and applications. Types of titrations and gravimetric analysis.

UNIT-IV

ELECTROANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Introduction, electrochemical cells, faradic and non-faradic current, mass transfer in cells, galvanic and electrolytic cells, anodes and cathodes, liquid junction potential, schematic representation of cells.

Polarography: Theory, principle and applications classical polarography, dropping mercury electrode, polarogram, polarographic measurements, polarographic current, Ilkovic equation, current and concentration relationship, half wave potential, oxygen interference- advantages and limitations. Qualitative and quantitative analysis. Derivative polarography.

Amperometry and Coulometry at controlled potential and at constant current.

Cyclic voltametry - basic principles, instrumentation and applications, stripping voltammetry and its applications.

Electrogravimetry - theory, electrode reactions, over-voltage, characteristics of a good deposit, completeness of deposition, Determination of copper and nickel in Cu-Ni alloy.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 01. Principle of Quantitative Chemical Analysis Robert de levie, International edition (1997) McGraw Hill Co.
- 02. Quantitative Analysis- Day and Underwood, Prinitce Hall Indian, Pvt Ltd 6thedition (1993).
- 03. Vogel's Textbook of quantitative chemical analysis- Revised by G.H.jaffery, J. Bassett, J. Mendhm and R.C. Denney ELBS 5thedition (1998).
- 04. Quantitative Chemical Analysis: D.C Harris W.M. Freeman and Co, NY, USA, Ed, (1995).
- 05. Introduction to Instrumental Analysis R.D Brun, McGraw Hill Book company (1982).
- 06. Physical Methods in Inorganic Chemistry- R. Drago, Affiliated to East west Pvt, (1968).
- 07. Introduction to chromatography- theory and practice-V.K. Srivastava and K.K.Srivastava, S. chand Company Ltd., IV Ed (1991).
- 08. Basic Concepts of analytical Chemistry- S.M Khopkar, New Age Intentional Publishers, IIEd.,(1998).
- 09. Analytical chromatography-G.R Chatwal, Himalaya Publishing House, VII Ed., (1998).
- 10. Principle Instrumental Analysis- Skoog, Hollar and Nieman, , Harcourt, Asia pvt Ltd., Indian New Delhi, VEd, (1998).
- 11. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry-Skoog, West and Hollar, Harcourt, Asia pvt Ltd., Indian New Delhi, VEd, (1998).



DEPARTMENT OF POST-GRADUATE STUDIES IN CHEMISTRY (I TO II SEMESTERS) SCHOOL OF BASIC SCIENCES

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM(CBCS)

WITH EFFECT FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-18 AND ONWARDS

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

HARD CORE CHEMISTRY (Regular AND Repeater)

Duration: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions:

01) Answer all questions.

02) Figures to the right indicate marks.

01. Answer any EIGHT of the following questions.	(08x02=16)
a.	
b.	
С.	
d.	
e.	
f.	
g.	
h. i.	
j.	
j.	
02. a)	05 Marks
b)	05 Marks
c)	06 Marks
OR	
d)	06 Marks
03. a)	05 Marks
b)	05 Marks
c)	06 Marks

OR d)	06 Marks
04. a) b) c) OR d)	05 Marks 05 Marks 06 Marks
	06 Marks
05. a) b) c) OR	05 Marks 05 Marks 06 Marks
d)	06 Marks



DEPARTMENT OF POST-GRADUATE STUDIES IN CHEMISTRY (I TO II SEMESTERS) SCHOOL OF BASIC SCIENCES

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM(CBCS)

WITH EFFECT FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-18 AND ONWARDS

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

SOFT CORE CHEMISTRY:Spectroscopy (Regular AND Repeater)

Duration: 02 Hours

c) OR

d)

Maximum Marks: 40

06 Marks

06 Marks

Instructions:
01) Answer all questions.
02) Figures to the right indicate marks.

01. Answer any FOUR of the following questions.	(04x02=08)
a.	
b.	
С.	
d.	
е.	
f.	
1.	
02. a)	05 Marks
b)	05 Marks
c)	06 Marks
OR	
d)	06 Marks
- /	
03. a)	05 Marks
b)	05 Marks