

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005.

(Re-accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC and Affiliated to Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli)

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY Course structure under CBCS system

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

About the Department of Chemistry

The Chemistry department was started in the year 1969 with UG program (Both English and Tamil Medium). The students and faculty in our department create experimental and theory knowledge to develop students community. The department is located in close proximity to other department and industries. We are dedicated to developing the future generation of students and scholars in chemical sciences developing a learning environment.

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) VISION

It is our vision to persuade every mind in this temple of learning to tirelessly seek the truth to face the challenges of the times and honestly participate in the establishment of universal peace, progress and love.

MISSION

It is our mission to create in everyone an honest searching mind to be ready for value-based creative citizenship for regional, national and global peace and progress.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

VISION

• The Chemistry Department prepares students for bright future by chemistry Knowledge through teaching and guiding services.

MISSION

- The Chemistry Department provides rigorous preparation of students in Chemistry.
- We are dedicated to standards for content chemistry knowledge.
- The Faculty in the Chemistry Department are committed to science as a Human endeavor.

What is Credit system?

Weightage to a course is given in relation to the hours assigned for the course. The following Table shows the correlation between credits and hours. However, there could be some flexibility because of practical, field visits, tutorials and nature of project work. For UG courses, a student must earn a minimum of 140 (+4) credits as mentioned in the table below. The total number of minimum courses offered by a department is given in the course pattern.

PART	SEMESTER	SPECIFICATION	NO. OF COURSES	HOURS	CREDITS	TOTAL CREDITS
Ι	I - IV	Part I	4	22	12	24
II	I - IV	Part II	4	22	12	27
	I - VI	Core courses Theory	9	49	42	
	I - IV	Allied Course Theory	4	20	12	
III	V - VI	Elective Course	3	15	13	92
	I - IV	Core courses Practical	4	23	17	
	I - IV	Allied Course Practical	2	8	8	
	Ι	Value Education				
	II	Environmental Studies	3	6	6	
	V	Soft Skills Development				
IV	Ι	Value Added Course (CLP)	2	4	(2)	22 +
	III Extra Credit Course Massive Open Online Course (MOOC)		1	-	(2)	(4)
	III - IV	Non Core Elective	2	4	4	
IV - V		Skill Based Elective	3	6	12	
V	VI	Gender Education	1	-	1	2
Ex Ex		Extension Activities 1		1	1	_
	1	,			140	140
		TOTAL		180	+	+
					(4)	(4)

UNDER GRADUATE COURSE PATTERN (2021 ONWARDS)

Course Pattern

The Undergraduate degree course consists of five vital components. They are as follows:

Part - I: Language (Tamil)

Part - II: General English

- Part III: Core Course (Theory) Allied, Core Electives)
- Part IV: Value Education, Value Added Course, Extra Credit Course, Environmental Studies, Non Core Elective and Soft Skills Development.

Part - V: Gender Education and Extension Activities (NSS, NCC, Sports and Games, PEC,

FAPA, YRC, RRC, RC, LC and CC).

Core Courses

A core course is the course offered by the parent department related to the major subjects, components like theories, practical's, Project work, field visits and etc.

Noncore elective

Noncore elective Core should be shared by the various Departments of college. This course should be opted by all the students belonging to the particular Department. Each department of the respective college should allocate themselves the schedule and the units of the course.

Core Elective

The core elective course is also offered by the parent department. The objective is to provide choice and flexibility within the department. There are THREE core electives. They are offered in different semesters according to the choice of the college.

Extra Credit Courses

In order to facilitate the students gaining extra credits, the extra credit courses are given. There are two extra credit courses - Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) and Skill-based Course - offered in the III and V Semesters respectively. According to the guidelines of UGC, the students are encouraged to avail this option of enriching by enrolling themselves in the MOOC provided by various portals such as SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc. Skill based course is offered by the department apart from their regular class hours.

Value Education Courses

There are four courses offered in the first semesters for the First year students.

Non-Major Elective / Skill Based Elective

These courses are offered in two perspectives as electives "Within college".

Subject Code Fixation

The following code system (11 characters) is adopted for Under Graduate courses:

Year of	UG Code of	Semester	Specification	Running number	
Revision	the Dept	of Part		in the part	
\downarrow	\downarrow \downarrow		\downarrow	↓	
21	U21	x	x	xx	
21 UCH		1	X	1	

For example:

I B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - GENERAL CHEMISTRY - I,

The code of the paper is U21 CH 1C1.

Thus, the subject code is fixed for other subjects.

EXAMINATION

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):

UG - Distribution of CIA Marks							
Passing Minimum: 40 Marks							
Theory CIA Maximum = 25	Theory CIA Minimum = 10						
Practical CIA Maximum = 40	Practical CIA Minimum = 16						

End - Semester Tests

Centralized - Conducted by the office of Controller of Examinations.

Semester Examination

Testing with Objective and Descriptive questions.

Section - A: 10 Questions x 2 Marks = 20 Marks (No Choice - Two questions from each unit)

Section - B: 5 Questions x 5 Marks = 25 Marks (Either... or Type - One pair from each unit)

Section - C: 3 Questions x 10 Marks = 30 Marks (3 Out of 5 - One question from each unit)

Duration of Examination:

3- Hours examination for courses.

Grading System

1. Grading

Once the marks of the CIA and the end-semester examination for each of the courses are available, they will be added. The marks thus obtained, will then be graded as per the scheme provided in Table 1.

From the second semester onwards the total performance within a semester and the continuous performance starting from the first semester are indicated by **Semester Grade Point Average (GPA)** and **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)**, respectively. These two are calculated by the followingformulae

$$GPA = \underbrace{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Ci Gi}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Ci}}_{i=1} WAM (Weighted) Average Marks = \underbrace{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Ci Gi}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Ci}}_{i=1}$$

Where, 'C_i' is the Credit earned for the Course - i,

'G_i' is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course 'i'.

'M' is the marks obtained for the course 'i', and

'n' is the number of Courses Passed in that semester.

CGPA: Average GPA of all the Courses starting from the first semester to the current semester.

2. Classification of Final Results

- i) For each of the three parts, there shall be separate classification on the basis of the CGPA, as indicated in the following Table 2.
- ii) For the purpose of Classification of Final Results, the Candidates who earn CGPA 9.00 and above shall be declared to have qualified for the Degree as 'Outstanding'. Similarly, the candidates who earn the CGPA between 8.00 - 8.99, 7.00 - 7.99, 6.00 - 6.99 and 5.00 - 5.99 shall be declared to have qualified for their Degree in the respective programmes as 'Excellent', 'Very Good', 'Good' and 'Above Average' respectively.
- iii) Absence from an examination shall not be taken as an attempt.

Marks Range	Grade Point	Corresponding Grade
90 and above	10	0
80 and above but below 90	9	A+
70 and above but below 80	8	A
60 and above but below 70	7	B+
50 and above but below 60	6	В
40 and above but below 50	5	С
Below 40	0	RA

Table - I - Grading of the Courses

 Table - 2 - Final Result

CGPA	lassification of Final Results	Corresponding Grade
9.00 and above	0	Outstanding
8.00 to 8.99	A+	Excellent
7.00 to 7.99	А	Very Good
6.00 to 6.99	B+	Good
5.00 to 5.99	В	Above Average
4.00 to 4.99	С	Average
Below 4.00	RA	Re - Appearance

Credit based weighted Mark System is adopted for individual semesters and cumulative semesters in the column 'Marks Secured' (for 100).

Declaration of Result:

Mr./Ms. _____ has successfully completed the Under Graduate in _____ programme. The candidate's Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) in Part - III is _____ and the class secured is _____ by completing the minimum of **140** credits. The candidate has acquired _____ (if any) extra credits offered by the parent department courses.

Programme Outcomes

- 1. Students have firm foundation in the fundamental and application of current chemical and scientific theories.
- 2. Students are able to design carryout, record and analyze the results of chemical experiments.
- 3. Students are skilled in problem solving, critical thinking and analytical reasoning.
- 4. Students are able to use modern library searching and retrieval methods to obtain information about a topic, chemical, chemical techniques and issue relating to chemistry.
- 5. Find gainful employment in industry, government, graduate or professional schools. Instructors or administrators.

Programme Specific Outcomes

- 1. Students have knowledge about chemistry basics, application of chemical and scientific theories.
- 2. Every branches of science is related to chemistry.
- 3. Students are well versed in qualitative and quantitative analysis of chemical laboratories and industries.
- 4. Students are familiar in different branches of chemistry like Analytical, Organic, Inorganic, Physical, Environment, Polymer and Biochemistry.
- 5. Students get the Entrepreneur skills in home made consumer products, Water treatment skills (RO), Dyeing skill in fabrics by chemistry learning.



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B.Sc., CHEMISTRY COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS SYSTEM

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021- 22 onwards)

SEMESTER	PART	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	COURSE CODE	INSTR HOURS. WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HOURS	MA	RKS	KS TOTAL	
	Ι	Tamil - I	Tamil - I	U21L1T1	5	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English - I	English - I	U21L1E1	5	3	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course - I	General Chemistry - I	U21CH1C1	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course - II	Core Course Practical - I		3		-				
	III	First Allied	Allied Physics - I	U21PH1A1	5	2	2	25	75	100	
T		Course - I			3	3	3	25	/5	100	
	III	First Allied Course - II	Allied Physics - II (Practical)		2						
	IV	Value Education	Value Education	U21VE1	2	2	3	25	75	100	
	IV	Value added course	CLP/SAP (Special Assistance Programme) SAP Applicable for B.Sc (CS) and B.Com(CA)		2		-	-	-	-	
					30	16				500	
	Ι	Tamil - II	Tamil - II	U21L2T2	5	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English - II	English - II	U21L2E2	5	3	3	25	75	100	
п	III	Core Course - II	Core Course Practical - I	U21CH2C2P	3	4	3	40	60	100	
	III	Core Course - III	General Chemistry - II	U21CH2C3	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	III	First Allied Course - II	Allied Physics - II (Practical)	U21PH2A2P	2	4	3	40	60	100	
	III	First Allied Course - III	Allied Physics - III	U21PH2A3	5	3	3	25	75	100	
	IV	Environmental Studies	Environmental Studies	U21ES2	2	2	3	25	75	100	
	IV	Value added course	CLP/SAP (Special Assistance Programme) SAP Applicable for B.Sc (CS) and B.Com(CA)		2	(2)	-	-	-	-	
					30	24				700	
	Ι	Tamil - III	Tamil - III	U21L3T3	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English - III	English - III	U21L3E3	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course - IV	General Chemistry - III	U21CH3C4	6	5	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course - V	Core course - Practical II		3	-	-	-	-	-	
	III	Second Allied Course - I	Allied Mathematics - I / Allied Zoology	U21MM3A1/ U21ZO3A4	5	3	3	25	75	100	
III	Ш	Second Allied Course - II	Allied Zoology Practical / Allied Maths - II		2	-	-	-	-	-	
	IV	Non Core Elective - I	Energy Physics - I	U21PH3N1	2	2	3	25	75	100	
	IV	Extra Credit Course	Massive Open Online Course (MOOC)		-	(2)	-	-	-	-	
					30	16				500	

	Ι	Tamil - IV	Tamil - IV	U21L4T4	6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English - IV	English - IV	U21L4E4	6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course - V	Core Course Practical - II	U21CH4C5P	2	4	3	40	60	100
	III	Core Course - VI	General Chemistry - IV	U21CH4C6	5	5	3	25	75	100
IV	III	Second Allied Course - II	Allied Mathematics II / Allied Zoology - II Practical	U21MM4A2P / U21ZO4A5P	2	4	3 3	25 40	75 60	100
	III	Second Allied Course - III	Allied Mathematics - III / Allied Zoology - III	U21MM4A3/ U21ZO4A6	5	3	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective - I	Laboratory Hygiene and Safety	U21CH4S1	2	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Non Core Elective - II	Energy Physics - II	U21PH4N2	2	2	3	25	75	100
					30	28				800
	III	Core Course - VII	Inorganic Chemistry - I	U21CH5C7	5	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course - VIII	Organic Chemistry - I	U21CH5C8	5	4	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course - IX	Physical Chemistry - I	U21CH5C9	4	3	3	25	75	100
	Ш	Core Course - X	Physical Chemistry - (Practical)		3	-	-	-	-	-
V	III	Core Course - XI	Gravimetric, Organic Preparation and Physical constant -Practical		3	-	-	-	-	-
	III	Elective Course - I	Industrial Chemistry	U21CH5E1	4	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective - II	Spectroscopy - I	U21CH5S2	2	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective - III	Agricultural Chemistry	U21CH5S3	2	4	3	25	75	100
	IV	Soft Skill Development	Soft Skill Development	U21SSD3	2	2	3	25	75	100
		· •			30	26				700
	III	Core Course - X	(Practical) - III - Physical Chemistry	U21CH6C10P	3	4	3	40	60	100
	III	Core Course - XI	Practical - IV - Gravimetric Analysis And Organic Preparation And Physical Constants	U21CH6C11P	3	5	6	40	60	100
	III	Core Course - XII	Inorganic Chemistry - II	U21CH6C12	6	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course - XIII	Organic Chemistry - II	U21CH6C13	6	5	3	25	75	100
	III	Elective Course - II	Analytical Chemistry	U21CH6E2	5	5	3	25	75	100
VI	III	Elective Course - III	Physical Chemistry - II	U21CH6E3	6	4	3	25	75	100
		Gender Studies	Gender Studies	U21EA4	-	1	-	-	-	-
	V	Extension Activities	Extension Activities (NSS/ NCC/ RRB/YRC/Fine Arts/Environmental Education/ Population Education Club/ Retract Club/ Leo Club/ Consumer Club/ Sports &Games)	,	1	1	3	25	75	100
					30	30				700
		,	180	140 + (4)				3900		

NUMBER (DF CREDIT: 5COURSE CODE: U21CH1C1									
GOV	TERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005									
	B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - I SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - I									
	(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)									
	GENERAL CHEMISTRY - I									
Course Ed	earn General chemistry									
2. To 1	earn detailed study of chemical bonding.									
3. To 1	3. To learn kinetic theory of Gases.									
UNIT- I	1.1 Inorganic Chemistry (15 hours) Volumetric Analysis Standard Solutions - Primary and Secondary Standards - Types of Titrimetric reactions - Red ox - Precipitation - EDTA - Titrations. Indicators Effect of change in pH. 1.2 Damage Equality									
	 Comparative study of Boron Family Elements and their Compounds (Hydrides, Oxides and Halides) - Chemistry of Diaborane, Borax and Borazole. 1.3 Carbon Family 									
	Comparative study of Carbon Family Elements and their Compounds (Hydrides, Oxides and Halides) - Chemistry of Cyanogens, Hydrocyanic Acid, Cyanic Acid, Thiocyanic Acid, Ammonium Thirocyanate and Carbon Disulphide. Structure of Graphite, Diamond and Fullerene.									
UNIT-II	2.1 Inorganic Chemistry(15 hours)									
	 Chemical Bonding Lattice Energy and Born - Haber Cycle Polarising power and Polarisability - Partial ionic character from electronegativity - Trasition from ionic to covalent character and vice - versa - Fajan's rule - Concept of hard and soft acids and bases. 2.2 VSEPR Theory shapes of simple inorganic molecules (BeCl2, SiCl4, PCl5, SF6, IF7, H2O, NH3, and XeF6 containing lone pair and bond pairs of electrons - Lewis 									
	Oursenie Chamisters (15 hanne)									
UNIT - 111	Organic Chemistry (15hours) 3.1 IUPAC organic molecule Nomenclature.									
	3.2 Alkenes Preparation by Dehydration, dehydrohalogenation methods - Reduction of alkynes, Witting reaction Kolbe's electrolysis - Properties of Alkenes - Electrophilic and free redical addition, addition reactions with hydrogen bromide (peroxide effect) sulphuric acid, water, hydroboration, oznolysis, hydroxylation with KMnO4.									
UNIT IV	4 1 Organic Chemistry (15hours)									
	 Electron displacement effects - Inductive, Inductometric, Electrometric, Mesomeric, resonance, hyper conjucation and steric effects. Cleavage of Bonds - Homolytic and Heterolytic fission of carbon - Carbon bonds, Reaction intermediates - Free Radicals, Carboctions and Carbanions, Carbenes their stability. 4.2 Alkynes Preparation of alkeynes - Dehydrohalgenations, dehalogenation, hydration of calcium carbide - Kolbe's electrolysis. Acidity of alkynes - formation of acetylides - addition of water with HgSO4 catalyst, addition of hydrogen halides and halogens, oxidation, ozonolysis and hydroboration. (An elementary idea). 									
UNIT - V	5.1 Physical Chemistry (15hours)									
	Gaseous State Critical Phenomena - PV isotherms of real gases, critical temperature, continuity of state - relation between critical constants and van der Waals constants - Determination of critical volume - the law of corresponding states - reduced equation of state.									
	 5.2 Molecular velocities - Root mean square, average and most probable velocities - Maxwell Boltzmann distribution of molecular velocities (no derivations) - Collision number and mean free path - Collision diameter. 									
Text Book:	Tuli Ingenia Chemitar									
Reference B	ooks:									
1. J.D.Lee, C 2. B.R.Puri, 3. B.S.Bahla	Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5th Edition, Black well science. L.R.Sharma and K.C.Kalia, Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, S.L.N.Chand &Co. and Arun Bahl, Advanced Organic Chemistry, S.Chand &Co.									
 4. I.L.Finar, 5. B.R.Puri, 6. P.L.Soni & 	Organic Chemistry, Vol. I Pearson Education, 6th Edition. L.R.Harmaand N.S.Pathania, Principles of Physical Chemistry Vishal Publishing Co.41st Edition. & O.P.Dharmarha, Text Book of Physical Chemistry, Sultan Chand &Sons.									

COL	The basic and general ideas about chemistry will be understood after this General chemistry
	Paper - I for I st B.Sc., Students.
	Understand the Inorganic components such as the family of boron and carbon; understand
CO2	the principle of chemical bonding, hydrogen bonding, and VSEPR Theory.
CO3	Know the products of petro chemistry and grasp the synthesis of alkenes and alkynes.
CO4	The theory of gas kinetics can clearly be understood.
CO5	Apply the Electron Displacement Theory concept.

Nature of Course								
Knowledge and skill	~	Employability oriented						
Skill oriented		Entrepreneurship oriented						

Course	Programme Outcomes (POs)Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)								Mean Seens of		
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	COs
CO1	3	3	3	4	2	4	4	3	2	3	3.1
CO2	4	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	3.4
CO4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	2	3	3.3
CO5	4	4	4	2	3	4	3	3	3	2	3.2
Mean overall score									3.24		

Result: The Score for this course is 3.24 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: J.KARTHIKAYANI

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH2C2P

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - II SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - II

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

CORE COURSE PRACTICAL - I Volumetric analysis and Organic compound analysis

Course Educational Objectives:

- 1. To apply practical knowledge for the estimation of acids and bases volumetrically.
- 2. To identify the various functional group present in the organic compound.

I		25 hours
1. Estimation of HCl		
2. Estimation of NaOH		
3. Estimation of Na2CO3		
4. Estimation of Ferrous ion in Mohr' ssalt		
5. Estimation of Oxalic acid		
II. Qualitative Analysis of Organic Compounds		25 Marks
III. Record		10 Marks
	Total	60Marks
Reference Book:		

Practical Chemistry - A.I. Vogel

Course outcomes

CO1	The main outcome of volumetric analysis is to determine the amount of a substance in a given sample.
CO2	To identify the functional group in organic compound.

Course	Pro	ogram	ne Out	comes ((POs)	Progra	amme S	Specific (Outcome	(PSOs)	Mean			
Outcome (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	Score of COs			
CO1	4	4	4	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	3.6			
CO2	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	3.5			
Mean overall score								3.55						

Result: The Score for this course is 3.55 (High Relationship)

COURSE DESIGNER:

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH2C3

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - II SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - III

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

GENERAL CHEMISTRY - II

Course Educational Objectives:

1. To accustom the importance of the various preparation and properties of dienes and cyclo alkanes.

- 2. To study and understand the Nitrogen Family.
- 3. To understand the adequate knowledge about an unit cell and X-Ray crystallography.

UNIT - I	Inorganic Chemistry (18 hours)
	1.1 Nitrogen family
	Chemistry of hydrazine, hydrazoic acid, hydroxyl amine and sodium bismuthate. Non aqueous solvents - classification - liquid ammonia as solvent.
	1.2 Ozone - Preparation, Properties, structural elucidation and uses. Green - house effect, ozone hole, causes and protection of ozone layer.Hydrogen peroxide - Preparation, Properties, estimation, structure and uses.
UNIT - II	Organic Chemistry (18 hours)
	2.1 Dienes
	Types of dienes - conjugated, isolated and cumulated Stability and chemical reactivity - 1, 2 and 1, 4 additions, kinetic and thermodynamic controls of reaction. Diels - Alder reaction.
	Synthesis of dienes - 1, 3 - Butadiene, isoprene and chloroprene.
	2.2. Cycloalkanes
	Preparation using Wurtz's reaction, Dieckmann's ring closure and reductions of aromatic hydrocarbons. Substitution and ring opening reactions. Bayer's strain theory and theory of strainless rings.
UNIT - III	Polymer Chemistry (18 hours)
	3.1 Classification of polymers - natural, synthetic, semi synthetic, plastic, elastomers,
	 addition, condensation polymers. Mechanism of free radical, radical, anionic cationic. 3.2 Synthetic rubber - butyl. Buna - S, buna - N, neoprene, SBR, thiocol, silicone rubber, thermocole, nylons 6 and 6 6 and terylene.
UNIT - IV	Physical Chemistry (18 hours) 4.1 Colloidal States: Stability of Colloids, Coagulation and protection, Reverse Osmosis, Desalination of sea water, Donnan membrane- Gels and emulsion.
	4.2 Macro molecules: Number average and weight average molecular weight of
	macromolecles - determination of molecular weight by Osometry (number average), ultra centrifuge (weight average), Viscometry and light scattering.
UNIT - V	Physical Chemistry (18 hours)
	5.1 Solid State Isotropic and anisotropic solids. Nature of the solid state - seven crystal systems - Bravais lattice, unit cell, law of rational indices (Weiss indices) Miller
	indices, symmetry elements in crystals (for cubic system only in detail)
	 5.2 X-ray diffraction by crystals - derivation of Bragg's - equation - Bragg method - powder method - crystal structure of NaCl, KCl, ZnS and CsCl - radius ratio and packing in Crystals - determination of Avogadro' snumber.
Text Books	•
1. B.R.Puri,	L.R.Sharmaand N.S.Pathania, Principles of Physical Chemistry Vishal Publishing Co. 41 st Edition.

2. P.L.Soni & O.P.Dharmarha, Text Book of Physical Chemistry, Sultan Chand & Sons.

Reference Books:

- 1. J.D.Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5Edition, Blackwell science.
- 2. B.R.Puri, L.R.Sharmaand, K.C.Kalia, Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, S.L.N.Chand & Co.
- 3. B.S.Bahl and Arun Bahl, Advanced Organic Chemistry, S.Chand &Co.
- 4. I.L.Finar, Organic Chemistry, Vol.I Pearson Education, 6thEdition.

CO1	The basic and general ideas about chemistry were to be understood after studying this General
	Chemistry Paper - II for I st B.Sc., Students.
CO2	Understand ozone and hydrogen peroxide preparation and properties, diene and cycloalkane properties, understand polymer classification and mechanism and the importance of synthetic rubber, and learn how to measure the average molecular number and weight.
CO3	One can know the basic idea about XRD.
CO4	Understand the concept of colloidal chemistry.
CO5	Study the types of crystal lattice

Nature of Course			
Knowledge and skill	~	Employability oriented	
Skill oriented		Entrepreneurship oriented	

Course Outcome	ourse Programme Outcomes (POs)						amme Sj	ecific Outcome (PSOs) Mean Score			
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	of COs
CO1	3	3	4	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2.9
CO2	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	3.5
CO3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	2	3	3.4
CO4	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO5	4	4	4	2	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.5
				Mear	n overal	l score					3.3

Result: The Score for this course is 3.3 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: J.KARTHIKAYANI

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH3C4

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - III SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - IV

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

GENERAL CHEMISTRY - III

Course Educational Objectives:

- 1. To grasp the fundamentals of periodic properties and construct the MO diagram, as Well as to interfere with the industrial product.
- 2. To explain the stereo isomerism and categorize the polymers.
- 3. To comprehend the organic halogen compound and explain chromatographic techniques.

<u>5. 10 compre</u>	chend the organic halogen compound and explain chromatographic teeninques.
UNIT - I	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (15hours)
	1.1 Principle of qualitative analysis Solubility Product principle of elimination of interfering
	radicals, common ion effect, complexation reactions including spot tests in qualitative analysis.
	(Oxides Halides Hydrides and Ox acids)
	1.3 Zero Group Elements Compounds of Xenon - XeF2, XeF4, XeF6, XeO3 and
	XeOF4 - preparation, properties, structure and uses.
UNIT - II	2.1 Metals and Metallurgy: (15hours)
	Occurrence of metals - concentration of ores - froath floatation, magnetic separation,
	Calcination, roasting, Smelting, alumino thermic Process.
	2.2 Purification of metals - electrolysis, Zone refining, van Arkal de Boer methods.
	Pyrolusite Bauxite Magnesite dolomite Gypsum ilmenite Monazite pitchblende Mica and
	Common Salt) Minerals exported from and imported to India.
	(Organic Chemistry) (15hours)
UNII - III	(Organic Chemistry) (1510015) 3 1 Conformational analysis of ethane and n-butane with energy diagrams Conformations of
	cyclohexane (boat, chair and Skew - boat forms) - Axial and equatorial bonds ring flipping.
	3.2 Aromatic hydrocarbons: Structure and Stability of benzene ring - resonance in benzene -
	delocalized pi - electron cloud in benzene.
	3.3 Aromaticity: Huckel's rule with example like cyclopropenyl cation, benzene, naphthalene
	anthracene, furan, thiophene, Pyridine, ferrocene and azulene.
UNIT - IV	(Organic Chemistry) (15hours)
	4.1 Electrophilic, Nucleophilic and free radical Substitution reactions in aromatic compounds.
	General mechanism of electrophilic substitution reaction - nitration, Sulphonation,
	halogenation, Friedel - Craft's alkylation and acylation reactions - Effect of Substituents -
	4 2 Aromatic nucleonhilic substitution reaction - Benzyne mechanism. Intermediate Complex
	formation mechanism.
IINIT - V	(Physical Chemistry) (15hours)
UI II - V	5.1 V.B. Theory postulates - Overlap of atomic orbitals and principles of hybridization.
	5.2 M.O. theory - bonding, antibonding molecula rorbitals - MO diagrams of simple
	homonuclear diatomic molecules (H ₂ , He ₂ , Li ₂ , B ₂ , C ₂ , O ₂ , N ₂ and F ₂) and hetero nuclear
	diatomic molecules (HF and CO).
	5.3 Comparision of VB and MO Theories.
	5.4 neisenberg's uncertainty principle - Schröndinger wave equation - Eigenvalues and Eigen functions Significance of w and w^2 . Concert of white to a d Shares (Collide)
	Eigen functions - Significance of ψ and ψ - Concept of orbitals and Snapes of Orbitals.
Books Reco	mmended:

- P.L.Soniand Mohan Katyal, "Text Book of Inorganic chemistry" 20th Revised Edition, Shoban Lal Nagin Chand & Co NewDelhi.1993.
- 2. R.B.Pori and I.R.Sharma, K.C.Kaila, "Principle of Inorganic Chemistry" sultan Chand and Co New Delhi 1992.
- 3. Vogel's "Text Book of qualitative Chemical Analysis" 6th Edition ELBS, Derling Kinderslay (India) Pvt. Ltd New Delhi-2006.
- 4. R.D.Madan, "Modern Inorganic Chemistry", S.Chand & Co (Pvt) Ltd. NewDelhi.1997.
- 5. M.K.Jain, "Organic Chemistry", 12th Edition Shoban Lal Nagin Chand and Co. New Delhi1987.
- P.L.Soni and H.M.Chawla, "Text Book of Organic Chemistry", 23rd Edition Sultan Chand Co. New Delhi1990.
 K.S.Tewari S.N.Mehrotraand N.K.Vishnol, "A Text Book of Organic Chemistry" 3rd Edition, Vikas, publishing
- House (Pvt) Ltd. New Delhi2006.
 R. K. Prosed "Overtum Chemistry" New Age International (D) Ltd. Publishere 1006.
- 8. R.K.Prasad, "Quantum Chemistry" New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers1996.
- 9. B.R.Puri, L.R.Sharmaand Madan S.Pathania, 41thEdition, "Principle of Physical chemistry" Vishal, Publishing. Co, New Delhi, 2004.

CO1	After studying this General Chemistry Paper-III for 2nd B.Sc students, the semi micro
	evaluation, zero group components and metal extraction and purification along with mineral
	resources in India should be grasped.
CO2	To understand aromaticity. Analysis of conformation, electrophilic and nucleophilic
	substitution of aromatic compounds.
CO3	To explore the comparison between VBT and MOT and study of Schrodinger wave equation.
CO4	Understand how to recover metal from its ore.
CO5	Understand the concept of Conformation analysis.

Nature of Course			
Knowledge and skill	✓	Employability oriented	
Skill oriented		Entrepreneurship oriented	

Course	Pro	gramn	e Outc	omes (l	POs)	Progr	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)				
Outcome (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	Score of COs
CO1	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3.3
CO2	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3.3
CO3	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3.4
CO4	4	3	3	2	3	3	4	4	3	3	3.2
CO5	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3.0
Mean overall score											

Result: The Score for this course is 3.24 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: Dr. D.RAJADURAI

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH4C5P

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - IV SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - V

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

CORE COURSE PRACTICAL - II

Course Educational Objective:

1. To conduct a semi-micro analysis and detect the presence of cations and anions in a compound mixture.

Analysis of a mixture containing two cations and two anions of which one will be an interfering.

CATIONS TO BE STUDIED: Lead, Copper, Bismuth, Cadmium, Iron, Aluminum, Zinc, Manganese, Cobalt, Nickel, Barium, Calcium, Strontium, Magnesium and Ammonium.

ANIONS TO BE STUDIED: Carbonate, Sulphide, Sulphate, Nitrate, Chloride, Bromide, Fluoride, Borate, Oxalate and Phosphate.

Marks:

Int. Asst.	40
Practical	60
Total	100

Reference Book:

Practical Chemistry - A.I. Vogel

Course outcomes

CO1	After doing the semi - micro analysis practical one can understand the complication role in cationic
	identification.
CO2	One can understand how to identify different types of cations and anions systematically by doing
	semi - micro methods and classification of cations in relevant groups.

Course Outcome (COs)	Pro	ogram	ne Out	comes ((POs)	Progra	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	Score of COs	
CO1	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3.4	
CO2	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3.4	
				Me	an overa	ll score					3.4	

Result: The Score for this course is 3.4 (High Relationship)

COURSE DESIGNER:

CHAIRMAN - BOS

NUMBER C	OF CREDIT: 5	COURSE CODE: U21CH4C6								
GOV	ERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE	(AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005								
	B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - IV SEM	ESTER - CORE COURSE - VI								
	(For the candidates admitted fro GENERAL CH	om the year 2021-2022 onwards) EMISTRY - IV								
Course Ed	ucational Objectives:									
1. To teach	the fundamentals of alkali and alkaline	earth metal oxides, halides, hydroxides, and sulphates.								
2. To teach	students about the different alignatic an	id nucleophilic substitutionreactions.								
$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	Inorganic Chemistry	(15 Hours)								
	1.1. Alkali and Alkaline earth metal	s.								
	Comparative study of metal and alkaline earth metal compounds (Oxides, Halides, Hydroids, carbonates, and Sulphates).									
	1.2 Diagonal relationship between html1.3 Preparation, Properties and uses of Coinage metals.	f Lithium aluminium hydride and sodiumborohydride.								
	1.4 Comparative study of Zinc group of mercurous ion as Hg_2^{2+} .	metals, Galvanization, Evidences for the existence								
UNIT - II	Inorganic Chemistry	(15 Hours)								
	 2.1 Inner Transition Elements Lanthanides - occurrence - genera Configuration, Oxidation states, N Lanthanide contraction. 2.2 Extraction of Uranium. 	al study of lanthanides involving electronic Magnetic properties and Complication behavior -								
	2.3 Actinides - Occurrence - electronic Properties and Complication behav	e Configuration, Oxidation states, Magnetic vior.								
UNIT - III	 (Organic Chemistry) 3.1. Aliphatic and nucleophillic substore of Solvents, leaving group Nucle 	(15 Hours) titutions - Mechanism of SN1,SN2, and SN ⁱ Effect cophiles and Structure of substrates.								
	3.2. Elimination reaction - Hofmann a - Mechanism of E1 and E2 reaction	and Saytzeff's eliminations cis and trans eliminations ons.								
UNIT - IV	(Organic Chemistry)	(15 Hours)								
	4.1. Unsaturated alcohol - Allyl alcoho Preparation, Properties and uses of	ol - Preparation, Properties and uses. Thio alcohols - of ethyl mercaptan.								
	4.2. Ethers: Aliphatic and aromatic et and crown ethers - preparreactions and application	thers - Preparation, properties and uses, 1,4 - dioxane ration, properties and uses, Epoxides - preparation us.								
UNIT - V	 (Physical Chemistry) 5.1. Polarization - Induced polarization moment by temperature method. 5.2. Application of dipole moment me isomers in determining the percent 	(15 Hours) n - Orientation polarization Determination of dipole asurements - in distinguishing between cis and trans t ionic character of bonds - Shapes of simple								
	substituted benzene (0, m and r	dicholoro henzene)								
TEXT BOOK	\mathbf{x}									
1. P.L.Soni an & Co New	nd Mohan Katyal, "Text Book of Inorganic 7 Delhi.1993.	chemistry" 20 Revised Edition, Shoban Lal Nagin Chand								
REFERENC 1. R.B.Puri ar 2. Vogel's "T Delhi - 200	E BOOKS nd I.R. Sharma, K.C.Kaila, "Principle of Inc 'ext Book of qualitative Chemical Analysis' 06.	organic Chemistry" sultan Chand and Co New Delhi. 1992 ' 6 Edition ELBS, Derling Kinderslay (India) Pvt Ltd New								
3. R.D.Madar	1, "Modern Inorganic Chemistry", S.Chand	& Co (Pvt) Ltd. NewDelhi. 1997.								
 M.K.Jain, ' P.L.Soniand K.S.Tewari 	'Organic Chemistry'', 12 Edition Shoban L H.M.Chawla, "Text Book of Organic Chemistr i S.N.Mehrotra and N.K.Vishnol, "A Text F	al Nagin chand and Co. New Delhi1987. y", 23 rd 1990. Edition Sultan Chand Co. New Delhi 1990. Book of Organic Chemistry" ,3 rd Edition, Vikas publishing								
House (Pvt 7. B.R.Puri, L Co, New D) Ltd. New Delhi 2006. R.Sharma and Madan S.Pathania, 41 st Edit Delhi, 2004.	ion, "Principle of Physical chemistry "Vishal publishing								

CO1	The comparative study of alkali and alkaline earth metals and zinc group elements will
	be understood after reviewing this General Chemistry Paper - IV for 2nd B.Sc., students.
CO2	Knowing the essential information of the elements of inner transition.
CO3	To review the Elimination and substitution reaction studies.
CO4	To learn about ether and alcohol and to consider polarisation and dipolemoment.
C O 5	Understand the properties and concept of Lanthanides and Actinides series.

Nature of CourseKnowledge and skill✓Employability orientedSkill orientedEntrepreneurship oriented

Course	Pro	gramm	e Outc	omes (I	POs)	Progr	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	(Cos)	
CO1	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3.3	
CO2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.3	
CO3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3.4	
CO4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.2	
CO5	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3.0	
Mean overall score												

Result: The Score for this course is 3.26 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: Dr. D.RAJADURAI

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH4S1

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005 B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - IV SEMESTER - SKILL BASED ELECTIVE - I

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

LABORATORY HYGIENE AND SAFETY

Course Educational Objectives:

- 1. To disseminate information on laboratory safety steps.
- 2. To teach students how to store and handle chemicals safely.
- 3. To disseminate information about how to stop being poisoned.

UNIT - I	(6 Hours)
	1.1 Laboratory safety measures: Lab discipline - Cleanliness and watchfulness.
	Maintenance of worktable, washing sink, fume hoods, fuel gas systems, instruments
	and equipments - Requirements for a safe laboratory. Use of apron overcoats, goggles
	gloves, etc.,
UNIT II	
UNII - 11	(6 Hours)
	2.1 Storage and handling of chemicals - carcinogenic chemicals - Handling of ethers -
	toxic and poisonous chemicals.
UNIT - III	(6 Hours)
	3.1 Safe limits of vapour concentrations - Waste disposal and fume disposal - Precautions
	for avoiding accidents - cleansing agents - cleaning the apparatus and Instruments.
UNIT - IV	(6 Hours)
	4.1 First - Aid techniques: Burns and Damages due to organic substances, acids, alkalis,
	burns in the eye - Inhalation of toxic vapours, hazardous chemicals, bromine, phenol
	and hot objects.
UNIT - V	(6 Hours)
	5.1 Poisons and antidotes - Rules to avoid poisoning - emetics- universal antidote -
	treatments for specific poisons. Harmful effects of X-rays and lasers.
TEXT BO	OK
1. Jayashr	ee Ghosh, A Text Book of Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
Book Reco	mmended:

1. V. Gopalan, P.S. Subramaniam and K. Rengarajan, Elements of Analytical Chemistry.

CHAIRMAN - BOS

CO1	The safety measures of the laboratory can be understood after reviewing this Laboratory Hygiene and Safety Measures Paper for 2nd B.Sc., Students.
CO2	To know how to handle chemicals, control of waste disposal, laboratory first aid treatment.
CO3	How to obey the rules in the Lab. to prevent poisoning chemicals.
CO4	Precautions for chemical storage.
CO5	To know how to apply First Aid to the Victims.

Nature of Course Knowledge and skill ✓ Employability oriented Skill oriented Entrepreneurship oriented

Course Outcome	Pro	gramm	e Outc	omes (l	POs)	Progr	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	(Cos)	
CO1	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	3.3	
CO2	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	3.5	
CO3	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.3	
CO4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.2	
CO5	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3.3	
Mean overall score												

Result: The Score for this course is 3.32 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: Dr. R.SRINIVASAN

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH5C7

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - V SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - VII

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - I

Course Educational Objectives:

- 1. To give detailed information about coordination theory.
- 2. To teach students about the structure and function of chlorophyll, hemoglobin, and vitaminB12.
- 3. To teach students how to view symmetry elements in simple molecule point groups.

UNIT - I Coordination compounds

	1.1 Types of ligands. IUPAC nomenclature Theories of coordination compounds -Werner, Sidgwick, Valence bond, Crystal field, molecular orbital and ligand field theories.
UNIT - II	 2.1 Isomerism - Stability of complexes - factors affecting the stability of complexes. Unimolecular and bimolecular nucleophilic substitution reactions in octahedral and square complexes - Trans effect. Application of coordination compounds - Determination of potassium ions, separation of copper cadmium ions, Estimation of nickel using DMG and aluminium using oxine.
UNIT - III	 3.1 Biologically important coordination compounds - Chlorophyll, hemoglobin, Vitamin B12 Their structure, application (Elucidation is not required) Metal carbonyls - Mono and poly nuclear carbonyls of Ni, Fe and Cr Synthesis, reactions, structure and uses. Nitrosyl compounds - classification, preparation, properties and structure of nitrosyl chloride and sodium nitroprusside.
UNIT - IV	 4.1 Binary compounds - hydrides, borides and carbides - classification, preparation, properties and uses. 4.2 Organometallic compounds of alkenes alkynes and cyclopentadiene.
UNIT - V	 5.1 GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS Characteristics of precipitating agent - choice of precipitants - specific and selective precipitant. Condition of precipitation. Types of precipitations. Purity of precipitant Coprecipitation and post precipitation. Precipitation from homogeneous solution. Digestion and washing of precipitate. Ignition of the precipitate. Use of sequestering agents. 5.2 GROUP THEORY AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Symmetry elements - symmetry operation - mathematical group multiplication tables point group of simple molecules (H2, HCl, CO2, H2O, BF3, NH3)

TEXT BOOKS

B.R.Puriand & I.R.Sharma, "Principles of Inorganic Chemistry" shoban Lal, Nagin Chand & Co., New Delhi 2000.
 F.A.Cotton, Chemical Application of Group Theory, Third Edition, John Wiley and Son, New York 2002.

Books Recommended:

- 1. P.L.Soni Text book of Inorganic Chemistry, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi (1999).
- 2. R.D.Madan, G.D.Tuli and S.M.Malik, Selected To picin Inorganic Chemistry, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi (1988).
- 3. J.D.Lee., Concise Inorganic Chemistry, E.L.B.S., IV Edn, m (1991).
- 4. Jeffery et al: "Vogel Text Book of Inorganic Quantitative Analysis", Longman (1984).
- 5. D.A.Skoog and D.M.West: "Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry W.B.Saunders, New York (1983).
- 6. P.K.Bhattacharya: Chemical Application of Group Theory, Himalaya publishing House, Mumbai (1998).
- 7. M.S.Gopinath and V.Ramakrishnan: Group Theory and Applications (1988).
- 8. D.F.Shriver and P.W.Atkins, "Inorganic Chemistry "III rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- 9. M.C.Dayand Selbin, "Theortical Inorganic Chemistry", Second Edition; Affiliated East West New Delhi, 1969.

CO1	The IUPAC nomenclature and basic theory of coordination compounds can be understood after
	reviewing this Inorganic Chemistry - I paper for 3rd B.Sc., students.
CO2	Application of coordination compounds to be identified.
CO3	To understand the Biological significance of organ metallic compounds and metal carbonyls in
	better way.
CO4	To examine the Precipitation analysis and Group Theory applications.
CO5	Stability of complex can be understood.

Nature of Course			
Knowledge and skill	~	Employability oriented	
Skill oriented		Entrepreneurship oriented	

Course	Pro	gramm	e Outc	omes (l	POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean Score of
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	(Cos)
CO1	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO2	3	4	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2.8
CO3	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	2	3	4	3.3
CO4	3	3	3	4	3	2	4	3	3	3	3.1
CO5	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3.2
Mean overall score								3.12			

Result: The Score for this course is 3.12 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: Dr. P.SIVAJEYANTHI

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH5C8

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - V SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - VIII

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - I

Course Educational Objectives:

- 1. To teach students how to analyze and classify optical and geometrical isomerism.
- 2. To teach students how to classify the mechanism of a carbonyl compound and how to make acid derivatives synthetically.
- 3. To teach students how to write a study on a heterocyclic compound's analysis.

STEREOCHEMISTRY - I
Stereoismerism - Definition - classification into optical and geometrical isomerism.
Optical isomerism - optical activity - optical specific rotation - conditions for optical activity.
Asymmetric centre - chirality - achiral molecule - meaning of + and - and D and L
notations - notation for optical isomers - Cahn - Ingold Prelog rules - R.S. notations for optical
isomer with one asymmetric carbon Element of symmetry -Racemization - Methods of
Racemization(by substitution and tautomerism) - symmetry- Resolution - Methods of resolution
(Mechanical separation, seeding biochemical and conversion to diastereoisomers) - Walden
inversion.
STEREOCHEMISTRY - II
Optical activity in compounds containing no asymmetric carbons - Biphenyls, Allenes and
Spiranes. Geometrical isomerism - Cis - Trans, Syn - Anti and E and Z notations Geometrical
isomerism in Maleic and Fumaric acids in unsymmetrical ketoximes - Methods of distinguishing
geometrical isomers (dipole moment, dehydration, heat of hydrogenation cyclization, melting
points).
REACTIONS OF CARBONYL COMPOUNDS
Carbonyl polarization - Reactivity of carbonyl group - Acidity of alpha Hydrogen. Mechanism
of Perkin, Knoevenagal, Benzoin condensation. Reformatsky, and Wittig reactions. Mechanisms
of reduction (Sodium borohydride, LiAlH4, Wolff Kishner and MPV reductions) - Mechanisms
of haloform reaction and Michael addition and Oppenauer oxidation. Photochemistry of
carbonyl compounds - Norrish I and II types.
ACIDS AND ACID DERIVATIVES
Ionization of carboxylic acids - Acidity constant - comparison of acid strengths of substituted
halo acids - Hammett equation.
Malonic and acetoacetic esters- Characteristics of reactive methylene group - Synthetic uses of
Malonic and acetoacetic esters- Characteristics of reactive methylene group - Synthetic uses of Malonic and acetoacetic esters.
Malonic and acetoacetic esters- Characteristics of reactive methylene group - Synthetic uses of Malonic and acetoacetic esters. Tautomerism - Definition - Keto Enol tautomerism - identification - acid - bases catalyzed
Malonic and acetoacetic esters- Characteristics of reactive methylene group - Synthetic uses of Malonic and acetoacetic esters. Tautomerism - Definition - Keto Enol tautomerism - identification - acid - bases catalyzed interconversion mechanism.
Malonic and acetoacetic esters- Characteristics of reactive methylene group - Synthetic uses of Malonic and acetoacetic esters. Tautomerism - Definition - Keto Enol tautomerism - identification - acid - bases catalyzed interconversion mechanism. HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS
Malonic and acetoacetic esters- Characteristics of reactive methylene group - Synthetic uses of Malonic and acetoacetic esters. Tautomerism - Definition - Keto Enol tautomerism - identification - acid - bases catalyzed interconversion mechanism. HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS Aromatic characteristics of heterocyclic compounds. Preparation, properties and uses of Furan.
 Malonic and acetoacetic esters- Characteristics of reactive methylene group - Synthetic uses of Malonic and acetoacetic esters. Tautomerism - Definition - Keto Enol tautomerism - identification - acid - bases catalyzed interconversion mechanism. HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS Aromatic characteristics of heterocyclic compounds. Preparation, properties and uses of Furan. Pyrole, Thiophene. Synthesis and reactions of pyridine and Piperidine - comparative basic
 Malonic and acetoacetic esters- Characteristics of reactive methylene group - Synthetic uses of Malonic and acetoacetic esters. Tautomerism - Definition - Keto Enol tautomerism - identification - acid - bases catalyzed interconversion mechanism. HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS Aromatic characteristics of heterocyclic compounds. Preparation, properties and uses of Furan. Pyrole, Thiophene. Synthesis and reactions of pyridine and Piperidine - comparative basic characters of pyrrole, pyridine and piperidine with amines. Synthesis and reactions of Quinoline,
 Malonic and acetoacetic esters- Characteristics of reactive methylene group - Synthetic uses of Malonic and acetoacetic esters. Tautomerism - Definition - Keto Enol tautomerism - identification - acid - bases catalyzed interconversion mechanism. HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS Aromatic characteristics of heterocyclic compounds. Preparation, properties and uses of Furan. Pyrole, Thiophene. Synthesis and reactions of pyridine and Piperidine - comparative basic characters of pyrrole, pyridine and piperidine with amines. Synthesis and reactions of Quinoline, Isoquinoline and Indole with special reference to Skraup, Bischler Napieralski and indole
 Malonic and acetoacetic esters- Characteristics of reactive methylene group - Synthetic uses of Malonic and acetoacetic esters. Tautomerism - Definition - Keto Enol tautomerism - identification - acid - bases catalyzed interconversion mechanism. HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS Aromatic characteristics of heterocyclic compounds. Preparation, properties and uses of Furan. Pyrole, Thiophene. Synthesis and reactions of pyridine and Piperidine - comparative basic characters of pyrrole, pyridine and piperidine with amines. Synthesis and reactions of Quinoline, Isoquinoline and Indole with special reference to Skraup, Bischler Napieralski and indole synthesis.
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9. P.S.Kalsi, "Organic reaction and their Mechanism," New Age International Publishers.

10. S.H.Pine, J.B.Hendrickson, D.J.Cramand G.S.Hammomd, "OrganicChemistry' Mc Graw Hil fourth Edition, 1980.

CO1	The optical isomerism and geometrical isomerism for various organic compounds can be
	comprehended after learning this Organic Chemistry - I paper for 3rd B.Sc., students.
CO2	To describe the Carbonyl compounds and acid derivatives.
CO3	The preparation, properties and uses of heterocyclic compounds should be known.
CO4	Understand the Tautomerism.
CO5	Understand the mechanism of Organic Reaction.

Nature of Course Employability oriented Knowledge and skill ✓ Skill oriented Entrepreneurship oriented

Course Outcome	Pro	gramm	e Outc	omes (l	POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean Score of
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	(Cos)
CO1	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	2	3.2
CO2	4	3	3	4	2	4	3	3	2	2	3.0
CO3	2	3	4	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	3.1
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	4	4	3.0
CO5	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	3.1
Mean overall score								3.08			

Result: The Score for this course is 3.08 (High Relationship)

Nature of Course	
Knowledge and skill	Employability oriented
Skill oriented	Entrepreneurship oriented

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: Dr. K.BALASUBRAMANI

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH5C9

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - V SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - IX

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - I

Course Educational Objectives:

1. To teach the fundamentals of thermodynamics and their applications.

2. To teach students how to perceive the phase equilibria of two device components.

UNIT - I	DEFINITION OF THERMODYNAMIC STERMS (15 hours) Systems and surroundings- isolated, closed and open systems - Homogenous & heterogeneous systems, state of the system intensive and extensive variables. Thermodynamics process - cyclic processes, reversible and irreversible, isothermal and adiabatic processes - state and path functions, exact and inexact differentials, concepts of heat and work.
UNIT - II	FIRST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS AND ITS APPLICATION First law of thermodynamics - statements, definitions of internal energy (U), enthalpy (H), heat capacity relation between Cp and Cv - calculation of W,Q, ∂ u and ∂ H for expansion of ideal and real gases under isothermal and adiabatic condition for reversible and irreversible processes. Joule - Thompson effect, Joule - Thompson experiment. Relationship between μ j, t and other thermodynamic qualities. Calculation of μ j, t for ideal and gases. Joule - Thompson coefficient and inversion temperature. The zeroth law of thermodynamics - statement - Requirements of thermochemical equation - bond dissociation energy - its calculation from thermochemical data. Temperature dependence of Kirchoff's equation.
UNIT - III	 SECOND LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS Heat engine - Carnot's cycle and its efficiency - Carnot's theorem - thermodynamic scale of temperature CONCEPT OF ENTROPY: Entropy as a function of P, V and T. Entropy of mixing - Clausius inequality. GIBBS AND HELMHOLTZ FUNCTIONS: Δ A and Δ G criteria for thermodynamics equilibrium and spontaneity - Gibbs - Helmholtz equations and their applications -Maxwell's relations. Equilibrium constants and free energy change. Thermo dynamic derivation of law of mass action. Equilibrium between different phases - system of variable composition - partial molar quantities - chemical. potential of component in ideal mixture - Gibbs Duhem equation. Reaction isotherm - Van't - Hoff. Equation Van't - Hoff's isochore. Clapeyron equation and Clausius Clapeyron equation - applications.
UNIT - IV	THIRD LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS Need for the law, Nernst heat theorem, III law of thermodynamics - statement and concept of residual entropy. Evaluation of absolute entropy from heat capacity data. Solutions - Ideal liquid mixtures - (benzene and toluene) - Raoult's law and Henry's law - Deviation from Raoult's law and Henry's law - Activity and activity Coefficient. Duhem -Margule's equation - its application to fractional distillation of binary miscible liquids. Partially miscible liquid pairs - Phenol - Water, Triethanolamine Water and Nicotine - Water systems - Lower and upper CSTs Effect of impurities on CST.
UNIT - V	PHASERULE Meaning of the terms - phase, component and degree of freedom. Derivation of Gibb's phase rule. Phase equilibria of one component systems - water, CO2 and sulphur systems. Reduced phase rule - phase equilibria of two component of systems - solid - liquid equilibria - simple eutectic systems - Bi - Cd and Pb -Ag Systems - Pattinson's process. Compound formation with congruent melting points (Mg-Zn) and incongruent melting points - Efflorescence and Deliquescence.
TEXT BOOH	X K of "Dhysical chamistry" D. L. Sani
1. Text boo Books Refer 1. "Principles 2. "Advanced 3. Essentials 4. "Thermody 5. "Simplified 6. "Thermody 7. P.W.Atkin 8. R A Alber	 <u>R of Physical Chemistry</u>", P.L.Soni. ences: s of physical chemistry", B.R.Puri & Sharma. d Physical chemistry", Grudee Raj. of Physical chemistry", B.S.Bahl., G.D.Tuli & Arun Bahl, S.Chand & Co., N.Delhi (1999). ynamics for chemistry", Samuel Glasstone. d course in Physical chemistry", R.L.Madan, G.D.Tuli, S.Chand &Co., N. Delhi (1999). lynamics for students of chemistry", Rajaram and Kuriacose. is, "Physical Chemistry", ELBS, Oxford Univ. Press, 1998. tv and R J Silbay. "Physical Chemistry" John wiley sons. Inc. New York, 1995.

- Gordon. M.Barrow, "Physical Chemistry", Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
 I.N.Lerine, "Physical Chemistry".

CO1	After learning this Physical Chemistry - I paper for 3rd B.Sc., students, students can understand
	the basic concept of thermodynamics.
CO2	The simple and detailed knowledge of thermodynamic terms can be understood and the meaning
	and implementation of the first law of thermodynamics.
CO3	Understand the implementation of Second Law of thermodynamics.
CO4	Understand the implementation of third Law of Thermodynamics.
CO5	Step rule for learning the equation and uses of Gibbs - Helmholtz and to learn the phase rule.

Nature of Course			
Knowledge and skill	~	Employability oriented	
Skill oriented		Entrepreneurship oriented	

Course Outcome	Pro	gramm	e Outc	omes (l	POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean Score of
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	(Cos)
CO1	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO2	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3.3
CO3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3.3
CO4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3.3
CO5	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3.3
Mean overall score									3.28		

Result: The Score for this course is 3.28 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: Dr. M.VISHNUDEVAN

CHAIRMAN - BOS

NUMBER	OF CREDIT: 4	COURSE CODE: U21CH5E1
GOV	VERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE	AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005
	B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - V SEMES	TER - ELECTIVE COURSE - I
	(For the candidates admitted fro	m the year 2021-2022 onwards)
	INDUSTRIAL (CHEMISTRY - I
Course E	ducational Objectives: ach students how to manufacture cement,	sugar, and explosives.
2. To tea how to	ach people how to recognize materials lik o make them.	e chlorine, caustic soda, and sodium chlorate and
UNIT- I		(6 Hours)
	 1.1 Cement: Manufacture Wet Process and Dry concrete. 1.2 Glass: 	Process, Types, setting of cement, Reinforced
	Types, Composition, manufacture of	of Optical glass, coloured glasses and lead glass.
UNIT-II	2.1.6	(6 Hours)
	 Cane Sugar manufacture, Recovery 2.2 Paints & Varnishes: Primary constituents of paints, diabased paints, latex paints baked of varnishes, Requirements of a good 	y of sugar from molasses, Sugar estimation. spersion medium (solvent), binder, Pigments, Oil n paints (alkydresins), formulation of paints and d paint.
UNIT - III		(6 Hours)
	 3.1 Chemical Explosives: Origin of explosive, preparation an Dynamite, Cordite and gunpowder 3.2 Leather Industry: Curing, Preservation and tanning or 	d chemistry of lead azide, nitrocellulose, TNT, introduction to rocket propellants. Thides and skins. Treatment of tannery effluents.
UNIT -IV		(6 Hours)
	 4.1 Petroleum: Origin, Refining, Cracking, Reform petrol and Bio - diesel. 4.2 Fuel Gases: Large scale production, Storage, H 	ning, Knocking and Octane number, LPG, Synthetic azards and uses of coal gas, Water gas, Producer gas
	and Oil gas.	
UNIT - V		(6 Hours)
	 5.1 Electrochemical Industries: Production of materials like chlorin 5.2 Electrolytic refining of aluminium, with examples, Solar cells and fuel 	e, caustic soda and sodium chlorate. Electro - Oxidation and electro - reduction process cells.
TEXT BO 1. B.N.C	→ OK hakrabarty, Industrial Chemistry, Oxford	& IBH Publishing co, New Delhi, 1981.

Books Recommended:

- 1. B.K.Sharma, Industrial Chemistry, Goel Publishing House, Meerut.
- P.P.Singh, T.M.Joseph, R.G.Dhavale, College Industrial Chemistry, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 4th Ed., 1983.

CO1	Manufacturing of various types of fuels, cements and glass, can be understood after learning
	this Industrial Chemistry Paper for 3rd B.Sc., students.
CO2	Manufacturing of various types of Sugars and paints can be understood after learning this
	Industrial Chemistry Paper for 3 rd B.Sc., students.
CO3	To analyze efficiently for the management of Tannery effluent contamination.
CO4	To learn the preparation of explosives, caustic soda and sodium chlorate and their applications.
CO5	Understand the concept of refining of aluminium, solar and fuel cell.

Nature of Course Knowledge and skill ✓ Employability oriented Skill oriented Entrepreneurship oriented

Course Outcome	Pro	gramm	e Outc	omes (l	POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean Score of
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	(Cos)
CO1	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	3.3
CO2	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	3.3
CO3	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	3.4
CO4	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3.3
CO5	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3.3
	1	1	1	Mear	n overal	l score	1	1	1		3.32

Result: The Score for this course is 3.32 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: Dr. T.DEEPA

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH5S2

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - V SEMESTER – SKILL BASED ELECTIVE - II

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

SPECTROSCOPY - I

Course Educational Objectives:

- 1. To disseminate information about the electromagnetic spectrum and molecular spectroscopy.
- 2. To impart the knowledge of UV / V is and IR Spectroscopy.
- 3. To impart knowledge of proton NMR and ESR.

UNIT-I 1.1 Definition of spectroscopy - Electromagnetic radiation, Electromagnetic spectrum, atomic and molecular spectroscopy (tranlational, rotational, vibrational and electronic) units.

- UNIT-II UV- Visible spectroscopy absorptions laws (Lambert's and Beer's Law) theory of Electronic transition -
 - IR- Introduction molecular vibrations vibrational frequency number of fundamental vibrations - factors influencing vibrational frequencies - selection rules.
- UNIT III
 3.1 IR instrumentation finger print region application of IR spectra (Hydro carbon, Aromatic hydro carbons, Halogen compounds, Alcohol, Aldehyde and Ketones, Amine, Amide, Acid, Esters, \$\overline{O}-NO2compounds}

UNIT -IV 1HNMR Spectroscopy

NMR Spectroscopy - principle of nuclear magnetic resonance - basic instrumentation - number of signals - chemical shift.

Interpretation of NMR spectra of simple organic compounds such as Acetone, Anisole, Benzaldehyde, Ethyl acetate, Ethylamine, Ethyl Bromide, Toluene and ethyl alchol .

UNIT - V ESR spectroscopy

E.S.R. Spectroscopy - condition - theory of esr spectra - hyperfine splitting - esr spectra of simple radicals CH3, CD3, Naphthalene radical ions only.

TEXT BOOKS

1. C.N.Banwell, Fundamentals of molecular spectroscopy, McGraw Hill, New York, 1966.

- 2. R.Chang "Basic Principles of Spectroscopy".
- 3. William Kemp, Organic Spectroscopy, ELBS II Edition, Spectroscopy of organic compounds.
- 4. P.S.Kalsi, Organic Spectroscopy, Wiley Eastern Ltd, Madras.

Books Recommended:

- 1. G.Herzberg, "Atomic Spectra and Atomic Structure".
- 2. William Kemp, Organic Spectroscopy, ELBS II Edition, Spectroscopy of organic compounds.
- 3. P.S.Kalsi, Organic Spectroscopy, Wiley Eastern Ltd, Madras.
- 4. G.Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure I. Spectra of Diatomic Molecules"
- 5. G.Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure II. Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules".
- 6. G.Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure III. Electronic Spectra and Electronic Structure of Polyatomic Molecules".
- 7. G.M.Barrow, "Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy"
- 8. J.G.Calvert and J. N. Pitts, Jr., "Photochemistry"
- 9. H.B.Dunford, "Elements of Diatomic Molecular Spectra"
- 10. R.N.Dixon, "Spectroscopy and Structure"
- 11. K.V.Raman "Spectroscopy and mathematics of Quantum Chemistry" in Print.

CHAIRMAN - BOS

CO1	The fundamental knowledge of spectroscopy can be understood after learning this
	Spectroscopy-I Paper for 3rd B.Sc., learners.
CO2	To understand the essence and interpretation of UV/Vis Spectrum.
CO3	To understand the essence and interpretation of IR Spectrum.
CO4	After reviewing this Spectroscopy-II Paper for 3rd B.Sc., students, one can understand the basic
	principles, instrumentation and interpretation of proton - NMR.
CO5	To understand the essence and interpretation of ESR Spectrum.
1	

Nature of Course			
Knowledge and skill	~	Employability oriented	
Skill oriented		Entrepreneurship oriented	

Course Outcome	Pro	gramm	e Outc	omes (I	POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)				Mean Score of	
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	(Cos)
CO1	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	3.4
CO2	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3.5
CO3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3.5
CO4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	3.5
CO5	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	3.5
Mean overall score									3.48		

Result: The Score for this course is 3.48 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: Mrs. J.KARTHIKEYANI

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH5S3

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - V SEMESTER - SKILL BASED ELECTIVE - III

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

Course Educational Objectives:

- 1. To impart knowledge about the soil chemistry.
- 2. To impart the knowledge of fertilizers and manures for plant growth.
- 3. To study the concept of pesticides.

UNIT - I	Soil science
	Introduction - Definition of soils - Function of soil. Physical properties, structural and
	types of soil - Hygroscopic water - water holding capacity - Important of soil heat -
	Factors controlling soil temperature. Chemical properties of soils - soil colloids - theories
	of nutrient supply - carbon cycle - nitrogen cycle - Reclamation.
UNIT - II	Fertilizers
	Definition - classification of fertilizers. Different types, manufacturing process and
	properties of NPK fertilizers. Effect of phosphorus on plant growth and development
	micronutrients - their functions in plants.
UNIT - III	Manures
	Introduction - farm - Yark manure composition - handling and storage practices compost
	making - fertilizer industry in India.
UNIT - IV	Plants Protection chemicals
	Pesticides: - Introduction - classification of pesticides outlines of general methods of
	preparation and applications.
	Insecticides: - Insect killer & repellents, arsenicals, inorganic and organic pesticides.
UNIT - V	Fungicides - sulphur compounds - copper compounds - mercerized copper oxychloride
	(MCO) - mercury compounds.
	Herbicides - classification - inorganic and organic herbicides - Acaricides - fenson -
	parathion - azobenzene - malathion.
TEXT BOO	⊥ DK
Thomas A	Anderson, Elements of Agriculture Chemistry, 1860.
Books Rec	commended:
1. Garrisor	n Sposito, the Chemistry of Soils, 2008 by Oxford University Press, Inc.
2. Stevenso Micronu	on FJ & Cole MA. 1999. Cycles of Soil: Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Sulphur, utrients. John Wiley &Sons.

3. Tisdale SL, Nelson SL, Beaton JD & Havlin JL. 1999. Soil Fertility and Fertilizers. 5th Ed. Prentice Hall of India.

CHAIRMAN - BOS

CO1	To apply the knowledge of soil chemistry for healthy soil.
CO2	To understand different types of Fertilizers.
CO3	To understand to concept of manures.
CO4	To understand the classification and uses of pesticides.
CO5	To understand the classification and uses of fungicides and Herbicides.

Nature of Course

Knowledge and skill	\checkmark	Employability oriented	
Skill oriented		Entrepreneurship oriented	

Course	Pro	gramm	e Outc	omes (l	POs)	Progr	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)				
Outcome (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	Score of (Cos)
CO1	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO2	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
CO4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO5	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
Mean overall score											3.2

Result: The Score for this course is 3.2 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: Dr. P.MUTHUKUMAR

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH6C10P

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005 B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - VI SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - X

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

PRACTICAL - III - PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Course Educational Objectives:

- 1. To impart the knowledge of students to find out the molecular weight of unknown samples by Rast method.
- 2. Students can find out rate constant of a substance by conducting ester hydrolysis.
- 3. Students impart knowledge to determine transition temperature of unknown compounds.

Distribution Law:

- a) Partition coefficient of Iodine between carbon tetrachloride and water.
- b) Equilibrium constant of the reactions.

$I_2+I^- \longrightarrow I_3$

Kinetics studies:

Acid catalysed hydrolysis of an ester (Methyl acetate or Ethyl acetate).

Molecular weight determination:

Rast's method: Naphthalene, m-dinitrobenzene and diphenyl as solvents.

Heterogeneous equilibrium:

- a) Critical solution temperature of phenol water system effect of impurity on C.S.T (2% NaCl or 2% succinic acid solutions).
- b) Simple eutectic system: Naphthalene Biphenyl, Napthalene Diphernylamine.
- c) Determination of transition temperature: Sodium acetate. Sodium thiosulphate. SrCl2.6H2O
 & MnCl2.4H2O.

Electro Chemistry:

- a) Conductivity : 1) Cellconstant
 - 2) Equivalent conductivity
 - 3) Conductometric titrations
- b) Potentiometry: Potentiometrictitrations.

Marks:

Int. Asst.	40
Practical	60
Total	100

Reference Book:

1. Practical Physical Chemistry by B.Viswanathan and P.S.Raghavan.

CO1	After completion of Physical Chemistry Practical one can know and understand the preparation for each experiment by using Labmanual.
CO2	One can understand how to find out unknown concentration of NaCL in a given sample.
CO3	By doing Ester Hydrolysis experiment one can arrive the rateconstant
CO4	By completion of Rast Method one can calculate the molecular weight of the given unknown samples.
CO5	One can determine the transition temperature of unknown compound by conducting Transition temperature experiment

Course	Pro	ogramı	ne Out	comes ((POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean
Outcome (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	Score of COs
CO1	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3.4
CO2	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3.4
CO3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3.4
CO4	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3.4
CO5	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3.4
Mean overall score											3.4

Result: The Score for this course is 3.4 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH6C11P

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005 B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - VI SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - XI

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

PRACTICAL - IV - GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS AND ORGANIC PREPARATION AND PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

Course Educational Objectives:

- 1. Students impart knowledge on how to prepare organic compounds.
- 2. Students can impart knowledge on how to quantify inorganic compound.

GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS

- 1. Estimation of calcium as calciumoxalate.
- 2. Estimation of barium as bariumsulphate.
- 3. Estimation of barium as bariumchromate.
- 4. Estimation of lead as lead sulphate.
- 5. Estimation of lead as lead chromate.
- 6. Estimation of nickel as nickel dimethyl glyoxime complex.

ORGANIC COMPOUND PREPARATION AND PHYSICAL CONSTANT

- 1. **Preparation** i. p Bromo acetanilide from Acetanilide (Bromination)
 - ii. β Naphthol benzoate from β Naphthol (Benzoylation)
- 2. Determination of melting and boiling points of simple organic compounds.

Marks:

Int. Asst.	40
Practical	60
Total	100

Reference Book:

1. Practical Chemistry by A.I.Vogels

Course outcomes

CO1	Apply Organic procedure to synthesis organic compound.
CO2	Apply Gravimetric principle to estimate the inorganic compound.

Course	Pro	ogramı	ne Out	comes ((POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean
Outcome (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	Score of COs
CO1	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	3.6
CO2	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	3.6
Mean overall score										3.6	

Result: The Score for this course is 3.6 (High Relationship)

COURSE CODE: U21CH6C12

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - VI SEMESTER - CORE COURSE - XII

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY – II

Course Ed 1. To in Unde 2. To te	lucational Objectives: npart knowledge of nuclear chemistry, magic numbers and nuclear transformation erstanding the composition of atoms in a cubic lattice. ach students about acids and bases, as well as non-aqueous solvents and their classifications.
UNIT- I	 NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY 1.1 Introduction - Composition of nucleus and nuclear forces. Nuclear stability - n/p ratio, mass defect, binding energy, packing fraction and magic numbers, shell and drop models. 1.2 Isotopes - detection and separation. Isotopic constitution of elements and whole number rule. Isobars, isotones and isomers.
UNIT-II	 RADIOACTIVITY AND NUCLEAR TRANSFORMATIONS 2.1 Radioactivity - discovery, detection and measurements (Wilson cloud chamber). Disintegration theory - modes of decay - Group displacement law - Rate of disintegration - Half life and average life - Radioactive series. 2.2 Nuclear transformation - use of projectiles - nuclear reaction - fission and fusion. Nuclear reactors. Applications of radio isotopes - Carbon dating - Radioactive waste disposal. 2.3 Radiolvsis of water and hydrated electron.
UNIT - III	METALLICSTATE
	3.1 Packing of atoms in metal (BCP, CCP, FCC, and HCP).
	3.2 Theories of metallic bonding - electron gas, Pauling and band theories.
	3.3 Structure of alloys - substitutional and interstitial solid solution - Hume Rothery ratios.
UNIT - IV	 SOME SPECIAL CLASSES OF COMPOUNDS 4.1 Clathrates - examples and structures. Interstitial compounds and non - stoichiometric compounds.
	4.2 Metal alkyls, Co-ordination polymers and phosphonitrilic polymers.
	4.3 Silicates - classification into discrete anions, one, two and three dimensional structures with typical examples composition, properties and uses of beryl, talc, mica, zeolites and ultramarines.
UNIT - V	ACIDS AND BASES
	5.1 Lewis concept - Classification of Lewis acids - Lux Flood concept - Hard-Soft acid base concept and its applications.
	5.2 Non- aqueous solvents - Classification of solvents - Neutralization reaction and solvolysis in liquid ammonia - Metal - ammonia solutions.
	5.3 Neutralisation, solvolysis and redox reactions in liquid sulphur dioxide - Acid - base, precipitation and solvolysis reactions in acetic acid as solvent.
TEXT BOOI 1. R.D.M	K Aadan, "Modern Inorganic Chemistry".
Rooks Deer	amondod
1 DI Comi	Mohan Katyal "Tayt book of Inorgania Chamitry" 20 rayised ada Chand 1002
	1VIOLIAU IN ALVAT – LEXT DOOK OF HIOLVATHE CHEHILLY – /U – LEVISEO EOD – C.DADO 1997

- 2. Esmarch S.Gilreath, "Fundamental concepts of Inorganic Chemistry", International students edn. McGaw -Hill Kogakusha Ltd., 1958.
- 3. Gurdeep Chatwal, "Co-ordination Chemistry", First edn., Himalaya Publishing House, 1992.
- B.R.Puri and L.R.Sharma, "Principles of Inorganic Chemistry", Shoban Lal Nagin Chand and Co., 1989.
 O.P.Agarwal: "Chemistry of Natural Products" Volume 1 &2.
- 6. S.Glasstone, "Source Book on Atomic Energy", 3rd edn, Affiliated East West Press, 1967.

CO1	U. J. Harden J. Harden and A. F. Navalland Chandrature
	Understand the basic concept of Nuclear Chemistry.
CO2	After learning this Inorganic Chemistry-II Paper for 3rd B Sc. students the detailed
	The feating and morganic chemical in Faper for Sta Diser, stadents, the detailed
	Understanding of nuclear reactions and radiolysis can be known
	Charlowing of harden reactions and factorysis can be known.
CO3	Understanding the composition of atoms in a cubic lattice
	onderstanding the composition of atoms in a cubic fattice.
CO4	To think about clathrates, alkyl metals and various forms of silicates
0.04	To think about clatifiates, ankyr incluss and various forms of sineates.
CO5	Understand the acid-base concept.
005	

Nature of Course						
Knowledge and skill	~	Employability oriented				
Skill oriented		Entrepreneurship oriented				

Course	Programme Outcomes (POs)					Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean
Outcome (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	Score of (Cos)
CO1	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3.2
CO3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3.4
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
CO5	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
Mean overall score									3.2		

Result: The Score for this course is 3.2 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: Dr. P.SIVAJEYANTHI

CHAIRMAN - BOS

NUMBER C	OF CREDIT: 5	COURSE CODE: U21CH6C13						
GOV	ERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005						
	B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - VI SEME	STER - CORE COURSE - XIII						
	(For the candidates admitted fro	m the year 2021-2022 onwards)						
	ORGANIC CH	IEMISTRY - II						
Course Ed	ucational Objectives:							
1. The aim is	s to teach students how to analyze pheno	lic compounds, amino acids, proteins, and						
carbohydr	rates.							
2. In order to	o impart information, students would be	able to analyze natural products and molecular						
rearranger	nems.							
UNIT-I	PHENOLS, NITRO COMPOUNDS A	AND AMINES						
	1.1 Cresols di and trihydric phenols,	α and β naphthols - Preparation and properties.						
	1.2 Conversion of nitrobenzene to or	tho, para, and Meta dintitrobenzene. Relative basic						
	characters of Aliphatic and Aron	natic amines.						
	1.3 Diazomethane and diazoacetic ester- preparation, structure and their synthetic uses.							
	1.4 Sulphanalic acid, Sulphanilamide	e, Saccharin, Chloramine - 1 Preparation and uses.						
UNIT-II	AMINO ACIDS AND PROTEINS							
	2.1 Classification of amino acids. Es	sential and non- essential amino acids.						
	2.2 Preparation of L - Amino acids p	roperties and reactions. Zwitter ions isoelectric						
	2 3 Proteins - classification based on	nhysical and chemical properties and based on						
	2.3 Proteins - classification based on physical and chemical properties and based on physiological function primary and secondary structures of proteins							
	Helical and sheet structures (elementary treatment only) denaturation of proteins.							
	2.4 Type of nucleic acids - DNA and RNA biological functions only.							
$\mathbf{UNII} - \mathbf{III}$	CARBOHYDRATES 3.1 Mutarotation and its mechanism. c	velic structure, pyranose and furanose forms of						
	glucose and fructose.	vene structure, pyranose and ruranose rorms of						
	Epimerization, chain lengthening an	nd chain shortening of aldoses. Inter conversion of						
	aldoses and ketoses.							
	Haworth, Fisher and chair conforma	ations of glucose.						
	and cellulose	nd structure of mattose, factose, Sucrose, starch						
UNII -IV	4 1 Structural elucidations of menthol	and a Terminol						
	4.2 Alkaloids - general methods of isol	ation and structural determination of ninerine and						
	nicotine.							
	4.3 Vitamins - thiamine, riboflavin, py	ridoxine and ascorbic acids occurrence and biological						
	importance only.							
UNIT - V	MOLECULAR REARRANGEMEN'	Г						
	5.1 Pinacol - pinacolone rearrangement	t - Beckmann, Benzidine, Hoffmann, Curtius,						
	benzylic acid rearrangement. Clais	en (sigmatropic rearrangement) and para Claisen						
	rearrangements. Cope and Oxycop	e rearrangements, Fries rearrangement.						
	(Mechanism only).							
TEXT BOO	DK							
1. P.L.Soni	. and H.M.Chawala. "Text Book of Organic	Chemistry", 27 th edn. Sultan Chand 1997.						
Deeler Dee								
BOOKS REC		N l · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
1. V.S.Parmar	r and H.M.Chawala, "Principles of Reaction	Mechanism in Organic Chemistry o", 2 Edn.,						
Sultan Cha 2. Subash Cha	andra Rastogi, Satiskumar Agarwala Ashok	Sharma, "Chemistry of Natural Products" Vol I & Vol						
II Edition!	974-75. Jai Prakash Nath & Co. Leading E	ducational Publishers.						
3. Ernest L.E	liel "Stereo chemistry of Carbon Chemistry"	', 19 th Reprint 1995 Tata McGraw Hill Publishing						
company I	Ltd.							
4. M.K.Jain "	Organic Chemistry", 12 ^{¹¹¹} Edn., Shoban Lal	Nagin Chand and Co.						

CHAIRMAN - BOS

CO1	The preparation and properties of phenols and nitro compounds can be understood after examining this Organic Chemistry - II Paper for 3rd B.Sc., students.
CO2	The preparation and properties of Aminoacids and nitro proteins can be understood after examining this Organic Chemistry - II Paper for 3rd B.Sc., students.
CO3	The preparation and properties of carbohydrates can be understood after examining this Organic Chemistry - II Paper for 3rd B.Sc., students.
CO4	Understand the concept of natural Product.
CO5	Studying the mechanistic approach of molecular rearrangements of organic compounds and to evaluate the structural elucidation of natural products.

Nature of Course Knowledge and skill ✓ Employability oriented Skill oriented Entrepreneurship oriented

Course	Pro	gramm	e Outc	omes (l	POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean Score of
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	(Cos)
CO1	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO2	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO5	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.4
Mean overall score							3.24				

Result: The Score for this course is 3.24 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: Dr. K.BALASUBRAMANI

CHAIRMAN - BOS

NUMBER C	DF CREDIT: 5	COURSE CODE: U21CH6E2						
GOV	TERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005						
В	B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - VI SEMES	TER - ELECTIVE COURSE - II						
	(For the candidates admitted fro	m the year 2021-2022 onwards)						
	ANALYTICAI	L CHEMISTRY						
Course Ed	lucational Objectives:							
1. To imp	part knowledge of error correction and es	timation methods for glucose and phenols.						
2. To pas	s on information to put the principles of	various chromatography techniques into practice.						
	Errors in chemical analysis. Classification of errors. Determine errors. Instrumental errors.							
	Personal errors, constant errors and p	roportional errors - Correction of determinate errors						
	Random errors, Precision, Accuracy	and rejection of data questioned. Significant figures,						
	Mean deviation and standard deviation	on. Curve fitting. Method of least squares.						
	1.2 ORGANIC ESTIMATIONS Principles and methods to estimate a	lucasa asaarhia agid Phanal Anilina Jadina valua						
	Saponification value R M value and	Acetyl value						
UNIT - II	CHROMATOGRAPHY							
	2.1 Principles involved in adsorption, Pa	artition and ion exchange, paper, Thin Layer,						
	Column, Gas Liquid chromatograph	y. Electro - phoresis - Applications.						
	2.2 Desiccants, Vacuum drying, Distilla	ation, fractional Distillation, Stem Distillation,						
	Azeotropic Distillation, Crystallisati	on and Sublimation - Principles and Techniques.						
	THERMOANAL VTICAL METHOD	s						
$\mathbf{UNII} - \mathbf{III}$	3.1 Principles involved in thermo gravi	metric analysis and differential thermal analysis -						
	instrumentation. Characteristics of	TGA (CaC2O4. H2O, CuSO4. 5H2O and DTA						
	curves - (CaC2O4. H2O) factors af	fecting TGA and DTA curves.						
	3.2 Thermometric Titration of HCI VsNaOH.							
	3.3 ANALYTICAL ELECTRO CHE	MISTRY						
	Electrolytic Separation. Principles (Estimation of Copper and Silver)	of electrodeposition. Electro - Gravimetry						
	COLODIMETRIC ANALYSIS							
$\mathbf{UNII} - \mathbf{IV}$	4.1 Laws of Colorimetry - Nessler's and	Photo electric colorimetric method - operation and						
	applications. Estimation of Ni, Cu a	nd Fe.						
	4.2 Basic principles of flame photometr	y - Atomic absorption - Spectrophotometry –						
	Estimation of Na, K and Ca.							
UNIT - V	ELECTRO ANALYTICAL METHO	D						
	5.1 Polarography - principle, concentrat	ion polarization, dropping mercury electrode						
	(DME) - Advantages and disadvar	tages - migration, residual, limiting and diffusion						
	significance - Half wave potential ()	$F_{1/2}$ - nolarography an analytical tool in qualitative						
	and quantitative analysis.	(1/2) polarography an anarytical tool in quantative						
	5.2 Polarimeter - principle - specific rot	ation - instrumentation - applications.						
TEXT ROC)K							
1. A.I.Vog	gel, Text Book of Quantitative Inorganic An	alysis Longman (1984).						
Books Rec	commended:							
1. R.Gopalan	, P.S.Subramaniam and K.R.Rengarajan: "E	lements of Analytical Chemistry", "sultanch and & Sons,						
New Delh	1 (1995). 29: Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analy	rsis Goel Publishing House Meerut (1999)						
3. S.M.Khopl	 B.K.Sharma: Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, Goel Publishing House, Meerut (1999). S.M.Khopkar: Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry, New Age International (P) Limited. New Delhi (1998). 							
4. Gurdeep C	hatwal, Sham Anand: Instrumental Methods	of Chemical Analysis, Himalaya Publishing House,						
Mumbai (1998). nd A.I. Underwood: Quantitative Analysis"	Prentice Hall of India New Delhi (1008)						
6. D.A.Skoog	g & D.M.West: Fundamentals of Analytical	Chemistry W.B. Saunders, New York (1982).						
7. K.V.Rama	n: Computers in Chemistry Tata MC Graw I	Hill Co., New Delhi (1993).						
8. B.G.Gottfr	ied: BASIC Programming Mc Graw Hill Int	ernational Ltd., (1980).						
9. B.K.Gottfr 10. E.Balaou	rusamy: C Language Programming Mc Graw Hi rusamy: C Language Tata MC Graw Hill Co	New Delhi (1997).						
	,							

CO1	The instrumental and personnel errors in the quantitative determination of organic and inorganic compounds can be analyzed after reviewing this Analytical Chemistry Paper for 3rd B.Sc., students.
CO2	To practice the principles of chromatography techniques of varied incarnations.
CO3	To grasp the techniques and procedures in the laboratory.
CO4	To learn the principle of thermal analysis.
CO5	To learn the working principles of Electro - analytical techniques.

Nature of Course						
Knowledge and skill	~	Employability oriented				
Skill oriented		Entrepreneurship oriented				

Course Outcome	Pro	gramn	ne Outc	omes (l	POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean Score of
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	(Cos)
CO1	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3.4
CO2	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
CO4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO5	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
Mean overall score										3.22	

Result: The Score for this course is 3.22 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: Dr. T.DEEPA

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH6E3

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - VI SEMESTER - ELECTIVE COURSE - III

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - II

Course Ed	ucational Objectives:
1. To impart	information by studying the derivation and description of Arrhenius' equation. ARRT and
2 Understan	ding and learning the kinetics of photochemistry in the photophysical mechanism and
quantum	vield.
UNII - I	LLECIRICAL CONDUCTANCE 1.1 Elementary treatment of Debye Hugkel Onseger equation for strong electrolytes
	Find Encline for ionic atmosphere. The conductance at high field (Wein effect) and high
	frequencies (Debye - Falkenbagen effect). Transport number and Hittorf's rule -
	determination by Hittorf's method and moving boundary method.
	1.2 Determination of K_a of acids. Determination of solubility product of a sparingly
	soluble salt. Conductometric titrations.
UNIT - II	2.1 Electromotive force of a cell and its measurements. Applications of Gibbs
	Helmholtz equation, concentration and E.M.F. Nernst equation.
	2.2 Types of reversible electrodes - Gas/metal ion, metal/metal ion, metal/insoluble
	Salt/anion and Redox electrodes. Electro reactions. Standard hydrogen electrode -
	reference electrodes - standard electrode potentials - Sign conventions - Electro
	chemicals series and its significance.
	of concentration cells - Valency of ions, solubility product and activity co - efficient.
	potentiometric titrations. Determination of pH using hydrogen, quinhydrone and glass
	electrodes.
UNIT - III	3.1 Derivation of rate constant of a second order reaction - when the reactants are taken at
	different initial concentrations-when the reactants are taken at the same initial
	concentrations - Determination of the rate constant of a II order reaction - Derivation
	of rate constant of a third order reaction - when the reactants are taken at the same initial concentrations. Derivation of helf life periods for second and third order
	reactions having equal initial concentration of reactants
	3.2 Effect of temperature on reaction rates - Derivation of Arrhenius equation - concept of
	activation energy - determination of Arrhenius frequency factor and energy of
	activation.
UNIT - IV	4.1 Collision theory of reaction rates-Derivation of rate constant of a bimolecular reaction
	from collision theory-Failures of CT.
	4.2 Lindemann theory of Unimolecular reactions.
	bimolecular reaction based on ARRT comparison between ARRT and CT. Significance
	of free energy of activation and entropy of activation.
	4.4 Kinetics of complex reactions of first order opposing, consecutive and parallel reactions
	- examples.
UNIT - V	5. Photochemistry
	5.1 Consequences of light absorption - The Jablonski diagrammon radiative transitions -
	equivalence - Quantum efficiency (quantum yield)
	5.2 Energy transfer in photochemical reactions photosensitisaiton - Photosynthesis in plants
	- Chemiluminescence - fluorescence and phosphorescence - lasers - uses of lasers.
	5.3 Photochemical reactions - Kinetics of hydrogen - bromine reaction - decomposition of
	HI - Photolysis of aldehydes and ketones (Mechanism only).
TEXT BOO	
I. "Princip	ples of physical chemistry", B.K.Puri & Sharma.
DUUKS KCC	Unintenucu:
1. 1.1. v ai iia	a radoop . Injoida chomistry

2. Dr.S.Jain & S.P.Jakkar, "Physical Chemistry, principles & problems", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1990.

3. Glasstone S., Lewis d., Elements of Physical Chemistry, London, Mac Millan & Co. Ltd.

4. Atkins P.W., Physical Chemistry, (5th edition) Oxford University Press (1994).

CO1	The principle of electrical conductance and electrolytic conductance for strong and weak electrolytes can be improved after learning this Physical Chemistry - II Paper for 3rd B.Sc., students. Learning and how to measure the transport number.
CO2	To evaluate a cell's EMF and reversible electrode forms and concentration cells. To determine the rate constant for different types of order of a reaction.
CO3	To study the derivation and definition of the equation of Arrhenius. Understanding ARRT and Lindemann's Concept.
CO4	To understand and to learn the kinetics of photochemistry in the photophysical process and quantum yield.
CO5	To apply the Debye Huckle Onsagar equation to find out the conductance at infinite dilution for strong electrolyte.

Nature of Course

Knowledge and skill	~	Employability oriented	
Skill oriented		Entrepreneurship oriented	

Course	Pro	gramm	e Outc	omes (I	POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean Score of
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	(Cos)
CO1	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.3
CO2	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.3
CO3	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.3
CO4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.2
C05	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.3
Mean overall score										3.28	

Result: The Score for this course is 3.28 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER: Dr. M.VISHNUDEVAN

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH1A1 / U21CH3A1

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - I & III - SEMESTER - FIRST AND SECOND ALLIED COURSE - I

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

(FOR BOTANY, PHYSICS, ZOOLOGY AND N & D MAJORS) ALLIED CHEMISTRY - I

Course Educational Objective:

1. To disseminate information about radioactivity, water treatment, and polymers.

UNIT - I	(15hours)
	of titrimetric reactions - reactions - redox- precipitation - EDTA titrations.
	1.2 Laboratory Hygiene and Safety: Storage and handling of corrosive, flammable, explosive, toxic, carcinogenic and poisonous Chemicals.
	1.3 Simple first aid procedure for Accidents: Acid in eye, alkali in eye, acid burns, alkali burns, poisoning, inhalation of gases, cut by glasses and heat burns.
UNIT - II	(15hours)
	2.1 Water: Soft water - Temporary and permanent handness of water Treatment of water
	for municipal purpose - Softening of water - Definition - Softening by Zeolite
	Process.
	2.2 Atomic Structure: Rutherford's Nuclear Atom - Bohr's Model of the atom - Bohr
	Sommerfeld theory - Distribution of electrons - Paulis Exclusion Principle - Hund's
	Rule of maximum Multiplicity - Aufbau Principle.
UNIT - III	 (15hours) 3.1 Radioactivity - Definition - types of radioactive rays - Nuclear energy - mass defect - binding energy - magic Numbers - Nuclear fission - Nuclear fusion - difference between Nuclear fission and fusion - Nuclear power plant.
	3.2 Isotopes, Isobars and Isotones.
UNIT -IV	 (15hours) 4.1 Classification and Nomenclature of organic of Compounds classification of organic compounds - functional groups - homologous series.
	4.2 IUPAC System of nomenclature of simple and complex aliphatic compounds.
UNIT - V	(15hours) 5.1 Polymerisation - Introduction - Preparation of Polymers - addition polymers (Polyethylene, PVC and Teflon) - Condensation polymers (nylon - 6,6 and terylene)
	5.2 Synthetic rubbers (BUNA, Butyl rubber and SBR) Thermoplastic and thermosetting Plastics.
Books Rec	ommended:
1. R.Gopalan, Delhi-2.	P.S.Subramanian, K.Rengarajan - Elements of Analytical Chemistry Sultan chand & Sons New
2. B.K.Sharm	a "Industrial Chemistry" GOEL Publishing House Meerut.
3. P.L.Sonian	d Mohan Katyal "Text Book of inorganic Chemistry 20 th Received Edition, Sultan Chand 1992.

- 4. U.N.Dash Nuclear Chemistry Sultan Chand & Sons New Delhi 2.
- 5. I.L.Finar Organic Chemistry. The fundamental Principles ELBS English Lan.
- 6. P.L.Soni H.M.Chawla "Text Book of organic chemistry sultan chand and sons New Delhi 2.
- 7. B.S.Bahl and Arun Bahl 'Advanced Organice chemistry S.Chand and Co New Delhi.

CO1	To understand the volumetric concept to estimate the unknown substance.
CO2	Understand the concept of hardness of water and water treatment.
CO3	To understand the concept of radioactivity.
CO4	To follow the procedure of nomenclature of organic compounds.
CO5	To study the preparation of polymers.

Nature of Course								
Knowledge and skill	~	Employability oriented						
Skill oriented		Entrepreneurship oriented						

Course	Pro	gramm	e Outc	omes (I	POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean Score of
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	(Cos)
CO1	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO2	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO4	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.3
CO5	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
Mean overall score										3.22	

Result: The Score for this course is 3.22 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER:

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH2A2P / U21CH4A2P **NUMBER OF CREDIT: 4 GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005** B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - II AND IV - SEMESTER - FIRST ALLIED COURSE - I (For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards) (FOR BOTANY, PHYSICS, ZOOLOGY AND N&D MAJORS) **ALLIED CHEMISTRY - II PRACTICAL Course Educational Objectives:** 1. To impart knowledge of students to estimate the acid and base of a substance through volumetric Method. 2. Students learn how to identify the functional group of an organic compound. 1. Acidimetry and alkalimetry a) Strong acid Versus Strong Base b) Weak acid Versus Strong base. c) Determination of hardness of water 2. Permangnometry a) Estimation of ferrous sulphate using KMnO4 b) Estimation of oxalic acid using KMnO4 3. Iodometry a) Estimation of copper using thiosulphate b) Estimation of K2Cr2O7 b) Estimation of KMnO4 using thiosulphate **II ORGANIC ANALUSIS** A study of reactions of the following organic compounds: 1. Carbohydate 2. Amide 3. Aldehyde 4. Acid 5. Amine 6. Phenol The students may be trained to perform the specific reactions like. Test for element (nitrogen only) Aliphatic or aromatic, Saturated or unsaturated and functional group present and record their observation. **Course outcomes CO1** Students can apply the volumetric procedure to estimate the unknown substance.

Course	Pro	ogram	ne Out	comes ((POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean
Outcome (COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	Score of COs
CO1	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.3
CO2	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.3
Mean overall score									3.3		

Students can apply qualitative organic compound procedure to find out functional group.

Result: The Score for this course is 3.3 (High Relationship)

COURSE DESIGNER:

CO2

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH2A3 / U21CH4A3

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., CHEMISTRY - II & IV- SEMESTER - FIRST AND SECOND ALLIED COURSE - III (For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

(FOR BOTANY, ZOOLOGY, PHYSICS AND MAJORS) ALLIED CHEMISTRY - III

Course Educational Objectives:

- 1. Impart knowledge on basic concepts of bonding and MOT.
- 2. Impart knowledge of co ordination compounds and aromaticity.

UNIT- I	(15hours)
	1.1 Molecular Orbital theory: Basic concepts of M.O. theory - Bonding and antibonding orbitals - Bond order - Application of M.O. theory to H2, He2, N2, O2 and F2 molecules.
	1.2 Compounds of Sulphur: Preparation, Properties, uses and structures of per acids of sulphur and sodium thio sulphate.
UNIT-II	(15hours)
	Co-Ordination Chemistry:
	Nomenclature of Monomuclear complexes - Werner, Sidgwick theories Chelation - Application and structure of EDTA - Biological role of haemoglobin and chlorophyll (Elementaryidea)
UNIT - III	(15hours) 3.1 Electron displacement Effect: Inductive Effect - Definition - Relative strengths of aliphatic mono carboxylic acids and aliphatic amines.
	3.2 Stereoisomerism: Optical isomerism - Optical activity - Chirality - Lactic and tartaric Acids - racemic mixture - resolution. Geometrical isomerism - Maleic and fumaric acids.
UNIT -IV	(15hours)
	4.1 Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Structure, Stability, Resonance and aromaticity of benzene. Electrophilic substitution reactions in benzene with mechanism - nitration, sulphonation, halogenation. Naphthalene - isolation, synthesis and properties.
	4.2 Organic halogen Compounds: Chemistry of Chloroform, Carbon tetra chloride, DDT, BHC and Freon -1, 2.
UNIT - V	(15hours) 5.1 Surface Chemistry: Emulsions, Gels - Definition, Preparation, Properties and applications.
	5.2 Chromatography - Column, paper and thin layer chromatography.
	5.3 Catalysis - types, Mechanisms and industrial applications.
Text Book	S:
1. P.L.Soni	and Mohan katyal "Text Book of Inorganic Chemistry" 20 th Revised Edition, Sultan Chand1992.
2. R.B.Puri	and L.R.Sharma "Principles of Inorganic Chemistry" Sultan Chand1989.
3. R.D.Mad	an "Modern inorganic Chemistry" S.Chand and Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1987 New Delhi.
4. P.L.Soni	"Text Book of Inorganic Chemistry", Sultan Chand and Co., New Delhi.
5. B.S.Bahl	and Arun Bahl 'Advanced Organic Chemistry' S.Chand and New Delhi.
6. B.R.Puri, Chand an	L.R.Sharma amdmadan S.Pathania 'Principles of Physical Chemistry' Shoban Lal Nagin d Co., Delhi.
7. P.L.Soni	"Text Book of Physical Chemistry" Sultan Chand and Co., New Delhi.

CO1	Students can grasp the concept of Molecular orbital theory.
CO2	Students can understand the theory of co - ordination chemistry.
CO3	Students can understand the concept of Electron displacement effect.
CO4	Students can understand the concept of Aromaticity.
CO5	Students can understand the concept of Chromatography and catalysis

Nature of Course							
Knowledge and skill	~	Employability oriented					
Skill oriented		Entrepreneurship oriented					

Course	Pro	gramm	e Outc	omes (I	POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean Score of
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	(Cos)
CO1	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO2	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO5	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
Mean overall score										3.22	

Result: The Score for this course is 3.22 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER:

CHAIRMAN - BOS

COURSE CODE: U21CH4N2

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KARUR - 639 005

B.Sc., PHYSICS - IV SEMESTER - NON - CORE ELECTIVE - II

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2021-2022 onwards)

WATER POLLUTION AND TREATMENT - II

Course Educational Objectives:

- 1. To impart knowledge of harmful effects of water contaminants.
- 2. To learn the different types of hardness of water.
- 3. To learn How to treat the hard water into soft water by using Zeolite process.

UNIT - I	(6 hours)						
	Water pollution - Definition types of water pollution - Sources of water pollution - Sewage						
	and domestic waste - their harmful effects - Brief idea about sewage treatment - ISO						
	parameters for drinking water.						
TINIT II	((horne)						
UNII - II	(6 nours)						
	Hardens of water and its types - disadvantages of hard water - softening - Zeolite process -						
	Ion - Exchange process - water borne diseases like cholera, typhoid - stone formation -						
	causes and remedies.						
UNIT - III	(6 hours)						
	Chemical analysis of water - hardness (Ca and Mg) using EDTA method. Total solids,						
	dissolved oxygen, BOD, COD and TDS.						
UNIT - IV	(6 hours)						
	Origin, Characteristics. Effects and treatment of effluents from tannery and distillery						
	industries.						
UNIT - V	(6 hours)						
	Characteristics of effluents from processing industry. Primary treatment - secondary						
	treatment - Oxidation ponds and anaerobic digestion, Tertiary treatment - evaporation,						
	reverse osmosis.						
TEXT BO	OKS						
1. Water p	ollution: Modeling, measuring and prediction Editor: L.C. Wrobel and C. ABrebbia						
2. Environr	nental chemistry by AK De, 8 th edition, New age international publisher.						
3. A Text b	ook of Environmental Chemistry and Pollution control by Dr.S.S. Dara and Dr. D.D. Mishra.						
Reference	Reference Books						
1. Environr	nental Science by Kaushik and Kaushik						
2. Water pollution and Management by CK Varshney, New age international (P) Ltd. Publishers.							

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CO1	To understand the permissible limit of drinking water using different standards.
CO2	To grasp the water treatment process for conditioning of water.
CO3	To accustom the importance of BOD, COD and TDS.
CO4	To analyse the effective treatment of effluents.
CO5	To understand the characteristic of effluents.

Nature of Course

Knowledge and skill	Employability oriented	
Skill oriented	Entrepreneurship oriented	

Course	Pro	gramm	e Outc	omes (I	POs)	Programme Specific Outcome (PSOs)					Mean Score of
(COs)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	(Cos)
CO1	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
CO3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
CO5	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3.2
Mean overall score										3.12	

Result: The Score for this course is 3.12 (High Relationship)

Note:

Mapping	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Scale	1	2	3	4	5
Relation	0.0-1.0	1.1-2.0	2.1-3.0	3.1-4.0	4.1-5.0
Quality	Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	High	Very High

COURSE DESIGNER:

CHAIRMAN - BOS