

**M.Sc. Chemistry (Two year Course)**  
**(M.Sc. Final (Three Specializations))**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Semester (w.e.f. 2009-2010)**

Paper No.	Code	Nomenclature	Hrs/Week	Max. Marks*
Paper-XI	CH-501	Inorganic Special-I/Physical Spl-I/Organic Spl.-I	04	80+20
Paper-XII	CH-502	Inorganic Special-II/Physical Spl-II/Organic Spl.-II	04	-do-
Paper-XIII	CH-503	Inorganic Special-III/Physical Spl-III/Organic Spl-III	04	-do-

**4<sup>th</sup> Semester**

Paper No.	Code	Nomenclature	Hrs/Week	Max. Marks*
Paper-XIV	CH-504	Inorganic Special-IV/Physical Spl-IV/Organic Spl-IV	04	80+20
Paper-XV	CH-505	Inorganic Special-V/Physical Spl-V/Organic Spl-V	04	-do-
Paper-XVI	CH-506	Inorganic Special-VI/Physical Spl-VI/Organic Spl-VI	04	-do-
Paper-XVII	CH-507	Inorganic Chemistry Practicals/ Physical Chemistry Practicals/ Organic Chemistry Practicals	08	80
Paper-XVIII	CH-508	-do-	08	80
Paper-XIX	CH-509	-do-	08	140

\*Each theory paper will include 20% marks as Internal Assessment as per University rules

1. Maximum marks of M.Sc II<sup>nd</sup> year (i.e. III<sup>rd</sup> & IV<sup>th</sup> Semester will be 900 (Theory 600 marks & practicals 300 marks)
2. Practical examinations will be conducted at the end of IV<sup>th</sup> Semester on three consecutive days and there will be two sessions (Morning & Evening) of 04 hrs. each on each day. Practical marks will include 10% marks for Viva-Voce and 10% for record files.
3. The payment to the practical examiners will be made on the basis of sessions.

## IIIrd Semester

**Paper XI CH-501 Inorganic Special-I**  
(Instrumental Techniques)

4 hrs. / Week  
Max. Marks: 80  
Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks.

### Section-A

**Vibrational Spectroscopy:** Symmetry and shapes of  $AB_2$ ,  $AB_3$ ,  $AB_4$ ,  $AB_5$  and  $AB_6$ , modes of bonding of ambidentate ligands, ethylenediamine and diketonate complexes, application of resonance Raman Spectroscopy particularly for the study of active sites of metalloproteins as myoglobin and haemoglobin.

**15 Hrs.**

### Section-B

**Electron Spin Resonance Spectroscopy:** Principle, Presentation of the spectrum, hyperfine coupling, hyperfine splitting in various structures, Factors affecting magnitude of  $g$ , zero field splitting and Kramer's degeneracy, Applications to transition metal complexes having one and more than one unpaired electron, applications to inorganic free radicals, study of electron exchange reactions.

**15 Hrs.**

### Section-C

**Mossbauer Spectroscopy:** Basic Principles, spectral display, isomer shift, factors affecting the magnitude of isomer shift, quadrupole and magnetic hyperfine interaction, applications of technique to the study of bonding and structure of  $Fe^{2+}$ ,  $Fe^{3+}$ ;  $Sn^{2+}$  and  $Sn^{4+}$  compounds; detection of oxidation states, nature of M-L bond,.

**( 8 Hrs.)**

**Mass Spectrometry:** Principle, representation, interaction of molecule with high energy electrons, interpretation of mass spectrum, effect of isotopes on appearance of mass spectrum; applications- finger print application, molecular weight determination, evaluation of heat of sublimation of high melting solids. **(7 Hrs.)**

### Section-D

**Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy:** Principle, instrumentation, applications, sensitivity and detection limits, interferences in AAS and their elimination. **(7 Hrs.)**

Principle and Applications of TGA and DTA

**(8 Hrs.)**

## IIIrd Semester

**Paper XII CH-502 Inorganic Special-II**  
(Nuclear & Radiochemistry)

4 hrs. / Week  
Max. Marks: 80  
Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks.

### Section-A

**Nuclear Binding Energy:** Justifications and applications; nuclear stability rules and decay of unstable nuclei.

**Nuclear Structure:** Nuclear forces; liquid drop model, Shell Model and collective model. (15 hrs.)

### Section-B

**Interaction of Radiation with matter:** Physical and chemical effects of radiation on matter (photoelectric effect, Compton effect and pair production). (7 hrs.)

### **Radiochemical Techniques:**

NAA - Principle, Application and Limitation  
IDA - Principle, Application and Limitation  
Radiometric titrations. (8 hrs.)

### Section-C

**Detection of Nuclear Radiation:** Various methods of detecting nuclear radiations, Gas-filled counters – Ionization chamber; Proportional counter and G.M. counters. Scintillation detectors; Solid state detectors. (15 hrs.)

### Section-D

**Nuclear Reactions:** Energetics of nuclear reactions; various types of nuclear reactions including photonuclear, thermonuclear and spallation reactions; mechanism of nuclear reaction by compound nucleus model.

**Nuclear fission** – Fission probability; energy release; theories of fission.

**Nuclear Fussion:** Brief idea about breeder reactors,; accelerators and cyclotron. (15 hrs.)

## IIIrd Semester

**Paper XIII CH-503 Inorganic Special-III**  
**(Bio-Inorganic Chemistry and Environmental Chemistry)**

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further, examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks.

### Section-A

**Metal Ions in Biological Systems:** General survey of essential and trace metals, Disturbing factors in metabolic process and causes of diseases, different classes of drugs.

(5 Hrs.)

**Alkali and alkaline earth metals in biological systems:** Ionophores, active transport of cations across membranes, sodium pump, Calcium pump, Calcium carriers, role of carriers in muscle contraction, blood clotting and hormones.

(7 hrs.)

**Interaction of metal ions with Nucleotides:** metal ions in nucleotide systems, effect of metal ions on nuclei acids.

(3 hrs.)

### Section-B

Oxygen carriers: Porphyrins, metalloporphyrins, Hemoproteins, structure and functions of hemoglobin and myoglobin, synthetic oxygen carrier model systems

(6 hrs.)

**Nitrogen fixation:** Biological nitrogen fixation, Nitrogenase, model for nitrogenase, metal-N<sub>2</sub> complexes, photosynthesis and chlorophyll. (6 hrs.)

**Metal transport and storage:** Transferrin, Ferritin, Siderophores (3 hrs.)

### Section-C

#### Metalloenzymes:

Zinc Enzymes – Carboxypeptidase & Carbonic anhydrase

Iron Enzymes – Catalase, peroxidase & cytochrome P- 450

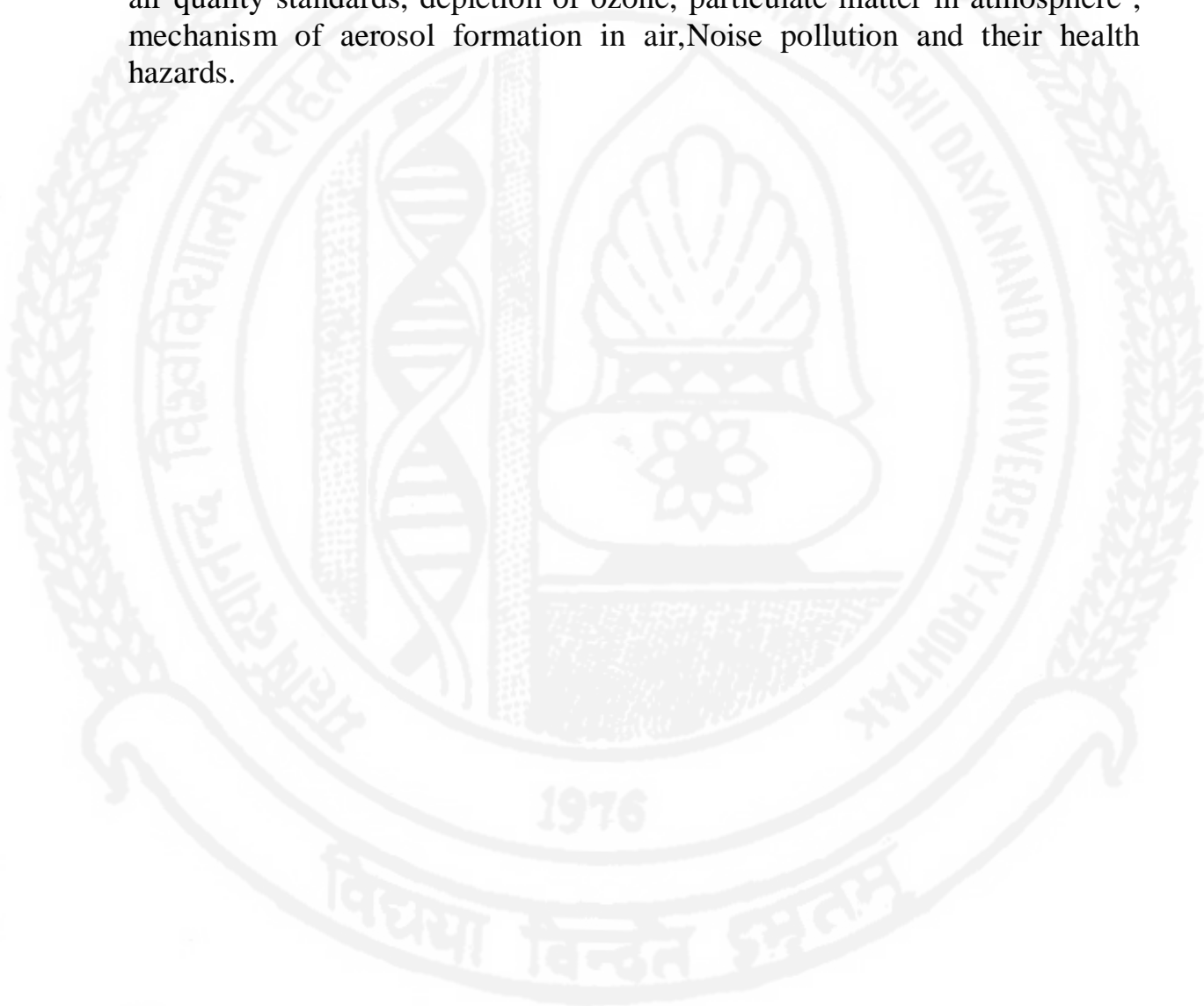
Copper Enzymes – Superoxide dismutase, blue copper- proteins

Coenzymes – Vitamins B<sub>12</sub>

(15 hrs.)

### Section-D

**Environmental Chemistry:** Atmosphere: Chemical composition of atmosphere, atmospheric structure, Earth's radiation balance; oxides of N,C,S and their effects, Green house effect, acid rain, photochemical smog , air quality standards, depletion of ozone, particulate matter in atmosphere , mechanism of aerosol formation in air,Noise pollution and their health hazards.



## IVth Semester

### Paper XIV CH-504 Inorganic Special-IV (Organotransition metal Chemistry)

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks.

#### Section-A

Introduction and Classification of organometallic compounds by bond types viz. covalent, ionic, electron deficient and cluster compounds. (7 Hrs.)

**Alkyls and Aryls of Transition Metals:** Types, routes of synthesis, stability and decomposition pathways, organocopper in organic synthesis. (8 Hrs.)

#### Section-B

**Transition Metal  $\pi$ -Complexes:** Transition metal  $\pi$ -complexes with unsaturated molecules- alkenes, alkynes, allyl, & diene(metallocene) complexes, preparation, properties and nature of bonding and structural features, important reactions related to nucleophilic and electrophilic attack on ligands and to organic synthesis.

(15 Hrs.)

#### Section-C

**Compounds of Transition Metal-Carbon Multiple Bonds:** Transition metal- carbene complexes: Fischer type and Schrock type carbene complexes, their synthesis, reactions and structures & bonding; Transition metal-carbyne complexes: their synthesis, reactions and structural features.

(15 Hrs.)

#### Section-D

**Fluxional Organometallic Compounds:** Fluxionality & dynamic equilibria in compounds such as acyclic alkenes,  $\sigma$ -bonded and  $\pi$ -bonded cyclic alkenes, rotation of ligands on metals, ligand scrambling on metals.

(7 Hrs.)

**Applications of Transition metal Organometallics as Catalysts:** Zeigler-Natta polymerization ; homogeneous catalytic hydrogenation; alkene hydrogenation-Wilkinson Catalyst; Oxidation of olefins-Wacker's process; hydroformylation of olefins – the oxo process.

(8 Hrs.)

## IVth Semester

**Paper XV CH-505**

**Inorganic Special-V  
(Electro Analytical Chemistry)**

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

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### Section-A

Electrons at and across interfaces, Electro-chemical and chemical reactions, Basic principles, residual current, migration current, diffusion current and limiting current, saturated calomel electrode(SCE) and dropping mercury electrode(DME). Ilkovic equation, Koutecky equation for diffusion current, Polarographic waves(anodic and cathodic), Half wave potentials. Oxygen interference, maxima, function of supporting electrolyte, (15 Hrs.)

### Section-B

Determination of stability constants of complexes (reversible systems only) by D.C.Polarography, Catalytic hydrogen wave. Principles of Amperometric titrations, types of titration curves, apparatus and techniques.

Hanging mercury drop electrode, rotating dropping mercury electrode, platinum electrodes(RPE), Gold electrode, carbon paste electrode, glassy carbon electrode and graphite electrode. (15 Hrs.)

### Section-C

Super imposed a.c. Polarography, voltametry in quiet and stirred solution with electrode other than mercury, square-wave polarography, normal and differential pulse polarography, chronopotentiometry, chronoamperometry and coulometry.

(15 Hrs.)

### Section-D

Theory of anodic stripping voltametry, concentration process, rest period, stripping process, Cathodic stripping voltametry, Anodic deposition, Cathodic redissolution, Experimental and applications of above system to Inorganic systems. Theory of ion selective electrodes, Experimental and applications of ISE to Inorganic systems.

(15 Hrs.)

## IVth Semester

### Paper XVI CH-506 Inorganic Special-VI (Medicinal Aspects of Inorganic Chemistry)

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further, examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks.

#### Section-A

**Metals in Medicine:** Biochemical bases of essential metal deficient diseases; Iron, copper and zinc deficiencies and their therapies, carcinogens and carcinostatic agents, zinc in tumour growth and inhibition, anticancer activity and mechanism of platinum complexes, anticancer activity of Rhodium, copper and Gold complexes, anti cancer activity of Selenium, antibacterial and antiviral properties of metal complexes, polyamino carboxylic acids and polyethylene amines as chelating drugs.

(16 hrs.)

#### Section-B

**Miscellaneous applications of Inorganic compounds as medicines:** Drugs in hypo and hyper activity of thyroids, Inorganic drugs in dental carries, clinical disorders of alkali and alkaline earth metals and their remedies, lithium drugs in psychiatry.

(7 hrs.)

**Heavy metals in Biological systems:** Toxicity of heavy metals – and their detoxification, role of Selenium in Biological systems with reference to its essentiality and toxicity, mechanism of metal ion induced toxicity, interaction between orally administered drugs and metal ions in gut.

(7 hrs.)

#### Section-C

**Ligand Therapy:** Ligand induced toxicity, interference with haemoglobin in oxygen transport system, interference with metallo-enzymes, beneficial effects of ligand chelation; carcinogenic ligands, carcinostatic ligands, alkylating agents as anticancer drugs, Thiosemicarbazones as anticancer drugs, macrocyclic antibiotic ligands and probable mechanism of the drug, antiviral activity of chelating agents, aspirin chelation, drugs where chelation and therapeutic activity are unrelated.

(15 hrs.)

#### Section-D

**Hydrosphere:** Chemical composition of water bodies-lakes, streams & rivers; water quality parameters- dissolved oxygen, BOD, water quality standards; Purification and treatment of water.

(8 hrs.)



**Paper-XVII CH-507 Inorganic Chemistry Practical****8Hrs./Week***Max. Marks: 80**Time: 8 Hrs.*

Preparation of selected Inorganic compounds/complexes and their characterization using techniques/methods such as elemental analysis, conductance measurement, molecular weight determination, magnetic susceptibility measurements, infrared, UV, visible, Mossbauer and ESR spectra etc. Handling of air and moisture sensitive compounds.

- i) Chromous Acetate
- ii)  $\text{Hg}[\text{Co}(\text{SCN})_4]$
- iii)  $\text{Ni}(\text{dmg})_2$
- iv)  $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- v)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_2$
- vi)  $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]$
- vii)  $\text{VO}(\text{acac})_2$
- viii)  $\text{Mn}(\text{acac})_3$
- ix) Prussian blue
- x)  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]\text{Cl}_2$ ;  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{NO}_2]\text{Cl}_2$ ;  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{ONO}]\text{Cl}_2$
- xi)  $\text{K}_3[\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]$
- xii)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{en})_3]\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  etc.

**Paper XVIII CH-508 Inorganic Chemistry Practical**

8 Hrs. / week

Max. Marks: 80

Time 8 Hrs.

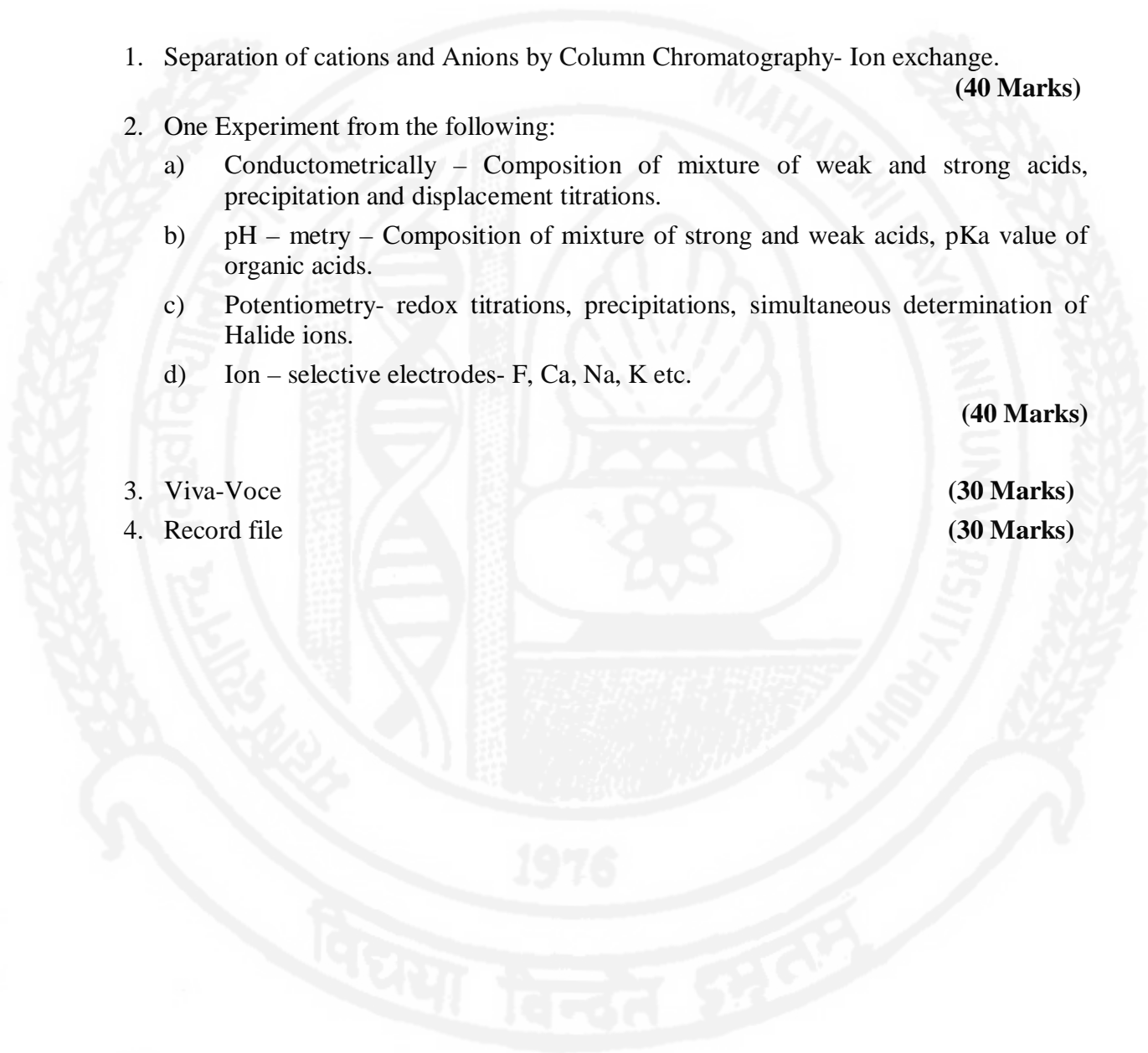
Two experiments from the following to be given:

1. Estimation of metal ions by atomic absorption spectrophotometry and Flame Photometry.
2. Spectrophotometric determination of Fe, Ni, Mn, Cr, V, Ti and fluoride, Nitrate and phosphate etc.
3. Determination of pK value of an indicator Spectrophotometrically.
4. Study of Complexation (Stoichiometry and stability constant) between Fe-thiocyanate, Fe-Phenanthroline and Cu- ethylenediamine by Job's method/ slope ratio method.
5. Polarographic determination of metal ions such as Zn, Cd, Mg, Tl etc. (including mixtures). Amperometric titrations.

(2×40 Marks)

**Paper XIX CH-509 Inorganic Chemistry Practical****8Hrs. /Week***Max. Marks: 140**Time: 8 Hrs.*

1. Separation of cations and Anions by Column Chromatography- Ion exchange. **(40 Marks)**
2. One Experiment from the following:
  - a) Conductometrically – Composition of mixture of weak and strong acids, precipitation and displacement titrations.
  - b) pH – metry – Composition of mixture of strong and weak acids, pKa value of organic acids.
  - c) Potentiometry- redox titrations, precipitations, simultaneous determination of Halide ions.
  - d) Ion – selective electrodes- F, Ca, Na, K etc. **(40 Marks)**
3. Viva-Voce **(30 Marks)**
4. Record file **(30 Marks)**



## IIIrd Semester

**Paper XI CH-501 Physical Special-I**

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks.

### Section-A

**Electrified Interfaces:** Thermodynamics of electrified interfaces: electrocapillary thermodynamics, non-polarizable interface and thermodynamic equilibrium, fundamental thermodynamic equation of polarizable interfaces, determination of excess charge density on the electrode, electrical capacitance and surface excess of the interface, potential of zero charge, Helmholtz-Perrin model, Gouy - Chapman model and Stern model of electrified interfaces.

### Section-B

**Ionic Liquids:** The thermal dismantling of an ionic lattice, characteristics of ionic liquids, the fundamental problems in the study of pure liquid electrolytes, models of simple ionic liquids: lattice oriented models (the vacancy model, the hole model) , quantification of the hole model, the Furth approach to the work of hole formation, distribution function for the sizes of the holes and the average size of a hole.

**Electrode:** Rate of charge- transfer reactions under zero field, under the influence of an electric field, the equilibrium exchange current density, the non-equilibrium drift-current density (Butler - Volmer) equation. Some general and special cases of Butler- Volmer equation, the high-field and low-field approximations, physical meaning of the symmetry factor ( $\beta$ ), a preliminary to a second theory of  $\beta$ , a simple picture of the symmetry factor and its dependence on overpotential. Polarizable and non-polarizable interfaces.

### Section-C

**Adsorption :** Surface tension, capillary action, pressure difference across curved surface (Laplace equation), Gibb's adsorption equation and its applications, determination of BET equation and its application for the determination of surface area; surface active agents and their classification, concept of micelles, critical micelle concentration (cmc), determination of cmc by conductivity and surface tension methods; factors affecting cmc, counter - ion binding to micelles, thermodynamics of micellization

### Section-D

**Chemical Dynamics:** Study of fast reactions, Flow methods, Relaxation method, Flash photolysis and shocktube method. Theories of unimolecular reactions: Lindemann's theory, Hinshelwoods treatment, R.R.K. and R.R.K.M. theories, The theory of absolute reaction rates, potential energy surfaces, activation energies, London— Eyring - Polanyi method for the calculation of energy of activation.

## IIIrd Semester

**Paper XII CH-502 Physical Special-II**

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks

### **Section-A**

**Statistical Thermodynamics:** Concept of distribution, thermodynamic probability and most probable distribution; canonical, grand canonical and micro canonical ensembles. Maxwell - Boltzmann statistics, Statistical thermodynamic formulation of Maxwell - Boltzmann distribution law, Maxwell - Boltzmann law of distribution of energy and evaluation of average velocity, root mean square velocity; law of equipartition of energy; Partition function and its factorization, relationship of atomic and molar partition function to thermodynamic properties (i) internal energy (ii) entropy (iii) Gibb's free energy (iv) heat content (v) work function (vi) pressure (vii) heat capacity at constant volume. Derivation of equation of state for a mono atomic ideal gas.

### **Section-B**

Translational partition function, calculation of absolute entropy of an ideal monoatomic gas, Sackur -Tetrode equation, Vibrational, Rotational, & electronic partition function of diatomic molecules, Derivation of expressions for translational, vibrational, rotational, electronic energy; expressions for entropy, Gibbs free energy, work function due to translational, vibrational and rotational motion of a molecule. Effect of change of zero point energy on partition function and also on thermodynamic properties like internal energy, Gibbs free energy, enthalpy, work function & entropy. Chemical equilibrium and equilibrium constant in terms of partition functions, Free energy function.

### **Section-C**

Quantum mechanical treatment of Helium atom and the failure of rigorous quantum mechanical method, need of approximate methods, first order perturbation theory (excluding time dependent), variation principle. Application of first order perturbation and variation principle to evaluate ground state of helium atom. Applicability of perturbation theory to an electron in a one dimensional box under the influence of electric field.

### **Section-D**

Valence bond method, valence bond method to hydrogen, hydrogen molecule ion (their symmetric and anti symmetric solution without actual valuation of various integrals, energy of molecular hydrogen system, LCAO-MO approximation, refined treatment of hydrogen molecules Concept of resonance and its role in the stability of hydrogen molecule ion, electron spin, Pauli's exclusion principle, hybridization.

### IIIrd Semester

**Paper XIII CH-503 Physical Special-III**

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks

#### Section-A

**Spin Resonance Spectroscopy:** Spin and an applied field; the nature of spinning particles, interaction between spin and magnetic field, Larmor precession, population of energy levels. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy; Hydrogen Nuclei, the chemical shift, the coupling constant, coupling between several nuclei, analysis by NMR technique, exchange phenomena, simplification of complex spectra.

#### Section-B

Electron spin resonance spectroscopy; the theory of E.S.R. the position of E.S.R. absorption, the g factor, the fine and hyperfine structures of E.S.R. absorption. Applications of E.S.R. spectroscopy.

**Moss Bauer Spectroscopy:** The theory of Moss-Bauer spectroscopy, the chemical shift quadrupole effects, the effect of magnetic field, application of Moss-Bauer spectroscopy.

#### Section-C

**Introduction:** Definition of corrosion, importance and cost of corrosion classification of corrosion

**Electrochemistry of Corrosion:** Electrode reactions, electrode potentials, electrochemical cell formation, Nernst equation, exchange current density, polarization of electrode (resistance, concentration and activation), mixed potential theory, polarization diagrams, pourbaix diagrams, corrosion rate expression and weight loss method for corrosion rate, galvanic series. Electrochemical techniques to study corrosion – Galvanostatic and potentiostatic techniques, Stern –Geary equation, Tafel slopes, measurement of corrosion potential and corrosion current density, Tafel extrapolation and Linear polarization resistance methods, recording and interpretation of anodic and cathodic polarization curves.

#### Section-D

**Kinetics of Passivity:** Introduction, electrochemical behaviour of active/passive metals, Flade potential, criteria for selecting a metal exhibiting passivity, factors influencing electrochemical passivity and corrosion rate, theories of passivity.

**Protection Methods against Corrosion:** Change of metal, design improvement, change of environment, anodic protection, cathodic protection and protective coatings.

Corrosion inhibitors: classification, mechanism, selection of corrosion inhibitors, inhibition efficiency and factors influencing inhibition efficiency, measurement of inhibition efficiency.

## IVth Semester

**Paper XIV CH-504 Physical Special-IV**

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks.

### Section-A

**Applications of Electrochemistry:** The maximum intrinsic efficiency, actual efficiency and current - potential relation in an electrochemical energy converter, factors influencing the electrochemical energy conversion, the power output of an electrochemical energy converter. Electrochemical electricity generators (fuel cells), brief idea about H<sub>2</sub>- O<sub>2</sub>, hydrocarbon - air, and natural gas & CO -air fuel cells. Electricity storage: some important quantities in electricity storage (electricity storage density, energy density, power), desirable conditions for an ideal storer, storage of electricity using the lead-Acid battery, dry cell, silver-zinc cell and Sodium- Sulfur cell, Amperometric titrations determination of activation energy for an irreversible electrode process.

### Section-B

**Polarography:** General principles of polarography, the limiting current, diffusion current, derivation of Ilkovic equation, consequences of the Ilkovic equation, Koutecky's equation for diffusion current, half -wave potential, equations for reversible cathodic, anodic, and cathodic-anodic waves, analysis of reversible polarographic wave, factors affecting the half- wave potential, reversible processes controlled by diffusion of complex ions,  $(Me^{n+} + pX^{m-} \leftrightarrow [MeX_p]^{(mp-n)-})$ , reversible reduction of organic substances (quinone - quinol system).

Irreversible electrode processes : An approximate treatment of a slow electrode process and rigorous treatment of a slow electrode process, irreversible reduction of complexes, polarography of organic substances, polarographic coulometry at constant potential, determination of number of electrons by analysis of the decrease in the limiting current.

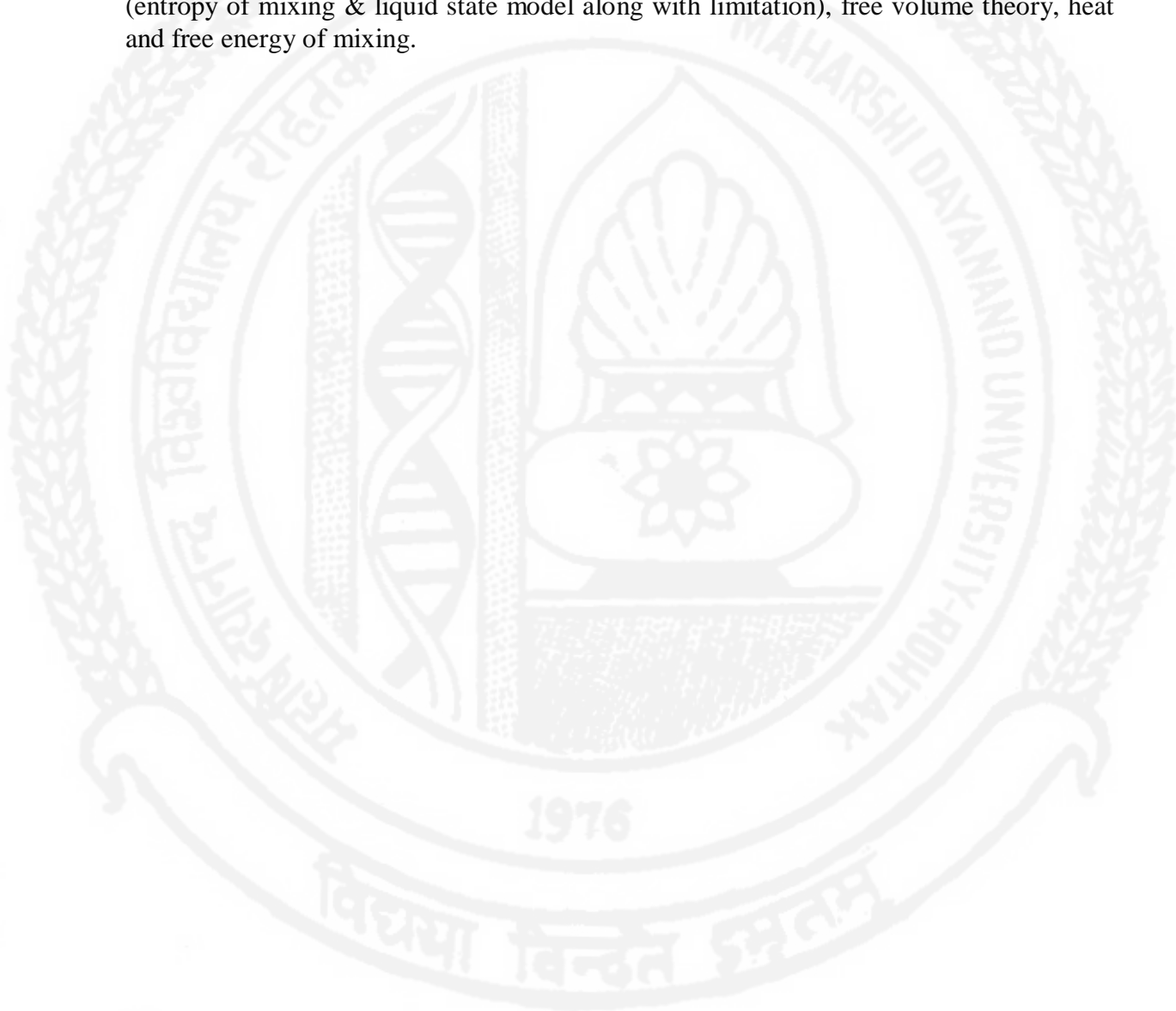
### Section-C

**Polymers:** Classification of polymers and polymerisation, condensation and addition polymers, kinetics of condensation (step-wise) polymerisation, size distribution in linear condensation polymers, molecular size control, degree of polymerization; mechanism of vinyl radical polymerisation, molecular weight and its determination, effect of temperature and pressure on chain polymerisation, stereochemistry of polymer chain & stereo regular polymerisation, Ionic polymerisation (similarities and contrast), kinetics of cationic, anionic polymerisation, kinetics of copolymerisation, criteria for polymer solubility; Mass number and Mass average molecular weight, determination of molecular weight of polymers by osmometry, viscometry, light scattering and sedimentation method.

## Section-D

### **Polymers:**

Statistical method of biopolymers: Chain configuration of polymer chains, statistical distribution of end to end dimensions (freely jointed chains in **1D** & **3D**); influence of bond angle restriction, radius of gyration, thermodynamics of biopolymer solution (entropy of mixing & liquid state model along with limitation), free volume theory, heat and free energy of mixing.





## IVth Semester

**Paper XV CH-505 Physical Special-V**

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks

### Section-A

#### Statistical Thermodynamics:

Free energy functions and the partition functions, calculation of equilibrium constant using partition function, Bose - Einstein statistics, statistics of photon gas, gas degeneration, Fermi-Dirac statistics, extreme gas degeneration, energy of Bosons & Fermi particles, specific heat of electron gas, Thermionic emission, comparison of Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose -Einstein and Fermi-Dirac statistics.

### Section-B

**Non -Equilibrium Thermodynamics:** General theory of non-equilibrium processes, entropy production and entropy flow; thermodynamic criteria for non-equilibrium states, entropy production in heat flow, mass flow, electric current, chemical reactions, Saxen's relation, Onsager's reciprocity relation, Electro kinetic phenomenon.

Theory of fluctuation, energy fluctuations in the canonical ensemble, distribution function and fluctuations, fluctuations of density and energy.

### Section-C

**Angular Momentum :** Angular momentum, angular momentum operators in cartesian coordinates, eigen function & eigen values, commutation relation between angular momentum operators ( $L_x, L_y, L_z, L^2$ ), total orbital angular momentum and spin angular momentum, commutation relation between components of total orbital angular momentum and spin angular momentum, ladder operators, commutators of [ $L^2, L_x$ ] and [ $L^2, L_y$ ], application of ladder operators to an eigen function of  $L_z$ .

### Section-D

**Molecular Orbital Theory:** Huckel molecular orbital (HMO) theory of linear and cyclic conjugated systems, Applications of HMO theory to (i) set up and solve Huckel determinant equation; (ii) calculate resonance energy; (iii) wave functions for molecular orbitals and molecular diagrams for the following :

(a) Ethylene molecule (b) Allyl system (Allyl radical and the related cation and anion) (c) Butadiene; (d) Cyclobutadiene (e) Cyclopropenyl system (cyclopropenyl radical and the related cation and anion)

## IVth Semester

**Paper XVI CH-506 Physical Special-VI**

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks

### Section-A

**Symmetry and Group Theory in Chemistry:** Symmetry elements and symmetry operation group and its properties, Multiplication table, point symmetry groups. Schonflies symbol, representations of groups by matrices (representation for the  $C_n$ ,  $C_{nv}$ ,  $C_{nh}$ ,  $D_{nh}$  etc. groups to be worked out explicitly) Irreducible representation of groups, the great orthogonality theorem (without proof) and its importance, character tables and their use in spectroscopy.

### Section-B

**Electronic Spectroscopy of Polyatomic Molecules :**Free electron model, spectra of carbonyl group, spectra of ethene, n-II and II-II transitions, spectra of benzene, spectra of transition metals, charge-transfer transition, fluorescence phosphorescence.

**Raman Spectroscopy :** Quantum theory of Raman effect, Classical theory of Raman effect, Pure rotational Raman spectra, Raman activity of vibrations, vibrational Raman spectra, polarization of light and Raman effect, applications.

### Section-C

**Forms of Corrosion:** Uniform corrosion, galvanic corrosion, pitting corrosion, crevice corrosion, intergranular corrosion, stress corrosion cracking, corrosion Dfatigue, fretting corrosion, dealloying, hydrogen embrittlement, erosion corrosion, microbial induced corrosion, filliform corrosion and exfoliation.

### Section-D

**Industrial Corrosion Problems:** Atmospheric corrosion and high temperature oxidation. Corrosion in industrial cooling water system, corrosion in boilers and condensate pipe lines, corrosion due to acids, corrosion during metal surface cleaning and descaling, corrosion during storage and transportation of metallic articles, corrosion in various industries.

**. (8Hrs. /Week)***Max. Marks: 80**Time: 8 Hrs***Potentiometry: Titrations**

- (i) NaOH vs.  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  titration.
- (ii) NaOH vs. (HCl +  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ ) mixture
- (iii)  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  vs. Mohr's salt vs.  $\text{FeSO}_4$
- (iv)  $\text{AgNO}_3$  vs. (KCl + KI) mixture
- (v) Determination of solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts ( $\text{BaSO}_4$ ) and AgCl.
- (vi) Determination of degree of hydrolysis of aniline hydro chloride
- (vii) Determination of dissociation constant of weak acid.

**2. pH metry****Titrations**

- (i) NaOH vs.  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
- (ii) NaOH vs. (HCl +  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ ) mixture
- (iii)  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  vs. HCl
- (iv)  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  vs.  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$
- (v) Determination of composition of Copper amine complex from  $\text{CuSO}_4$  vs.  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$
- (vi) Determination of dissociation constant of weak acid
- (vii) Determination of dissociation constant of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  in acetone by titrating it with KOH.
- (viii) Determination of degree of hydrolysis of aniline hydro chloride.

**3. Polarography**

- (i) Determination of half wave potential of  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cd}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{CO}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$
- (ii) Estimation of cations in the given solution.
- (iii) Ampereometry titration:-  $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  vs.  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$

**4. Turbidimetry**

- (i) Determination of concentration of sulphate ions in the given solution.

**Conductometry****Titrations:**

- (i) NaOH vs. oxalic acid
- (ii) NaOH vs. (HCl + CH<sub>3</sub>COOH) mixture
- (iii) NaOH vs. (HCl + CH<sub>3</sub>COOH + CuSO<sub>4</sub> mixture.
- (iv) AgNO<sub>3</sub> vs. ( KCl + KI) mixture
- (v) Determination of concentration of Salicylic acid by
  - (a) Salt line method
  - (b) Double alkali method
- (vi) Determination of solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salt (AgCl, PbSO<sub>4</sub>)
- (vii) Determination of degree of hydrolysis and hydrolysis constant of aniline hydrochloride in aqueous solution.
- (viii) Study the kinetics of saponification of ester by NaOH conductometrically
- (ix) Verification of D.H.O. equation for strong electrolytes.

**2. Dipole metry**

- (i) To determine the dielectric constant of various liquids
- (ii) To determine the dipole moment of a liquid

**3. Polarimetry**

- (i) Determination of specific rotation for optically active substance
- (ii) Estimation of concentration of optical active substance in the given solution
- (iii) Determination of percentage composition of optical substances in the given binary mixture (Glucose + Fructose or Tartaric acid )
- (iv) Determination of rate constant for hydrolysis/inversion of sugar

**2. Ultrasonic Interferometry**

- (i) Determination of speed of sound for various liquids.

**Paper-XVIII CH-508****Physical Chemistry Practical****. (8Hrs. /Week)***Max. Marks: 140**Time: 8 Hrs***Spectrocolorimetry**

- (i) To test the validity of Lambert Beer's Law for  $\text{KMnO}_4$  and  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  in  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
- (ii) Determine the concentration of copper sulphate, potassium permanganate and potassium dichromate in their solution.
- (iii) Determine the composition of the binary mixture containing  $\text{KMnO}_4$  and  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$

**2. Chemical Kinetics**

- (i) Saponification of ethyl acetate.
- (ii) Determination of activation energy for the hydrolysis of ethyl acetate in presence of acid.
- (iii) Relative strength of acids
- (iv) Study of Iodination of acetone.

**3. Flame Photometry**

- (i) To determine the concentration of  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{Li}^+$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  ions in the given solution

**4. Viva -Voce:****(30 Marks)****5. Practical Note Book****(30 Marks)**

### IIIrd Semester

**Paper XI      CH-501    Organic Special-I**

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks.

#### Section-A

##### **Ultraviolet and Visible Spectroscopy:**

Introduction – Electronic energy levels, electronic transitions and selection rules. The origin, general appearance and designation of UV bands, absorption laws and measurement of absorption intensity, chromophores, auxochromes, bathochromic shift, hypsochromic shift, hypochromic effect, hyperchromic effect. The ultraviolet spectrometer-. Wood-ward and Fieser's rules for calculating ultraviolet absorption maxima for substituted dienes and conjugated dienes, unsaturated carbonyl compounds and aromatic carbonyl compounds. Application of UV spectroscopy to problems in organic chemistry.

#### Section-B

##### **Infrared Spectroscopy:**

Introduction – basic theory and instrumentation including FT IR infrared spectrum. Functional group and finger print regions. Absorption of infrared radiation and molecular vibrations. Fundamental vibrations and overtones. Intensity and position of infrared absorption bands, bands resulting from combination or difference of vibrational frequencies or by the interaction of overtones (or combination bands) with the fundamental vibrations (fermi resonance). Frequency of vibrations of a diatomic molecule, spectral features of major functional groups: alkanes, alkenes, alkynes, aromatic compounds, alcohols, ethers, phenols, ketones, aldehydes, esters, amides, acids, anhydrides, lactones, lactams, conjugated carbonyl compounds and amines. Effect of hydrogen bonding and solvent effect on vibrational frequencies, overtones, combination bands and fermi resonance. Applications of IR spectroscopy.

#### Section-C

##### **Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy:**

Introduction – spin active nuclei behave as spinning nuclear magnets, orientation of spinning nuclear magnets in a uniform magnetic field and energy description of NMR phenomenon, Continuous wave (CW) NMR spectrometer and Fourier transform (FT) NMR spectrometer. Phenomenon of resonance and relaxation, chemical shift, chemical shift parameters and internal standards, factors affecting the chemical shift: shielding and deshielding of a nucleus, substitution effects leading to empirical co-relations for proton

chemical shifts, anisotropic effect, effect of changing solvents, effect of hydrogen bonding, influence of chirality on the chemical shifts of enantiomers and intermolecular Vander Walls deshielding, spin spin coupling, multiplicity of splitting and relative intensity of lines in a multiplet, integration, mechanism of coupling-one bond coupling ( $^1J$ ), two bond coupling ( $^2J$ ) three bond coupling ( $^3J$ ) including Karplus relationship. Techniques for simplification of complex spectra: solvent effects, Lanthanide shift reagents, spin decoupling (double resonance), Fourier Transform technique, Nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE). Effect of sensitivity of C-13 NMR compared to H-1 NMR, comparison of C-13 NMR and H-1NMR, chemical shifts of C-13 NMR. Simplification of C-13 spectra by process of decoupling, off resonance decoupling.

### Section-D

#### Mass Spectroscopy:

Introduction – basic theory, instrumentation, process of introducing the sample into mass spectrometer. Methods of generation of positively charged ions, electron ionization method, chemical ionization, FD and fast atom bombardment (FAB) techniques. Mass spectrum, base peak, molecular and parent ion, Mass to charge ratio (M/Z), relative intensity, fragment ions, even electron rule, nitrogen rule, metastable ions, McLafferty rearrangement and ortho effect. Determination of molecular weight and molecular formula using mass spectrometry

#### Optical Rotatory Dispersion (ORD) and Circular Dichroism (CD):

Defination, haloketo rule, octant rule for ketones.

Cotton effect and Cotton curves, deduction of absolute configuration.

### IIIrd Semester

**Paper XII      CH-502    Organic Special-II**

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80+20

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks

#### Section-A

**Vitamins**

Structure and synthesis of vitamins A, B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>6</sub>, C, D, E, nicotinic acid, pantothenic acid and Biotin

#### Section-B

**Carotenoids:**

General method of structure elucidation and synthesis of  $\alpha$ -carotene,  $\beta$ -carotene, lycopene,  $\gamma$ -carotene. Biosynthesis of carotenoids

**Porphyryns:**

Structural, spectral properties and synthesis of porphyryns and Haemin. Structure of chlorophyll and Haemoglobin (without synthesis)

#### Section-C

**Plant pigments:**

Occurance, general chemical and spectroscopic methods for structure determination. Structure elucidation and synthesis of Flavone, chrysin, Flavonol, Quercetin, Diadazin, Xanthone, Euxanthone, Cyanidin chloride, Malvidin chloride, Hirsudin chloride. Biosynthesis of flavonoids: Acetate pathway and shikimic acid pathways.

#### Section-D

**Enzymes and co-enzymes:**

Introduction to biological catalysis, nomenclature, classification and specificity.

**Kind of reaction catalysed by enzymes:** Oxidation – reduction, isomerisation, epimerisation, hydrolysis, phosphorylation, acylation, methylation, decarboxylation, dehydration.

**Co-enzymes:** Chemistry of Co-enzymes; Co-I, Co-II, Co-A, Co-carboxylase, FMN, FAD and Pyridoxal phosphate



### IIIrd Semester

**Paper XIII      CH-503    Organic Special-II**

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80+20

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks

#### Section-A

**Heterocyclic Compounds:** General behaviour, Classification, Criteria of aromaticity, Tautomerism

**Five membered Heterocycles:** Synthesis and reactions of 1, 3-Azoles: Imidazole, Thiazole and Oxazole

#### Section-B

**Six membered Heterocyclics with two heteroatoms:** Detailed study of Pyrimidines and Purines.

Structural elucidation of uric acid and caffeine

**Nucleosides and Nucleotides:** Structure of Nucleosides and Nucleotides, General synthesis of Nucleotides and polynucleotides.

#### Section-C

**Ylides:**

General methods of formation, General study of reactions with their mechanisms of Nitrogen (Ammonium, Immonium, Diazonium and Nitrile), Phosphorous and Sulphur ylides and their applications.

#### Section-D

**Synthetic Drugs:**

Relation between physiological action and chemical constitution

Antimalarials, antipyretics, analgesics, sulphadugs, Anthelmintics, antifertility, anticancer drugs.

IVrd Semester

**Paper- XIV**  
Week

**CH-504 Organic Special-IV**

4 hrs. /

Max. Marks: 80+20

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks

Section-A**Photochemistry**

**Photochemical Reactions:** Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter, types of excitations, fate of excited molecule, quantum yield, transfer of excitation energy, actinometry.

**Photochemistry of Alkenes:** Intramolecular reactions of the olefinic bond- geometrical isomerism, cyclisation reactions, rearrangement of 1,4 and 1,5 – dienes.

**Photochemistry of Carbonyl Compounds:** Intramolecular reactions of carbonyl compounds, saturated, cyclic, acyclic, and  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  unsaturated compounds. Cyclohexadienones.

Section-B

Intermolecular cycloaddition reactions – dimerisations and oxetane formation.

**Photochemistry of Aromatic Compounds:** Isomerisations, additions and substitutions.

**Miscellaneous Photochemical Reactions:** Photo-Fries reactions of anilides. Photo-Fries rearrangement. Barton reaction. Singlet molecular oxygen reactions. Photodegradation of polymers.

**Free Radicals:** Free radicals stability, generation and detection. Types of free radical reactions, free radicals substitution at an aromatic substrate, Hunsdiecker reaction.

Section-C**Pericyclic Reactions:**

Molecular orbital symmetry, Frontier orbitals of ethylene, 1,3-butadiene, 1,3,5-hexatriene and allyl system. Classification of pericyclic reactions. Woodward – Hoffmann correlation diagrams. FMO and PMO approach. Electrocyclic reactions – conrotatory and disrotatory motions,  $4n$ ,  $4n+2$  and allyl systems. Cycloadditions – antarafacial and suprafacial additions,  $4n$  and  $4n+2$  systems, Sigmatropic rearrangements – suprafacial and antarafacial shifts of H, sigmatropic shifts involving carbon moieties, 3,3-and 5,5-sigmatropic rearrangements. Claisen, and Cope rearrangements

### Section-D

#### **Stereochemistry**

Conformational analysis of medium and large membered rings, trans annular reactions, conformational analysis of cyclohexanone, effect of conformation on reactivity of acyclic and cyclic compounds.

Stereochemistry of nitrogen containing compounds, strain and their consequences in small ring heterocycles, conformation of six membered heterocycles. Barrier to ring inversion and pyramidal inversion and 1,3-diaxial interactions.



## IVrd Semester

**Paper- XV            CH-505    Organic Special-V**

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80+20

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks

### Section-A

#### Terpenoids:

Classification, nomenclature, occurrence and general method of structural determination, Isoprene rule, Structure determination, stereochemistry and synthesis of Citral, Farnesol, Zingibrene, Santonin,  $\alpha$ -Cadinene, Camphor and Abietic acid, Biogenetic pathways and biosynthesis

### Section:- B

#### Alkaloids:

Classification, occurrence, general methods of isolation and structure elucidation. Structure, Stereochemistry, synthesis and biosynthesis of following: Papaverine, Nicotine, Quinine, morphine, lysergic acid and Reserpine

### Section-C

#### Steroids and Hormons

Occurrence, General method of isolation, Diel's Hydrocarbon, Structure elucidation and synthesis of Cholesterol, Bile acids, Testosterone, Progesterone, Esterone and synthetic non-steroidal estrogens, oestrogens.

Structure elucidation and synthesis of Adrenaline and Thyroxine.

### Section-D

#### Antibiotics

Structure elucidation of Pencillin, chloramphenicol, Streptomycin and Tetracyclins.

#### Prostaglandins:

Classification, Physiological effects and synthesis of PGE<sub>2</sub> and PGF<sub>2</sub>  $\alpha$ .

## IVrd Semester

**Paper- XVI      CH-506 Organic Special-VI**

4 hrs. / Week

Max. Marks: 80+20

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note:-Examiner will set nine questions and the candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all. Out of nine questions one question will be compulsory containing eight short answer type questions covering the entire syllabus. Further examiner will set two questions from each section and the candidates will be required to attempt one question from each section. All questions will carry equal marks

### Section-A

Preparation, properties and applications of following reagents in organic synthesis with mechanistic details.

#### Organometallic Reagents:

n-Butyllithium, Grignard reagent, Organo chromium(III) compounds, Dialkyl copper lithium, Pentacarbonyl iron, Tetracarbonyl nickel, octacarbonyl, dicobalt, Alkene Palladium (II) complexes, Wilkinsons catalyst, Methyl triisopropoxy titanium, Tri-n-butyl tin hydride, Trimethyl silyl iodide, Diborane.

### Section-B

#### General Reagents:

DCC I, 1,3-dithianes, Polyphosphoric acid, diazomethane, ethyldiazoacetate, Boron Trifluoride, Trifluoro acetic acid, cuprous chloride, N-bromosuccinamide, Mont- K-10, and KSF (clays). Phase Transfer catalysts.

### Section-C

#### **Oxidation:**

Leadtetraacetate, osmium tetraoxide, selenium dioxide, potassium permanganate, Fenton's reagent, ozone, perbenzoic acid, periodic acid, chromium oxide, thallium (III) nitrate.

#### **Reduction:**

Catalytic hydrogenation, lithium aluminium hydride, sodium borohydride, sodamide, zinc dust, sodium liquid ammonia

### Section-D

#### **Rearrangements:**

General mechanistic considerations – nature of migration, migratory aptitude,. A detailed study of following rearrangements. Pinacol – pinacolone, Wagner-Meerwein, Demjanov, Benzil-Benzilic acid, Favorskii, Arndt-Eistert synthesis, Neber, Beckmann, Hofman, Curtius, Schmidt, Baeyer-Villiger Shapiro reaction.

Paper-XIX CH-509

Organic Chemistry Practical

. (8Hrs. /Week)

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 8 Hrs

**Multi-step Synthesis of Organic Compounds and Isolation of Organic Compounds from Natural Sources****(a) Multi-step synthesis: -****60 marks**

- (i) Benzanilide from benzene
- (ii) Benzilic acid from benzaldehyde
- (iii)  $\alpha$ -Acetylaminocinnamic acid from glycine
- (iv) Acridone from anthranilic acid
- (v) Meta - Nitroaniline from benzene
- (vi) 5-Acetoxy-1,2-benzoxathiole-2 - one from hydroquinone
- (vii) 2' - Hydroxy - 4 - methoxyphenyl styryl ketone from resorcinol
- (viii) p-nitrobenzanilide from Benzophenone

**(b) Isolation****20 marks**

- (i) Caffeine from tea leaves
- (ii) Lactose and casein from milk
- (iii) Cystine from human hair
- (iv) D (+)Glucose from cane sugar
- (v) Hippuric acid from urine

Paper-XIX CH-509

Organic Chemistry Practical

. (8Hrs./Week)

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 8 Hrs

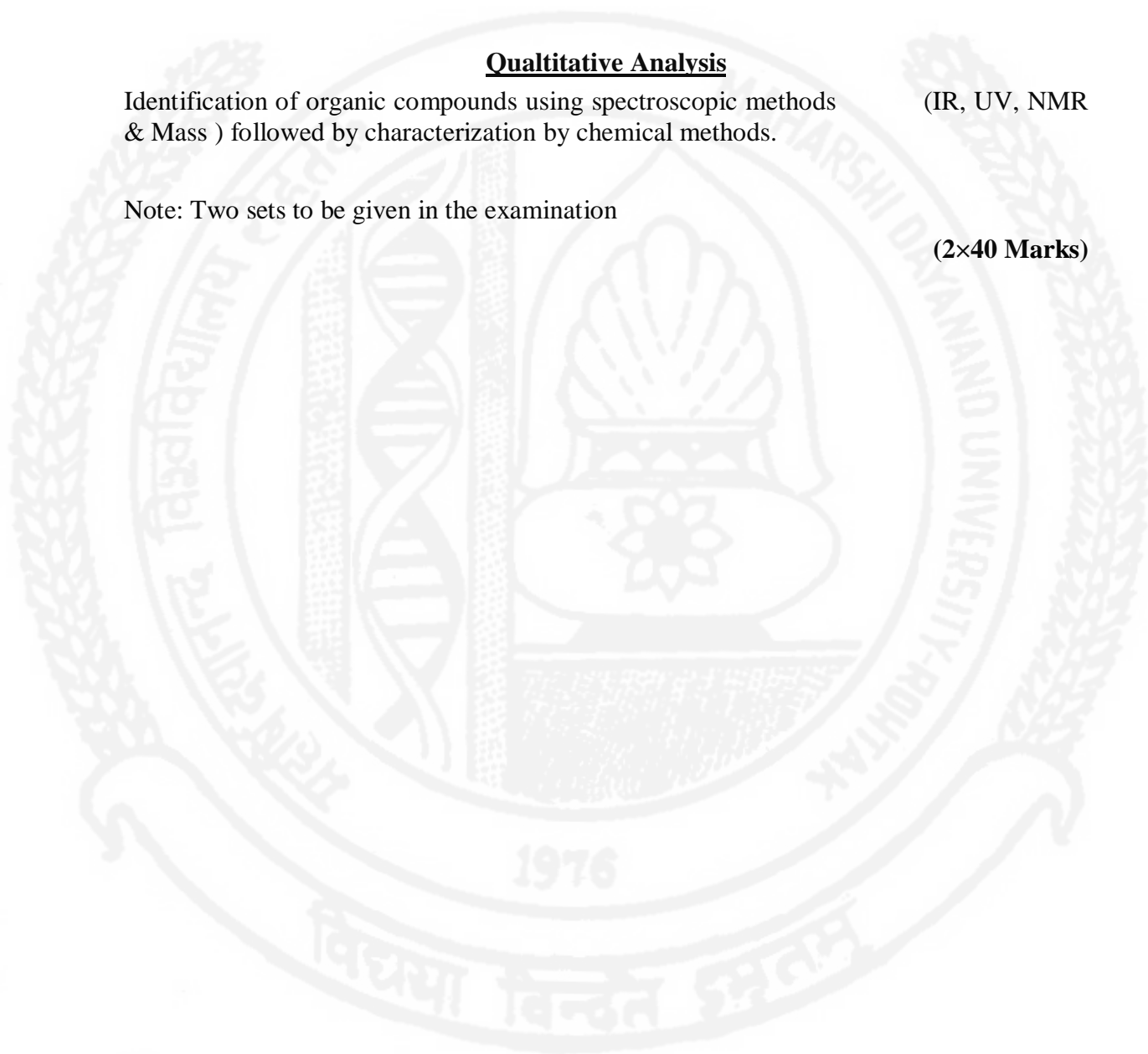
**Qualitative Analysis**

Identification of organic compounds using spectroscopic methods  
& Mass ) followed by characterization by chemical methods.

(IR, UV, NMR

Note: Two sets to be given in the examination

(2×40 Marks)



**Paper-XIX CH-509****Organic Chemistry Practical****. (8Hrs./Week)***Max. Marks: 140**Time: 8 Hrs***Quantitative Analysis****(50 Marks )**

- (a) Determination of percentage or number of hydroxyl groups in organic compound by acetylation method.
- (b) Estimation of Amines/ phenols using bromate - bromide solution/or acetylation method.
- (c) Determination of iodine and saponification values of oil samples.
- (d) Determination of concentration of Glucose / or Sucrose in the given solution

**2. Spectrophotometric ( UV/VIS ) Estimations :****(30 Marks)**

- (a) Amino acids
- (b) Proteins
- (c) Carbohydrates
- (d) Ascorbic acid
- (e) Aspirin
- (f) Caffeine
- (g) Cholesterol

**3. Viva-Voce****(30 Marks)****4. Note Book****(30Marks)**