



Faculty of: **Sciences and Life Sciences**

Course: **Bachelor of Science (Chemistry)**

Semester: **I**

Subject Code: **CHM202-1C**

Subject Name: **Organic and Analytical Chemistry-I**

| Sr. No | Category | Subject Code | Subject Name | Teaching hours/ Week | | | Credit hours | Credit Points | Evaluation Scheme/ Semester | | | | | | | | Total |
|--------|----------|--------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|----|----|--------------|---------------|---|------------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|-------|
| | | | | Th | Tu | Pr | | | Theory | | | | Tutorial / Practical | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation | | End Semester Exams | | Internal Assessment | | End Semester Exams | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Marks | Marks | Marks | Duration | Marks | Duration | Marks | Duration | |
| 2 | MAJOR | CHM202-1C | Organic and Analytical Chemistry-I | 3 | - | 2 | 5 | 4 | 10 | Assignment | 50 | 2 | 25 | 1 | - | - | 100 |

AIM :

- Aware students of the history of organic chemistry and its scope.
- Acquaint the basic concept of Analytical Chemistry as a subject.
- Basic concepts related to Organic and Analytical chemistry.
- Learn laboratory skills for handling glassware and chemicals for safety purposes.

COURSE CONTENTS

Course Outline for Theory

| UNIT | COURSE CONTENT | TEACHING HOURS |
|------|---|----------------|
| I | Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis of Organic Compound Detection of Carbon and Hydrogen Detection of Nitrogen, Sulphur and Halogens (Lassaigne's Test) Detection of Phosphorous Estimation of Carbon and Hydrogen with examples (Liebig's combustion method) Estimation of Nitrogen by Kjeldahl's method with limitation and examples Estimation of Nitrogen Dumas's method with examples Estimation of Halogen, Phosphorous, and Sulphur by Carius method with examples | 15 |
| II | Synthesis and Uses of Some Important Organic Compounds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sulphanilamide • PAS(Para Amino Salicylic Acid) • Adrenaline • 8-hydroxy quinoline • Indigo • Methyl Orange • Vanillin Stereochemistry History and introductions of stereochemistry, Classification with examples Molecular Projections: Fischer Projections, Characteristics and Limitations, | 15 |

| | | |
|------------|---|-----------|
| | <p>Sawhorse Projections, Newman Projections, Interconversions of Fischer-Sawhorse-Newman Projections.</p> <p>Geometrical Isomerism: cis–trans and, syn-anti isomerism E/Z notations with C.I.P rules.</p> <p>Optical Isomerism: Optical Activity, Specific Rotation, Chirality/Asymmetry, Enantiomers, Distereoisomers, mesostructures, Racemic mixture and resolution. Relative and absolute configuration, Comparison between D, L and R, S Nomenclature</p> | |
| III | <p>Basic Analytical Chemistry Introduction, Qualitative and Quantitative analysis, Instrumental and Chemical Methods of Analysis, Selection of Methods, limitations of Analytical Methods</p> <p>Classification of Errors, Accuracy, and Precision, Absolute and Relative Error, Minimization of Error, Statistical Terms: Mean, Median, Standard Deviation, Reliability of Results (Q-test), Comparison of Results: Student's t-test and F-test, confidence limit (interval), Numerical based on above topics.</p> <p>Modes of Concentration Preparation of Standard Solutions: Equivalent weight of acid and base, Equivalent weight of acid salt, Equivalent weight of an ion, Molarity with numerical, Normality with numerical, Molality with numerical, Strength of solutions: %Concentration w/v, Weight Fraction, Volume Fraction, Examples</p> | 15 |

Course Outline for Practical

| SR. NO | COURSE CONTENT |
|--------|---|
| 1 | <p>Demonstrative Practicals Calibration and use of apparatus/common glassware (Measuring Cylinder and flasks), Preparations of Standard solutions</p> |
| 2 | <p>Qualitative Analysis of Organic Compound Organic compounds containing the following groups: Carboxylic Acid, Phenol, Amine, Aldehyde, Hydrocarbon, Ketone, carbohydrate, Nitro, halo, Amide, Anilide.</p> |
| | Total Hours = 30 |

TEACHING METHODOLOGY:

- Conventional method (classroom blackboard teaching)
- ICT Techniques
- Teaching through the classroom, laboratory work
- variety of learning styles and tools (PowerPoint presentations, audio-visual resources, e-resources, seminars, workshops, models)
- Teaching through laboratory work

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- Expand the basic knowledge of organic chemistry
- To understand methods of analysis of important elements.
- To learn the basics of synthesis of organic compounds
- To acquire knowledge of stereochemistry
- To learn the basics of analytical chemistry
- Understanding the importance of laboratory work and laboratory safety

- Acquire knowledge about types of glassware and their calibration
- Development of analytical skills by analysis of various organic compounds

ARRANGEMENT OF LECTURE DURATION AND PRACTICAL SESSION AS PER DEFINED CREDIT NUMBERS

| Units | Lecture Duration (In Hrs.) | | Calculation of Credits (In Numbers) | | Total Lecture Duration | Credit Calculation |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Theory | Practical | Theory | Practical | Theory+ Practical | Theory+ Practical |
| Unit – 1 | 15 | 30 | 3 | 1 | 45+30 | 4 |
| Unit – 2 | 15 | | | | | |
| Unit – 3 | 15 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 45 | 30 | 3 | 1 | 75 | 4 |

EVALUATION

| Theory Marks | Practical Marks | Total Marks |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 75 | 25 | 100 |

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | A Textbook of Organic Chemistry | K.S. Tewari, N. K. Vishnoi, and S.N. Mehrotra |
| 2 | Organic Chemistry | Morrison Boyd |
| 3 | ‘Instrumental Method & Chemical Analysis | B.K. Sharma. |
| 4 | Fundamental of analytical chemistry | Skoog & West |
| 5 | Vogel’s Qualitative Inorganic Analysis | G. Svehla, B. Sivasankar |
| 6 | Practical Chemistry | Pandey, O. P., Bajpai, D. N., Giri, S. |