

# C. U. SHAH UNIVERSITY, WADHWAN CITY.

Faculty of: Sciences and Life Sciences Course: Bachelor of Science (Chemistry)

Semester: II

Subject Code: CHM204-1C

Subject Name: Organic and Analytical Chemistry II

				Teaching hours/ Week				Evaluation Scheme/ Semester									
Sr Categor Subject Subject Name					Credi	Credi			Tutorial / Practical								
No	v	t Code		T	Tu	Pr	t hours	t Points	Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation End Semester Exams Asses		ernal essment			Total			
				111				-	Ma Marks		Mar	Duratio	Mark	Duratio	Mark	Duratio	
									rks		ks	n	S	n	S	n	
2	MAJOR	CHM2 04-1C	Organic and Analytical	3	-	2	5	4	10 10	Assignment Quiz	50	2	25	1	1	-	100
		04-1C	Chemistry II						05	Attendance							

#### **AIM**

- Aware students of the fundamentals of organic chemistry.
- Acquaint the basic concepts and techniques of water analysis
- Teach concepts related to alkanes, alkenes, and alkynes
- Learn laboratory skills for volumetric analysis

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

## **Course Outline for Theory**

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT	TEACHING HOURS			
I	Fundamental Aspects in Organic Chemistry Hybridization, sigma and pi-bonds, hydrogen bond, inductive effect, resonance effect, hyper-conjugation, steric effect, acids and bases, structure and stability of carbocation, carbanions, and free radicals, aromaticity: Benzenoids and Huckel's rule.  Electrophilic aromatic substitution				
	Introduction, effect of substituent group, classification of substituent group, electrophilic substitution reactions like Nitration, Sulphonation, Friedal-crafts alkylation and acylation.				
II	Alkane: Nomenclature, Classification, Preparations (with reference to Wurtz, Colbe, and Corey house reaction), Physical and Chemical properties  Alkenes: Nomenclature, Classification, Preparations (with reference to E1 and E2 reactions including kinetics and orders), Physical and Chemical properties  Alkyl Halide: Nomenclature, Classification, Preparations and Chemical Properties, SN1 and SN2 reactions - kinetics, order of reactivity of alkyl halide stereochemistry and rearrangement of carbocations. SN1 versus SN2 reactions, Factors affecting SN1 and SN2 reactions.	15			
III	Water Analysis	15			

Analysis of hardness of the water in terms of Total solid and volatile solid, Non-filterable solid and non-filterable volatile solid, Filterable solid, Total solid, Total Suspended Solid, Acidity, Basicity or Alkalinity Turbidity. Various methods for determining the hardness of water

## **Basic Principles of Qualitative Analysis**

Introduction, Factors affecting qualitative analysis: common ion effect, solubility product (k<sub>sp</sub>), Use of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and NH<sub>4</sub>OH in Qualitative analysis, Use of HCl and H<sub>2</sub>S in Qualitative analysis, Numerical on common ion effect and ksp

# **Course Outline for Practical**

SR. NO	COURSE CONTENT							
	Volumetric Analysis							
	1. To prepare a solution of acids and bases with a definite concentration							
	2. To prepare a solution by dissolving 'x' g NaHCO <sub>3</sub> /Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> in 100 ml solution							
	and determine its concentration in terms of normality and molarity using the							
	given 0.1 M HCl solution							
	3. To determine the normality, molarity, and g/litre of NaOH and HCl using							
1	0.05M Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> solution							
	4. To determine the molarity, g/litre, and normality of each component in a mixture							
	of H <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O and H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> using 0.02 M KMnO <sub>4</sub> and 0.1 M NaOH solution							
	5. To determine the normality, molarity and g/lit of KMnO4 and FeSO4.7H2O							
	solution using <b>0.1 N H<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.2H<sub>2</sub>O</b> solution.							
	6. To determine the normality, molarity and g/lit of FeSO4 (NH4)2SO4.6H2O and							
	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solutions using <b>0.1</b> N KMnO <sub>4</sub> solution.							
	Electrophilic substitution reactions							
2	Nitration, Sulphonation, Acylation, Alkylation, and Bromination etc. of organic							
	compounds with recrystallization							
	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 electrophilic substitution in organic reactions
- To learn the basics of the analysis of water
- Acquire knowledge about basic principles of quantitative analysis

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

Units		Lecture Duration (In Hrs.)		ation of edits imbers)	Total Lecture Duration	Credit Calculation
	Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	Theory+	Theory+

					Practical	Practical
Unit – 1	15					
Unit – 2	15	30	3	1	45+30	4
Unit – 3	15					
TOTAL	45	30	3	1	75	4

## **EVALUATION**

Theory Marks	Practical Marks	Total Marks
75	25	100

# REFERENCE BOOKS

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