

**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
AND
COURSE OF STUDY**

CHOICEBASEDCREDITSYSTEM (CBCS)

B.Sc.(CHEMISTRY)

(w.e.f. 2018-2019)



**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
GURUKUL KANGRI VISHWAVIDYALAYA, HARIDWAR**

01.Jan.2019

B.Sc. Program with Chemistry

Paper Code descriptions (DSC- 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D)

Chemistry

- 1.[BCH-C101]Atomic Structure, Bonding, General Organic Chemistry & Aliphatic Hydrocarbons
- 2.[BCH-C151] Lab Course I- Atomic Structure, Bonding, General Organic Chemistry & Aliphatic Hydrocarbons
- 3.[BCH-C201]Chemical Energetics, Equilibria & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-I
- 4.[BCH-C251]Lab Course II- Chemical Energetics, Equilibria & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-I
- 5.[BCH-C301]Conductance, Electrochemistry & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-2
- 6.[BCH-C351]Lab Course III-Conductance, Electrochemistry & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-2
- 7.[BCH-C401]Chemistry of s- and p-block elements, States of matter and Chemical Kinetics
- 8.[BCH-C451]Lab Course IV -Chemistry of s- and p-block elements, States of matter and Chemical Kinetics

Discipline Specific Elective papers

Chemistry

- 1.[BCH-E501]Industrial Chemicals & Environment
- 2.[BCH-E551]Lab Course V-Industrial Chemicals & Environment
- 3.[BCH-E671]Dissertation

Skill Enhancement Course

Chemistry

- 1.[BCH-S301]Chemical Technology & Society
- 2.[BCH-S401]Business Skills for Chemists
- 3.[BCH-S501]Pesticide Chemistry
4. [BCH-S601]Fuel Chemistry

Ability Enhancement Compulsory (For semester I & II)-Credit 04

BEN-A101/A201

BEG-A101/A201

BKT-A301 (For Semester III ONLY)-Credit 04

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar
B.Sc. (CHEMISTRY)

DSC/ SEC/DSE	Subject Code	Subject Title	L	Period Per Week			Evaluation Scheme			Subje ct Total
				T	P		Sessional		ES E	
						Cred it	CT	T A		
B.Sc. I Year										
Semester – I										
DSC2A	BCH-C101	Atomic Structure, Bonding, General Organic Chemistry & Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	3	1	-	4	20	10	70	100
DSC2A Lab	BCH -C151	LAB COURSE – I	-	-	4	2	20	10	70	100
Semester – II										
DSC2B	BCH -C201	Chemical Energetics, Equilibria & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-I	3	1	-	4	20	10	70	100
DSC2B Lab	BCH -C251	LAB COURSE – II	-	-	4	2	20	10	70	100
						Total	12			400
B.Sc. II Year										
Semester – III										
DSC2C	BCH -C301	Solutions, Phase Equilibria, Conductance, Electrochemistry & Functional Group Organic Chemistry-II	3	1		4	20	10	70	100
SEC 1	BCH -S301	SEC-1 Chemical Technology & Society	2	-	-	4	20	10	70	100
DSC 2C Lab	BCH -C351	LAB COURSE – III	-	-	4	2	20	10	70	100
Semester – IV										
DSC 2D	BCH -C401	Chemistry of s- and p-block elements, States of matter & Chemical kinetics	3	1		4	20	10	70	100
SEC 2	BCH -S401	SEC-2 Business Skills for Chemists	2	-	-	4	20	10	70	100
DSC 2D Lab	BCH -C451	LAB COURSE – IV	-	-	4	2	20	10	70	100
						Total	20			600
B.Sc. III Year										
Semester – V										
DSE 1	BCH -E501	DSE-1 Industrial Chemicals & Environment	3	1		4	20	10	70	100
SEC 3	BCH -S501	SEC-3 Pesticide Chemistry	2	-	-	4	20	10	70	100

DSE 1 Lab	BCH -E551	LAB COURSE –V	-	-	4	2	20	10	70	100	
Semester – VI											
DSE 2	BCH -E671	DSE-2 Project	6	-	-	6	60		140	200	
**SEC 4	BCH -S601	SEC-4 Fuel Chemistry	2	-	-	4	20	10	70	100	
						Total	20				600
						TOTAL CREDITS	52				G TOTAL 1600

L = Lecture, T = Tutorial, P = Practical

CT = Cumulative Test, TA = Teacher Assessment, ESE = End Semester Examination

B.Sc. Pt.-I / Semester-I
Subject Code: BCH-C101

CHEMISTRY DSC 2A: ATOMIC STRUCTURE, BONDING, GENERAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY & ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS

MM : 70
Credits: 04

Exam.Hrs.: 03
Lectures: 60

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A, Sec.-B and Sec.-C). Sec.-A shall contain 10 Objective type questions of 01 mark each and student shall be required to attempt all questions. Sec.-B shall contain 10 short answer (about 150 words) type questions of four marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-C shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllabus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry-I (30 Periods)

Note: Review part is for refreshing the student about the basic concept, No question should be asked from this portion.

Atomic Structure: Review of: Bohr's theory and its limitations, dual behaviour of matter and radiation, de-Broglie's relation, Heisenberg Uncertainty principle. Hydrogen atom spectra. Need of a new approach to Atomic structure.

Quantum mechanics. Meaning of various terms in & significance of ψ and ψ^2 in Schrödinger equation for hydrogen atom (excluding derivation). Radial and angular parts of the hydrogenic wavefunctions (atomic orbitals) and their variations for 1s, 2s, 2p, 3s, 3p and 3d orbitals (Only graphical representation). Radial and angular nodes and their significance. Radial distribution functions and the concept of the most probable distance with special reference to 1s and 2s atomic orbitals. Significance of quantum numbers, orbital angular momentum and quantum numbers ml and m_s . Shapes of s , p and d atomic orbitals, nodal planes. Discovery of spin, spin quantum number (s) and magnetic spin quantum number (m_s).

Rules for filling electrons in various orbitals, Electronic configurations of the atoms. Stability of half-filled and completely filled orbitals, concept of exchange energy. Relative energies of atomic orbitals, Anomalous electronic configurations.

(14 Lectures)

Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure

Ionic Bonding: General characteristics of ionic bonding. Energy considerations in ionic bonding, lattice energy and solvation energy and their importance in the context of stability and solubility of ionic compounds. Statement of Born-Landé equation for calculation of lattice energy, Born-Haber cycle and its applications, polarizing power and polarizability. Fajan's rules, ionic character in covalent compounds, bond moment, dipole moment and percentage ionic character.

Covalent bonding: VB Approach: Shapes of some inorganic molecules and ions on the basis of VSEPR and hybridization with suitable examples of linear, trigonal planar, square planar, tetrahedral, trigonal bipyramidal and octahedral arrangements.

Concept of resonance and resonating structures in various inorganic and organic compounds.

MO Approach: Rules for the LCAO method, bonding and antibonding MOs and their characteristics for *s-s*, *s-p* and *p-p* combinations of atomic orbitals, nonbonding combination of orbitals, MO treatment of homonuclear diatomic molecules of 1st and 2nd periods (including idea of *s-p* mixing) and heteronuclear diatomic molecules such as CO, NO and NO⁺. Comparison of VB and MO approaches. **(16 Lectures)**

Section B: Organic Chemistry-1 (30 Periods)

Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry

Physical Effects, Electronic Displacements: Inductive Effect, Electromeric Effect, Resonance and Hyperconjugation. Cleavage of Bonds: Homolysis and Heterolysis. Structure, shape and reactivity of organic molecules: Nucleophiles and electrophiles. Reactive Intermediates: Carbocations, Carbanions and free radicals. Strength of organic acids and bases: Comparative study with emphasis on factors affecting pK values. Aromaticity: Benzenoids and Hückel's rule. **(8 Lectures)**

Stereochemistry

Conformations with respect to ethane, butane and cyclohexane. Interconversion of Wedge Formula, Newmann, Sawhorse and Fischer representations. Concept of chirality (upto two carbon atoms). Configuration: Geometrical and Optical isomerism; Enantiomerism, Diastereomerism and Mesocompounds). Threo and erythro; D and L; *cis* - *trans* nomenclature; CIP Rules: R / S (for upto 2 chiral carbon atoms) and E / Z Nomenclature (for upto two C=C systems). **(10 Lectures)**

Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to be studied in context to their structure.

Alkanes: (Upto 5 Carbons). *Preparation:* Catalytic hydrogenation, Wurtz reaction, Kolbe's synthesis, from Grignard reagent. *Reactions:* Free radical Substitution: Halogenation.

Alkenes: (Upto 5 Carbons) *Preparation:* Elimination reactions: Dehydration of alkenes and dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides (Saytzeff's rule); *cis* alkenes (Partial catalytic hydrogenation) and *trans* alkenes (Birch reduction). *Reactions:* *cis*-addition (alk. KMnO₄) and *trans*-addition (bromine), Addition of HX (Markownikoff's and anti-Markownikoff's addition), Hydration, Ozonolysis, oxymercuration-demercuration, Hydroboration-oxidation.

Alkynes: (Upto 5 Carbons) *Preparation:* Acetylene from CaC₂ and conversion into higher alkynes; by dehalogenation of tetra halides and dehydrohalogenation of vicinal-dihalides. *Reactions:* formation of metal acetylides, addition of bromine and alkaline KMnO₄, ozonolysis and oxidation with hot alk. KMnO₄. **(12 Lectures)**

Reference Books:

- J. D. Lee: *A new Concise Inorganic Chemistry*, EL. B. S.
- F. A. Cotton & G. Wilkinson: *Basic Inorganic Chemistry*, John Wiley.

- Douglas, McDaniel and Alexander: *Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry*, John Wiley.
- James E. Huheey, Ellen Keiter and Richard Keiter: *Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity*, Pearson Publication.
- T. W. Graham Solomon: *Organic Chemistry*, John Wiley and Sons.
- Peter Sykes: *A Guide Book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry*, Orient Longman.
- E. L. Eliel: *Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds*, Tata McGraw Hill.
- I.L. Finar: *Organic Chemistry* (Vol. I & II), E. L. B. S.
- R. T. Morrison & R. N. Boyd: *Organic Chemistry*, Prentice Hall.
- Arun Bahland B. S. Bahl: *Advanced Organic Chemistry*, S. Chand
- Puri, Sharma, Kalia, *Principles of Inorganic chemistry*, Vishal Publications.

B.Sc. Pt.-I / Semester-I
Subject Code: BCH-C151
w.e.f. the session 2018-19 and onwards

Lab Course I

MM : 70
Credits: 02

Exam.Hrs.: 04
Lectures: 60

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry - Volumetric Analysis

1. Estimation of sodium carbonate and sodium hydrogen carbonate present in a mixture.
2. Estimation of oxalic acid by titrating it with KMnO_4 .
3. Estimation of water of crystallization in Mohr's salt by titrating with KMnO_4 .
4. Estimation of Fe (II) ions by titrating it with $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ using internal indicator.
5. Estimation of Cu (II) ions iodometrically using $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$.

Section B: Organic Chemistry

1. Detection of extra elements (N, S, Cl, Br, I) in organic compounds (containing up to two extra elements)
2. Separation of mixtures by Chromatography: Measure the R_f value in each case (combination of two compounds to be given)
 - (a) Identify and separate the components of a given mixture of 2 amino acids (glycine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, tyrosine or any other amino acid) by paper chromatography
 - (b) Identify and separate the sugars present in the given mixture by paper chromatography.

Distribution of Marks:

Experiment 1:	25 Marks
Experiment 2:	25 Marks
Practical Record:	10 Marks
Viva-voce:	10 Marks

Reference Books:

- Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, A.I. Vogel, Prentice Hall, 7th Edition.
- Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, A.I. Vogel, Prentice Hall, 6th Edition.
- Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, A.I. Vogel, Prentice Hall, 5th edition.
- Practical Organic Chemistry, F. G. Mann. & B. C. Saunders, Orient Longman, 1960.

B.Sc. Pt.-I / Semester-II
Subject Code: BCH-C201
w.e.f. the session 2018-19 and onwards

CHEMISTRY DSC 2B: CHEMICAL ENERGETICS, EQUILIBRIA & FUNCTIONAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

MM : 70
Credits: 04

Exam.Hrs.: 03
Lectures: 60

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A, Sec.-B and Sec.-C). Sec.-A shall contain 10 Objective type questions of 01 mark each and student shall be required to attempt all questions. Sec.-B shall contain 10 short answer (about 150 words) type questions of four marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-C shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllabus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

Note: Review part is for refreshing the student about the basic concept, No question should be asked from this portion.

Section A: Physical Chemistry-1

(30 Lectures)

Chemical Energetics

Review of thermodynamics and the Laws of Thermodynamics.

Important principles and definitions of thermochemistry. Concept of standard state and standard enthalpies of formations, integral and differential enthalpies of solution and dilution. Calculation of bond energy, bond dissociation energy and resonance energy from thermochemical data. Variation of enthalpy of a reaction with temperature – Kirchhoff's equation.

Statement of Third Law of thermodynamics and calculation of absolute entropies of substances.

(10 Lectures)

Chemical Equilibrium: Free energy change in a chemical reaction. Thermodynamic derivation of the law of chemical equilibrium. Distinction between ΔG and ΔG° , Le Chatelier's principle. Relationships between K_p , K_c and K_x for reactions involving ideal gases.

(8 Lectures)

Ionic Equilibria:

Strong, moderate and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, factors affecting degree of ionization, ionization constant and ionic product of water. Ionization of weak acids and bases, pH scale, common ion effect. Salt hydrolysis - calculation of hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis and pH for different salts. Buffer solutions. Solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts – applications of solubility product principle.

(12 Lectures)

Section B: Organic Chemistry-2 (30 Lectures)

Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to be studied in context to their structure.

Aromatic hydrocarbons

Preparation (Case benzene): from phenol, by decarboxylation, from acetylene, from benzene sulphonic acid.

Reactions: (Case benzene): Electrophilic substitution: nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Friedel-Craft's reaction (alkylation and acylation) (upto 4 carbons on benzene). Side chain oxidation of alkyl benzenes (upto 4 carbons on benzene).

(8 Lectures)

Alkyl and Aryl Halides

Alkyl Halides (Upto 5 Carbons) Types of Nucleophilic Substitution (S_N1 , S_N2 and S_Ni) reactions.

Preparation: from alkenes and alcohols.

Reactions: hydrolysis, nitrite & nitro formation, nitrile & isonitrile formation. Williamson's ether synthesis: Elimination vs substitution.

Aryl Halides *Preparation:* (Chloro, bromo and iodo-benzene case): from phenol, Sandmeyer & Gattermann reactions.

Reactions (Chlorobenzene): Aromatic nucleophilic substitution (replacement by $-OH$ group) and effect of nitro substituent. Benzyne Mechanism: KNH_2/NH_3 (or $NaNH_2/NH_3$). Reactivity and Relative strength of C-Halogen bond in alkyl, allyl, benzyl, vinyl and aryl halides.

(8 Lectures)

Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers (Upto 5 Carbons)

Alcohols: *Preparation:* Preparation of 1° , 2° and 3° alcohols: using Grignard reagent, Ester hydrolysis, Reduction of aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acid and esters.

Reactions: With sodium, HX (Lucas test), esterification, oxidation (with PCC, alk. $KMnO_4$, acidic dichromate, conc. HNO_3). Oppenauer oxidation *Diols:* (Upto 6 Carbons) oxidation of diols. Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.

Phenols: (Phenol case) *Preparation:* Cumene hydroperoxide method, from diazonium salts. *Reactions:* Electrophilic substitution: Nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Reimer-Tiemann Reaction, Gattermann-Koch Reaction, Schotten – Baumann Reaction.

Ethers (aliphatic and aromatic): Cleavage of ethers with HI.

Aldehydes and ketones (aliphatic and aromatic): (Formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acetone and benzaldehyde)

Preparation: from acid chlorides and from nitriles.

Reactions – Reaction with HCN, ROH, $NaHSO_3$, NH_2-G derivatives. Iodoform test. Aldol Condensation, Cannizzaro's reaction, Wittig reaction, Benzoin condensation. Clemensen reduction and Wolff Kishner reduction.

(14 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- T. W. Graham Solomons: *Organic Chemistry*, John Wiley and Sons.
- Peter Sykes: *A Guide Book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry*, Orient Longman.
- I.L. Finar: *Organic Chemistry* (Vol. I & II), E. L. B. S.
- R. T. Morrison & R. N. Boyd: *Organic Chemistry*, Prentice Hall.
- Arun Bahland B. S. Bahl: *Advanced Organic Chemistry*, S. Chand.
- G. M. Barrow: *Physical Chemistry* Tata McGraw-Hill (2007).
- G. W. Castellan: *Physical Chemistry* 4th Edn. Narosa (2004).
- J.C. Kotz, P.M. Treichel & J.R. Townsend: *General Chemistry* Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2009).
- B. H. Mahan: *University Chemistry* 3rd Ed. Narosa (1998).
- R.H. Petrucci: *General Chemistry* 5th Ed. Macmillan Publishing Co.: New York (1985).
- Puri, Sharma, Pathania, Principles of Physical chemistry, Vishal Publications.
- Bahl & Tuli; Essentials of Physical Chemistry S.Chand.

B.Sc. Pt.-I / Semester-II
Subject Code: BCH-C251
w.e.f. the session 2018-19 and onwards

Lab Course-II

MM : 70
Credits: 02

Exam.Hrs.: 04
Lectures: 60

Section A: Physical Chemistry

Thermochemistry

1. Determination of heatcapacity of calorimeter for different volumes.
2. Determination of enthalpy of neutralization of hydrochloric acid with sodium hydroxide.
3. Determination of enthalpy of ionization of acetic acid.
4. Determination of integral enthalpy of solution of salts (KNO₃, NH₄Cl).
5. Determination of enthalpy of hydration of copper sulphate.
6. Study of the solubility of benzoic acid in water and determination of ΔH .

Ionicequilibria

pH measurements

- a) Measurement of pH of different solutions like aerated drinks, fruit juices, shampoos and soaps (use dilute solutions of soaps and shampoos to prevent damage to the glass electrode) using pH strips.
- b) Preparation of buffer solutions:
 - (i) Sodium acetate-acetic acid
 - (ii) Ammonium chloride-ammonium hydroxide

Measurement of the p_H of buffer solutions and comparison of the values with theoretical values.

Section B: Organic Chemistry

1. Purification of organic compounds by crystallization (from water and alcohol) and distillation.
2. Criteria of Purity: Determination of melting and boiling points.
3. Preparations: Mechanism of various reactions involved to be discussed.
Recrystallisation, determination of melting point and calculation of quantitative yields to be done.
 - (a) Bromination of Aniline
 - (b) Benzoylation of amines/phenols
 - (c) Oxime and 2,4 dinitrophenylhydrazone of aldehyde/ketone

Distribution of Marks:

Experiment 1:	25 Marks
Experiment 2:	25 Marks
Practical Record:	10 Marks
Viva-voce:	10 Marks

Reference Books

- A.I. Vogel: Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th edition, Prentice-Hall.
- F. G. Mann & B. C. Saunders, Practical Organic Chemistry, Orient Longman (1960).
- B.D. Khosla, Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co.

B.Sc. Pt.-II / Semester-III
Subject Code: BCH-C301
w.e.f. the session 2019-20 and onwards

**CHEMISTRY DSC 2C: SOLUTIONS, PHASE EQUILIBRIUM,
CONDUCTANCE, ELECTROCHEMISTRY & FUNCTIONAL
GROUP ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II**

MM : 70
Credits: 04

Exam.Hrs.: 03
Lectures: 60

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A, Sec.-B and Sec.-C). Sec.-A shall contain 10 Objective type questions of 01 mark each and student shall be required to attempt all questions. Sec.-B shall contain 10 short answer (about 150 words) type questions of four marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-C shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllabus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

Section A: Physical Chemistry-2

(30 Lectures)

Solutions

Thermodynamics of ideal solutions: Ideal solutions and Raoult's law, deviations from Raoult's law – non-ideal solutions. Vapour pressure-composition and temperature-composition curves of ideal and non-ideal solutions. Distillation of solutions. Lever rule.

Azeotropes.

Partial miscibility of liquids: Critical solution temperature; effect of impurity on partial miscibility of liquids. Immiscibility of liquids- Principle of steam distillation. Nernst distribution law and its applications, solvent extraction.

Phase Equilibrium

Phases, components and degrees of freedom of a system, criteria of phase equilibrium.

Gibbs Phase Rule and its thermodynamic derivation. Derivation of Clausius-Clapeyron equation and its importance in phase equilibria. Phase diagrams of one-component systems (water and sulphur) and two-component systems involving eutectics, congruent and incongruent melting points (lead-silver, KI-H₂O and Na-K only).

Conductance

Conductivity, equivalent and molar conductivity and their variation with dilution for weak and strong electrolytes. Kohlrausch law of independent migration of ions.

Transference number and its experimental determination using Hittorf and Moving boundary methods. Ionic mobility. Applications of conductance measurements: determination of degree of ionization of weak electrolyte, solubility and solubility products of sparingly soluble salts, ionic product of water, hydrolysis constant of a salt.

Conductometric titrations (only acid-base).

Electrochemistry

Reversible and irreversible cells. Concept of EMF of a cell. Measurement of EMF of a cell. Nernst equation and its importance. Types of electrodes. Standard electrode potential. Electrochemical series. Thermodynamics of a reversible cell, calculation of thermodynamic properties: ΔG , ΔH and ΔS from EMF data.

Calculation of equilibrium constant from EMF data. Concentration cells without transference. Liquid junction potential and salt bridge.

pH determination using hydrogen electrode and quinhydrone electrode.
Potentiometric titrations - qualitative treatment (acid-base and oxidation-reduction only).

Section B: Organic Chemistry-3

(30 Lectures)

Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to be studied in context to their structure.

Mono Carboxylic acids (aliphatic and aromatic)

Preparation: Acidic and Alkaline hydrolysis of esters.

Reactions: Hell – Vohlard - Zelinsky Reaction.

Carboxylic acid derivatives (aliphatic): (Upto 5 carbons)

Preparation: Acid chlorides, Anhydrides, Esters and Amides from acids and their interconversion.

Reactions: Comparative study of nucleophilicity of acyl derivatives. Reformatsky Reaction, Perkin condensation. **(6 Lectures)**

Amines and Diazonium Salts

Aliphatic Amines (Upto 5 carbons), Aromatic Amines

Preparation: from alkyl halides, Gabriel's Phthalimides synthesis, Hofmann Bromamide reaction.

Reactions: Hofmann vs. Saytzeff elimination, Carbylamine test, Hinsberg test, with HNO_2 , Schotten–Baumann Reaction. Electrophilic substitution (case aniline): nitration, bromination, sulphonation.

Benzene Diazonium salts: *Preparation:* from aromatic amines.

Reactions: conversion to benzene, phenol, dyes. **(6 Lectures)**

Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins:

Preparation of Amino Acids: Strecker synthesis using Gabriel's phthalimide synthesis.

Zwitterion, Isoelectric point and Electrophoresis.

Reactions of Amino acids: ester of $-\text{COOH}$ group, acetylation of $-\text{NH}_2$ group, complexation with Cu^{2+} ions, ninhydrin test.

Overview of Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary Structure of proteins.

Introduction to peptide & polypeptide, relationship with proteins. **(10 Lectures)**

Carbohydrates: Classification, and General Properties, Glucose and Fructose (open chain and cyclic structure), Determination of configuration of Glucose, Mutarotation, Osazone formation. Drawing the Structure only of disaccharides (sucrose, cellobiose, maltose, lactose) and polysaccharides (starch and cellulose) excluding their structure elucidation.

(8 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- G. M. Barrow: *Physical Chemistry* Tata McGraw-Hill (2007).
- G. W. Castellan: *Physical Chemistry* 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
- J. C. Kotz, P. M. Treichel, J. R. Townsend, *General Chemistry*, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi (2009).
- B. H. Mahan: *University Chemistry*, 3rd Edn. Narosa (1998).
- R. H. Petrucci, *General Chemistry*, 5th Edn., Macmillan Publishing Co.: New

York (1985).

- Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry (Volume 1)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry (Volume 2)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
- Nelson, D. L. & Cox, M. M. *Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry 7th Ed.*, W. H. Freeman.
- Berg, J. M., Tymoczko, J. L. & Stryer, L. *Biochemistry 7th Ed.*, W. H. Freeman

B.Sc. Pt.-II / Semester-III

Subject Code: BCH-S 301

w.e.f. the session 2019-20 and onwards

SEC-1:CHEMICALTECHNOLOGY&SOCIETY

MM : 70

Credits: 04

Exam.Hrs.: 03

Lectures: 30

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A, Sec.-B and Sec.-C). Sec.-A shall contain 10 Objective type questions of 01 mark each and student shall be required to attempt all questions. Sec.-B shall contain 10 short answer (about 150 words) type questions of four marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-C shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllabus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

Chemical Technology

Basic principles of distillation, solvent extraction, solid-liquid leaching and liquid-liquid extraction, separation by absorption and adsorption. An introduction into the scope of different types of equipment needed in chemical technology, including reactors, distillation columns, extruders, pumps, mills, emulgators. Scaling up operations in chemical industry. Introduction to clean technology.

Society

Exploration of societal and technological issues from a chemical perspective. Chemical and scientific literacy as a means to better understand topics like air and water (and the trace materials found in them that are referred to as pollutants); energy from natural sources (i.e. solar and renewable forms), from fossil fuels and from nuclear fission; materials like plastics and polymers and their natural analogues. Effect of pollution on society.

Reference Book:

John W. Hill, Terry W. McCreary & Doris K. Kolb, *Chemistry for changing times* 13th Ed.

B.Sc. Pt.-II / Semester-III
Subject Code: BCH-C351
w.e.f. the session 2019-20 and onwards

Lab Course-III

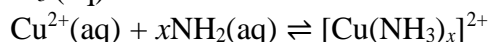
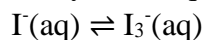
MM : 70
Credits: 02

Exam.Hrs.: 04
Lectures: 60

Section A: Physical Chemistry

Distribution

Study of the equilibrium of one of the following reactions by the distribution method: $I_2(aq) +$



Phase equilibria

- a) Construction of the phase diagram of a binary system (simple eutectic) using cooling curves.
- b) Determination of the critical solution temperature and composition of the phenol water system and study of the effect of impurities on it.
- c) Study of the variation of mutual solubility temperature with concentration for the phenol water system and determination of the critical solubility temperature.

Section B: Organic Chemistry

I Systematic Qualitative Organic Analysis of Organic Compounds possessing monofunctional groups (-COOH, phenolic, aldehydic, ketonic, amide, nitro, amines) and preparation of one derivative.

II

1. Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography
2. Determination of the concentration of glycine solution by formylation method.
3. Titration curve of glycine
4. Action of salivary amylase on starch
5. Effect of temperature on the action of salivary amylase on starch.
6. Differentiation between a reducing/nonreducing sugar.

Distribution of Marks:

Experiment 1:	25 Marks
Experiment 2:	25 Marks
Practical Record:	10 Marks
Viva-voce:	10 Marks

Reference Books:

- A.I. Vogel: Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, Prentice Hall, 5th Edn.
- F. G. Mann & B. C. Saunders: Practical Organic Chemistry, Orient Longman, 1960.
- B.D. Khosla: Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co.
- Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. *Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry*, Universities Press.

Subject Code: BCH-C401

w.e.f. the session 2019-20 and onwards

CHEMISTRY-DSC 2D: CHEMISTRY OF S- AND P-BLOCK ELEMENTS, STATES OF MATTER & CHEMICAL KINETICS

MM : 70
Credits: 04

Exam.Hrs.: 03
Lectures: 60

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A, Sec.-B and Sec.-C). Sec.-A shall contain 10 Objective type questions of 01 mark each and student shall be required to attempt all questions. Sec.-B shall contain 10 short answer (about 150 words) type questions of four marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-C shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllabus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry

(30 Lectures)

General Principles of Metallurgy

Chief modes of occurrence of metals based on standard electrode potentials. Ellingham diagrams for reduction of metal oxides using carbon as reducing agent.

Hydrometallurgy, Methods of purification of metals (Al, Fe, Cu, Ni): electrolytic, oxidative refining, Kroll process, Parting process, van Arkel-de Boer process and Mond's process.

(4 Lectures)

s- and p-Block Elements

Screening effect, Slater rule, effective nuclear charge. Periodicity in s- and p-block elements with respect to electronic configuration, atomic and ionic size, ionization enthalpy, electron affinity, electronegativity (Pauling, Mulliken, and Alfred-Rochow scales). Allotropy in C, S, and P.

Oxidation states with reference to elements in unusual and rare oxidation states like carbides and nitrides), inert pair effect, diagonal relationship and anomalous behaviour of first member of each group.

Compounds of s- and p-Block Elements

Hydrides and their classification (ionic, covalent and interstitial), structure and properties with respect to stability of hydrides of p-block elements.

Concept of multicentre bonding (diborane).

Structure, bonding and their important properties like oxidation/reduction, acidic/basic nature of the following compounds and their applications in industrial, organic and environmental chemistry.

Hydrides of nitrogen (NH_3 , N_2H_4 , N_3H , NH_2OH)

Oxoacids : Caro's & Marshall's Acids.

Halides and oxohalides: PCl_3 , PCl_5 , SOCl_2 and SO_2Cl_2

(26 Lectures)

Section B: Physical Chemistry-3

(30 Lectures)

Kinetic Theory of Gases

Postulates of Kinetic Theory of Gases and derivation of the kinetic gas equation.

Deviation of real gases from ideal behaviour, compressibility factor, causes of deviation. van der Waals equation of state for real gases. Boyle temperature (derivation not

required). Critical phenomena, critical constants and their calculation from van der Waals equation. Andrews isotherms of CO₂.

Maxwell Boltzmann distribution laws of molecular velocities and molecular energies (graphic representation – derivation not required) and their importance.

Temperature dependence of these distributions. Most probable, average and root mean square velocities (no derivation). Collision cross section, collision number, collision frequency, collision diameter and mean free path of molecules.

Liquids

Surface tension and its determination using stalagmometer. Viscosity of a liquid and determination of coefficient of viscosity using Ostwald viscometer. Effect of temperature on surface tension and coefficient of viscosity of a liquid (qualitative treatment only)

Solids

Forms of solids. Symmetry elements, unit cells, crystal systems, Bravais lattice types and identification of lattice planes. Laws of Crystallography - Law of constancy of interfacial angles, Law of rational indices. Miller indices. X-Ray diffraction by crystals, Bragg's law. Structures of NaCl, KCl and CsCl (qualitative treatment only).

Chemical Kinetics

The concept of reaction rates. Effect of temperature, pressure, catalyst and other factors on reaction rates. Order and molecularity of a reaction. Derivation of integrated rate equations for zero, first and second order reactions (both for equal and unequal concentrations of reactants). Half-life of a reaction. General methods for determination of order of a reaction. Concept of activation energy and its calculation from Arrhenius equation.

Theories of Reaction Rates: Collision theory and Activated Complex theory of bimolecular reactions. Comparison of the two theories (qualitative treatment only).

Reference Books:

- G. M. Barrow: *Physical Chemistry* Tata McGraw-Hill (2007).
- G. W. Castellan: *Physical Chemistry* 4th Edn. Narosa (2004).
- J.C. Kotz, P.M. Treichel & J.R. Townsend: *General Chemistry* Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2009).
- B. H. Mahan: *University Chemistry* 3rd Ed. Narosa (1998).
- R.H. Petrucci: *General Chemistry* 5th Ed. Macmillan Publishing Co.: New York (1985).
- J. D. Lee: *A New Concise Inorganic Chemistry*, E.L.B.S.
- F.A. Cotton & G. Wilkinson: *Basic Inorganic Chemistry*, John Wiley.
- D. F. Shriver and P. W. Atkins: *Inorganic Chemistry*, Oxford University Press.
- Gary Wulfsberg: *Inorganic Chemistry*, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.

B.Sc. Pt.-II / Semester-IV
Subject Code: BCH-S 401

w.e.f. the session 2019-20 and onwards

SEC-2:BUSINESSSKILLSFORCHEMISTS

MM : 70
Credits: 04

Exam.Hrs.: 03
Lectures: 30

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A, Sec.-B and Sec.-C). Sec.-A shall contain 10 Objective type questions of 01 mark each and student shall be required to attempt all questions. Sec.-B shall contain 10 short answer (about 150 words) type questions of four marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-C shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllabus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

Business Basics

Keybusinessconcepts:Businessplans,Understading your market, marketneed, Capability, SWOT Analysis, Stage-Gate model of projectmanagementandroutesto market.

Chemistry in Industry

Currentchallengesandopportunitiesforthechemistry-usingindustries,concept of Green Economy, roleofchemistry in Indiaand globaleconomies.

Making money

Basic idea of key terms and concepts of finance. Financialaspects of business with case studies

Intellectual property

Concept of intellectual property, illustration of types of intellectual property with example, meaning of inventorship and ownership.

Reference

www.rsc.org

B.Sc. Pt-II / Semester-IV
Subject Code: BCH-C451
w.e.f. the session 2019-20 and onwards

Lab Course-IV

MM : 70
Credits: 02

Exam.Hrs.: 04
Lectures: 60

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry

Semi-microqualitative analysis using H₂S of mixtures - not more than four ionic species

(two anions and two cations and excluding insoluble salts) out of the following:

Cations: NH₄⁺, Pb²⁺, Ag⁺, Bi³⁺, Cu²⁺, Cd²⁺, Sn²⁺, Fe³⁺, Al³⁺, Co²⁺, Cr³⁺, Ni²⁺, Mn²⁺, Zn²⁺, Ba²⁺, Sr²⁺, Ca²⁺, K⁺

Anions : CO₃²⁻, S²⁻, SO₃²⁻, S₂O₃²⁻, NO₃⁻, CH₃COO⁻, Cl⁻, Br⁻, I⁻, NO₃⁻, SO₄²⁻, PO₄³⁻, BO₃³⁻, C₂O₄²⁻, F⁻

(Spot tests should be carried out wherever feasible)

Section B: Physical Chemistry

(I) Surface tension measurement (use of organic solvents excluded).

- a) Determination of the surface tension of a liquid or a dilute solution using a stalagmometer.
- b) Study of the variation of surface tension of a detergent solution with concentration.
- c) Determination of percentage composition of Alcohol water mixture by using stalagmometer

(II) Viscosity measurement (use of organic solvents excluded).

- a) Determination of the relative and absolute viscosity of a liquid or dilute solution using an Ostwald's viscometer.
- b) Study of the variation of viscosity of an aqueous solution with concentration of solute.
- c) Determination of percentage composition of Alcohol water mixture by using Ostwald's viscometer

(III) Chemical Kinetics

Study the kinetics of the following reactions.

1. Initial rate method: Hydrolysis of Ester
2. Integrated rate method:
 - a. Acid hydrolysis of ethylacetate with hydrochloric acid.
 - b. Saponification of ethylacetate.
 - c. Compare the strengths of HCl and H₂SO₄ by studying kinetics of hydrolysis of methylacetate.

Reference Books:

- A.I. Vogel, Qualitative Inorganic Analysis, Prentice Hall, 7th Edn.
- A.I. Vogel, Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Prentice Hall, 6th Edn.
- B.D. Khosla, Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co.

B.Sc. Pt.-III / Semester-V

Subject Code: BCH-E501

w.e.f. the session 2020-21 and onwards

CHEMISTRY-DSE-I: INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS AND ENVIRONMENT

MM : 70

Exam.Hrs.: 03

Credits: 04

Lectures: 60

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A, Sec.-B and Sec.-C). Sec.-A shall contain 10 Objective type questions of 01 mark each and student shall be required to attempt all questions. Sec.-B shall contain 10 short answer (about 150 words) type questions of four marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-C shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllabus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

Industrial Gases and Inorganic Chemicals

Industrial Gases: Hazards and safety measures in Large scale production (excluding manufacturing process), uses, storage of the following gases: oxygen, nitrogen, argon, neon, helium, hydrogen, acetylene, carbon monoxide, chlorine, fluorine, sulphur dioxide and phosgene.

Inorganic Chemicals: Hazards and safety measures (excluding manufacturing process.) in the following chemicals: hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, caustic soda, common salt, borax, bleaching powder, sodium thiosulphate, hydrogen peroxide, potash alum, chrome alum, potassium dichromate and potassium permanganate.

(10 Lectures)

Environment and its segments

Ecosystems. Biogeochemical cycles of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur.

Air Pollution: Major regions of atmosphere. Chemical and photochemical reactions in atmosphere. Air pollutants: types, sources, particle size and chemical nature; Dust, Smoke and particulates, smog and its constituents.

Environmental effects of ozone.

Pollution by SO₂, CO₂, CO, NO_x, H₂S and other foul smelling gases. Instrumental methods of estimation of CO, NO_x, SO_x and control procedures.

Effects of air pollution on living organisms and vegetation. Greenhouse effect and Global warming, Ozone depletion by oxides of nitrogen, chlorofluorocarbons and Halogens, removal of sulphur from coal. Control of particulates.

Water Pollution: Sources and nature of water pollutants, Techniques for measuring water pollution, Impact of water pollution on hydrological and ecosystems.

Water purification methods. Effluent treatment plants (primary, secondary and tertiary treatment). Industrial effluents from the following industries and their treatment: electroplating, textile, tannery, dairy, petroleum and petrochemicals, agro, fertilizer, etc. Sludge disposal.

Industrial waste management, incineration of waste. Water treatment and purification (reverse osmosis, electro dialysis, ion exchange). Water quality parameters for waste water, industrial water and domestic water. **(40 Lectures)**

Energy & Environment

Sources of energy: Coal, petrol and natural gas. Nuclear Fusion/Fission, Solar energy, Hydrogen, geothermal, Tidal and Hydel, etc.

Nuclear Pollution: Disposal of nuclear waste, nuclear disaster and its management.

(10 Lectures)

Reference Books:

- E. Stocchi: *Industrial Chemistry*, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
- R.M. Felder, R.W. Rousseau: *Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes*, Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.
- J. A. Kent: *Riegel's Handbook of Industrial Chemistry*, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
- S. S. Dara: *A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry*, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- K. De, *Environmental Chemistry*: New Age International Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.
- S. M. Khopkar, *Environmental Pollution Analysis*: Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi.
- S.E. Manahan, *Environmental Chemistry*, CRC Press (2005).
- G.T. Miller, *Environmental Science* 11th edition. Brooks/ Cole (2006).
- A. Mishra, *Environmental Studies*. Selective and Scientific Books, New Delhi (2005).

B.Sc. Pt.-III/ Semester-V

Subject Code: BCH- S 501

w.e.f. the session 2020-21 and onwards

SEC-3: PESTICIDE CHEMISTRY

MM : 70

Credits: 04

Exam.Hrs.: 03

Lectures: 30

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A, Sec.-B and Sec.-C). Sec.-A shall contain 10 Objective type questions of 01 mark each and student shall be required to attempt all questions. Sec.-B shall contain 10 short answer (about 150 words) type questions of four marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-C shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllabus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

General introduction to pesticides: natural (Pyrethroids- Pyrethrins, Jasmoline, Cinerin; Rotenone, Nicotinoids, Ryania, Neem) and synthetic (Inorganic and Organic pesticides), classification, benefits and adverse effects, changing concepts of pesticides, structure activity relationship.

Synthesis and technical manufacture and uses of representative pesticides in the following classes: Organochlorines (DDT, Gammexene,); Organophosphates, phosphonates and thiophosphates (Malathion, Parathion, TEPP, Schradan, Dimefox); Carbamates (Carbofuran, Baygon and carbaryl); Quinones (Chloranil), Anilides (Alachlor and Butachlor).

Methods to calculate acidity/alkalinity in given sample of pesticide formulations as per BIS specifications.

Reference Book:

- R. Cremlyn: *Pesticides*, John Wiley.

B.Sc. Pt.-III / Semester-V
Subject Code: BCH-E551
w.e.f. the session 2020-21 and onwards

Lab Course-V

MM : 70
Credits: 02

Exam.Hrs.: 04
Lectures: 60

1. Determination of dissolved oxygen in water.
2. Determination of Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
3. Determination of Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
4. Percentage of available chlorine in bleaching powder.
5. Measurement of chloride, sulphate and salinity of water samples by simple titration method (AgNO_3 and potassium chromate).
6. Estimation of total alkalinity of water samples (CO_3^{2-} , HCO_3^-) using double titration method.
7. Measurement of dissolved CO_2 .
8. Study of some of the common bio-indicators of pollution.
9. Estimation of SPM in air samples.
10. Preparation of borax/ boric acid.

Distribution of Marks:

Experiment 1:	25 Marks
Experiment 2:	25 Marks
Practical Record:	10 Marks
Viva-voce:	10 Marks

Reference Books:

- E. Stocchi: *Industrial Chemistry*, Vol-I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
- R.M. Felder, R.W. Rousseau: *Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes*, Wiley Publishers, New Delhi.
- J. A. Kent: *Riegel's Handbook of Industrial Chemistry*, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
- S. S. Dara: *A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry*, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- K. De, *Environmental Chemistry*: New Age International Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi.
- S. M. Khopkar, *Environmental Pollution Analysis*: Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi.

B.Sc. Pt.-III / Semester-VI

Subject Code: BCH-E 671

w.e.f. the session 2020-21 and onwards

DSE-II:Project

MM : 140

Credits: 06

Lectures:72

The student will undertake project work at Department of Chemistry, Gurukul Kangri University main campus, under the supervision of a teaching staff member and submit the same for evaluation.

The student shall present the work before a panel of two examiners consisting of the supervisor concerned and an expert/examiner appointed by the University. One external expert shall not evaluate more than 30 Projects.

There will be a Pre-submission seminar of 60 Marks

Important Note:

In case student does not attend laboratory course for completing project, he can be permitted to undertake project work after submitting Rs 1000/- as laboratory charges. This money shall be provided to department in addition to regular maintenance grant of department.

B.Sc. Pt.-III / Semester-VI

Subject Code: BCH-S601

w.e.f. the session 2020-21 and onwards

SEC-4:FUELCHEMISTRY

MM : 70

Credits: 04

Exam.Hrs.: 03

Lectures: 30

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of three sections (Sec.-A, Sec.-B and Sec.-C). Sec.-A shall contain 10 Objective type questions of 01 mark each and student shall be required to attempt all questions. Sec.-B shall contain 10 short answer (about 150 words) type questions of four marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-C shall contain 8 descriptive type questions of ten marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Questions shall be uniformly distributed from the entire syllabus. The previous year paper/model paper can be used as a guideline and the following syllabus should be strictly followed while setting the question paper.

Note: Review part is for refreshing the student about the basic concept, No question should be asked from this portion.

Review of energy sources (renewable and non-renewable). Classification of fuels and their calorific value.

Coal: Uses of coal (fuel and non-fuel) in various industries, its composition, carbonization of coal. Coal gas, producer gas and water gas—composition and uses. Fractionation of coal tar, uses of coal tar bases chemicals, requisites of a good metallurgical coke, Coal gasification (Hydrogasification and Catalytic gasification), Coal liquefaction and Solvent Refining.

Petroleum and Petrochemical Industry: Composition of crude petroleum, Refining and different types of petroleum products and their applications.

Fractional Distillation (Principle and process), Cracking (Thermal and catalytic cracking), Reforming Petroleum and non-petroleum fuels (LPG, CNG, LNG, bio-gas, fuels derived from biomass), fuel from waste, synthetic fuels (gaseous and liquids), clean fuels. Petrochemicals: Vinyl acetate, Propylene oxide, Isoprene, Butadiene, Toluene and its derivatives Xylene (only structure and use).

Lubricants: Classification of lubricants, lubricating oils (conducting and non-conducting) Solid and semisolid lubricants, synthetic lubricants.

Properties of lubricants (viscosity index, cloud point, pour point) and their determination.

Reference Books:

- E. Stocchi: *Industrial Chemistry*, Vol -I, Ellis Horwood Ltd. UK.
- P.C. Jain, M. Jain: *Engineering Chemistry*, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
- B.K. Sharma: *Industrial Chemistry*, Goel Publishing House, Meerut.