Programme/Class: **Certificate in Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry**	**Year: First**	**Semester: First**
Paper-1 Theory		Subject: **Chemistry**
Course Code:B020101T	**Course Title: Fundamentals of Chemistry**	

Course outcomes:

There is nothing more fundamental to chemistry than the chemical bond. Chemical bonding is the language of logic for chemists. Chemical bonding enables scientists to take the 100-plus elements of the periodic table and combine them in myriad ways to form chemical compounds and materials. Periodic trends, arising from the arrangement of the periodic table, provide chemists with an invaluable tool to quickly predict an element's properties. These trends exist because of the similar atomic structure of the elements within their respective group families or periods, and because of the periodic nature of the elements. Reaction mechanism gives the fundamental knowledge of carrying out an organic reaction in a step-by-step manner. This course will provide a broad foundation in chemistry that stresses scientific reasoning and analytical problem solving with a molecular perspective. Students will gain an understanding of

- Molecular geometries , physical and chemical properties of the molecules.

- Current bonding models for simple inorganic and organic molecules in order to predict structures and important bonding parameters.

- The chapter Recapitulation of basics of organic chemistry gives the most primary and utmost important knowledge and concepts of organic Chemistry.

- This course gives a broader theoretical picture in multiple stages in an overall chemical reaction. It describes reactive intermediates , transition states and states of all the bonds broken and formed .It enables to understand the reactants, catalyst , steriochemistry and major and minor products of any organic reaction.

- It describes the types of reactions and the Kinetic and thermodynamic aspects one should know for carrying out any reaction and the ways how the reaction mechanism can be determined.

- The chapters Steriochemistry gives the clear picture of two-dimensional and three-dimensional structure of the molecules, and their role in reaction mechanism.

Credits: 4	Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25+75	Min. Passing Marks:…………

Total No. of Lectures = 60		

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	*Introduction to Indian ancient Chemistry and contribution of Indian Chemists, in context to the holistic development of modern science and technology, should be included under Continues Evaluation (CIE)*	10

	Molecular polarity and Weak Chemical Forces : Resonance and resonance energy, formal charge, Van der Waals forces, ion-dipole forces, dipole-dipole interactions, induced dipole interaction, dipole moment and molecular Structure (Diatomic and polyatomic molecules), Percentage ionic character from dipole moment, polarizing power and polarizability. Fajan's rules and consequences of polarization. Hydrogen bonding, van der Waals forces, ion-dipole forces, dipole-dipole interactions, induced dipole interaction.	
II	**Simple Bonding theories of Molecules** Atomic orbitals, Aufbau principle, multiple bonding (σ and π bond approach) and bond lengths, the valence bond theory (VBT), Concept of hybridization, hybrid orbitals and molecular geometry, Bent's rule, Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory (VSEPR), shapes of the following simple molecules and ions containing lone pairs and bond pairs of electrons: H_2O, NH_3, PCl_5, SF_6, SF_4, ClF_3, I_3^-, and H_3O^+. Molecular orbital theory (MOT). Molecular orbital diagrams bond orders of homonuclear and heteronuclear diatomic molecules and ions (N_2, O_2, C_2, B_2, F_2, CO, NO, and their ions)	10
III	**Periodic properties of Atoms (with reference to s & p-block):** Brief discussion, factors affecting and variation trends of following properties in groups and periods. Effective nuclear charge, shielding or screening effect, Slater rules, Atomic and ionic radii, Electronegativity, Pauling's/ Allred Rochow's scales, Ionization enthalpy, Electron gain enthalpy.	05
IV	**Recapitulation of basics of Organic Chemistry:** Hybridization, bond lengths and bond angles, bond energy, localized and delocalized chemical bonding, Van der Waals interactions, inclusion compounds, Clatherates, Charge transfer complexes, hyperconjugation, Dipole moment; Electronic Displacements: Inductive, electromeric, resonance mesomeric effects and their applications	05
V	**Mechanism of Organic Reactions:** Curved arrow notation, drawing electron movements with allows, half-headed and double-headed arrows, homolytic and heterolytic bond fission, Types of reagents – electrophiles and nucleophiles, Types of organic reactions, Energy considerations. Reactive intermediates – Carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes, arynes and nitrenes (with examples).	10
VI	**Steriochemistry-**Concept of isomerism, Types of isomerism; Optical isomerism – elements of symmetry, molecular chirality, enantiomers, stereogenic center, optical activity, properties of enantiomers, chiral and achiral molecules with two stereogenic centers, disasteromers, threo and erythro diastereomers, meso compounds, resolution of enantionmer, inversion, retention and recemization. Relative and absolute configuration, sequence rules, D & L and R & S systems of nomenclature. Geometric isomerism – determination of configuration of geometric isomers, E & Z system of nomenclature, geometric isomerism in oximes and alicyclic compounds. Conformational isomerism – conformational analysis of ethane and n-butane; conformations of cyclohexane, axial	10

	and equatorial bonds, conformation of mono substituted cyclohexane derivatives, Newman projection and Sawhorse formulae, Fischer and flying wedge formulae, Difference between configuration and conformation.	
VII	**Basic Computer system (in brief)-**Hardware and Software; Input devices, Storage devices, Output devices, Central Processing Unit (Control Unit and Arithmetic Logic Unit); Number system (Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal Operating System); Computer Codes (BCD and ASCII)**;** Numeric/String constants and variables. Operating Systems (DOS, WINDOWS, and Linux); Introduction of Software languages: Low level and High Level languages (Machine language, Assembly language; QBASIC, FORTRAN) Software Products (Office, chemsketch, scilab, matlab, hyperchem, etc.), internet application.	05
VIII	**Mathematical Concepts for Chemistry** Logarithmic relations, curve sketching, linear graphs and calculation of slopes, differentiation of functions like Kx, e^x, X^n , sin x, log x; maxima and minima, partial differentiation and reciprocity relations, Integration of some useful/relevant functions; permutations and combinations, Factorials, Probability	05

Suggested Readings:

1. Lee, J.D. Concise Inorganic Chemistry, Pearson Education 2010
2. Huheey, J.E., Keiter, E.A., Keiter, R. L., Medhi, O.K. Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of Structure and Reactivity, Pearson   Education 2006.
3. Douglas, B.E. and Mc Daniel, D.H., Concepts & Models of Inorganic Chemistry, Oxford, 1970
4. Shriver, D.D. & P. Atkins, *Inorganic Chemistry 2nd Ed.,* Oxford University Press, 1994.
5. Day, M.C. and Selbin, J. Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry, ACS Publications 1962.
6. Singh J.,Yadav L.D.S.,Advanced Organic Chemistry,Pragati Edition
7. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
8. Carey, F. A., Guiliano, R. M.*Organic Chemistry*, Eighth edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2012.
9. Loudon, G. M. *Organic Chemistry*, Fourth edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.
10. Clayden, J., Greeves, N. &Warren, S. *Organic Chemistry,* 2ⁿᵈ edition, Oxford University Press, 2012.
11. Graham Solomons, T.W., Fryhle, C. B. *Organic Chemistry,* John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
12. Sykes, P. *A guidebook to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry,* Pearson Education, 2003
13. Francis**, P. G.** Mathematics for Chemists, Springer, 1984

Note: For the promotion of Hindi language, course books published in Hindi may be prescribed by the University

Suggested online links:

http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104/106/104106096/
http://heecontent.upsdc.gov.in/Home.aspx
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104/106/104106096/
https://www2.chemistry.msu.edu/faculty/reusch/VirtTxtJml/intro1.htm
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104/103/104103071/#

This course is compulsory for the students of following subjects: Chemistry in 12ᵗʰ Class

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: Students can be evaluated on the basis of score obtained in a mid-term exam, together with the performance of other activities which can include short exams, in-class or on-line tests, home assignments, group discussions or oral presentations, among others .
Or

Assessment and presentation of Assignment	(10 marks)
04 tests (Objective): Max marks of each test = 10 (average of all 04 tests)	(10 marks)
Overall performance throughout the semester, Discipline, participation in different activities)	(05 marks)

Course prerequisites: To study this course, a student must have had the chemistry in class 12th

Suggested equivalent online courses:
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Further Suggestions:
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Programme: Certificate in Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry	Year: First	Semester: I
Practical paper-2		Subject: Chemistry
Course Code: B020102P	**Course Title: Quantitative Analysis**	

Course outcomes:

Upon completion of this course the students will have the knowledge and skills to: understand the laboratory methods and tests related to estimation of metals ions and estimation of acids and alkali contents in commercial products.

- Potability tests of water samples.
- Estimation of metal ions in samples
- Estimation of alkali and acid contents in samples
- Estimation of inorganic salts and hydrated water in samples

Credits: 2	Elective
Max. Marks: 25+75 = 100	Min. Passing Marks:

Practical		**60 h**

Unit	Topics	No of Lectures
I	**Water Quality analysis** 1. Estimation of hardness of water by EDTA. 2. Determination of chemical oxygen demand (COD). **3.** Determination of Biological oxygen demand (BOD).	**16**
II	**Estimation of Metals ions** 1. Estimation of ferrous and ferric by dichromate method. **2.** Estimation of copper using thiosulphate.	**14**
II	**Estimation of acids and alkali contents** 1. Determination of acetic acid in commercial vinegar using NaOH. 2. Determination of alkali content – antacid tablet using HCl. **3.** Estimation of oxalic acid by titrating it with $KMnO_4$.	**14**
IV	**Estimation of inorganic salts and hydrated water** 1. Estimation of sodium carbonate and sodium hydrogen carbonate present in a mixture. 2. Estimation of calcium content in chalk as calcium oxalate by permanganometry. 3. Estimation of water of crystallization in Mohr's salt by titrating with $KMnO_4$.	**16**

Suggested Readings:
1. Mendham, J. Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Pearson, 2009.
2. Harris, D. C. Quantitative Chemical Analysis. 6th Ed., Freeman (2007) Chapters 3-5.
3. Harris, D.C.*Exploring Chemical Analysis*, 9th Ed. New York, W.H. Freeman, 2016.
4. Khopkar, S.M. *Basic Concepts of Analytical Chemistry*. New Age International Publisher, 2009.
5. Skoog, D.A. Holler F.J. and Nieman, T.A. *Principles of Instrumental Analysis*, Cengage Learning India Edition

Note: For the promotion of Hindi language, course books published in Hindi may be prescribed by the University

Suggestive digital platforms web links

6. https://www.labster.com/chemistry-virtual-labs/
7. https://www.vlab.co.in/broad-area-chemical-sciences
8. **http://chemcollective.org/vlabs**

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects: Chemistry in 12th Class

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Viva voce	(10 marks)
Mock test	(10 marks)
Overall performance	(05marks)

Course prerequisites: To study this course, a student must have had the chemistry in 12th Class

Suggested equivalent online courses:
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Further Suggestions:
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