

<b>INSTITUTE</b>	<b>FACULTY OF SCIENCE</b>
<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY)</b>
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>GENERAL CHEMISTRY - I</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>02CY0103</b>
<b>COURSE CREDITS</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, student will be able to:

- 1 Understanding the basic idea of atom and atomic structure
- 2 Use thermodynamic terminology correctly, and aware with properties, processes and its laws.
- 3 Utilize the knowledge for explanation of unit concentration and concepts of solution
- 4 The general concepts of organic chemistry and hydrocarbons

**Pre-requisite of course:** The beginning to study of general chemistry -I, all students should have basic conceptual of chemistry at 12th standard level. It involves electronic configuration and their active involvement for the formation of orbital structure. This unit also demands the modest knowledge of physical and organic chemistry.

#### Teaching and Examination Scheme

<b>Theory Hours</b>	<b>Tutorial Hours</b>	<b>Practical Hours</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>IA</b>	<b>CSE</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Term Work</b>
4	0	0	50	30	20	0	0

<b>Contents : Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>
1	<b>Atomic Structure</b> Basic introduction, atomic number, atomic mass, isotopes, isobar, isotones, Electromagnetic radiations, Dual nature of electrons, Quantum number, shapes of s, p, d and f orbitals, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, De-Broglie's equations, Aufbau's principle, Pauli's principle, Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity.	15

<b>Contents : Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>
2	<b>Thermodynamics</b> Definition of thermodynamics term: system, surroundings, types of systems, Intensive and extensive properties, Concept of heat and work, First Law of Thermodynamics: Theory & Mathematical form, Definition of internal energy and enthalpy, Calculation of w, q, $\Delta E$ & $\Delta H$ for the expansion of ideal gases under isothermal and adiabatic conditions for reversible process, Work obtained during adiabatic and isothermal change, Heat capacity: heat capacities at constant volume and pressure and their relationship $C_p - C_v = R$ Joule's law-joule Thomson coefficient and inversion temperature (only definition), Zeroth Law: mathematical treatment of Zeroth law and its limitation and various statements of law,	15
3	<b>Solution and their properties</b> Solutions, classification of solution, units of concentration, colligative properties, numericals based on concentration and colligative properties, Henry's law, vapour-pressure lowering of solution, Raoult's law, boiling point elevation and freezing point depression of solutions, osmosis, osmotic pressure, problems based on osmotic pressure.	15
4	<b>Basics in organic chemistry and Aliphatic Hydrocarbons</b> Hybridization, types of hybridization, Inductive effect, Electronegativity, Electromeric effect, Hyperconjugation, Homolytic and heterolytic fission, Reaction intermediates (carbocation, carbanion and free radicals), Hydrocarbons and its classification, synthesis and reactions of alkanes, alkenes and alkynes, Types of organic reaction, Electrophiles and nucleophiles.	15
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>

### References:

- 1 Concise Inorganic Chemistry 5th Edition, Concise Inorganic Chemistry 5th Edition, E. J. D. Lee, Wiley, 2008
- 2 Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, Principles of Inorganic Chemistry, 2. B. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma, Kalia, Milestone Publishers, 2020
- 3 Inorganic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, D. F. Shriver and P. W. Atkins, Oxford University Press, 2009
- 4 A Textbook of Physical Chemistry, A Textbook of Physical Chemistry, K L Kapoor, Macmillan India Ltd., 2000
- 5 Atkin's Physical Chemistry 8th Edition, Atkin's Physical Chemistry 8th Edition, P. W. Atkins & J. de Paula, Oxford University Press, 2006
- 6 An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics 6th Edition, An Introduction to Chemical Thermodynamics 6th Edition, R. P. Rastogi, R. R. Misra, Vikas Pub. Pvt. Ltd, 2003
- 7 Physical Chemistry, Multicolour edition, Physical Chemistry, Multicolour edition, Arun Bahl & J.D Tuli, S. Chand Publishing, 2008

### Suggested Theory Distribution:

The suggested theory distribution as per Bloom's taxonomy is as follows. This distribution serves as guidelines for teachers and students to achieve effective teaching-learning process

Distribution of Theory for course delivery and evaluation					
Remember / Knowledge	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Higher order Thinking
20.00	30.00	25.00	15.00	10.00	0.00

### Instructional Method:

- 1 The course delivery method will depend upon the requirement of content and need of students. The teacher in addition to conventional teaching method by white board, may also use any of tools such as demonstration, role play, Quiz, brainstorming, MOOCs etc.
- 2 The internal evaluation will be done on the basis of continuous evaluation of students in the laboratory and class-room.
- 3 Practical examination will be conducted at the end of semester for evaluation of performance of students in laboratory.
- 4 Students will use supplementary resources such as online videos, NPTEL videos, e-courses, Virtual Laboratory.

### Supplementary Resources:

- 1 <http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/chemistry/>
- 2 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OH-aSu-rWgk>
- 3 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NyOYW07-L5g>
- 4 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5BSQG2sbrQw>
- 5 <http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php?sub=2>
- 6 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gyxgVsXMYq0&list=PL7jfMV2bTYmqnYac3pdt9uaDNCXvffayK>
- 7 [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2iqUB\\_N-uzw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2iqUB_N-uzw)