Course Title-DSC: Atomic Structure, Bo	onding, General Organic Chemistry &								
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons w.e.f. the session 2022-23 and onwards									
Class: B.Sc. PtI / Semester-I	Course code: BCH-C101								
Lecture: 60	Credits: 04								
MM: 70	Exam Hrs: 03								

NOTE: The question paper shall consist of Two sections (Sec.-A and Sec.-B). Sec.-A shall contain 10 short answer (about 150 words) type questions of SIX marks each and student shall be required to attempt any five questions. Sec.-B shall contain 08 descriptive type questions of TEN marks each and student shall be required to attempt any four questions. Both sections shall have questions 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.

Course Contents:

Section A: Inorganic Chemistry-1 (30 Periods)

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

AtomicStructure:Review of: Bohr's theory and its limitations, dual behaviour of matter and radiation, de-Broglie's relation, Heisenberg Uncertainty principle. Hydrogenatom 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 hydogenic wave functions (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 ms. Shapes of s, p and d atomic orbitals, nodal planes. Discovery of spin, spin quantum number (s) and magnetic spin quantum number (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'srules, 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, ElectromericEffect, 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.

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 Meso compounds). 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 3 Carbons). *Preparation:* Catalytic hydrogenation, Wurtz reaction, Kolbe's synthesis, from Grignard reagent. *Reactions:* Free radical Substitution: Halogenation. **Alkenes:** (Upto 3 Carbons) *Preparation:* Elimination reactions: Dehydration of alkenes and dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides (Saytzeff'srule); 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. **Alkynes:** (Upto 3 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:

- 1. J. D. Lee: A new Concise Inorganic Chemistry, EL. B. S.
- 2. F. A. Cotton & G. Wilkinson: *Basic Inorganic Chemistry*, John Wiley.
- 3. Douglas, McDanieland Alexader: Concepts and Models in Inorganic Chemistry, John Wiley.
- 4. James E. Huheey, *Ellen Keiterand Richard Keiter: Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity*, Pearson Publication.
- 5. T. W. Graham Solomon: Organic Chemistry, John Wiley and Sons.
- 6. Peter Sykes: A Guide Book to Mechanism in Organic Chemistry, Orient
 - a. Longman.
- 7. E. L. Eliel: Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 8. I.L. Finar: Organic Chemistry (Vol. I & II), E. L. B. S.
- 9. R. T. Morrison & R. N. Boyd: Organic Chemistry, Prentice Hall.
- 10. ArunBahland B. S. Bahl: Advanced Organic Chemistry, S. Chand

Puri, Sharma, Kalia, Principles of Inorganic chemistry, Vishal Publications.

Course Objectives

- 1. To understand the basic concepts of atomic structure and chemical bonding.
- 2. To understand the general organic chemistry, stereochemistry and chemistry of alkanes, alkenes and alkynes.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

After the completion of this course, a student should be able to:

- CO:1 Understand the basic idea of quantum mechanics for atomic structure, quantum numbers and rules for filling electrons in various orbitals.
- CO:2 Explain different types of chemical bonding VBT, MOT, VSEPR theories for understanding the nature of bonding.
- CO:3 Explain the various phenomenons in organic molecules, their effect and nature of organic reactions through reactive intermediates.
- CO:4 Understand the stereochemical behavior of simple organic molecules and their applications in natural system.
- CO:5 Idea of synthesis and properties of commercially important alkanes, alkenes and alkynes.

Course Outcomes (Cos) / Program Outcomes (Pos)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO:1		X			X			X
CO:2	X			X		X		X
CO:3		X	X					
CO:4		X		X		X		
CO:5	X			X				X

Note: put 'X' in relevant column of mapping