

**GOVT. COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), RAJAHMUNDRY  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**

**SYLLABUS FOR B.Sc. FIRST YEARESEMESTER II  
FROM 2018-19 ONWARDS**

**GENERAL& PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**Course Code: CHE102**

**GENERAL CHEMISTRY**

**30 hrs (2h / w)**

**UNIT-IV**

**1. Surface chemistry**

**8 h**

Definition of colloids. Solids in liquids(sols), preparation, purification, properties - kinetic, optical, electrical. Stability of colloids, Hardy-Schulze law, protective colloid.

Liquids in liquids (emulsions) preparation, properties, uses. Liquids in solids (gels) preparation, uses.

Adsorption: Physical adsorption, chemisorption. Freundlich, Langmuir adsorption isotherms. Applications of adsorption.

Additional input: Factors effecting Adsorption.

**2. Chemical Bonding**

**7h**

Valence bond theory, hybridization, VB theory as applied to  $\text{XeF}_2$ ,  $\text{ClF}_3$ ,  $\text{IF}_7$   $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$ , Molecular orbital theory - LCAO method, construction of M.O. diagrams for homo-nuclear and hetero-nuclear diatomic molecules ( $\text{N}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_2$ ,  $\text{CO}$  and  $\text{NO}$ ).

Additional input: MO diagram of  $\text{HCl}$ .

**UNIT-V**

**Stereochemistry of carbon compounds**

**15 h**

Molecular representations- Wedge, Fischer, Newman and Saw-Horse formulae. Optical isomerism: Optical activity- wave nature of light, plane polarised light, optical rotation and specific rotation. Chiral molecules- definition and criteria (Symmetry elements)- Definition of enantiomers and diastereomers – Explanation of optical isomerism with examples Glyceraldehyde, Lactic acid, Alanine, Tartaric acid, 2,3-dibromopentane. D,L and R,S configuration methods and E,Z- configuration with examples.

Additional input: Separation technique of d(+) and l(-) compounds.

## **PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

### **Unit- III: Gaseous State& Solutions**

#### **Gaseous State 8hrs**

Deviation of real gases from ideal behavior, van der Waal's equation of state, P-V

Isotherms

of of carbon dioxide. Critical phenomena. The van der Waal's equation and the critical state (Relationship between critical constants and vander Waal's constants).

The law of corresponding states and reduced equation of states. Joule-Thomson effect.

Liquefaction of gases: i) Linde's method and ii ) Claude's method.

**Additional input:**  $C_p/C_v$  ratio, Numerical problems

#### **Solutions 8 hrs**

Solutions of liquids in liquids - Raoult's law- ideal solutions, non-ideal solutions.

Vapour pressure - composition curves for ideal and non-ideal solutions. Vapour

pressure -composition and temperature- composition curves of completely miscible

binary solutions (Azeotropes-HCl-H<sub>2</sub>O, ethanol-water systems) - fractional

distillation. Partially miscible liquids-phenol-water, tri methyl amine-water, nicotine-

water systems. Effect of impurity on consolute temperature. steam distillation.

Nernst distribution law and its applications. Solutions of gases in liquids- Henry's law.

**Additional input:** Types of Solutions

### **Unit - IV: Surface Chemistry Solid State Chemistry**

#### **Surface Chemistry 6hrs**

Definition of colloids. Solids in liquids (sols), preparation, properties-kinetic, optical,electrical. Stability of colloids, Hardy-Schulze law, protective colloid.

Liquids in liquids(emulsions) preparation, properties, uses. Liquids in solids (gels)

preparation, uses. Adsorption: Physical adsorption, chemisorption. Freundlich,

Langmuir adsorption isotherms. Applications of adsorption .

**Additional input:** Factors effecting adsorption.

## **Solid State Chemistry 8 hrs**

Types of Solids-symmetry in crystal systems-space lattice and unit cell- Bravais Lattices-crystal systems -law of rational indices-Miller indices-interplanar spacings in a crystal system-X-ray diffraction- Bragg's equation; Quasi crystals.Defects in crystals-point and line defects; Schottky and Frenkel defects.

**Additional input:** Color centers.