



# **UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY** Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribag

सेवा में,

परीक्षा नियंत्रक महोदय,

Gier Parrendre.

विनोबा भावे विश्वविद्यालय, हजारीबाग।

विषयः- पाठ्यक्रम उपलब्ध कराने के संबंध में।

## <u>संदर्भ:-VBU/Exam/1690/2023</u> Dated:-01/07/2023

महाशय,

उपरोक्त संदर्भित विषय के आलोक में कहना है कि स्नातक CBCS सत्र 2015-18 से 2019----22 तक सेमेस्टर I से IV तक अतिरिक्त GE विषय की परीक्षा आयोजित करने हेतु इसके प्रश्न चयन करने हेतु पाठ्यक्रम उपलब्ध कराने के संबंध में पाठ्यक्रम माँगी गयी है। स्नातकोत्तर रसायनशास्त्र विभाग द्वारा वांछित पाठ्यक्रम आपके कार्यालय में प्रेषित की जा रही है, जिसका अवलोकन करना चाहेंगे।

संलग्नकः– वांछित पाठ्यक्रम।

Ho1/07/2022 विभागाध्यक्ष

रनातकोत्तर रसायनशास्त्र विभाग विनोबा भावे विश्वविद्यालय, हजारीबाग।

New (BCS (HE My) box GE pape (Sem I tolv)

Generic Elective Papers (GE) (Minor-Chemistry) (any four) for other Departments/Disciplines: (Credit: 06 each)

## GE: ATOMIC STRUCTURE, BONDING, GENERAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY & ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

## Section A: Inorganic Chemistry-1 (30 Periods)

**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.

Significance of quantum numbers, orbital angular momentum and quantum numbers  $m_l$  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**

*lonic 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.

(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 Meso compounds). 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, oxymecuration-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 KMnO<sub>4</sub>, ozonolysis and oxidation with hot alk. KMnO<sub>4</sub>.

#### (12 Lectures)

## **Reference Books:**

- J. D. Lee: A new Concise Inorganic Chemistry, E L. B. S.
- □ F. A. Cotton & G. Wilkinson: *Basic Inorganic Chemistry*, John Wiley.
- Douglas, McDaniel and Alexader: *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.
- Deter 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 Bahl and B. S. Bahl: Advanced Organic Chemistry, S. Chand

GE LAB - I: ATOMIC STRUCTURE, BONDING, GENERAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY & ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS

## 60 Lectures

## 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<sub>4</sub>.

3. Estimation of water of crystallization in Mohr's salt by titrating with KMnO<sub>4</sub>.

4. Estimation of Fe (II) ions by titrating it with K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> using internal indicator.

5. Estimation of Cu (II) ions iodometrically using Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

## Section B: Organic Chemistry

1. Detection of extra elements (N, S, Cl, Br, I) in organic compounds (containing upto two extra elements)

#### 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.

GE-II :CHEMICAL ENERGETICS, EQUILIBRIA & FUNCTIONAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I (Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

## 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.

#### (10 Lectures)

## Chemical Equilibrium:

Free energy change in a chemical reaction. Thermodynamic derivation of the law of chemical equilibrium. Distinction between *G* and  $G^{\circ}$ , 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).

(10 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<sub>2</sub>/NH<sub>3</sub> (or NaNH<sub>2</sub>/NH<sub>3</sub>).

(10 Lectures)

#### Alcohols and Phenois 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<sub>4</sub>, acidic dichromate, conc. HNO<sub>3</sub>). Oppeneauer 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, Houben-Hoesch Condensation, Schotten – Baumann Reaction.

#### (10 Lectures)

#### Reference Books:

- T. W. Graham Solomons: Organic Chemistry, John Wiley and Sons.
- Deter 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 Bahl and B. S. Bahl: Advanced Organic Chemistry, S. Chand.
- G. W. Castellan: *Physical Chemistry* 4th Edn. Narosa (2004).
- J. C. Kotz, P. M. Treichel & J. R. Townsend: *General Chemistry* Cengage Lening 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).

# GE LAB- II: CHEMICAL ENERGETICS, EQUILIBRIA & FUNCTIONAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I

## **60 Lectures**

Section A: Physical Chemistry

#### Thermochemistry

- 1. Determination of heat capacity of calorimeter for different volumes.
- 2. Determination of enthalpy of neutralization of hydrochloric acid with sodium hydroxide.

lonic equilibria

#### 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-meter.
- b) Preparation of buffer solutions:
- (i) Sodium acetate-acetic acid
- (ii) Ammonium chloride-ammonium hydroxide

Measurement of the pH 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.
- Preparations: Recrystallisation, determination of melting point and calculation of quantitative vields to be done.
- (a) Bromination of Phenol/Aniline
- (b) Benzoylation of amines/phenols
- (c) Oxime and 2,4 dinitrophenylhydrazone of aldehyde/ketone

## 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.

GE-III : SOLUTIONS, PHASE EQUILIBRIUM, CONDUCTANCE, ELECTROCHEMISTRY & FUNCTIONAL GROUP ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II (Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 Lectures

## 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)

#### Conductance

Conductivity, equivalent and molar conductivity and their variation with dilution for weak and strong electrolytes. Kohlrausch law of independent migration of ions. 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: *G*, *H* and *S* from EMF data.

#### Section B: Organic Chemistry-3 (30 Lectures)

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

#### Carboxylic acids and their derivatives

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

Amines (Aliphatic and Aromatic): (Upto 5 carbons)

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

*Reactions:* Hofmann vs. Saytzeff elimination, Carbylamine test, Hinsberg test, with HNO<sub>2</sub>, Schotten – Baumann Reaction. Electrophilic substitution (case aniline): nitration, bromination, sulphonation.

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 -COOH group, acetylation of  $-NH_2$  group, complexation with Cu<sup>2+</sup> ions, ninhydrin test.

Overview of Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary Structure of proteins. (10 Lectures)

**Carbohydrates**: Classification, and General Properties, Glucose and Fructose (open chain and cyclic structure), Determination of configuration of monosaccharides, absolute configuration of Glucose and Fructose, Mutarotation, ascending and descending in monosaccharides. Structure of disacharrides (sucrose, cellobiose, maltose, lactose).

(8 Lectures)

#### Reference Books:

G. W. Castellan: *Physical Chemistry* 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).

McGraw-Hill (2007).

- □ 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 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., W. H. Freeman.

Berg, J. M., Tymoczko, J. L. & Stryer, L. Biochemistry 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., W. H. Freeman

# GE LAB- III: SOLUTIONS, PHASE EQUILIBRIUM, CONDUCTANCE, ELECTROCHEMISTRY & FUNCTIONAL ORGANIC CHEMISTR-II

## 60 Lectures

Section A: Physical Chemistry

## Distribution

Study of the equilibrium of one of the following reactions by the distribution method:  $l_2(aq) + l(aq) \rightleftharpoons l_3(aq)$  $Cu^{2+}(aq) + xNH_2(aq) \rightleftharpoons Cu(NH_3)x]^{2+}$ 

#### Conductance

- IV. Determination of cell constant
- V. Determination of equivalent conductance, degree of dissociation and dissociation constant of a weak acid.
- VI. Perform the following conductometric titrations:
  - v. Strong acid vs. strong base
    - vi. Weak acid vs. strong base
    - vi. Weak acid vs. strong base

### Section B: Organic Chemistry

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

#### 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.

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GE- IV:CHEMISTRY OF S- AND P-BLOCK ELEMENTS, STATES OF MATTER & CHEMICAL KINETICS (Credits: Theory-04) Theory: 60 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.

#### (4 Lectures)

#### s- and p-Block Elements

Periodicity in *s*- and *p*-block elements with respect to electronic configuration, atomic and ionic size, ionization enthalpy, 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<sub>3</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>3</sub>H, NH<sub>2</sub>OH)

#### (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 CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### 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). Defects in crystals. Glasses and liquid crystals.

## **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:**

- w-HII (2007)
- G. W. Castellan: *Physical Chemistry* 4th Edn. Narosa (2004).
- J. C. Kotz, P. M. Treichel & J. R. Townsend: General Chemistry Cengage Lening 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.

# GE LAB- IV: CHEMISTRY OF S- AND P-BLOCK ELEMENTS, STATES **OF MATTER & CHEMICAL KINETICS**

## **60 Lectures**

## Section A: Inorganic Chemistry

Semi-micro qualitative 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 :  $NH^{4+}$ ,  $Pb^{2+}$ ,  $Ag^{+}$ ,  $Bi^{3+}$ ,  $Cu^{2+}$ ,  $Cd^{2+}$ ,  $Sn^{2+}$ ,  $Fe^{3+}$ ,  $Al^{3+}$ ,  $Co^{2+}$ ,  $Cr^{3+}$ ,  $Ni^{2+}$ ,  $Mn^{2+}$ ,  $Zn^{2+}$ , Ba<sup>2+</sup>, Sr<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup> Anions :  $CO_3^{2-}$ ,  $S^{2-}$ ,  $SO^{2-}$ ,  $S_2O_3^{2-}$ ,  $NO_3^{-}$ ,  $CH_3COO^{-}$ ,  $CI^{-}$ ,  $Br^{-}$ ,  $I^{-}$ ,  $NO_3^{-}$ ,  $SO_4^{2-}$ ,  $PO_4^{3-}$ ,  $BO_3^{3-}$ ,  $SO_4^{2-}$ ,  $PO_4^{3-}$ ,  $BO_3^{3-}$ ,  $PO_4^{3-}$ ,  $PO_4^{3$ C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup>

(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.

(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.

## **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.