B. Sc. (Chemistry)

Programme Code: SCW03(C)BSC

SYLLABUS

(As per NEP 2020 Guidelines)

Sunbeam College for Women
Autonomous Post Graduate College | Accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC
BHAGWANPUR, VARANASI-221005 (U.P.)

Semester-wise Titles of the Papers in B.Sc. Chemistry

Year	Sem.	Course Code	Paper Title	Theory/Practical	Credits
Certificate in Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry					
I	I	BS2420101T	Fundamentals of Chemistry	Theory	4
		BS2420102P	Quantitative Analysis	Practical	2
	II	BS2420201T	Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry	Theory	4
		BS2420202P	Biochemical Analysis	Practical	2
Diploma in Chemical Dynamics and Analytical Techniques					
2	III	BS2420301T	Chemical Dynamics & Coordination Chemistry	Theory	4
		BS2420302P	Physical Analysis	Practical	2
	IV	BS2420401T	Quantum Mechanics and Analytical Techniques	Theory	4
		BS2420402P	Instrumental Analysis	Practical	2
Degree in Bachelor of Science					
3	V	BS2420501T	Organic Synthesis-A	Theory	4
		BS2420502T	Rearrangements and Chemistry of Group Elements	Theory	4
		BS2420503P	Qualitative Analysis	Practical	2
		BS2420504R	Research Project	Project	3
	VI	BS2420601T	Organic Synthesis-B	Theory	4
		BS2420602T	Chemical Energetics and Radiochemistry	Theory	4
		BS2420603P	Analytical Methods	Practical	2
		BS2420604R	Research Project	Project	3

Purpose of the Program

The purpose of the undergraduate chemistry program at the university and college level is to provide the key knowledge base and laboratory resources to prepare students for careers as professionals in various industries and research institutions.

Program's Outcomes

1. Students will have a firm foundation in the fundamentals and application of current chemical and scientific theories including those in analytical, Inorganic, Organic and Physical Chemistries.
2. Students will be able to design and carry out scientific experiments as well as accurately record and analyze the results of such experiments.
3. Students will be skilled in problem solving, critical thinking and analytical reasoning as applied to scientific problems.
4. Students will be able to explore new areas of research in both chemistry and allied fields of science and technology.
5. Students will appreciate the central role of chemistry in our society and use this as a basis for ethical behavior in issues facing chemists including an understanding of safe handling of chemicals, environmental issues and key issues facing our society in energy, health and medicine.
6. Students will be able to explain why chemistry is an integral activity for addressing social, economic, and environmental problems.
7. Students will be able to function as a member of an interdisciplinary problem solving team.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOS)	
	CERTIFICATE IN BIOORGANIC AND MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY
First Year	Certificate in Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry will give the student a basic knowledge of all the fundamental principles of chemistry like molecular polarity , bonding theories of molecules, Periodic properties of more than 111 elements, mechanism of organic Reactions, Stereochemistry, basic mathematical concepts and computer knowledge, chemistry of carbohydrates, proteins and nucleic acids: medicinal chemistry, synthetic polymers, synthetic dyes, Student will be able to do to qualitative quantitative and bio chemical analysis of the compounds in the laboratory. This certificate course is definitely going to prepare the students for various fields of chemistry and will give an insight into all the branches of chemistry and enable our students to join the knowledge and available opportunities related to chemistry in the government and private sector services particularly in the field of food safety, health inspector, pharmacist etc. Have a broad foundation in chemistry that stresses scientific reasoning and analytical problem solving with a molecular perspective.
Second Year	**DIPLOMA IN CHEMICAL DYNAMICS AND ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES**
	Diploma in Chemical Dynamics and Analytical Techniques will provide the theoretical as well as practical knowledge of handling chemicals, apparatus, equipment and instruments. The knowledge about feasibility and velocity of chemical reactions through chemical kinetics, chemical equilibrium ,phase equilibrium, kinetic theories of Gases ,solid and liquid states, coordination chemistry, metal carbonyls and bioinorganic will enable the students to work as chemists in pharmaceutical industries. The knowledge about atomic structure, quantum mechanics, various spectroscopic tools and separation technique will make the students skilled to work in industries: Achieved the skills required to succeed in the chemical industry like cement industries, agro product, paint industries, rubber industries, petrochemical industries, food processing industries, Fertilizer industries, pollution monitoring and control agencies etc. Got exposures of a breadth of experimental techniques using modern instrumentation Learn the laboratory skills and safely measurements to transfer and interpret knowledge entirely in the working environment. monitoring of environment issues: monitoring of environmental pollution problems of atmospheric sciences, water chemistry and soil chemistry and design processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations
Third Year	**DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**
	Degree in Bachelor of Science programme aims to introduce very important aspects of modern day course curriculum, namely, chemistry of hydrocarbons, alcohols, carbonyl compounds, carboxylic acids, phenols, amines, heterocyclic compounds, natural products main group elements, qualitative analysis, separation techniques and analytical techniques. It will enable the students to understand the importance of the elements in the periodic table including their physical and chemical nature and role in the daily life and also to understand the concept of chemistry to inter relate and interact to the other subject like mathematics, physics, biological science etc. • Upon completion of a degree, chemistry students are able to employ critical thinking and scientific inquiry in the performance, design, interpretation and documentation of laboratory experiments, at alevel suitable to succeed at an entry-level position in chemical industry or a chemistry graduate program • Various research institutions and industry people in the pharmaceuticals, polymers, and food industry sectors will surely value this course.

Year	Sem.	Course Code	Paper Title	Theory/Practical	Credits
Certificate in Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry					
1	I	BS2420101T	Fundamentals of Chemistry	Theory	4
		BS2420102P	Quantitative Analysis	Practical	2
1	II	BS2420201T	Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry	Theory	4
		BS2420202P	Biochemical Analysis	Practical	2

Semester-1,
Paper-1 (Theory)
Course Title: Fundamentals of Chemistry

Programme: Certificate in Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry	Year: First	Semester: First
Paper-1 Theory		Subject: **Chemistry**
Course Code:BS2420101T	**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:...10+25.....

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. Effects of weak chemical forces, melting and boiling points, solubility, energetics of dissolution process. Lattice energy and Borrn-Haber cycle, solvation energy, and solubility of ionic solids.	
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^-, ClF_2^- and SO_4^{2-} 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). Assigning formal charges on intermediates and other ionic species. Methods of determination of reaction mechanism (product analysis, intermediates, isotope effects, kinetic and stereochemical studies).	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 and equatorial bonds, conformation of mono substituted cyclohexane derivatives, Newman projection and Sawhorse formulae, Fischer and flying wedge formulae, Difference between configuration and conformation.	10
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); Software languages: Low level and High Level languages (Machine language, Assembly language; QBASIC, FORTRAN and C++); 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/ Research Orientation 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

Semester-I, Paper-2 (Practical)
Course Title: Quantitative Analysis

Programme: Certificate in Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry	Year: First	Semester: I
Practical paper-2		Subject: Chemistry
Course Code: BS2420102P	**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: 10+25
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).	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

Semester-II Paper-1

Course Title: Bioorganic and Materials Chemistry

Programme: Certificate in Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry	Year: 1	Semester: II
Paper-1	Elective	Subject: Chemistry
Course Code: BS2420201T	**Course Title: Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry**	

Course outcomes: Biomolecules are important for the functioning of living organisms. These molecules perform or trigger important biochemical reactions in living organisms. When studying biomolecules, one can understand the physiological function that regulates the proper growth and development of a human body. This course aims to introduce the students with basic experimental understanding of carbohydrates, amino acids, proteins, nucleic acids and medicinal chemistry. Upon completion of this course students may get job opportunities in food, beverage and pharmaceutical industries.

Credits: 4	Elective
Max. Marks: 25+75	Min. Passing Marks:10+25.....

Total No. of Lectures = 60

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	**Chemistry of Carbohydrates** : Classification of carbohydrates, reducing and non-reducing sugars, General Properties of Glucose and Fructose, their open chain structure. Epimers, mutarotation and anomers. Mechanism of mutarotation Determination of configuration of Glucose (Fischer's proof). Cyclic structure of glucose. Haworth projections. Cyclic structure of fructose. Inter conversions of sugars (ascending and descending of sugar series, conversion of aldoses to ketoses). Lobry de Bruyn-van Ekenstein rearrangement; stepping–up (Kiliani-Fischer method) and stepping--down (Ruff's &Wohl's methods) of aldoses; end-group-interchange of aldoses Linkage between monosachharides, structure of disacharrides (sucrose, maltose, lactose) and polysacharrides (starch and cellulose) excluding their structure elucidation	10
II	**Chemistry of Proteins:** Classification *of amino acids,* zwitter ion structure and Isoelectric point. Overview of primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure of proteins. Determination of primary structure of peptides, determination of N-terminal amino acid (by DNFB and Edman method) and C–terminal amino acid (by thiohydantoin and with carboxypeptidase enzyme). Synthesis of simple peptides (upto dipeptides) by N-protection & C-activating groups and Merrifield solid phase synthesis. Protein denaturation/ renaturation Mechanism of enzyme action, factors affecting enzyme action, Coenzymes and cofactors and their role in biological reactions, Specificity of enzyme action(Including stereospecifity),	10

	Enzyme inhibitors and their importance, phenomenon of inhibition(Competitive and Non-competitive inhibition including allosteric inhibition).	
III	**Chemistry of Nucleic Acids:** Constituents of Nucleic acids: Adenine, guanine, thymine and Cytosine (Structure only), Nucleosides and nucleotides **(nomenclature)**, Synthesis of nucleic acids, Structure of polynucleotides; Structure of DNA (Watson-Crick model) and RNA (**types of RNA**), Genetic Code, Biological roles of DNA and RNA: Replication, Transcription and Translation	05
IV	**Introductory Medicinal Chemistry :** Drug discovery, design and development; Basic Retrosynthetic approach. Drug action-receptor theory. Structure –activity relationships of drug molecules, binding role of –OH group,-NH_2 group, double bond and aromatic ring. Synthesis of the representative drugs of the following classes: analgesics agents, antipyretic agents, anti-inflammatory agents (Aspirin, paracetamol); antibiotics (Chloramphenicol); antibacterial and antifungal agents (Sulphonamides; Sulphanethoxazol, Sulphacetamide); antiviral agents (Acyclovir), Central Nervous System agents (Phenobarbital, Diazepam),Cardiovascular (Glyceryl trinitrate), HIV-AIDS related drugs (AZT- Zidovudine	10
V	**Solid State** Definition of space lattice, unit cell. Laws of crystallography – (i) Law of constancy of interfacial angles, (ii) Law of rationality of indices and iii) Symmetry elements in crystals and law of symmetry .X-ray diffraction by crystals. Derivation of Bragg equation. Determination of crystal structure of NaCl, KCl and CsCl (Laue's method and powder method).	05
VI	**Introduction to Polymer** Monomers, Oligomers, Polymers and their characteristics, Classification of polymers : Natural synthetic, linear, cross linked and network; plastics, elastomers, fibres, Homopolymers and Co-polymers, Bonding in polymers : Primary and secondary bond forces in polymers ; cohesive energy, and decomposition of polymers. Determination of Molecular mass of polymers: Number Average molecular mass (Mn) and Weight average molecular mass (Mw) of polymers and determination by (i) Viscosity (ii) Light scattering method (iii) Gel permeation chromatography (iv) Osmometry and Ultracentrifuging. **Silicones and Phosphazenes** –Silicones and phosphazenes as examples of inorganic polymers, nature of bonding in triphosphazenes.	10
VII	**Kinetics and Mechanism of Polymerization** Polymerization techniques, Mechanism and kinetics of copolymerization.Addition or chain-growth polymerization, Free radical vinyl polymerization, ionic vinyl polymerization, Ziegler-Natta polymerization and vinyl polymers, Condensation or step growth-polymerization, Polyesters, polyamides, phenol formaldehyde resins, urea formaldehyde resins, epoxy resins	05

	and polyurethanes, Natural and synthetic rubbers, Elementary idea of organic conducting polymers.	
VIII	**Synthetic Dyes:** Colour and constitution (electronic Concept), Classification of dyes, Chemistry and synthesis of Methyl orange, Congo red, Malachite green, crystal violet, phenolphthalein, fluorescein, Alizarin and Indigo.	05

Suggested Readings:

1. Davis, B. G., Fairbanks, A. J., *Carbohydrate Chemistry*, Oxford Chemistry Primer, Oxford University Press.
2. Finar, I. L. *Organic Chemistry* (*Volume 2)*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.(Pearson Education).
3. Nelson, D. L. & Cox, M. M. *Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry 7th Ed.*, W. H. Freeman.
4. Berg, J. M., Tymoczko, J. L. & Stryer, L. *Biochemistry 7th Ed.*, W. H. Freeman.
5. Morrison, R. T. & Boyd, R. N. *Organic Chemistry*, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
6. Patrick, G. L. Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Oxford University Press, UK, 2013.
7. Singh, H. & Kapoor, V.K. Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Vallabh Prakashan, Pitampura, New Delhi, 2012.
8. Atkins, P. W. & Paula, J. de Atkin's Physical Chemistry Ed., Oxford University Press 13 (2006).
9. Ball, D. W. Physical Chemistry Thomson Press, India (2007).
10. Castellan, G. W. Physical Chemistry 4th Ed. Narosa (2004).
11. R.B. Seymour & C.E. Carraher: *Polymer Chemistry: An Introduction,* Marcel Dekker, Inc. New York, 1981.
12. G. Odian: *Principles of Polymerization*, 4th Ed. Wiley, 2004.
13. F.W. Billmeyer: *Textbook of Polymer Science*, 2nd Ed. Wiley Interscience, 1971.
14. P. Ghosh: Polymer Science & Technology, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 1991

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/104/105/104105124/
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/103/106/105106204/
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104/105/104105034/
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104/103/104103121/
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104/102/104102016/
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104/106/104106106/
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104/105/104105120/

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

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

Assessment and presentation of Assignment/ Research Orientation assignment	(10 marks)
04 Unit tests (Objective): Max marks of each unit test =10 (average of all 04 unit 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 Passed Sem-I, Theory paper-1

Semester-II , Paper-2 (Practical)
Course Title: Biochemical Analysis

Programme: Certificate in Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry	Year: 1	Semester: II
Subject: Chemistry		
Course Code: BS2420202P	Course Title: Biochemical Analysis	

Course outcomes:
This course will provide basic qualitative and quantitative experimental knowledge of biomolecules such as carbohydrates, proteins, amino acids, nucleic acids drug molecules. Upon successful completion of this course students may get job opportunities in food, beverage and pharmaceutical industries.

Credits: 2	Elective
Max. Marks: 25+75 = 100	Min. Passing Marks:10+25

Practical **60-h**

Unit	Topics	No of Lectures
I	**Qualitative and quantitative analysis of Carbohydrates:** . 1. Separation of a mixture of two sugars by ascending paper chromatography 2. Differentiate between a reducing/ nonreducing sugar 3. Synthesis of Osazones.	**15**
II	**Qualitative and quantitative analysis of Proteins, amino acids and Fats** 1. Isolation of protein. 2. Determination of protein by the Biuret reaction. 3. Paper chromatographic separation of a mixture containing 2/3 amino acids 4. To determine the concentration of glycine solution by formylation method. 5. To determine the iodine value of an oil/fat 6. To determine the saponification value of an oil/fat.	**20**
III	**Determination and identification of Nucleic Acids** 1. Extraction of DNA from onion/cauliflower	**12**
IV	**Synthesis of Simple drug molecules** 1. To synthesize aspirin by acetylation of salicylic acid and compare it with the ingredient of an aspirin tablet by TLC. 2. Synthesis of barbituric acid	**13**

Suggested Readings:

1. Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. *Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th Ed.,* Pearson (2012).
2. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. *Practical Organic Chemistry,* Pearson Education.
3. *Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis*, Revised by G. Svehla.
4. Vogel, A.I. *A Textbook of Quantitative Analysis*, ELBS. 1986
5. Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Rogers, V.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. *Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry*, ELBS.
6. Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. *Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry,* Universities Pres
7. Cooper, T.G. Tool of Biochemistry. Wiley-Blackwell (1977).
8. Wilson, K. & Walker, J. Practical Biochemistry. Cambridge University Press (2009).
9. Varley, H., Gowenlock, A.H & Bell, M.: Practical Clinical Biochemistry, Heinemann,

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

Suggestive digital platforms web links

1. https://www.labster.com/chemistry-virtual-labs/
2. https://www.vlab.co.in/broad-area-chemical-sciences
3. **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 Opted Sem-II, Theory Ppaer-1.