



B.Sc.	Semester - II	Credits: 4
Course: 2	Organic & General Chemistry	Hrs/Wk: 4

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to;

- Understand and explain the differential behavior of organic compounds based on fundamental concepts learnt.
- Formulate the mechanism of organic reactions by recalling and correlating the fundamental properties of the reactants involved
- Learn and identify many organic reaction mechanism including Free Radical Substitution, Electrophilic Addition and Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution.
- Correlate and describe the stereochemical properties of organic compounds and reactions.

UNIT I: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Recapitulation of Basics of Organic Chemistry

Carbon-Carbon sigma bonds (Alkanes and Cycloalkanes)

General methods of preparation of alkanes- Wurtz and Wurtz-Fittig reaction, Corey House synthesis, physical and chemical properties of alkanes, Isomerism and its effect on properties, Free radical substitutions; Halogenations, concept of relative reactivity v/s selectivity. Conformational analysis of alkanes (Conformations, relative stability and energy diagrams of Ethane, Propane and butane) General molecular formulae of cycloalkanes and relative stability, Baeyer strain theory, Cyclohexane conformations with energy diagram, Conformations of monosubstituted cyclohexane.

UNIT II: Carbon-Carbon pi Bonds (Alkenes and Alkynes)

General methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties. Mechanism of E1, E2, E1cB reactions, Saytzeff and Hofmann eliminations, Electrophilic Additions, mechanism (Markovnikov/Anti Markovnikov addition) with suitable examples, *syn and anti-addition*; addition of H_2, X_2, HX . Oxymercuration, demercuration, hydroboration-oxidation, ozonolysis, hydroxylation, Diels Alder reaction, 1,2- and 1,4-addition reactions in conjugated dienes. Reactions of alkynes; acidity, electrophilic and nucleophilic additions, hydration to form carbonyl compounds, Alkylation of terminal alkynes.

UNIT III: Benzene and its reactivity

Concept of aromaticity, Huckel's rule - application to Benzenoid (Benzene, Naphthalene) and Non - Benzenoid compounds (cyclopropenyl cation, cyclopentadienyl anion and tropylium cation) Reactions - General mechanism of electrophilic aromatic substitution, mechanism of nitration, Friedel-Craft's alkylation and acylation. Orientation of aromatic substitution - ortho, para and meta directing groups. Ring activating and deactivating groups with examples (Electronic interpretation of various groups like NO_2 and Phenolic).

Orientation of

- i. Amino, methoxy and methyl groups
- ii. Carboxy, nitro, nitrile, carbonyl and sulfonic acid groups
- iii. Halogens (Explanation by taking minimum of one example from each type)

UNIT IV: GENERAL CHEMISTRY

1. Surface chemistry and chemical bonding Surface chemistry

Colloids- Coagulation of colloids- Hardy-Schulze rule. Stability of colloids, Protection of Colloids, Gold number.

Adsorption- Physical and chemical adsorption, Langmuir adsorption isotherm, applications of adsorption.



2. Chemical Bonding

Valence bond theory, hybridization, VB theory as applied to ClF_3 , $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$, Molecular orbital theory -LCAO method, construction of M.O. diagrams for homo-nuclear and hetero-nuclear diatomic molecules (N_2 , O_2 , CO and NO).

3. HSAB

Pearson's concept, HSAB principle & its importance, bonding in Hard-Hard and Soft-Soft combinations.

UNIT V:

Stereochemistry of carbon compounds

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, R,S and E,Z- configuration with examples. Definition of Racemic mixture – Resolution of racemic mixtures (any 3 techniques)

Co-curricular activities and Assessment Methods Continuous Evaluation: Monitoring the progress of student's learning Class Tests, Worksheets and Quizzes Presentations, Projects and Assignments and Group Discussions: Enhances critical thinking skills and personality Semester-end Examination: critical indicator of student's learning and teaching methods adopted by teachers throughout the semester.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Morrison, R. N. & Boyd, R. N. Organic Chemistry, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
2. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 1), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
3. Finar, I. L. Organic Chemistry (Volume 2: Stereochemistry and the Chemistry of Natural Products), Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Pearson Education).
4. Eliel, E. L. & Wilen, S. H. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds; Wiley: London, 1994. Kalsi, P. S. Stereochemistry Conformation and Mechanism; New Age International, 2005.

Practical:

1. Ahluwalia, V.K. & Aggarwal, R. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry: Preparation and Quantitative Analysis, University Press (2000).
2. Ahluwalia, V.K. & Dhingra, S. Comprehensive Practical Organic Chemistry: Qualitative Analysis, University Press (2000).
3. Furniss, B.S.; Hannaford, A.J.; Smith, P.W.G.; Tatchell, A.R. Practical Organic Chemistry, 5th Ed., Pearson (2012)

Additional Resources:

1. Solomons, T. W. G.; Fryhle, C. B. & Snyder, S. A. Organic Chemistry, 12th Edition, Wiley. Bruice, P. Y. Organic Chemistry, Eighth Edition, Pearson.
2. Clayden, J.; Greeves, N. & Warren, S. Organic Chemistry, Oxford. Nasipuri, D. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds: Principles and Applications, Third Edition, New Age International.
3. Gunstone, F. D. Guidebook to Stereochemistry, Prentice Hall Press, 1975.