

**FOUR-YEAR UNDER GRADUATE  
PROGRAMME (FYUGP)**

**BSc CHEMISTRY**

Programme	B.Sc Chemistry				
Course Title	<b>STATES OF MATTER AND NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY</b>				
Type of Course	<b>MINOR</b>				
Semester	<b>II</b>				
Academic Level	<b>100 - 199</b>				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	3	-	2	75
Pre-requisites	1. Fundamentals of Gaseous and Liquid states of matter 2. Basic idea about nucleons 3. Basic knowledge in analytical principles				
Course Summary	1. This course provides the students a thorough knowledge about gaseous and liquid states of matter and the continuity between them. 2. This course aims to introduce the applications of nuclear chemistry 3. This course also aims to develop proficiency in qualitative analysis and to familiarize physical chemistry experiments				

**Course Outcomes (CO):**

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	To understand the fundamental concepts and the properties of gaseous state and how it relates to thermodynamic systems.	U	F	Instructor-created exams / Quiz /Assignment
CO2	To understand the behaviour of ideal and non-ideal solutions	E	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz /Assignment
CO3	To analyse the properties of gases and liquids.	An	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz /Assignment
CO4	To apply the theories of different states of matter and understand their implications.	Ap	F	Instructor-created exams / Quiz /Assignment

CO5	To describe various processes in nuclear chemistry	U	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz /Assignment
CO6	To analyse cations from a given mixture and enable the students to determine the physical constants.	An	P	Lab work
* - Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (Ap), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

### Detailed Syllabus:

Module	Unit	Content	Hrs (75)	Marks
<b>I</b>	<b>Gaseous State - I</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>
	1	Characteristics of gases	1	
	2	Postulates of kinetic theory of gases	2	
	3	Maxwell's distribution of molecular velocities – Root mean square, average and most probable velocities.	3	
	4	Collision number – Mean free path – Collision diameter	1	
	5	Viscosity of gases, including their temperature and pressure dependence,	1	
	6	Relation between mean free path and coefficient of viscosity, calculation of $\sigma$ from $\eta$ ; variation of viscosity with temperature and pressure.	2	
<b>II</b>	<b>Gaseous State - II</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>
	7	Behaviour of real gases - Deviation from ideal behaviour – Compressibility factor	3	
	8	Causes of deviation from ideal behaviour - van der Waals equation of state (derivation not required) – Expression of van der Waals equation in virial form and calculation of Boyle temperature	4	
	9	PV isotherms of real gases – Continuity of states – Isotherm of van der Waals equation	1	
	10	Critical phenomena (basic idea only) – Critical constants and their determination (derivation not required) –	2	

		Relationship between critical constants and van der Waals constants.		
<b>III</b>	<b>Solutions and Liquid crystals</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>32</b>
	11	Introduction – Definition and characteristics of liquids - Vapour pressure, surface tension and viscosity - Explanation of these properties on the basis of intermolecular attraction.	4	
	12	Kinds of solutions –Solubility of gases in liquids – Henry’s law and its applications	2	
	13	Raoult’s law – Ideal and non-ideal solutions – Dilute solutions.	2	
	14	Colligative properties – Qualitative treatment of colligative properties – Relative lowering of vapor pressure – Elevation of boiling point,– Depression in freezing point – Osmotic pressure – Reverse osmosis and its applications	3	
	15	– Application of colligative properties in finding molecular weights (thermodynamic derivation not needed) – Abnormal molecular mass – Van’t Hoff factor	2	
	16	Introduction to liquid crystal phases. Types of liquid crystals: nematic, smectic, cholesteric.	1	
	17	Applications of liquid crystals.	1	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Nuclear Chemistry</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>
	18	Natural radioactivity – Modes of decay – Group displacement law.	2	
	19	Nuclear forces - n/p ratio - Nuclear stability - Mass Defect - Binding energy	2	
	10	Isotopes, isobars and isotones with examples. Nuclear fission - Atom bomb - Nuclear fusion – Hydrogen bomb	1	
	21	Nuclear reactors	1	
	22	Application of radioactive isotopes – <sup>14</sup> C dating, Rock dating, Isotopes as tracers, Radio diagnosis, Radiotherapy. Problems	4	
<b>V</b>	<b>Practical</b>		<b>30</b>	

	A minimum of seven experiments must be done. Out of the seven experiments, one is to be open-ended which can be selected by the teacher			
1	a) Inorganic Qualitative Analysis (semi – micro analysis) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reactions of Cations: Study of the reactions of the following cations with a view of their identification and confirmation. <math>\text{NH}_4^+</math>, <math>\text{Pb}^{2+}</math>, <math>\text{Cu}^{2+}</math>, <math>\text{Cd}^{2+}</math>, <math>\text{Al}^{3+}</math>, <math>\text{Ni}^{2+}</math>, <math>\text{Co}^{2+}</math>, <math>\text{Mn}^{2+}</math>, <math>\text{Zn}^{2+}</math>, <math>\text{Ba}^{2+}</math>, <math>\text{Sr}^{2+}</math>, <math>\text{Ca}^{2+}</math>, and <math>\text{Mg}^{2+}</math></li> <li>• Systematic qualitative analysis of a solution containing any two cations from the above list. (Minimum 6 mixtures)</li> </ul>	25		
2	b) Open ended experiments– Physical chemistry experiments. (Any one experiment) Suggestions  Determination of Physical Constants [Determination of colligative properties, Determination of viscosity of a binary liquid solution (Glycerol-water system)  Refractometry experiments etc.]	5		

### Reference Books

1. Atkins P. W. & Paula, J. de, Elements of Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 6th Ed., (2006).
2. Puri, Sharma & Pathania, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Vishal Publishing Co, 47th Edn., 2017.
3. Kapoor K. L., Text Book of Physical Chemistry, McGraw Hill, 3rd Edn. 2017 G. M. Barrow, Physical Chemistry, 5th Edn., Tata McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi, 2006.
4. 1. H. J. Arnikar, Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry, 4th Edn., New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1995
5. J. Mendham, R. C. Denney, J. D. Barnes, M. Thomas, Vogel's Textbook of Qualitative Chemical Analysis, 6th Edn., Pearson Education, Noida, 2013.
6. V. V. Ramanujam, Inorganic Semi Micro Qualitative Analysis, 3rd Edn., The National Publishing Company, Chennai, 1974.
7. A. Findlay, Findlay's Practical Physical Chemistry, 9th Edn., John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1972.
8. J. B. Yadav, Advanced Practical Physical Chemistry, Goel Publications, Meerut, 2008.

### Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs

	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	2				2		1						
CO 2	2				2		1						
CO 3	2				2		1						
CO 4	2				2		1						
CO 5	2				2		1						
CO 6			2		2		1				1		

### Correlation Levels :

Level	Correlation
0	Nil
1	Slightly / Low
2	Moderate / Medium
3	Substantial / High

### Assessment Rubrics:

- Quiz / Discussion / Seminar
- Internal Theory / Practical exam
- Assignments / Viva
- End Semester Exam (70%)

### Mapping of COs to Assessment Rubrics

	Internal Theory / Practical Exam	Assignment / Viva	Practical Skill Evaluation	End Semester Examination
CO1	✓	✓		✓
CO2	✓	✓		✓
CO3	✓	✓		✓
CO4	✓	✓		✓
CO5	✓	✓		✓
CO6	✓	✓	✓	