

## बिरसा मुंडा द्रायबल युनिवर्सिटी Birsa Munda Tribal University

राजपिपला, जि॰ नर्मदा Rajpipla, Dist. Narmda Established by Tribal Development Department, Govt. of Gujarat

### **School of Science**

B.Sc. (Chemistry) Programme

Subject Code & Name: - BS04MJCHE1 Organic Chemistry-II

**Teaching and Evaluation Scheme:** 

14	Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
					Component Weightage (%)			
	Credits			CCE		SEE		
L	T	P	Total	TH	PWE	TH	PWE	
3	-	1	4	35	15	35	15	

Programme Name	B.Sc.
Semester	IV
Course Code	BS04MJCHE1
Course Title	Organic Chemistry-II
Course Content Type (Th./Pr.)	Theory & Practical
Course Credit	3+1
Sessions+ Lab. Per Week	3 +2
Total Teaching/Lab. Hours	45 Theory Hours + 30 Practical Hours
* 2 Laboratory = 1 Session	

#### Learning Objectives

- 1. Identify and differentiate between the structures of alcohols, phenols, ethers, and epoxides.
- 2. Recognize the functional groups present in these compounds and their significance.
- 3. Define polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and explain their structural characteristics.
- 4. Differentiate between PAHs and other hydrocarbon compounds, including mononuclear aromatic compounds.
- 5. Identify common PAHs and their structural formulas (e.g., naphthalene, anthracene, phenanthrene)
- 6. Correctly name aldehydes and ketones using IUPAC rules.
- 7. Understand the mechanism of nucleophilic addition to the carbonyl group.

## Prerequisites (if any)

## Learning Outcomes

On the Completion of this course, students will able to:

1. Recognize and differentiate between alcohols, phenols, ethers, and epoxides based on their functional groups and structural features.



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- 2. Draw and interpret the structural formulas of a variety of alcohols, phenols, ethers, and epoxides.
- 3. Recognize and differentiate between alcohols, phenols, ethers, and epoxides based on their functional groups and structural features.
- 4. Draw and interpret the structural formulas of a variety of alcohols, phenols, ethers, and epoxides.
- 5. Define polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and describe their structural characteristics, including the concept of fused aromatic rings.
- 6. Draw and identify the structures of common PAHs (e.g., naphthalene, anthracene, phenanthrene, pyrene).
- 7. Clearly define what polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons are and describe their structural characteristics.
- 8. Identify and illustrate the structures of common PAHs, including both simple and complex fused ring systems.
- 9. Recognize the industrial and biological relevance of aldehydes and ketones (e.g., solvents, intermediates in synthesis, fragrances)
- 10. Understand their roles in metabolic pathways (e.g., pyruvate, acetone bodies).

Detailed	Contents	
UNIT	TOPIC/SUB-TOPIC	TEACHING HOURS
	Alcohol, Phenol, Ethers & Epoxides  ➤ Introduction,  ➤ IUPAC Nomenclature of alcohols, Phenols and Ethers  ➤ Physical properties of alcohol, phenol ethers and epoxide.	
T	<ul> <li>Preparation and Chemical Reactions of Alcohol, Ether and Epoxides</li> <li>Preparation of Phenol by Dow process and Cumene</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Proparation of Thenor by Dow process and Cumene process,</li> <li>Chemical properties of phenol or electrophilic substitution reactions of phenol,</li> </ul>	15
	Reimer-Tiemann reaction with mechanism, Kolbe-Schmitt reaction with mechanism with mechanism, Fries reaction with mechanism.	





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	Chemistry of Carbonyl Compounds (Aldehydes & Ketones)			
II	> Definitions			
	> Nomenclature			
	Physical Properties			
	Preparations of Aldehyde and Ketone			
	<ul><li>Preparations of Aldehyde by Oxidation method</li></ul>			
	<ul> <li>Nucleophilic Addition reactions: Additions to Cyanide,</li> <li>Alcohols, Grignard reaction, Amines</li> </ul>	15		
	Reduction to hydrocarbons			
	1111 C 1 C Alla1			
	Cannizaro reaction, Aldol Condensation, Cross-Aldol Condensation			
	> Halogenation of Ketones			
	Derivatives and Synthesis of Carbonyl Compounds			
		A		
	Polynuclear Aromatic hydrocarbons			
	> Nomenclature, Structure and Synthesis of Naphthalene,			
	Anthracene, Phenanthrene and It's Derivatives.			
	120 45 37 32 AND			
	Reactions:			
	<ul><li>Reactions:</li><li>Oxidation,</li></ul>			
Ш		15		
III	Oxidation,	15		
III	<ul><li>Oxidation,</li><li>Reduction,</li><li>Sulfonation,</li></ul>	15		
III	<ul><li>Oxidation,</li><li>Reduction,</li><li>Sulfonation,</li><li>Nitration,</li></ul>	15		
III	<ul><li>Oxidation,</li><li>Reduction,</li><li>Sulfonation,</li></ul>	15		

#### Text Book(s)

#### Reference Books

- 1. Principles of Inorganic chemistry Puri, Sharma & Kalia
- 2. Concise Inorganic Chemistry J. D. Lee
- 3. Advanced Inorganic Chemistry- Cotton and Wilkinson
- 4. Basic Inorganic Chemistry Gurdeep & Chatwal
- 5. Organic Chemistry (Volume I, II & III) by S.M. Mukherji, S.P. Singh and R.P. Kapoor
- 6. A Text Book of Organic Chemistry (II Edition) by Raj K. Bansal
- 7. Organic chemistry by Morrison and Boyd, 6th Ed.
- 8. Organic reaction mechanism by R. K. Bansal, 3rd Ed.
- 9. Organic chemistry by S. M. Mukherji, S. P. Singh and R. P. Kapoor. Vol. II.



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Web Resources	
Required Software(s) (if any)	
Practical(s) (if any)	
Organic Preparation	
1. Nitration of Acetanilide	
2. Acetanilide from Aniline(Green Preparation)	
3. Benzilic Acid from Benzil (Green Preparation)	30
4. 1,5-Diphenyl-penta-1,4-diene-3-one from Benzaldehyde and A	
Preparation)	
5. Diels-Alder reaction between furan and maleic acid (Green Pre	paration)

L:: Lecture, T:: Tutorial, P::Practical

**CCE::** Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation

(CCE Theory includes Mid Semester Examination, Assignment, MCQ quizzes, Seminar, Reflective notes, class participation, case analysis and presentation, slip tests (announced/surprised), attendance etc. or any combination of these)

PWE:: Practical Work Examination

(PWE includes Laboratory practical work, project work, viva simulation exercise work etc.)

SEE:: Semester End Evaluation

