## Department of Chemistry, Bethune College, Kolkata

| Course Outcome               |  |  |   |  |  |  |
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| Name of<br>the<br>Programme  | Year<br>of<br>Introd<br>uction   | Course<br>Code                               | Course Name   | Course Outcome   |  |  |
| B.Sc.<br>Chemistry<br>(Hons) | 2010   | Paper IA<br>(50 M):<br>CHT<br>(12a+12b)      | Organic<br>Chemistry (Part-I)   | <ul> <li>To provide students with detailed<br/>understanding in fundamentals of<br/>acyclic stereochemistry, configuration<br/>&amp; conformation.</li> <li>To acquaint them with the basic<br/>concepts of bonding &amp; physical<br/>properties.</li> <li>To introduce them to general<br/>treatment of reaction mechanisms<br/>including intermediates,<br/>thermodynamics &amp; kinetics, acids-<br/>bases.</li> <li>To provide them with the details of<br/>nucleophilic substitution reactions at<br/>sp3 and sp2-carbon centres &amp; its<br/>application.</li> </ul> |  |  |
|                              |  | Paper IB<br>(50 M):<br>CHT<br>(13a+13b)      | Physical<br>Chemistry (Part-I)  | <ul> <li>Kinetic theory and Gasous State<br/>enrich the students about the<br/>molecular behavior and ideal &amp; real<br/>properties of gases.</li> <li>Thermodynamics is the back bone of<br/>Science. It helps students to feel,<br/>realize and understand Chemistry<br/>properly.</li> <li>Chemical Kinetics benefit the<br/>students in multidirectional ways.<br/>Such as the ideas of order,<br/>mechanism &amp; dependence of rate<br/>constants on temperature of different<br/>chemical reactions.</li> </ul>   |  |  |
|                              | Paper IIA<br>(50 M):<br>CHT<br>(11a+11b)<br>Paper IIB<br>(50 M):<br>CHP<br>(14a+14b) | (50 M):<br>CHT                               | Inorganic<br>Chemistry (Part-I)   | It introduces the basic concept of atomic<br>structure and radioactivity, periodic table,<br>as well as, it introduces students to the<br>basic concepts of ionic and covalent<br>bonding along with the concepts of acids<br>and bases.   |  |  |
|                              |  | Inorganic<br>Chemistry<br>Practical (Part-I) | It trains students in qualitative analysis of<br>inorganic samples by the systematic<br>approach which includes dry test, wet<br>test and confirmatory tests. |  |  |  |
|                              |  | Paper IIIA<br>(50 M):<br>CHT<br>(22a+22b)    | Organic<br>Chemistry (Part-II)  | To acquaint students with the<br>chemistry of electrophilic addition to<br>C=C, nucleophilic addition to C=O<br>and basic concepts of Pericyclic<br>reaction with reference to Diels-Alder<br>reaction.  |  |  |

|   |   | <ul> <li>To provide them with the mechanistic details &amp; stereochemistry of elimination reaction, electrophilic and nucleophilic aromatic substitution.</li> <li>To introduce the chemistry of nitrogen containing organic compounds, organometallics and their synthetic applications.</li> <li>To enable students with the knowledge of rearrangement reactions to electron deficient carbon, nitrogen, oxygen and also various aromatic rearrangements.</li> </ul>   |
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| Paper IIIB<br>(50 M):<br>CHT<br>(23a+23b)           | Physical<br>Chemistry (Part-II)   | <ul> <li>Thermodynamics and Equilibrium<br/>encourage students to learn and<br/>understand more about open system.</li> <li>Quantum Chemistry, imparts<br/>students ideas about the origin and<br/>preliminaries modern outlook of<br/>Chemistry.</li> <li>Liquid state and Viscosity of Fluids<br/>enrich students regarding various<br/>physical properties of matters and<br/>their determinations.<br/>Electrochemistry benefits the<br/>students in multidirectional ways.<br/>Such as the ideas of conductance,<br/>electrochemical cell and ionic<br/>equilibrium and their determination.</li> </ul> |
| Paper IVA<br>(50 M):<br>CHT<br>(21a+21b)            | Inorganic<br>Chemistry (Part-II)  | This paper introduces the general trend<br>in physical and chemical properties of s-<br>and p-block elements in details. Few<br>important compounds of group 13, 14,<br>15, 16, 17 and 18 are taught in details.<br>The concept of covalent compound is<br>taught at an advanced level. In this part<br>basic introduction of coordination<br>compounds are also given. Redox<br>chemistry is introduced in this paper.  |
| Paper IVB<br>(50 M):<br>CHP<br>(24a+24b)            | Inorganic<br>Chemistry<br>Practical (Part -II)<br>Physical<br>Chemistry<br>Practical (Part -II) | It teaches the quantitative approach of<br>inorganic sample analysis using<br>titrimetric methods.<br>These Physical Chemistry Practical give<br>students preliminary ideas about how<br>experiments and calculations are<br>performed scientifically. It Provides<br>adequate knowledge of handling various<br>sophisticated instruments also.  |
| Paper V<br>(100 M):<br>CHT<br>(31a+31b+<br>31c+31d) | Inorganic<br>Chemistry (Part -II<br>I )   | This paper includes detailed study of<br>structure and bonding, magnetism and<br>colour as well as reactivity and stability of<br>coordination compounds. It also includes<br>the general group trend of d - and f-block<br>elements. This paper helps students to<br>learn the basic concepts of<br>organometallic and bio -inorganic   |

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|     |   |  | elaborately introduces the concepts of<br>analytical chemistry as electrochemical,<br>spectral, gravimetric and titrimetric<br>analysis of samples. Analytical methods<br>of separation and statistical methods of<br>chemical analytics are also taught here<br>along with thermodynamic factors<br>controlling dissolution of different<br>chemicals.  |
|     | Paper VIA<br>(75 M):<br>CHT<br>(32a+32b+<br>32c)  | Organic<br>Chemistry (Part-<br>III)                              | <ul> <li>To provide students with the knowledge of carbanion chemistry and its wide applications in synthetic organic chemistry, especially the conception of C-C bond formation and breaking.</li> <li>To develop the concept of cyclic stereochemistry and the chemistry of cyclohexanes.</li> <li>To teach them the principles and applications of UV, IR and NMR (proton only) spectroscopy to complete the foundation in organic chemistry.</li> <li>To enable students with in-depth knowledge of retrosynthesis, protecting groups, strategy of ring synthesis &amp; asymmetric synthesis, so that they understand designing of synthetic routes and its viability.</li> <li>To develop concepts in the diverse chemistry of heterocyclic compounds, polynuclear hydrocarbons and biomolecules like carbohydrates &amp; proteins and to study their reactions.</li> </ul> |
|     | Paper VIIA<br>(75 M):<br>CHT<br>(33a+33b+<br>33c) | Physical<br>Chemistry (Part -<br>III)                            | <ul> <li>Properties of solids, interfaces, and dielectrics enrich the students about the physical aspects.</li> <li>Quantum Chemistry, Statistical Thermodynamics and Spectroscopy impart students ideas about Modern Chemistry.</li> <li>Phase Equilibria and Colligative Properties provide students ideas of Industrial &amp; Metallurgical aspects and electrodialysis, reverse osmosis, electrophoresis, etc.</li> <li>Kinetics and Photochemistry benefit the students in multidirectional ways. Such as the ideas of order, mechanism &amp; dependence of rate constants on temperature of different chemical reactions and also enormous number of natural &amp; artificial chemical reactions take place photochemically.</li> </ul>  |
|     | Paper VIIIA<br>(50 M):<br>CHP 34b                 | Organic<br>Chemistry<br>Practical (Part-III):<br>Long experiment | <ul> <li>Qualitative analysis of single solid<br/>organic compounds by systematic<br/>detection of special elements,<br/>solubility and functional group enable<br/>students with the knowledge of</li> </ul>  |

|  |  |  | <ul> <li>fundamental organic reactions.</li> <li>Organic preparation, purification,<br/>melting point determination and yield<br/>calculation of various compounds by<br/>different methodology enhance the<br/>skill of the students in organic<br/>chemistry laboratory.</li> </ul> |
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|  | Paper VIIIB<br>(50 M):<br>CHP 35b                                  | Physical<br>Chemistry<br>Practical (Part-III)<br>Long experiment   | To provide students with the<br>experimental knowledge of<br>Spectrophotometry, Polarimetry, pH-<br>metry, Conductometry, Potentiometry,<br>etc., It Provides adequate knowledge of<br>handling these sophisticated<br>instruments.   |
|  | Paper VIB<br>(25 M) +<br>Paper VIIB<br>(25 M):<br>CHP<br>(34a+35a) | Organic<br>Chemistry<br>Practical (Part-III):<br>Short experiment  | <ul> <li>34a: Organic Chemistry</li> <li>IR and NMR (proton) Spectroscopic analysis of organic compounds acquaint students with the idea of identification of an unknown organic molecule by predicting its structure.</li> <li>35a: Physical Chemistry</li> </ul>                    |
|  |  | Physical<br>Chemistry<br>Practical (Part-III):<br>Short experiment | <ul> <li>These Physical Chemistry Practical<br/>help students how experiments are<br/>performed in a short period of time with<br/>greater accuracy.</li> </ul>   |

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