

**MSc. CHEMISTRY**

**PROGRAMME AND  
COURSE OUTCOMES**

## MSc. Chemistry

### Programme Outcomes

<b>PO1</b>	Develop a better understanding of the current chemical principles, methods and theories with the ability to critically analyse at an advanced level.
<b>PO2</b>	Acquire solid knowledge of classical and modern experimental techniques and interpretation of results; thereby acquire the ability to plan and carry out independent projects.
<b>PO3</b>	Develop the qualities of time management and organization, planning and executing experiments.
<b>PO4</b>	Have a good level of awareness of the problems associated with health, safety and environment.
<b>PO5</b>	Understand how chemistry relates to the real world and be able to communicate their understanding of chemical principles to a lay audience and as well apply the knowledge when situation warrants.
<b>PO6</b>	Learn to search scientific literature and databases, extract and retrieve the required information and apply it in an appropriate manner.
<b>PO7</b>	Demonstrate proficiency in undertaking individual and/or team-based laboratory investigations using appropriate apparatus and safe laboratory practices.
<b>PO8</b>	Develop analytical solutions to a diversity of chemical problems identified from application contexts; critically analyse and interpret qualitative & quantitative chemical information's.
<b>PO9</b>	Set the scene to make use of the wide range of career options open to chemistry graduates.

## Course Outcomes

### Semester 1

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY I
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 211
<b>HOURS</b>	90 H (5 HOURS/WEEK)
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Employ crystal field theory in analysing the splitting of d orbitals in octahedral, tetragonal, square planar, tetrahedral, trigonal bipyramidal and square pyramidal fields, calculate Crystal Field Stabilization Energy and Interpret Octahedral Site Stabilization Energy.
<b>CO2</b>	Apply Jahn-Teller theorem and demonstrate evidence for JT effect, static and dynamic JT effect.
<b>CO3</b>	Illustrate MOT for octahedral and tetrahedral complexes with and without pi bonds and construct MO diagrams.
<b>CO4</b>	Critically evaluate data from a variety of analytical chemistry techniques and apply knowledge of the statistical analysis of data.
<b>CO5</b>	Interpret complexometric titrations, redox titrations, gravimetric titrimetry and titrations in non-aqueous solvents.
<b>CO6</b>	Apply TG, DTA and DSC in the study of metal complexes.
<b>CO7</b>	Explain the functioning of the frontier materials in inorganic chemistry like Solid Electrolytes, Solid oxide fuel cells, Rechargeable battery materials, Molecular materials and fullerides.
<b>CO8</b>	Explain the preparation, properties and structure of isopoly acids of Mo, W and V and heteropoly acids of Mo and W.
<b>CO9</b>	Explain preparation and properties of xenon fluorides, and noble gas compounds, aluminosilicates, zeolites and silicones and identify the importance of shape selectivity.
<b>CO10</b>	Identify the chemical processes occurring naturally in earth's atmospheric, aquatic and soil environments and evaluates the impacts of human perturbations to these processes.

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 212
<b>HOURS</b>	90 H (5 HOURS/WEEK)
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Write down the IUPAC name of polycyclic, spirocyclic and heterocyclic compounds and draw the structures from the IUPAC name of these compounds.
<b>CO2</b>	Determine R and S, P and M, E and Z configuration of compounds with chiral centres, biphenyls, allenes, spiranes and draw the configurations in dash and wedge formula, or zig –zag configurations.
<b>CO3</b>	Detect prochirality in a compound and explain relevance of prochirality.
<b>CO4</b>	Explain chiral centre, chiral axis and chiral plane with examples, stability of conformations, stereoselective and stereospecific reactions.
<b>CO5</b>	Calculate Cotton effect of a compound from its structure and configuration.
<b>CO6</b>	Explain different methods for generation of free radical and different types of free radical reactions- Predict the products in a free radical reaction.
<b>CO7</b>	Describe different types mechanism of substitution, elimination, hydrolysis and addition reactions.
<b>CO8</b>	Differentiate the rate, mechanism and stereochemistry influenced by solvent, substrate structure, intermediate stability.
<b>CO9</b>	Predict the products or reactants or reagents in selected types of reactions.
<b>CO10</b>	Design the mechanism of selected reactions.

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY I
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 213
<b>HOURS</b>	90 H (5 HOURS/WEEK)
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Outline the development of quantum mechanics and its tools and apply them in determining the wave functions and energies of moving particles.

<b>CO2</b>	Recognize the nature of adsorption and propose theories and choose theoretical and instrumental methods of measurements of surface property.
<b>CO3</b>	Understand theory and mechanism of catalytic action.
<b>CO4</b>	Correlate thermodynamic properties and apply them in systems.
<b>CO5</b>	Understand theories, mechanism and, kinetics of reactions and solve numerical problems.
<b>CO6</b>	Identify point groups and construct character table and predict hybridisation and spectral properties of molecules.

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS I
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 214
<b>HOURS</b>	125 H (3 HOURS/WEEK)
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Interpret data from an experiment, including the construction of appropriate graphs and the evaluation of errors.
<b>CO2</b>	Estimate volumetrically the concentration of Zn, Mg and Ni using EDTA and the volumetric estimation of Fe.
<b>CO3</b>	Estimate volumetrically the hardness of water and concentration of Ca in water samples using EDTA.
<b>CO4</b>	Estimate colorimetrically the concentration of Chromium – (using Diphenyl carbazide), Iron (using thioglycollic acid), Iron (using thiocyanate), Manganese (using potassium periodate), Nickel (using dimethyl glyoxime).
<b>CO5</b>	Carry out the preparation of the metal complexes Potassium trioxalatochromate(III), Tetraammoniumcopper (II) sulphate, Hexamminecobalt (III) chloride.
<b>CO6</b>	Record the UV spectra, IR spectra, magnetic susceptibility, TG, DTA and XRD of the complexes prepared.

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS I
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 215
<b>HOURS</b>	125 H (3 HOURS/WEEK)
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Interpret data from an experiment, including the construction of appropriate graphs and the evaluation of errors.
<b>CO2</b>	Determine the correct method for separation of a binary mixture and make the separated compounds in pure form.
<b>CO3</b>	Develop thin layer chromatogram of a compound and determine its purity.
<b>CO4</b>	Separate two compounds by column chromatography.
<b>CO5</b>	Utilize the synthetic procedures and reagents to convert a compound into another. Differentiate the products by spectroscopic methods.
<b>CO6</b>	Use green chemical principles in the synthesis.
<b>CO7</b>	Solve GC MS and LC MS of a compound to ascertain purity and identity, apply the basic principles

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS I
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 216
<b>HOURS</b>	125 H (3 HOURS/WEEK)
<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Interpret data from an experiment, including the construction of appropriate graphs and the evaluation of errors.
<b>CO2</b>	Construct the Freundlich and Langmuir isotherms for adsorption of acetic/oxalic acid on active charcoal/alumina and determine the concentration of acetic/ oxalic acid
<b>CO3</b>	Determine the rate constant, Arrhenius parameters, rate constant and concentration using kinetics
<b>CO4</b>	Construct the phase diagram and determine the composition of an unknown mixture
<b>CO5</b>	Construct the ternary phase diagram of acetic acid chloroform-water system and out the procedure in an unfamiliar situation to find out the composition of given homogeneous mixture.
<b>CO6</b>	Construct the tie-line in the ternary phase diagram of acetic acid chloroform-water system
<b>CO7</b>	Determine distribution coefficient using distribution law.

<b>CO8</b>	Determine the equilibrium constant employing the distribution law.
<b>CO9</b>	Determine the coordination number of $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ in copper-ammonia complex.
<b>CO10</b>	Determine $K_f$ of solid solvent, molar mass of non-volatile solute, mass of solvent and composition of given solution
<b>CO11</b>	Determine $K_T$ of salt hydrate, molar mass of solute, mass of salt hydrate and composition of given solution.
<b>CO12</b>	Determine surface tension and parachor of liquids.
<b>CO13</b>	Ascertain the relationship between surface tension with concentration of a liquid and use this to find out the composition of given homogeneous mixture.
<b>CO14</b>	Determine the concentration of given strong acid/alkali.
<b>CO15</b>	Determine the heat of ionisation of acetic acid.
<b>CO16</b>	Determine the heat of displacement of $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ by Zn.

## Semester 2

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY II
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 221
<b>HOURS</b>	90 H (5 HOURS/WEEK)
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Obtain the term symbols of dn system and determine the splitting of terms in weak and strong octahedral and tetrahedral fields.
<b>CO2</b>	Explain the correlation diagrams for dn and d10-n ions in octahedral and tetrahedral fields and interprets electronic spectra of complexes.
<b>CO3</b>	Applies magnetic measurements in the determination of structure of transition metal complexes.
<b>CO4</b>	Relates crystalline structure to X-ray diffraction data and the reciprocal lattice and explains the diffraction methods
<b>CO5</b>	Explains crystal defects.
<b>CO6</b>	Elaborates the structure of selected compounds of AX, AX <sub>2</sub> , AmX <sub>2</sub> , ABX <sub>3</sub> and spinels.
<b>CO7</b>	Explains the electronic structure of solids using free electron theory and band theory.
<b>CO8</b>	Understands the differences in semiconductor and dielectric materials and their electrical and optical properties
<b>CO9</b>	Explain the structure and reactions of S–N, P–N, B–N, S–P compounds and boron hydrides.
<b>CO10</b>	Analyse the topological approach to boron hydride structure and estimates styx numbers and apply Wade's rules in borane and carboranes.
<b>CO11</b>	Identify the electronic configurations and term symbols of lanthanides and actinides.



<b>CO12</b>	Sketches the shapes of f orbital and shows their splitting in cubic ligand field.
<b>CO13</b>	Elaborates the importance of the beach sands of Kerala and their important components.

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 222
<b>HOURS</b>	90 H (5 HOURS/WEEK)
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Discuss the fundamentals, operating principles and instrumentation of separation techniques.
<b>CO2</b>	Differentiate the principle and applications of phase transfer catalysis with examples.
<b>CO3</b>	Describe the various methods of determining reaction mechanisms and basic thermodynamic principles of organic reactions.
<b>CO4</b>	Explain the Hammett parameters of reaction and design an experiment to confirm the mechanism of a reaction.
<b>CO5</b>	Identify different types of rearrangement reactions, determine the product of the reaction applying migratory aptitude, and reproduce the evidences for the mechanism of the reaction.
<b>CO6</b>	Understand that the outcomes of pericyclic reactions may be understood in terms of frontier orbital interactions, correlation diagram, Mobius and Huckel approach.
<b>CO7</b>	Recall and define the various types of pericyclic reaction; define such terms as 'conrotatory', 'suprafacial'.
<b>CO8</b>	Predict and rationalise the outcomes of pericyclic reactions including stereospecificity, regioselectivity, and stereoselectivity.
<b>CO9</b>	State the synthetic importance of the above cycloaddition and rearrangement reactions, and give disconnections of target compounds corresponding to these reactions.
<b>CO10</b>	Describe the fate of excited molecule based on Jablonoski diagram, predict the course of an organic photochemical reaction and identify the product with the type of functional group.

<b>CO11</b>	Propose synthetic routes to a variety of molecules, starting from simple precursors with correct stereochemistry and reagents of selected reactions.
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<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY II
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 223
<b>HOURS</b>	90 H (5 HOURS/WEEK)
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Apply quantum mechanical principles in solving both real and imaginary spherical harmonics systems-multi electron systems and analyse spectral lines.
<b>CO2</b>	Describe and explain the physical and chemical principles that underlie molecular structure determination techniques like microwave, vibrational, Raman and electronic spectroscopy.
<b>CO3</b>	Predict likely spectral characteristics of given molecular species, and be able to rationalise those characteristics on the basis of structural and electronic arguments.
<b>CO4</b>	Acquire knowledge of basics of statistical mechanics and compare statistical methods.
<b>CO5</b>	Understand and apply of theories of heat capacity.
<b>CO6</b>	Understand theories of electrolytes and electrochemical reactions.
<b>CO7</b>	Ascertain the application of electrochemistry in industrial fields.
<b>CO8</b>	Understand the theories and applications behind various types of analytical techniques in electrochemistry.
<b>CO9</b>	Acquire skill in solving numerical problems.

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS I
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 214
<b>HOURS</b>	125 H (3 HOURS/WEEK)
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Interpret data from an experiment, including the construction of appropriate graphs and the evaluation of errors.

<b>CO2</b>	Estimate volumetrically the concentration of Zn, Mg and Ni using EDTA and the volumetric estimation of Fe.
<b>CO3</b>	Estimate volumetrically the hardness of water and concentration of Ca in water samples using EDTA.
<b>CO4</b>	Estimate colorimetrically the concentration of Chromium – (using Diphenyl carbazide), Iron (using thioglycollic acid), Iron (using thiocyanate), Manganese (using potassium periodate), Nickel (using dimethyl glyoxime).
<b>CO5</b>	Carry out the preparation of the metal complexes Potassium trioxalatochromate (III), Tetraammoniumcopper (II) sulphate, Hexamminecobalt (III) chloride.
<b>CO6</b>	Record the UV spectra, IR spectra, magnetic susceptibility, TG, DTA and XRD of the complexes prepared.

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS I
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 215
<b>HOURS</b>	125 H (3 HOURS/WEEK)
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Interpret data from an experiment, including the construction of appropriate graphs and the evaluation of errors.
<b>CO2</b>	Determine the correct method for separation of a binary mixture and make the separated compounds in pure form.
<b>CO3</b>	Develop thin layer chromatogram of a compound and determine its purity.
<b>CO4</b>	Separate two compounds by column chromatography.
<b>CO5</b>	Utilize the synthetic procedures and reagents to convert a compound into another. Differentiate the products by spectroscopic methods.
<b>CO6</b>	Use green chemical principles in the synthesis.
<b>CO7</b>	Solve GC MS and LC MS of a compound to ascertain purity and identity, apply the basic principles

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS I

<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 216
<b>HOURS</b>	125 H (3 HOURS/WEEK)
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Interpret data from an experiment, including the construction of appropriate graphs and the evaluation of errors.
<b>CO2</b>	Construct the Freundlich and Langmuir isotherms for adsorption of acetic/oxalic acid on active charcoal/alumina and determine the concentration of acetic/ oxalic acid
<b>CO3</b>	Determine the rate constant, Arrhenius parameters, rate constant and concentration using kinetics
<b>CO4</b>	Construct the phase diagram and determine the composition of an unknown mixture
<b>CO5</b>	Construct the ternary phase diagram of acetic acid chloroform-water system and out the procedure in an unfamiliar situation to find out the composition of given homogeneous mixture.
<b>CO6</b>	Construct the tie-line in the ternary phase diagram of acetic acid chloroform-water system
<b>CO7</b>	Determine distribution coefficient using distribution law.
<b>CO8</b>	Determine the equilibrium constant employing the distribution law.
<b>CO9</b>	Determine the coordination number of Cu <sup>2+</sup> in copper-ammonia complex.
<b>CO10</b>	Determine K <sub>f</sub> of solid solvent, molar mass of non-volatile solute, mass of solvent and composition of given solution
<b>CO11</b>	Determine K <sub>T</sub> of salt hydrate, molar mass of solute, mass of salt hydrate and composition of given solution.
<b>CO12</b>	Determine surface tension and parachor of liquids.
<b>CO13</b>	Ascertain the relationship between surface tension with concentration of a liquid and use this to find out the composition of given homogeneous mixture.
<b>CO14</b>	Determine the concentration of given strong acid/alkali.
<b>CO15</b>	Determine the heat of ionisation of acetic acid.
<b>CO16</b>	Determine the heat of displacement of Cu <sup>2+</sup> by Zn.

## Semester 3

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY III
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 231
<b>HOURS</b>	90
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Demonstrate knowledge of advanced content in the areas of inorganic chemistry such as in organometallic compounds, bioinorganic compounds, spectroscopic methods in inorganic Chemistry and nuclear chemistry.
<b>CO2</b>	Examine the bonding in simple and polynuclear carbonyls with and without bridging and complexes with linear $\pi$ donor ligands.
<b>CO3</b>	Explain the structure and bonding of ferrocene and dibenzenechromium with the help of MO theory.
<b>CO4</b>	Understand fundamental reaction types and mechanisms in organometallics and to employ them to understand selected catalytic processes in industry.
<b>CO5</b>	Contrasts the thermodynamic and kinetic stability of complexes, analyses the factors affecting stability of complexes and explains the methods of determining stability constants.
<b>CO6</b>	classifies ligand substitution reactions and explains its kinetics and various mechanisms.
<b>CO7</b>	Analyze the chemical and physical properties of metal ions responsible for their biochemical action as well as the techniques frequently used in bioinorganic chemistry such as oxygen transport, e-transfer, communication, catalysis, transport, storage etc.
<b>CO8</b>	Explain the principles of spectroscopic methods employed in inorganic chemistry and their applications in the study of metal complexes.
<b>CO9</b>	Demonstrate a knowledge of fundamental aspects of the structure of the nucleus, radioactive decay, nuclear reactions, counting techniques.
<b>CO10</b>	Evaluate the role of nuclear chemistry to find the most suitable measures, administrative methods and industrial solutions to ensure sustainable use of the world's nuclear resources.

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY III
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 232
<b>HOURS</b>	90
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Describe and explain the physical and chemical principles that underlie molecular structure determination techniques such as UV-visible, IR, mass and NMR spectroscopy.
<b>CO2</b>	apply knowledge of molecular structure determination using UV-visible, IR, mass and NMR spectroscopic techniques to identify and/or characterise chemical compounds from experimental data.
<b>CO3</b>	Calculate $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ of a compound, apply IR frequency table to determine the functional groups present in the molecule, interpret mass spectrum of compound from fragmentation.
<b>CO4</b>	Predict likely spectral characteristics of given molecular species; solve the structures of unknown molecules using appropriate spectroscopic techniques.
<b>CO5</b>	Devise a 2 D NMR of a compound based on learned principles and solve the structure of a compound based on NMR data.
<b>CO6</b>	Discuss organic transformations with organometallic compounds and predict the products of the reactions.
<b>CO7</b>	Propose the retro synthetic pathways to a variety of molecules
<b>CO8</b>	Propose mechanisms for chemical reactions, given starting materials, reagents, conditions, and/or products.
<b>CO9</b>	Compare the reactions and mechanism and determine the products of a selected set of reactions; identify protecting group strategies.
<b>CO10</b>	Devise combinatorial method to create a library of compounds.
<b>CO11</b>	Give examples of stereoselective, regioselective and chemoselective reductions and oxidations.

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY III
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 233
<b>HOURS</b>	90
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Understand the theories of chemical bonding and their application with help of approximate methods predict the nature of orbitals and molecular spectra.
<b>CO2</b>	Compare MO and VBT
<b>CO3</b>	Understand the properties of gases and liquids and the nature of the intermolecular forces in them.
<b>CO4</b>	Describe the principle behind the determination of surface tension and coefficient of viscosity.
<b>CO5</b>	Describe and explain the physical and chemical principles that underlie molecular structure determination techniques like NMR, ESR, Mossbauer, NQR and PES spectroscopy.
<b>CO6</b>	Judge the degrees of freedom of systems and understand theories of irreversible thermodynamic systems.
<b>CO7</b>	Understand the quantum mechanical and non-quantum mechanical methods in computational chemistry, potential energy surface and basis functions.
<b>CO8</b>	Write the Z matrix of simple molecules.
<b>CO9</b>	Acquire skill in solving numerical problems.

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS – II
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 234
<b>HOURS</b>	125
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Interpret data from an experiment, including the construction of appropriate graphs and the evaluation of errors.
<b>CO2</b>	Estimate a simple mixture of ions (involving quantitative separation) by volumetric and gravimetric methods.
<b>CO3</b>	Perform COD, BOD, DO, TDS analysis.

<b>CO4</b>	Predict likely spectral characteristics of given metal complexes solve the structures of unknown metal complexes using appropriate spectroscopic techniques and magnetic measurements.
<b>CO5</b>	Analyse the XRD of simple substances.
<b>CO6</b>	Interpret TG and DTA curves

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS – II
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 235
<b>HOURS</b>	125
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Interpret data from an experiment, including the construction of appropriate graphs and the evaluation of errors.
<b>CO2</b>	Predict likely spectral characteristics of given molecular species; solve the structures of unknown molecules using appropriate spectroscopic techniques
<b>CO3</b>	Develop paper chromatogram of a compound and determine its purity.
<b>CO4</b>	Estimate quantitatively the Aniline, Phenol, glucose, Ascorbic acid and Aspirin in a sample Ap 7, 8 5.
<b>CO5</b>	Estimate colorimetrically paracetamol, protein and ascorbic acid
<b>CO6</b>	Use green chemical principles in the synthesis

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS – II
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 235
<b>HOURS</b>	125
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Interpret data from an experiment, including the construction of appropriate graphs and the evaluation of errors.
<b>CO2</b>	Determine the strength of strong/ weak acids by conductometric titrations.
<b>CO3</b>	Verify Onsager equation and Kohlraush's law conductometrically



<b>CO4</b>	Determine the activity and activity coefficient of electrolyte.
<b>CO5</b>	Determine the concentration of a solution potentiometrically or pH metrically.
<b>CO6</b>	Employ spectrophotometry in determining unknown concentration.
<b>CO7</b>	Determine the viscosity of liquid mixtures and use this in determining the concentration of a component in a mixture.
<b>CO8</b>	Determine the concentration of a liquid mixture using a refractometer.
<b>CO9</b>	Determine the unknown concentration of a given glucose solution.

## Semester 4

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	CHEMISTRY OF ADVANCED MATERIALS
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 241
<b>HOURS</b>	90
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Understand dimensions, synthesis, physicochemical properties of nanomaterials and its applications.
<b>CO2</b>	Understand and apply characterization tools for analysing nano structures.
<b>CO3</b>	Outline and recognize the types of polymerization, kinetics and mechanisms.
<b>CO4</b>	Understand the stereochemical aspects and methods for the determination of molecular weights of polymers.
<b>CO5</b>	Discuss the synthesis and applications of selected classes of speciality polymers.
<b>CO6</b>	Distinguish the types and important applications of smart materials.

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-IV
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 242
<b>HOURS</b>	90
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Explain the schemes for $\sigma$ and $\pi$ bonding with examples.
<b>CO2</b>	Explain MO and Ligand field theory with the support of group theory and construct the MO diagram of octahedral complexes. U, C 1 3. apply character tables to find out the Infrared and Raman active modes for $C_{2v}$ , $C_{3v}$ and $D_{4h}$ .
<b>CO3</b>	Assimilate the concepts of molecular recognition, self assembly, dynamic combinatorial chemistry and supramolecular chirality, and be aware of the most important work in the field.
<b>CO4</b>	Understand the nature of bonding in metal atom clusters and distinguish Low nuclearity and High nuclearity carbonyl clusters.

<b>CO5</b>	Perform the electron counting schemes in cluster compounds.
<b>CO6</b>	Differentiate the different types of cluster molecules and understand their utility in catalysis. An 1 8.
<b>CO7</b>	Understand and explain the role of metal ions in biological systems and give examples for the use of metals in medicine.
<b>CO8</b>	Differentiate the defects arising due to deficiency and excess presence of metal ions in the body.
<b>CO9</b>	Explain the acid base concept in non aqueous media and identify the reactions taking place in selected non aqueous solvents.

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	(A) DISSERTATION
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 243
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Demonstrate an advanced theoretical and technical knowledge of chemistry as a creative endeavour; analyse, interpret and critically evaluate scientific information.
<b>CO2</b>	Present information, articulate arguments and conclusions, in a variety of modes, to audiences in their field of research.
<b>CO3</b>	As part of a team or individually, design, conduct, analyse and interpret results of an experiment, and effectively communicate these in written reports and other formats.
<b>CO4</b>	Develop an understanding of the requirements to undertake independent research in a chemistry field.
<b>CO5</b>	Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between scientific research and the progress of new knowledge in a global scenario

<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	CORE
<b>COURSE NAME</b>	(B) VISIT TO R & D CENTRE
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	CH 243
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>CO1</b>	Understand the relevance of independent supervised research in a chemistry field and the need of well developed judgement, adaptability and accountability as a practitioner or learner