Orall



University of Kerala

| Discipline | CHEMISTRY | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------|---------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| Course Code | UK2DSCCHE1 | 03 | | | | | | |
| Course Title | ESSENTIALS (| OF ORGAN | IC CHEMIS | STRY | | | | |
| Type of Course | DSC | | | | | | | |
| Semester | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Academic Level | 100 - 199 | | | | | | | |
| Course Details | Credit | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | | | |
| | | per week | | ĊY | Hours/Week | | | |
| | | | per week | per week | | | | |
| | 4 | 3 hours | - | 2 hours | 5 | | | |
| Pre-requisites | 1. Higher se | 1. Higher secondary level science knowledge | | | | | | |
| | 2. First sem | ester DSC (C | Chemistry) of | ffered by Uok | K (preferable) | | | |
| Course Summary | The course covers the fundamentals of organic chemistry, | | | | | | | |
| | stereochemistry, bioinorganic chemistry, medicinal chemistry, and | | | | | | | |
| practical organic qualitative analysis techniques. Students learn about | | | | | | | | |
| | the reactivity of organic compounds, stereochemical principles, | | | | | | | |
| | biological roles c | biological roles of metals, pharmacognosy, and analytical methods for | | | | | | |
| | organic compound identification and purification. | | | | | | | |

Detailed Syllabus:

| Module | Unit | Content | Hrs | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | ESSENTIALS OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY | 75 | | | | | |
| Ι | BASI | CS OF ORGANIC REACTION MECHANISM | 9 | | | | | |
| | 1 | Electronic Displacements: Inductive, electromeric, resonance and | 3 | | | | | |
| | | mesomeric effects, hyperconjugation and their applications | | | | | | |
| | 2 | Dipole moment; Organic acids and bases; their relative strength. | 2 | | | | | |
| | 3 Homolytic and heterolytic fission with suitable examples. Curly arrow | | | | | | | |
| (| | rules; Electrophiles and Nucleophiles; Nucleophilicity and basicity | | | | | | |
| | 4 Types, shape and relative stability of carbocations, carbanions, free | | | | | | | |
| | | radicals and carbenes. Introduction to types of organic reactions - | | | | | | |
| $\sim X$ | | Addition, Elimination and Substitution reactions. | | | | | | |
| П | INTR | ODUCTION TO STEREOCHEMISTRY | 9 | | | | | |
| | 5 | Optical Isomerism: Chirality and elements of symmetry; DL notation | 2 | | | | | |
| 2 | | and Enantiomers | | | | | | |
| | 6 | Optical isomerism in glyceraldehydes, lactic acid and tartaric acid | 2 | | | | | |
| | 7 | Diastereoisomers and mesocompounds | 1 | | | | | |
| | 8 | Cahn-Ingold-Prelog rules – R-S notations for optical isomers with one | 2 | | | | | |
| | | and two asymmetric carbon atoms | | | | | | |

| | 9 | Racemic mixture, resolution and methods of resolution | 2 | |
|--------------|------------|--|----|---|
| III | CHR | OMATOGRAPHY | 9 | |
| | 10 | Outline study of Adsorption and partition chromatography | 2 | (|
| | 11 | Principle and applications of column, paper, thin layer, ion- exchange | 3 | 0 |
| | | and gas chromatography | | |
| | 12 | Principle and applications of HPLC. R_f and R_t value of various | 2 | |
| | | chromatographic techniques | | |
| | 13 | Paper chromatographic separation of amino acids and sugars Separation | 2 | |
| | 10 | of a mixture of dyes by column chromatography Principle and | | |
| | | applications of TLC | | |
| IV | INTR | PODUCTION TO MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY - | 18 | |
| 1, | PHY | TOCHEMICALS AND DRUGS | 10 | |
| | 14 | Pharmacognacy – Scope and importance scheme for pharmacognotic | 2 | |
| | 17 | studies of crude drugs | 2 | |
| | 15 | Phytochemicals Crude drugs: Morphological pharmacological and | 2 | |
| | 15 | chemical classification | ~ | |
| | 16 | Collection and processing of crude drugs – collection and harvesting | 2 | |
| | 10 | drving garbling nacking | ~ | |
| | 17 | Processing of drugs: Method of preparation – decotion maceration and | 2 | |
| | 17 | infusion | 2 | |
| | 18 | Methods of drug evaluation: Moisture content, volatile content | 3 | |
| | 10 | solubility optical rotation ash values and extracting spectroscopic | 5 | |
| | | analysis, chromatographic method and foreign organic matter (Mention | | |
| | | only) Phytoconstituents of therapeutic values | | |
| | 19 | Phytoconstituents of therapeutic values: Carbohydrates, glycosides | 3 | |
| | 17 | (saponin glycosides and cardiac glycosides) alkaloids (quinoline | 5 | |
| | | (supoint grycosides and cardiae grycosides), arkaloids (quintonne, isoquinoline indole alkaloids and steroidal alkaloids) volatile oils and | | |
| | | phenols (Mention their sources, important compounds in each class and | | |
| | | therapeutic importance only) | | |
| | 20 | Drugs-Classification based on application Elementary study of | 4 | |
| | 20 | analogics antipyretics antibiotics antimalarials sulphadrugs mode of | • | |
| | | action of sulphadrugs. Synthesis of aspirin and paracetamol | | |
| V | PRAG | CTICALS: ORGANIC OUALITATIVE ANALYSIS | 30 | |
| • | 22 | Section A: Organic Qualitative Analysis (Any 5 compounds with | 15 | |
| | | different functional groups are compulsory) | 15 | |
| (| | | | |
| | \bigcirc | Systematic analysis with a view to identify the organic compound | | |
| | | (aromatic – aliphatic, saturated – unsaturated, detection of elements and | | |
| | | detection of functional groups) – polynuclear hydrocarbons alcohols | | |
| \mathbf{Y} | | phenols, halogen compounds, nitro compounds, amino compounds | | |
| | | aldehydes ketones carboxylic acids amides urea thiourea and esters | | |
| | | Only monofunctional compounds are to be given | | |
| | 23 | Section B (Onen ended: Any 3 experiments are to be conducted - May | 15 | |
| | 23 | he selected from the list or the teacher can add experiments) | 15 | |
| | | be selected from the list of the teacher can add experiments) | | |
| | | 1 Preparation of derivatives of above analysed organic compounds | | |
| | L | 1. Treparation of defituation of above analysed organic compounds | | J |

2

| | 2. Identification of Carbohydrates: Glucose, fructose, sucrose and |
|---------|--|
| | 3. TLC - Separation and identification- Determination of Rf value of |
| | o-and p-nitroanilines, o- and p-chloroanilines, p-chlorophenol and |
| | p-nitrophenol, p-chloroaniline and p-nitroaniline, benzil and o- |
| | introamme of any two ammo acids. |
| | 4. Preparation of Soap |
| Referen | <u>ces</u> |
| 1. S | . M. Khopkar, Analytical chemistry. |
| 2. 6 | Surdeep Chatwal, Chemistry of natural products Vol. 1. |
| 3 P | L Soni H M Chowla Text Book of Organic Chemistry |

References

- 1. S. M. Khopkar, Analytical chemistry.
- 2. Gurdeep Chatwal, Chemistry of natural products Vol. 1.
- 3. P. L Soni, H. M. Chowla, Text Book of Organic Chemistry.
- 4. I.L. Finar, Organic Chemistry Vol 1 & 2.
- 5. Arun Bahl & B S Bahl, Text Book of Organic Chemistry.
- 6. Elementary practical organic chemistry. Part 2: Qualitative Organic analysis. von A. I. Vogel. Longmans, Green & Co. Ltd., London.

Course Outcomes

| No. | Upon completion of the course the graduate will be able to | Cognitive Level | PSO addressed |
|------|--|--------------------|------------------|
| CO-1 | Analyze the fundamental principles of organic chemistry to interpret reaction mechanisms and predict chemical behavior of organic compounds. | U, An | PSO-1 |
| CO 2 | Evaluate the stereochemical principles of organic compounds, including their spatial arrangements, isomerism, and the impact of stereochemistry on reactivity and properties. | Ap, An | PSO-2 |
| CO 3 | Analyze the principles, methodologies, and applications of various chromatographic techniques and evaluate their effectiveness in the separation of organic compounds. | An | PSO-1 |
| CO 4 | Develop a systematic approach to pharmacognostic studies of crude drugs, evaluate their phytochemical properties, processing methods, and therapeutic applications, and synthesize essential pharmaceutical compounds. | Ap, An | PSO-5 |
| CO 5 | Apply the principles in analytical chemistry to identify the organic compounds | Ap, An | PSO-2 |

J.o.

R-Remember, U-Understand, Ap-Apply, An-Analyse, E-Evaluate, C-Create

Name of the Course: ESSENTIALS OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

| CO No. | CO | PO/ PSO | Cognitive Level | Knowledge Category | Lecture (L)/ Tutorial (T) | Practical (P) |
|-----------|------|---------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | | PO-1 | | - | | 1P |
| 1 | CO-1 | PSO-1 | U, An | С | | |
| | | PO-3 | | | S | |
| 2 | CO 2 | PSO-2 | Ap, An | Р | | |
| | | PO-1 | | | 0 | |
| 3 | CO 3 | PSO-1 | An | S | L | |
| | | PO-3 | | | _ | |
| 4 | CO 4 | PSO-5 | Ap, An | M | L | |
| | | PO-3 | 50 | | _ | |
| 5 | CO 5 | PSO-5 | Ap, An | Р | L | |

Credits: 3:0:1 (Lecture: Tutorial: Practical)

F-Factual, C- Conceptual, P-Procedural, M-Metacognitive

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

| | PSO 1 | PSO 2 | PSO 3 | PSO 4 | PSO 5 | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 |
|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CO 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | I | - | - | - |
| CO 2 | , - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| CO 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | | - | - | - | - | - |
| CO 4 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| CO 5 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Correlation Levels:

University of Kerala

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

Assessment Rubrics:

- Quiz / Assignment/ Quiz/ Discussion / Seminar
- Midterm Exam •
- **Programming Assignments**
- Final Exam

Mapping of COs to Assessment Rubrics:

| | | - | Nil | | CX |
|---------|---|--|----------------------|---------------------------|----|
| | | 1 | Slightly / Lov | N | |
| | | 2 | Moderate / Med | ium | |
| | | 3 | Substantial / H | igh | |
| essment | Rubrics: Quiz / Assig Midterm Examine Final Examine f COs to Assess | nment/ Quiz/ I am g Assignments s ment Rubrics | Discussion / Seminar | Revise | |
| | Internal Exam | Assignment | Project Evaluation | End Semester Examinations | |
| CO 1 | | | | \checkmark | |
| CO 2 | | | 5 | | |
| CO 3 | | | | | |
| COA | . | | | | |
| CO4 | γ | | | N | |

chemistry