MASTER OF SCIENCE-CHEMISTRY

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On completion of the course students will be able to

COURSE COMPONENT	COURSE	COURSE OUTCOME
CORE THEORY-I	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I	CO1: Understand the details of various aspects of Stereo Chemistry and identify stereo chemical notations CO2: Acquire knowledge on conformations and reactivity CO3: To understand various types of aliphatic and aromatic nucleophilc substitution reactions and mechanisms. CO4:To explain the mechanistic aspects in electrophilic substitution and Reaction conditions, products formation and mechanisms of some named reactions CO5: To study the synthesis of Terpenoids and Steroids and Conversion of cholesterol to progesterone, estrogen and testosterone and structural elucidation of cholesterol.
CORE THEORY-II	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY –I	CO1: Correlate the structure and bonding nature of the complexes. CO2: Illustrate the crystal field stabilization and splitting patterns of complexes. CO3: Examine the reaction rate and the mechanism operates on the complex. CO4: Identify the spectral diagram of the complexes in different term states CO5: Differentiate the structural aspects of the different metal clusters
CORE THEORY-III	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I	CO1: Get an overview about the thermodynamic properties in different chemical properties CO2: Measure the factor that influence the changes in rate of the reaction CO3: Analyze the activity of

		catalyst on the reaction sites
		catalyst on the reaction sites CO4: Recognize the symmetry
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		operation, point group and its
		construction of tables
		CO5: Interpret the hybridization of
		different molecules using character
		table.
		CO1: Classify synthetic and
		biological polymers and explain
		differences between addition and
		stepwise polymerization account for
		reaction mechanisms.
		CO2: Explain the types of
		polymerization techniques and
		different properties of polymers
		(Molecular weight and size, Glass
		Transition Temperature and
	DOL VIMED	1
CORE ELECTIVE-I	POLYMER	Crystallinity in polymers)
	CHEMISTRY	CO3: Explain the polymer
		production processes and elucidate
		the synthesis and applications of
		various synthetic resins and plastics.
		CO4: Elucidate the synthesis and
		applications of various synthetic
		fibers and rubbers.
		CO5: Describe the role of additives
		in improving the mechanical
		properties of polymers and explain
		the polymer degradation.
		CO1: Plan and perform an organic
		synthesis and produce the maximum
		yield of an organic compound
		CO2: Understand the nature of
		solvents used in the organic
		synthesis.
	ORGANIC	CO3: Choose the right solvent for
CORE PRACTICAL-II	CHEMISTRY	the separation of a binary mixture of
CORE I RACIICAL-II	PRACTICAL- I	organic compounds
	I NACITCAL- I	
		CO4: Analyze and identify the functional groups in the given
		functional groups in the given
		components.
		CO5: Develop their ability to
		handle the organic compounds in the
		protective manner
		CO1: Explain the mechanism of
CORE THEORYIV	ORGANIC	substitution reactions and to
CORE THEORITY	CHEMISTRY-II	understand chemistry of Ylides, carbenes and carbenoids and related

		naming organic reactions. CO2: Learn about mechanism of E1, E2 and E1CB reactions and generation and addition of free radicals and related naming reactions CO3: Know the concepts of aomaticity of benzenoid and non-benzenoid compound and annulunes and explain the various reactions take in photo chemistry of ketones. CO4: Explain brief mechanism of various molecular rearrangements. CO5: Understand the mechanism of oxidations reactions and hydroxylations reactions and some
CORE THEORYV	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY –II	important reduction reactions. CO1: Predict the structure, bonding and discuss the reaction of solids with emphasis on some of the most important classes of inorganic materials and also describe the importance and properties of defects in solids. Also analyze the physical-chemical, electrical and magnetic properties of solids. CO2: Explain the synthetic route, structure and bonding involved in organometallic compounds CO3: n Understand the reactivity of organometallic compounds including their industrial application in synthesis. CO4: Explain what happens when inorganic compounds are excited by irradiation CO5: Describe about the importance of nuclear chemistry and its applications.
CORE THEORYVI	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-II	CO1: Apply statistics to understand the thermodynamic properties of macroscopic systems. CO2: Understand the interrelationship between the properties of equilibrium and nonequilibrium process in thermodynamics. CO3: Implement the concept of kinetics in the homogeneous and

		hataroganaous catalysis
		heterogeneous catalysis.
		CO4: Get the overview of the
		fundamentals mathematical
		formalism of quantum Chemistry.
		CO5: Apply the concept of
		determine the wave function of
		different atoms.
		CO1: Elucidate the Scientific
		revolutions of nanotechnology and
		also to learn about the properties of
		nanomaterials.
		CO2: Describe about the synthesis
		of nanomaterials and also to
		familiarize the classification of
		nanostructures, size dependency in
		nanostrucutures and quantum size
		effects in nanostructures.
CORE ELECTIVEII	NANO CHEMISTRY	
	NANO CHEMISTRI	CO3: Explain about the various
		techniques used for the
		characterization of nanomaterials
		and their application and the impact
		of nanomaterials on environment
		CO4: Explain about the theories and
		techniques used for characterization
		of nanomaterials
		CO5: Outline the applications of
		metal nanoparticles in
		=
		technologically imperative fields.
		CO1: Explain the qualitative
		analysis of a given salt mixture by
		semi micro method and know how to
	INORGANIC	estimate the Inorganic cations.
CORE PRACTICAL –II	CHEMISTRY	CO2: Explain the quantitative
	PRACTICAL-I	determination and know how to
		estimate the metal cations using the
		colorimetric method.
		CO3: Prepare the standard solutions.
		CO1: Understand the detail about
CORE THEORY VII	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-III	the magnetic resonance.
		CO2: Learn about the applications
		of UV,IR and NMR spectroscopy to
		the structural characterization of
		molecules.
		CO3: Predict the fragmentation of a
		_
		molecule in a mass spectroscopy
		molecule in a mass spectroscopy CO4: Applications of Spectroscopy
		CO4: Applications of Spectroscopy

		approach for problem solving and
		structural analysis
CORE THEORY VIII	INORGANIC CHEMISTRYIII	CO1: Explain IR and Raman Spectroscopy of various metallic, olefinic, organo metallic complexes and isomerism involved in it. CO2: Able to get a brief idea on selction rules in electronic spectra, orgel and Tanabe sugano diagram in co-ordination compounds and also learn about John teller distortion in tetrahedral complexes CO3: Gain knowledge about NMR in 31P, 19F. Also know about NQR in nitrosyl compounds and Mossbauer spectroscopy in Fe and Sn system CO4: To know the detail study of the Electron Spin Resonance and its applications in various metal complexes and simple molecules and also learn about fundamentals of photo emission spectroscopy CO5: Familiar with x-ray diffraction, electron and optical microscopic methods and Xray
CORE THEORY IX	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-III	fluorescent methods. CO1: Understand the quantization of energy and the interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter and also explain the fundamentals and principles of molecular spectroscopy CO2: Apply solutions of the Schrödinger equation for simple systems to real systems for use in determining the energy of stationary states. CO3: Understand the mathematical foundations of different branches of spectroscopy and know the application of spectroscopy to study the structure of molecules. CO4: Identify the unique features of the hydrogen atom that make it important for calculations in quantum mechanics. CO5: Recognize the most significant

		and elementary solutions of
		Schrodinger equation in molecular
		quantum mechanics through a study
		of time independent perturbation
		theory, valence bond and molecular
		orbital theories.
		CO1: Acquisition of basic
		knowledge of the electrode kinetics
		and some relevant thermodynamic
		aspects.
		CO2: Kinetic control of
		electrochemical reactions. Butler and
		Volmer equation. Tafel equation.
		Management and prediction of some
		important redox species to the
		equilibrium conditions.
		CO3: Knowledge of the main
ELECTIVE III	ELECTROCHEMISTRY	practical applications of
		electrochemistry for the production
		of species of interest.
		CO4: Energy storage systems:
		Primary batteries (or batteries):
		conventional cells (Pile Leclanché, Alkaline batteries, secondary
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		batteries, fuel cells, batteries with intercalation, etc
		CO5: Construction and use of
		potential-pH diagrams (Pourbaix).
		Evans diagrams. Types of corrosion.
		CO1: understand the reaction
		involved in formation metal
		complexes and analyse it
	INORGANIC	CO 2: Estimate the amount of metal
CORE PRACTICAL-III	CHEMISTRY	ions in the given solutions.
	PRACTICAL-II	CO3: Acquire skills on Re-
		Crystallisation, Separation,
		Digestion and Coprecipitation
		method
		CO1: Interpret the symmetry orbital
		overlapping with the thermal/
		photochemical condition.
	ODG 1377G	CO2: Apply the properties amino
CORE THEORY X	ORGANIC	acids compounds for their higher
	CHEMISTRY-IV	education/ research aspects.
		CO3: Acquire knowledge on the
		role of modern synthetic reagents in
		organic transformation. CO4: Understand the introduction of
		CO4: Understand the introduction of

CORE ELECTIVE IV	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	Retro synthesis as well as role on disconnection approach CO5: Apply the techniques of Retro analysis to plan synthesis of given target molecule CO1: Understand the basics, types and interpret current chemical research. CO2: Employ the online tools to survey chemical literature and related Journals CO3: Learn the concept of formatting, statistical data analysis and ethical guidelines for research. CO4: Identify the accurate format of writing scientific report and thesis CO5: Acquire the skill of presenting the research work to public forums using modern software tools CO1: Understand on theories of
CORE ELECTIVE V	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES IN CHEMISTRY	instrumental methods in colorimetric analysis such as UV-Visible, IR and Raman Spectroscopy and its applications. CO2: Gain knowledge on instrumentation and structural determination of NMR. Also know about NQR in nitrosyl compounds and Mossbauer spectroscopy in Fe and Sn system. CO3: Extend skills in procedure and instrumental methods applied in ESR and also acquire knowledge on magnetic susceptibility measurement methods CO4: Describe the various stages of thermal degradation using TGA and DTA methods and also develop theoretical knowledge on instrumentation and applications in Mass spectrometer CO5: Obtain detail Knowledge about Atomic absorption and Flame emission spectroscopy
CORE PRACTICAL IV	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL	CO1: To impart practical knowledge on the theoretical subjects handled. CO2: To understand and verify the principles and theory of physical

		chemistry experiments. To learn and understand the working principles of the laboratory tools and techniques, and utilize them practically. CO3: To evaluate, interpret and analyze the acquired data. To carry out conductometric and potentiometric experiments in order. CO4: To acquire skill in the determination of equivalent conductance and solubility product etc. CO5: To help the student with innovative thoughts and scientific thinking and research.
PROJECT	PROJECT	CO1: To know, understand and able to do the literature survey for the selected topic. CO2: Acquire skills in practical work, experiments, laboratory techniques and field based studies with multidisciplinary work and tasks. CO3: Handle instruments for analysis and discuss their experimental results CO4: To discuss, compare, evaluate and interpret the results and to prepare reports/presentation and defend their work. CO5: To facilitate students for taking up and shaping a successful careers in chemistry, biochemistry, material science /multidisciplinary fields.