# Syllabi for screening tests and interviews

## B. Chemistry

#### **Physical Chemistry**

- Basic Mathematical Concepts: Functions; maxima and minima; integrals; ordinary differential equations; vectors and matrices; determinants; basics of statistics and probability theory.
- Atomic and Molecular Structure: Fundamental particles; Bohr's theory of hydrogen-like atom; wave-particle duality; uncertainty principle; Schrödinger's wave equation; quantum numbers; shapes of orbitals; Hund's rule and Pauli's exclusion principle; electronic configuration of simple homonuclear diatomic molecules.
- **Theory of Gases**: Kinetic theory of gases; Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law; equipartition of energy.
- Chemical Thermodynamics: Reversible and irreversible processes; first law and its application to ideal and non-ideal gases; thermochemistry; second law; entropy and free energy; criteria for spontaneity.
- Chemical and Phase Equilibria: Law of mass action; Kp, Kc, Kx and Kn; effect of temperature on K; ionic equilibria in solutions; pH and buffer solutions; hydrolysis; solubility product; phase equilibria- phase rule and its application to one-component and two-component systems; colligative properties.
- **Electrochemistry**: Conductance and its applications; transport number; galvanic cells; EMF and free energy; concentration cells with and without transport; polarography.
- Chemical Kinetics: Reactions of various order; Arrhenius equation; collision theory; transition state theory; chain reactions normal and branched; enzyme kinetics; photochemical processes; catalysis.
- Colloids and Surfaces: Colloidal state of matter. Properties of lyophillic and lyophobic colloidal solutions. Thermodynamics of colloidal solutions.
   Determination of molecular weight of macromolecules. Surface energetics and adsorption.

• **Spectroscopy:** Beer-Lambert law; fundamental concepts of rotational, vibrational, electronic and magnetic resonance spectroscopy.

## **Organic Chemistry**

- Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Preparation, properties and their reactions. Reaction Intermediates and Stereo-electronic Effects.
- Mechanism of Organic Reactions: Nucleophilic substitution reactions, electrophilic addition to carbon-carbon double bond, free radical addition to olefins, elimination reactions.
- Aromatic Compound and their reactions: Aromaticity and Antiaromaticity,
   Aromatic Electrophilic Substitution, Aromatic Nucleophilic Substitution: SN<sup>Ar</sup> and
   Benzyne Mechanism.
- Alkyl Halides: Preparation, properties and important reactions of alkyl halides.
- **Stereochemistry**: Classification of Stereo isomers-Geometrical isomers-conformational analyses. Configuration-Wedge formula and Fischer projection formula-Newmann projection formula. Optical isomerism and chirality.
- Alcohols and Phenols-Synthesis: 1<sup>-</sup>, 2<sup>-</sup> and 3<sup>-</sup> alcohols. Glycerol-preparation, properties and uses. Phenols and derivatives- preparation and properties. Pinacol-Pinacolone, Fries and Claisen rearrangements.
- Carbonyl Compounds: Preparation of aldehydes and ketones-Rosenmund's reduction, Etard's reaction, Oppeanauer oxidation, Houben-Hoesh synthesis.

  Oxidation, reduction, condensation and rerrangment reactions of aldehydes and ketones. Reactions of a,b-unsaturated carbonyl compounds.
- Carboxylic acids and Derivatives: Hydroxy acids and their properties.

  Dicarboxylic acids- Aromatic acids- Aromatic sulphonic acids- Saccharin and chloramine-T, sulphanilic acid, sulphanilamide, and Sulpha drugs.
- Synthetic Reagents: Active methylene group. Grignard reagent, Frankland reagent, Reformatsky reaction, Claisen Condensation.
- Nitrogen Compounds: Cyanides and Isocyanides -Aromatic nitro compounds-Benzidine rearrangement. Separation of 1<sup>n</sup>, 2<sup>n</sup> and 3<sup>n</sup> amines. Quaternary ammonium salts. Aromatic amines, diazonium salts-diazomethane, diazoacetic ester-Ardnt-Eistert synthesis, Wolf rearrangement.
- Heterocyclic Compounds, Hoffmann's exhaustive methylation.

- Carbohydrates: Anomers, mutarotation. Reactions of aldoses and ketoses. Epimer and Epimerisation. Disaccharides.
- Overview of amino acids, proteins, nucleic acids, dyes and pigments, polymer
   Chemistry
- **Structure Determination:** Structure determination of small organic molecules using IR, UV and NMR.

### **Inorganic Chemistry**

- Fundamental concepts: Organization of elements in the periodic table, Periodic trends of the properties of the elements. Acids and bases, Redox reactions and reduction potentials.
- Chemical Bonding and Shapes of Compounds: Types of bonding; VSEPR theory and shapes of molecules; hybridization; dipole moment; ionic solids; structure of NaCl, CsCl, diamond and graphite; lattice energy.
- Main Group Elements (s and p blocks): General concepts on group relationships and gradation in properties; structure of electron deficient compounds involving main group elements.
- Transition Metals (d block): Characteristics of 3d elements; oxide, hydroxide and salts of first row metals; coordination complexes: structure, isomerism, reaction mechanism and electronic spectra; VB, MO and Crystal Field theoretical approaches for structure, color and magnetic properties of metal complexes; organometallic compounds having ligands with back bonding capabilities such as metal carbonyls.
- **Bioinorganic Chemistry**: Essentials and trace elements of life; basic reactions in the biological systems and the role of metal ions, especially Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Zn<sup>2+</sup>; structure and function of haemoglobin, myoglobin, and carbonic anhydrase.