

# SLC(University of Delhi) Shyam Lal College



# Programme Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes B.SC (H) Chemistry

#### Shyam Lal College(University of Delhi)

#### Department of Chemistry

#### **Programme Outcomes and Course Outcomes**

#### **Programme Outcomes**

Programme	Programme Outcomes	
B.Sc.(H)	<b>PO-1:</b> The students acquire in-depth knowledge of the various concepts and theoretical principles and are aware of their	
Chemistry	manifestations.	
·	<b>PO-2:</b> The students are expected to be thoroughly conversant with	
	all basic analytical, qualitative and quantitative laboratory techniques and demonstrate meticulousness in operation.	
	PO-3: Students are aware of the importance of working with safety	
	and consciousness in laboratory and actively seeks information	
	about health and environmental safety of chemicals that are used in	
	the laboratories and follows protocols for their safe disposal.	
	<b>PO-4:</b> Students assimilate technical information about chemistry from various sources and convey it to intended audience, both orally and in writing in an intelligible manner.	
	PO-5: Critical thinking as an attribute enables a student to analyze a problem, assess it, reconstruct it and solve it.	
	<b>PO-6:</b> An integral part of chemistry curriculum is problem solving. The student will be equipped to solve problems of numerical, synthetic and analytical nature that are best approached with critical thinking.	
	<b>PO-7:</b> The student will be able to draw logical conclusions based on a group of observations, facts and rules.	
	<b>PO-8:</b> The student is inquisitive about processes and phenomena	
	happening during experiments in laboratories and seeks answers through the research path.	

#### **Course Outcomes**

Course Name	Course Outcomes	Methodology to Achieve the Specific Outcomes
Atomic Structure & Chemical Bonding	co1:Solve the conceptual questions using the knowledge gained by studying the quantum mechanical model of the atom, quantum numbers, electronic configuration, radial and angular distribution curves, shapes of s, p, and d orbitals, and periodicity in atomic radii, ionic radii, ionization energy and electron affinity of elements.  CO2:Draw the plausible structures and geometries of molecules using Radius Ratio Rules, VSEPR theory and MO diagrams (homo- & heteronuclear diatomic molecules).  CO3: Understand the concept of lattice energy using Born-Landé and Kapustinskii expression.  CO4: Rationalize the conductivity of metals, semiconductors and insulators based on the Band theory.  CO5: Understand the importance and application of chemical bonds, inter-molecular and intramolecular weak chemical forces and their effect on melting points, boiling points, solubility and energetics of dissolution.	1. Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space.  2. Hands on methods in laboratory to learn quantitative techniques so that students can join the industrial labs.  3. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL  4. Use of Virtual Labs  5. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory  6. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test.  7. In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce
States of Matter & Ionic Equilibrium	CO1: Derive mathematical expressions for different properties of gas, liquid and solids and understand their physical significance.	Students will learn the skills to handle the viscometer and stalgmometer and measure the viscosity

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CO2: Explain the crystal		and surface tension of
structure and calculate related		different liquids.
properties of cubic systems.	2.	Blended mode of
CO3: Explain the concept of		teaching with flip
ionization of electrolytes with		classroom approach
emphasis on weak acid and		along with traditional
base and hydrolysis of salt.		chalk and blackboard
CO4: Apply the concepts of	_	method,
gas equations, pH and	3.	Video lectures from
electrolytes while studying		SWAYAM and NPTEL
other chemistry courses and		Use of Virtual Labs
everyday life.	5.	Training to handling
everyddy me.		basic chemical
		laboratory instruments
		and their use in
		analytical and
		biochemical
		determinations
	6.	Assessment based upon
		continuous evaluation
		including quizzes,
		assignments projects,
		presentations, and class
		test.
	7.	In Practical, assessment
		will be done based on
		continuous evaluation,
		performance in the
		experiment on the date of
		examination and viva
		voce.

Course Name	Course Outcomes	Methodology to Achieve the
		Specific Outcomes
Basics and Hydrocarbons	CO1: Understand and explain the different nature and behavior of organic compounds based on fundamental concepts learnt.  CO2: Formulate the mechanism of organic reactions by recalling and correlating the fundamental properties of the	1. Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space.  2. The students will learn the techniques to synthesize the new chemical molecules in the lab.
	reactants involved.	3. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL

	CO3: Learn and identify many organic reaction mechanisms including Free Radical Substitution, Electrophilic Addition and Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution.  CO4: Understand the fundamental concepts of stereochemistry.	<ol> <li>Use of Virtual Labs</li> <li>Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory</li> <li>Demonstration of chromatography techniques in lab.</li> <li>In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.</li> </ol>
Chemical Thermodynamics and its Applications	CO1: Understand the three laws of thermodynamics, concept of State and Path functions, extensive and intensive properties.  CO2: Derive the expressions of ΔU, ΔH, ΔS, ΔG, ΔA for ideal gases under different conditions.  CO3: Explain the concept of partial molar properties.  CO4: Explain the thermodynamic basis of colligative properties and applications in surroundings	1. Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space.  2. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and blackboard method,  3. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL  4. Use of Virtual Labs  5. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory  6. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test.  7. In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.

Course Name	Course Outcomes	Methodology to Achieve the
s- and p-Block Elements	CO1: Learn the fundamental principles of metallurgy and understand the importance of recovery of byproducts during extraction.  CO2: Understand the basic and practical applications in various fields of metals and alloy behavior and their manufacturing processes.  CO3: Apply the thermodynamic concepts like that of Gibbs energy and entropy to the principles of extraction of metals.  CO4: Understand the periodicity in atomic and ionic radii, electronegativity, ionization energy, electron affinity of elements of the periodic table.  CO5: Understand oxidation states with reference to elements in unusual and rare oxidation states like carbides and nitrides.  CO6: Understand vital role of	Methodology to Achieve the Specific Outcomes  1. Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space.  2. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and blackboard method,  3. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL  4. Use of Virtual Labs  5. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory  6. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test.  7. In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of
Halogenated Hydrocarbons and Oxygen Containing Functional Groups	sodium, potassium, calcium and magnesium ions in biological systems and the use of cesium in devising photoelectric cells.  CO1: Understand preparation, properties and reactions of haloalkanes, haloarenes and oxygen containing functional groups.  CO2: Use the synthetic chemistry learnt in this course.	examination and viva voce.  1. Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space.  2. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach
	chemistry learnt in this course to do functional group transformations.  CO3: To propose plausible mechanisms for any relevant reaction.	along with traditional chalk and blackboard method,  3. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL

		<ol> <li>Use of Virtual Labs</li> <li>Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory</li> <li>Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test.</li> <li>In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.</li> </ol>
Phase Equilibria and Electrochemical Cells	CO1: Understand phase equilibrium, criteria, CST, Gibbs-Duhem-Margules equation. CO2: Learn the working of electrochemical cells, galvanic cell,	<ol> <li>Demonstration of working of electrochemical cells in the lab</li> <li>Handling skills for potentiometer.</li> <li>Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL</li> <li>Use of Virtual Labs</li> <li>Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory</li> <li>Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test.</li> <li>In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.</li> </ol>

Coordination Chemistry  CO1: Understand the terms, ligand, denticity of ligands, Vis spectrophotomet
chelate, coordination number and use standard rules to name coordination compounds.  CO2: Discuss the various types of isomerism possible in such compounds and understand the types of isomerism possible in a metal complex.  CO3: Use Valence Bond Theory to predict the structure and magnetic behavior of metal complexes and understand the terms inner and outer orbital complexes.  CO4: Explain the meaning of the terms Ao., At, pairing energy, CFSE, high spin and low spin and how CFSE affects thermodynamic properties like lattice enthalpy and hydration enthalpy.  CO5: Explain magnetic properties and colour of complexes on basis of Crystal Field Theory  CO6: Understand the important properties of transition metals like variable oxidation states, colour, magnetic and catalytic properties and use Latimer diagrams to predict and identify species which are reducing, oxidizing and tend to disproportionate and calculate skip step potentials.  CO7: Understand reaction

Nitrogen containing functional groups,
Polynuclear Hydrocarbons,
Heterocyclic Chemistry,
Alkaloids and Terpenes

CO1: Gain theoretical understanding of chemistry of compounds having nitrogen containing functional groups, heterocyclic, polynuclear hydrocarbons, alkaloids and terpenes which includes various methods for synthesis through application of the synthetic organic chemistry concepts learnt so far.

CO2: Become familiar with their particular properties, chemical reactions, criterion of aromaticity with reference to polynuclear hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds, trends in basicity of amines and heterocyclic compounds and their behavior at different pH.

CO3: Learn practical approach to structural elucidation of organic compounds with specific examples of terpenes and alkaloids.

CO4: Predict the carbon skeleton of amines and heterocyclic compounds via use of Hoffmann's exhaustive methylation and Emde's modification methods.

CO5: Understand the applications of these compounds including their medicinal applications through their reaction chemistry.

- 1. Practicals related to structural elucidation of organic compounds with specific examples of terpenes and alkaloids.
- 2. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and blackboard method.
- 3. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL
- 4. Use of Virtual Labs
- Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory
- 6. Experiment to predict the carbon skeleton of amines and heterocyclic compounds via use of Hoffmann's exhaustive methylation and Emde's modification methods.
- 7. Experiment to isolate caffeine from tea leaves

# Conductance & Chemical Kinetics

**CO1:** Explain the chemistry of conductance and its variation with dilution, migration of ions in solutions.

**CO2:** Learn the applications of conductance measurements,

CO3: Have understanding of rate law and rate of reaction, theories of reaction rates and catalysts; both chemical and enzymatic

- 1. Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space.
- 2. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and blackboard method,
- 3. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL

	<b>CO4:</b> Have knowledge of the	4.	Use of Virtual Labs
	laws of absorption of light	5.	Correlation of concepts
	energy by molecules and the		with demonstration and
	subsequent photochemical		experiments in
	reactions.		Laboratory
	Touchous.	6.	Assessment based upon
			continuous evaluation
			including quizzes,
			assignments projects,
			presentations, and class
			test.
		7.	In Practical, assessment
			will be done based on
			continuous evaluation,
			performance in the
			experiment on the date of
			examination and viva
			voce.
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Course Name	Course outcomes	Methodology to Achieve the
		Specific Outcomes
Biomolecules	CO1: Understand and demonstrate how structure of biomolecules determines their reactivity and biological functions.  CO2: Gain insight into concepts of heredity through the study of genetic code, replication, transcription and translation.  CO3: Demonstrate understanding of metabolic pathways, their interrelationship, regulation and energy production from biochemical processes.	1. Techniques for Isolation and estimation of DNA using cauliflower/onion  2. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and blackboard method,  3. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL  4. Use of Virtual Labs  5. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory  6. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test.  7. In Practical, assessment

		will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.
Quantum Chemistry & Spectroscopy	co1: Learn about limitations of classical mechanics and solution in terms of quantum mechanics for atomic/molecular systems.  co2: Develop an understanding of quantum mechanical operators, quantization, probability distribution, uncertainty principle and application of quantization to spectroscopy.  co3: Interpret various types of spectra and know about their application in structure elucidation.	<ol> <li>Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space.</li> <li>Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and blackboard method,</li> <li>Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL</li> <li>Use of Virtual Labs</li> <li>Students will learn the techniques to handle colorimeter and spectrophotometer by hands on experience in the lab</li> <li>Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test.</li> <li>In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination.</li> </ol>

Course Name	<b>Course Outcomes</b>	Methodology to Achieve the Specific Outcomes
Organometallic Chemistry & Bio-inorganic Chemistry	CO1: Understand and explain the basic principles of qualitative inorganic analysis CO2: Apply 18-electron rule to rationalize the stability of metal carbonyls and related species CO3: Understand the nature of Zeise's salt and compare its synergic effect with that of carbonyls.  CO4: Identify important structural features of the metal alkyls tetrameric methyl lithium and dimeric trialkyl aluminium and explain the concept of multicenter bonding in these compounds  CO5: Diagrammatically explain the working of the sodium-potassium pump in organisms and the factors affecting it and understand and describe the active sites and action cycles of the metalloenzymes carbonic anhydrase and carboxypeptidase  CO6: Explain the sources and consequences of excess and deficiency of trace metals and learn about the toxicity of certain metal ions, the reasons for toxicity and antidotes  CO7: Explain the use of chelating agents in medicine and, specifically, the role of cisplatin in cancer therapy and explain the applications of iron in biological systems with particular reference to hemoglobin, myoglobin, ferritin and transferring  CO8: Get a general idea of	1. Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space.  2. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and blackboard method,  3. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL  4. Use of Virtual Labs  5. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory  6. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test.  7. In practicals, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.

Spectroscopy and Organic Chemistry	Applied	catalysis and describe in detail the mechanism of Wilkinson's catalyst, Zeigler- Natta catalyst and synthetic gasoline manufacture by Fischer-Tropsch process.  CO1: Gain insight into the basic principles of UV, IR and NMR spectroscopic techniques. CO2: Use spectroscopic techniques to determine structure and stereochemistry of known and unknown compounds. CO3: Develop a sound understanding of the structure of Pharmaceutical Compounds. They will also understand the importance of different classes of drugs and their applications for treatment of various diseases. CO4: Learn about the chemistry of natural and synthetic polymers including	3. 4. 5.	SWAYAM and NPTEL Use of Virtual Labs Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory Assessment based upon continuous evaluation
		CO4: Learn about the		Assessment based upon
		biodegradable polymers with emphasis on basic principles.  CO6: Learn about the theory of colour and constitution as well as the chemistry of dyeing.  CO7: Know applications of various types of dyes including those in foods and textiles.		continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.

#### **DSE Semester 5/6**

Course Name	Course Outcomes	Methodology to Achieve the
		Specific Outcomes
DSE-1 : Novel Inorganic Solids	CO1: Understand the mechanism of solid-state synthesis. CO2: Explain about the different characterization techniques and their principle. CO3: Understand the concept of nanomaterials, their synthesis and properties. CO4: Explain the mechanism of growth of self-assembled nanostructures. CO5: Appreciate the existence of bioinorganic nanomaterials. CO6: Explain the importance of composites, conducting polymers and their applications. CO7:Understand the usage of solid materials in various instruments, batteries, etc. which would help them to appreciate the real life importance of these materials	<ol> <li>Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space.</li> <li>Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and blackboard method,</li> <li>Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL</li> <li>Use of Virtual Labs</li> <li>Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory</li> <li>Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test.</li> <li>In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.</li> </ol>
DSE-2: Inorganic Materials of Industrial Importance	CO1: Learn the composition and applications of the different kinds of glass. CO2: Understand glazing of ceramics and the factors affecting their porosity. CO3: Give the composition of cement and discuss the mechanism of setting of cement. CO4: Explain the suitability of fertilizers for different kinds of	<ol> <li>Use of 3D models to visualize the organic molecules in a three dimensional space.</li> <li>Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional chalk and blackboard method,</li> <li>Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL</li> <li>Use of Virtual Labs</li> </ol>

crops and soil.  CO5: Explain the process of formulation of paints and the basic principle behind the protection offered by the surface coatings.  CO6: Explain the principle working and applications of different batteries.  CO7: List and explain the properties of engineering materials for mechanical construction used in day to day life.  CO8: Explain the synthesis and properties of Nano-dimensional materials, various semiconductor and superconductor oxides	experiments in Laboratory  6. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test.  7. In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.
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#### **Skill Enhancement Course**

Course Name	Course Outcomes	Methodology to Achieve the
		Specific Outcomes
Green Methods in Chemistry	CO1: Get idea of toxicology, environmental law, energy and the environment CO2: Think to design and develop materials and processes that reduce the use and generation of hazardous substances in industry.	1. Some motivating short movies in green chemistry especially in bio mimicry  2. Blended mode of teaching with flip classroom approach along with traditional
	CO3: Think of chemical methods for recovering metals from used electronics materials. CO4: Get ideas of innovative approaches to environmental and societal challenges. CO5: Know how chemicals can have an adverse/potentially damaging effect on human and vegetation. CO6: Critically analyze the	chalk and black board method  3. Video lectures from SWAYAM and NPTEL  4. Use of Virtual Labs  5. Correlation of concepts with demonstration and experiments in Laboratory  6. Assessment based upon continuous evaluation

existing traditional chemical
pathways and processes and
creatively think about bringing
environmentally benign
reformations in these protocols.
CO7: Convert biomass into
valuable chemicals through
green technologies.

- including quizzes, assignments projects, presentations, and class test.
- 7. In Practical, assessment will be done based on continuous evaluation, performance in the experiment on the date of examination and viva voce.
- 8. Visits to a green chemistry lab.