

# Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda Ph.D. Entrance Test 2024 Part B Syllabus of Chemistry

### UNIT-I: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Symmetry of Molecules: Concept of Symmetry in Chemistry – Symmetry Operations - Symmetry Elements : Molecular Point Groups: Descent in Symmetry with Substitution-Symmetry and Dipole moment - Symmetry criteria for Optical activity. Bonding in metal complexes-I: Crystal Field Theory: Splitting of metal orbitals in various geometries. Jahn-Tellar theorem and Calculation of crystal field stabilization energies (CFSE's). Types of magnetic behaviour and magnetic susceptibility, Guoy's method and applications of magnetic moment. Reaction mechanisms of transition metal complexes: Ligand substitution reactions in octahedral complexes (SE,SN,SN1,SN2). Acid hydrolysis, Base Hydrolysis, Conjugate Base Mechanism and evidences. Ligand Substitution reactions in Square-Planar complexes: Electron Transfer Reactions, Marcus-Hush theory. Metal Carbonyls, Metal Nitrosyls, Metal clusters : Molecular orbitals of CO, NO and bonding modes, 18 Valence electron rule and its application. Structural aspects of [IrCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CO)(NO)]<sup>+</sup> and [RuCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(NO)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>. Stereo chemical control of valence in [Co(diars)<sub>2</sub>(NO)]<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> and [Co(diars)<sub>2</sub>(NO)(SCN)]<sup>+</sup>. Metal Dinitrogen Complexes: Molecular orbitals of N<sub>2</sub> stretching frequencies; Structures of Ru (II) and Mo(0)dinitrogen complexes. Metal clusters: Carbonyl clusters: Classification of Clusters. Polyhedral skeletal electron pair theory and Total Electron Count theory-Wades rules-Capping rule -Structural patterns in carbonyls. Bioinorganic chemistry: Photosystems, porphyrins, metalloenzymes, oxygen transport, electron transfer reactions, nitrogen fixation, metal complexes in medicine.

## UNIT-II: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

**Heterocyclic Chemistry:** Study and reactivities of furan, pyrrole and thiophene. Synthesis and reactivity of indole, pyridine, quinoline, isoquinolinecoumarin, pyrazoles, pyrimidines.

**Synthetic organic chemistry:** Synthetic applications, elimination reactions, Oxidations and Reductions, aromatic nucleophilic substitutions, neighbouring group participation, Selective organic name reactions: Mannich reaction, Michael addition, chichibabin reaction, Shapiro reaction, Barton reaction. Rearrangement reactions: Hoffmann, Curtius, Favorski, Bayer-Villiger, Beckmann, Fries, Benzil-Benzillic acid and Von Ritcher rearrangement reaction

**Stereochemistry:** Molecular representations, Symmetry operations and symmetry elements, Racemisation and resolution techniques. Conformational analysis of a cyclic compounds & Cyclic compounds.

### UNIT-III: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Thermodynamics:- First & Second thermodynamics- standard entropy - entropy changes in chemical reactions. Third law of thermodynamics - calculation of absolute entropies of solids, Liquids and gases - Gibb's and Helmholtz free energy, standard free energy of formation -Ideal and Non-ideal systems: Fugacity of a gas. Partial molar propertiesmolar free energy - chemical potential. Electrochemistry: Electrochemical Cells: Derivation of Nernst equation. Chemical and concentration cells(with and without transference). Liquid junction potential (LJP)-Types of electrodes. Applications of EMF measurements: Solubility product & potentiometric titrations- Concept of activity and activity coefficients in electrolytic solutions. Mean ionic activity coefficient Debye-Huckel theory of electrolytic solutions. Kinetics: First order rate expression for opposing and consecutive reactions. Collision theory and Activated complex theory - Thermodynamic formulation of k-Calculation of activation parameters. Lindmann's theory of unimolecular reactions. Effect of substituent on the rate of reaction - Hammett's and Taft's equations - use of o and p constants. **Photochemistry:** Jablonski's Diagram- fluorescence emission, phosphorescenc-Delayed Fluorescence-Quantum vield and its determination, Bimolecular processes -quenching -Stern-Volmerequation. Photochemical processes-Unimolecular processes: Isomerisation and rearrangements, Photooxidation - Photoreduction-Norrish Type I and II processes. Quantum Chemistry: Wave particle duality and uncertainity principle-significance of microscopic entities. Wave mechanics and Schrödinger wave equation. Operators-Operator algebra. Commutation of operators, linear operators. Complex functions. Hermitian operators. Operators  $\nabla$  and  $\nabla$ 2. Eigen functions and eigen values. Degeneracy. Well behaved functions. Normalized and orthogonal functions.

#### UNIT-IV: SPECTROSCOPY

UV, IR, 'H - NMR and Mass – Instrumentation Principle – Applications of UV, IR, 'H - NMR, Mass spectroscopy-Combined applications of UV, IR Mass spectroscopy.

#### UNIT-V: TECHNIQUES OF CHROMATOGRAPHY

Introduction, Classification of chromatographic techniques, Efficiency of separationresolution, diffusion, plate theory and rate theory. Gas Chromatography: Principle, instrumentation, detectors and applications. HPLC: Principle, instrumentation, detectors and Applications.