Level	Level - 04	Level - 04					
Course Synopsis Course Code	CYU4301						
Course Title	Concepts in Chemistry						
Credit value	03						
Core/Optional	Core and optional						
Prerequisites	Pass OR Valid	Pass OR Valid OCAM in both CYU3300 and CYU3201					
Hourly breakdown	Theory		Practical hours	Independent Learning	Assessments	Total hrs	
	23 Sessions x 02 hrs = 46 hrs	2 DS x 08 hrs +1 DS x 04 hrs = 20 hrs	N/A	23 Sessions x 03 hrs + 13 hrs online = 82 hrs	2 CA x 01 hrs = 02 hrs	150 hrs	
Course Annys.	bevelop an understanding of the fulctoscopic processes that generate an absorption spectrum, develop the ability in solving problems associated with energy levels of a molecule, its spectrum and selection rules, develop the ability in solving problems involving the microwave spectrum of a diatomic molecule using the rigid rotor model, revisit basic concepts in kinetics to ensure a firm grasp of its fundamentals, develop an understanding of the kinetics of complex reactions, develop an understanding of the experimental methods used in determining rate law, develop the ability to solve problems associated with the rates of complex reactions, develop an understanding of conductivity of a solution in terms of ionic movement, develop the ability in solving problems involving the conductivity and molar conductivity of electrolytes using their relationship to ionic mobility and concentration, develop an understanding of phase diagrams, develop the ability in constructing a phase diagram from experimental data and develop the ability in problem solving using Raoults law and Dalton's law and phase diagrams.						
PLOs addressed by course Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	<ul> <li>PLO1: Knowledge: Explain the fundamental, principles and broader knowledge pertaining to the chosen science disciplines offered for the BSc degree.</li> <li>PLO2: Practical Knowledge and Application. Acquire competency in practical skills and the necessary knowledge to appropriately use these skills.</li> <li>PLO4: Individual Work, Team Work and Leadership: Function effectively as an individual, and as a team member, sharing work and experiences, leading and managing assigned tasks to completion on time, demonstrating leadership to address situations in diverse and multidisciplinary environments in day to day life.</li> <li>PLO5: Creativity and Problem Solving: Identify problems and argue out and analyze such problems using qualitative and/or quantitative practical approaches in scientific methodology to provide valid conclusions</li> <li>PLO8: Vision for Life: Identify where one wants to be and develop long term goals maintaining competency to conduct scientific investigations and proceed to undertake further studies.</li> <li>PLO9: Lifelong Learning: Foresee new trends and recognize their impact, and update knowledge and develop new skills to meet future changes and challenges.</li> <li>CLO 1: Describe generation of an absorption spectrum in terms of processes that occur at molecular level. (PLO 01)</li> <li>CLO 2: Solve problems associated with energy levels of a molecule, its spectrum and selection rules.</li> </ul>						

	CLO 3: Explain how the height and width of a spectral line is determined by the underlying				
	microscopic processes. (PLO 02 & 04)				
	CLO 4: Solve problems involving the microwave spectrum of a diatomic molecule using the rigid				
	rotor model. (PLO 01, 02, 04 & 09)				
	CLO 5: Giving examples describe what a complex reaction is. (PLO 01)				
	CLO 6: Solve problems involving rates of complex reactions using steady state approximation				
	(PLO 01, 02, 04, 05 and 09)				
	CLO 7: Describe experimental techniques used in determining the rate law. (PLO 01)				
	CLO 8: Explain the conductivity of a solution in terms of the movement of ions (PLO $01$ )				
	CLO9: Describe how to determine the jonic mobility and transport number of an jonic species				
	experimentally. (PLO 01)				
	CLO 10: Solve problems involving the conductivity and molar conductivity of electrolytes using their				
	relationship to ionic mobility and concentration. ((PLO 01, 02, 04, 05 and 09)				
	CLO 11: Explain how to determine the endpoint of an acid-base titration using conductiometry.				
	(PLO 01)				
	CLO 12: Describe the principles involved in constructing a phase diagram for an ideal and a non-ideal				
	binary system. (PLO 01)				
	CLO 13: Construct a phase diagram from experimental data of a binary system. (PLO 01)				
	CLO 14: Solve problems using Raoults law and Dalton's law and phase diagrams. (PLO 01, 02, 04, 05				
	and 09)				
	CLO 15: Demonstrate the ability to be a self-directed learner. (PLO 08 and 09)				
Content	Let us learn how molecules produce spectra				
	Wave and particle natures of electromagnetic radiation; absorption of radiation and Beer-Lambert law;				
(Main topics, sub	functionality of an absorption spectrometer; calculation of the dipole moment of a molecule; definition				
topics)	of a spectrum; relationship between energy transitions and spectral lines in an absorption spectrum;				
	number and height of spectral lines in a spectrum: nure rotational spectra of diatomic molecules				
	Further study of speeds of reactions				
	Rate constant; rate equation/rate law; order of reactions; molecularity; elementary reaction; Arhennius				
	equation and its applications; mechanisms and the rate determining step; catalysis; complex reactions				
	including multi step, concurrent, parallel, simultaneous and consecutive reactions; reversible				
	reactions; chain reactions; steady state approximation; methods to determine rate constant and order				
	I at us learn how electrolytes conduct electricity in solutions				
	Conductivity and molar conductivity of electrolytes and ionic species in solution and their				
	interrelationship; concentration dependence of conductivity and molar conductivity; ionic mobility:				
	transport number; limiting molar conductivity; determination of the dissociation constant of a weak				
	acid and the end-pint of an acid-base titration using conductiometry.				
	Phase changes and their equilibria				
	Phase rule, phase diagrams intensive and extensive variables; independent components; one				
	temperature/vapour pressure/ composition curves: non ideal binary systems deviations from Racults				
	Law: fractional distillation of mixtures: vapour pressure/temperature composition curves; azeotropes,				
	solid-liquid equilibria; simple eutectic systems; compound formation; congruent and incongruent				
	melting points; partially miscible binary systems - solubility curve upper and lower critical				
	temperatures; totally immiscible binary systems, steam distillation.				
Teaching Learning	Self-learning:				
methods (TL)	• Instructional material (IL)				
	Online activities (UL)     Compulsory contact accione:				
	Compulsory day-school (CDS)				
	Assessments: MCOs (MCO), structured essav (SEO)				
	Non-compulsory contact sessions:				
	• Day school (DS)				

Assessment	Overall Continuous Assessment Mark (OCAM): 40%	Final Assessment: 60%			
strategy					
	Continuous Assessment (CA); (60% Best NBT + 40%	Final Evaluation			
	Other NBT) (02 hrs)				
		Theory: 100% (02 hrs)			
Recommended	1. Banwell C. N. and S. W. Mpoloka S. W., (1983), Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy,				
	McGraw-Hill Book Company				
Readings:	2. Atkins P. W, Physical Chemistry, (1994), Oxford University press, 5th edition				
-	3. Levine I. N., (1975), Molecular Spectroscopy, John Wiley & Sons				
	4. Barrow G. M., Physical chemistry, McGraw-Hill, London				
	5. Levine I. N., Physical chemistry, McGraw-Hill, London				