# **Detailed Course Scheme**

Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.)

(Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics)

Semester -II (2020-2021)

DOC202002260003



# **RNB GLOBAL UNIVERSITY**

RNB Global City, Ganganagar Road, Bikaner, Rajasthan 334601

# **OVERVIEW**

RNB Global University follows Semester System along with Choice Based Credit System as per latest guidelines of University Grants Commission (UGC). Accordingly, each academic year is divided into two semesters, **Odd (July-December) and Even (January-June).** Also, the university follows a system of continuous evaluation along with regular updating in course curricula and teaching pedagogy.

The curriculum for B. Sc. (PCM) Program along with examination pattern is as follows

#### **Course Scheme**

#### Semester - II

S. No	Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	Credits
1.	13000600	Electricity and Magnetism	4	0	0	4
2.	13001200	Electricity and Magnetism Lab	0	0	4	2
3.	13000700	Chemistry- II	4	0	0	4
4.	13001100	Chemistry- II Lab	0	0	4	2
5.	13000800	Differential Equations	5	1	0	6
6.	13002800	Ability & Skill Enhancement – II	2	0	0	2
7.	99001900	Environmental Studies	4	0	0	4
8.	99002800	Workshops & Seminars	-	•	•	1
9.	99002700	Human Values & Social Service/NCC/NSS	-	-	-	1
Total		19	1	8	26	

# **EVALUATION SCHEME - THEORY**

The evaluation of the theory paper of B.Sc. program would be based on Internal and External Assessments. Internal Assessment would consist of 50% of the marks (50 marks) and external assessment (in form of End Term Exam) would consist of remaining 50% marks (50 marks). Detailed scheme of Internal and External Assessments as follows:

# **Internal Assessment**

The distribution of Internal Assessment Marks is as follows:

Туре	Details	Marks
Mid Term	Two Mid-term Sessional of 15 marks each (15+15)	30
Marks obtained in various Tests, Assignments, Presentations, Quiz, Tutorials, etc.	Average of marks obtained	15
Attendance	75%+ : 5 marks	5
TOTAL	50	

# **External Assessment**

Туре	Marks	
Theory	50	

# **EVALUATION SCHEME -PRACTICAL**

The evaluation of the practical paper of B.Sc. program would be based on Internal and External Assessments. Internal Assessment would consist of 50% of the marks (50 marks) and external assessment (in form of End Term Exam) would consist of remaining 50% marks (50 marks). Detailed scheme of Internal and External Assessment is as follows:

# **Internal Assessment**

Туре	Details	Marks
Marks obtained in various manuals, practical file, participation, any model prepared, output of practical	Average of marks obtained	45
Attendance	75%+ : 5 marks	5
TOTAL	50	I.

#### **External Assessment**

Type	Marks	
Practical	50	

# EVALUATION SCHEME- WORKSHOPS & SEMINARS AND HUMAN VALUES & SOCIAL SERVICE/NCC/NSS

- 1. The evaluation of Workshops & Seminar and Human Values & Social Service/NCC/NSS will be completed from Semester I Semester VI. It will be evaluated internally by the various Forums & Schools Concerned. The credit for this will be given at the end of each Semester.
- 2. The students have to join club/clubs/Forums with the active participation in different activities of club. The students would be continuously assessed from Semester-I to Semester-IV and credits and marks would be given after the end of each Semester

# **CURRICULUM**

**Course Name: Electricity and Magnetism** 

**Course Code: 13000600** 

#### **Objectives**

- Study the electric and magnetic fields in details
- Study and explore the dielectric properties of matter
- Study the relation between electric and magnetic fields
- Understand theorems through experiments
- Understand the LCR circuit through practice mode

The course gives an overview and understanding of basic physics, with moderate use of mathematical formalism. The course gives a quick introduction to electromagnetism, optics and modern physics: electric charge and electric field, current, voltage and resistance, magnetic field, electromagnetic wave.

# **Course Outline**

# **Unit I: Vector Analysis**

Review of vector algebra (Scalar and Vector product), gradient, divergence, Curl and their significance, Vector Integration, Line, surface and volume integrals of Vector fields, Gauss-divergence theorem and Stoke's theorem of vectors (statement only).

#### **Unit II: Electrostatics**

Electrostatic Field, electric flux, Gauss's theorem of electrostatics. Applications of Gauss theorem- Electric field due to point charge, infinite line of charge, uniformly charged spherical shell and solid sphere, plane charged sheet, charged conductor. Electric potential as line integral of electric field, potential due to a point charge, electric dipole, uniformly charged spherical shell and solid sphere. Calculation of electric field from potential. Capacitance of an isolated spherical conductor. Parallel plate, spherical and cylindrical condenser. Energy per unit volume in electrostatic field. Dielectric medium, Polarisation, Displacement vector. Gauss's theorem in dielectrics. Parallel plate capacitor completely filled with dielectric.

#### **Unit III: Magnetism**

Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart's law & its applications- straight conductor, circular coil, solenoid carrying current. Divergence and curl of magnetic field. Magnetic vector potential. Ampere's circuital law. Magnetic properties of materials: Magnetic intensity, magnetic induction, permeability, magnetic susceptibility. Brief introduction of dia-, para- and ferromagnetic materials.

#### **Unit IV: Electromagnetic Induction**

Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction, Lenz's law, self and mutual inductance, L of single coil, M of two coils. Energy stored in magnetic field.

#### **Unit V: Maxwell's equations and Electromagnetic wave propagation**

Equation of continuity of current, Displacement current, Maxwell's equations, Poynting vector, energy density in electromagnetic field, electromagnetic wave propagation through vacuum and isotropic dielectric medium, transverse nature of EM waves, polarization.

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Engineering Mechanics, Basudeb Bhattacharya, 2nd edn., 2015, Oxford University Press. University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- 2. Electricity and Magnetism, Edward M. Purcell, 1986, McGraw-Hill Education..
- 3. Electricity and Magnetism, J.H. Fewkes& J. Yarwood. Vol. I, 1991, Oxford Univ. Press.
- 4. Electricity and Magnetism, D C Tayal, 1988, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 5. University Physics, Ronald Lane Reese, 2003, Thomson Brooks/Cole. 12
- 6. D.J. Griffiths, Introduction to Electrodynamics, 3rd Edn, 1998, Benjamin Cummings.

# **Course Name: Electricity and Magnetism Lab**

**Course Code: 13001200** 

# **Objectives:**

To provide an overview of the various aspects of electricity and magnetism. To study different instruments like galvanometer, multimeter an other equipments related to electricity and magnetism.

#### **Course Outline**

- 1. To use a Multimeter for measuring (a) Resistances, (b) AC and DC Voltages, (c) DC Current, and (d) checking electrical fuses.
- 2. Ballistic Galvanometer:
  - 2.1. Measurement of charge and current sensitivity
  - 2.2. Measurement of CDR
  - 2.3. Determine a high resistance by Leakage Method
  - 2.4. To determine Self Inductance of a Coil by Rayleigh's Method.
- 3. To compare capacitances using De'Sauty's bridge.
- 4. Measurement of field strength B and its variation in a Solenoid (Determine dB/dx).
- 5. To study the Characteristics of a Series RC Circuit.
- 6. To study the a series LCR circuit and determine its (a) Resonant Frequency, (b) Quality Factor
- 7. To study a parallel LCR circuit and determine its (a) Anti-resonant frequency and (b) Quality factor Q
- 8. To determine a Low Resistance by Carey Foster's Bridge.
- 9. To verify the Thevenin and Norton theorem
- 10. To verify the Superposition, and Maximum Power Transfer Theorem

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint & H.T.Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- 2. A Text Book of Practical Physics, Indu Prakash and Ramakrishna, 11th Edition, 2011, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
- 3. Engineering Practical Physics, S.Panigrahi & B.Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Advanced level Physics Practical's, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers

**Course Name: Chemistry II** 

**Course Code: 13000700** 

#### **Objectives**

Whole Syllabus is divided into 48 core Lectures, 04 clarification classes, 01 presentation, seminar, webinar, guest lectures and 2 quizes to test the core concept of the student.

#### **Course Outline:**

# **Unit I: Chemical Energetics**

Review of thermodynamics and the Laws of Thermodynamics. Important principles and definitions of thermochemistry. Concept of standard state and standard enthalpies of formations, integral and differential enthalpies of solution and dilution. Calculation of bond energy, bond dissociation energy and resonance energy from thermochemical data. Variation of enthalpy of a reaction with temperature – Kirchhoff's equation. Statement of Third Law of thermodynamics and calculation of absolute entropies of substances.

# **Unit II: Chemical Equilibrium**

Free energy change in a chemical reaction. Thermodynamic derivation of the law of chemical equilibrium. Distinction between  $\Delta G$  and  $\Delta G$ o, Le Chatelier's principle. Relationships between Kp, Kc and Kx for reactions involving ideal gases.

#### Unit III: Ionic Equilibria

Strong, moderate and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, factors affecting degree of ionization, ionization constant and ionic product of water. Ionization of weak acids and bases, pH scale, common ion effect. Salt hydrolysis-calculation of hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis and pH for different salts .Buffer solutions. Solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts – applications of solubility product principle.

**Unit IV:** Section B: Organic Chemistry-2 Functional group approach for the following reactions (preparations & reactions) to be studied in context to their structure.

Aromatic hydrocarbons.

Preparation (Case benzene): from phenol, by decarboxylation, from acetylene, from benzene sulphonic acid. Reactions: (Case benzene): Electrophilic substitution: nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Friedel-Craft's reaction (alkylation and acylation) (upto 4 carbons on benzene). Side chain oxidation of alkyl benzenes (upto 4 carbons on benzene).

Alkyl and Aryl Halides

Alkyl Halides (Upto 5 Carbons) Types of Nucleophilic Substitution (SN1, SN2 and SNi) reactions.

Preparation: from alkenes and alcohols.

Reactions: hydrolysis, nitrite & nitro formation, nitrile &isonitrile formation. Williamson's ether synthesis: Elimination vs substitution.

Aryl Halides Preparation: (Chloro, bromo and iodo-benzene case): from phenol, Sandmeyer&Gattermann reactions.

Reactions (Chlorobenzene): Aromatic nucleophilic substitution (replacement by -OH group) and effect of nitro substituent. Benzyne Mechanism: KNH2/NH3 (or NaNH2/NH3). Reactivity and Relative strength of C-Halogen bond in alkyl, allyl, benzyl, vinyl and aryl halides.

Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers (Upto 5 Carbons) Alcohols:

Preparation: Preparation of 10, 20 and 30 alcohols: using Grignard reagent, Ester hydrolysis, Reduction of aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acid and esters.

Reactions: With sodium, HX (Lucas test), esterification, oxidation (with PCC, alk. KMnO4, acidic dichromate, conc. HNO3). Oppeneauer oxidation Diols: (Upto 6 Carbons) oxidation of diols. Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.

Phenols: (Phenol case) Preparation: Cumenehydroperoxide method, from diazonium salts. Reactions: Electrophilic substitution: Nitration, halogenation and sulphonation. Reimer-Tiemann Reaction, Gattermann-Koch Reaction, Houben-Hoesch Condensation, Schotten – Baumann Reaction.

Ethers (aliphatic and aromatic): Cleavage of ethers with HI.

Aldehydes and ketones (aliphatic and aromatic): (Formaldehye, acetaldehyde, acetone and benzaldehyde)

Preparation: from acid chlorides and from nitriles.

Reactions – Reaction with HCN, ROH, NaHSO3, NH2-G derivatives. Iodoform test.Aldol Condensation, Cannizzaro's reaction, Wittig reaction, Benzoin condensation.Clemensen reduction and Wolff Kishner reduction.Meerwein-PondorffVerley reduction.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Graham Solomon, T.W., Fryhle, C.B. & Dnyder, S.A. Organic Chemistry, John Wiley & Sons, 2014.
- 2. McMurry, J.E. Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry, 7th Ed. Cengage Learning India Edition, 2013.

- 3. Finar, I.L. Organic Chemistry (Vol. I & II), E.L.B.S.
- 4. Morrison, R.T. & Boyd, R.N. Organic Chemistry, Pearson, 2010.
- 5. Bahl, A. &Bahl, B.S. Advanced Organic Chemistry, S. Chand, 2010.
- 6. Barrow, G.M. Physical Chemistry Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
- 7. Castellan, G.W. Physical Chemistry 4th Ed. Narosa, 2004.
- 8. Kotz, J.C., Treichel, P.M. & Townsend, J.R. General Chemistry Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- 9. Petrucci, R.H. General Chemistry 5th Ed. Macmillan Publishing Co.: New York, 1985.

Course Name: Chemistry -II Lab

**Course Code: 13001100** 

#### **Objectives:**

Syllabus deals with the practical aspects of the physical chemistry (thermodynamics portion and ionic equilibrium) and synthesis of some organic compounds covered during the lectures. These experiments give the conceptual understanding of the principles of the topics taught in lectures. Student would gain the confidence over the fundamental principles of some important topics of physical and organic chemistry.

#### **Course Outline**

#### **Section A: Physical Chemistry Thermochemistry**

- 1. Determination of heat capacity of calorimeter for different volumes
- 2. Determination of enthalpy of neutralization of hydrochloric acid with sodium hydroxide
- 3. Determination of enthalpy of ionization of acetic acid.
- 4. Determination of integral enthalpy of solution of salts (KNO<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl)
- 5. Determination of enthalpy of hydration of copper sulphate
- 6. Study of the solubility of benzoic acid in water and determination of ΔH. Ionic equilibria pH measurements a) Measurement of pH of different solutions like aerated drinks, fruit juices, shampoos and soaps (use dilute solutions of soaps and shampoos to prevent damage to the glass electrode) using pH-meter. b) Preparation of buffer solutions: (i) Sodium acetate-acetic acid (ii) Ammonium chloride-ammonium hydroxide Measurement of the pH of buffer solutions and comparison of the values with theoretical values.

# **Section B: Organic Chemistry**

- 1. Purification of organic compounds by crystallization (from water and alcohol) and distillation
- 2. Criteria of Purity: Determination of melting and boiling points
- 3. Preparations: Mechanism of various reactions involved to be discussed. Recrystallisation, determination of melting point and calculation of quantitative yields to be done. (a) Bromination of Phenol/Aniline (b) Benzoylation of amines/phenols (c) Oxime and 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone of aldehyde/ketone

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Vogel, A.I., Tatchell, A.R., Furnis, B.S., Hannaford, A.J. & Smith, P.W.G., Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry, Prentice-Hall, 5th edition, 1996
- 2. Mann, F.G. & Saunders, B.C. Practical Organic Chemistry Orient-Longman, 1960
- 3. Khosla, B. D.; Garg, V. C. &Gulati, A. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, R. Chand & Co.: New Delhi (2011

**Course Name: Differential Equations** 

**Course Code: 13000800** 

#### **Objectives**

• The main objectives of this course include showing the students how differential equations appear in real life and physical phenomena. By the end of the course, the students should be able to make Mathematical models involving differential equations for problems encountered in engineering, social and physical sciences, and to solve them by using one or a combination of the methods mentioned above. They should therefore be prepared to successfully continue their studies towards more advanced and specialized courses in their field.

#### **Course Outline**

#### Unit I

First order exact differential equations. Integrating factors, rules to find an integrating factor. First order higher degree equations solvable for x, y, p. Methods for solving higher-order differential equations. Basic theory of linear differential equations, Wronskian, and its properties. Solving a differential equation by reducing its order.

#### **Unit II**

Linear homogenous equations with constant coefficients, Linear non-homogenous equations, The method of variation of parameters, The Cauchy-Euler equation, Simultaneous differential equations, Total differential equations.

#### Unit III

Order and degree of partial differential equations, Concept of linear and non-linear partial differential equations, Formation of first order partial differential equations,

#### Unit IV

Linear partial differential equation of first order, Lagrange's method, Charpit's method.

#### Unit V

Classification of second order partial differential equations into elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic through illustrations only.

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Shepley L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., John Wiley and Sons, 1984.
- 2. Sneddon, Elements of Partial Differential Equations, McGraw-Hill, International Edition, 1967.

### **Course Name: Environmental Studies**

#### **Course Code: 99001900**

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand the concept of multi-disciplinary nature of Environmental Science where different aspects are dealt with a holistic approach.
- To gain knowledge about environment and its conservation along with sustainable development.

#### **Course Outline**

#### Unit I: Introduction to environmental studies

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies; Scope and importance; Need for public awareness. Ecosystems: What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems: a) Forest ecosystem b) Grassland ecosystem c) Desert ecosystem d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries).

#### **Unit II: Natural Resources**

Renewable and Non-renewable Resources, Land resources and land use change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification. Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations. Water: Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & inter-state). Energy resources: Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

#### **Unit III: Biodiversity and Conservation**

Levels of biological diversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots India as a megabiodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India. Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

#### **Unit IV: Environmental Pollution**

Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution Nuclear hazards and human health risks, Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste. Pollution case studies.

Environmental Policies & Practices: Sustainability and sustainable development. Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture. Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

#### Unit V: Human Communities and the Environment

Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare. Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies. Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides. Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan. Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation. Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g., CNG vehicles in Delhi).

Field work; Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/ forest/ flora/fauna, etc. Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural. Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification. Study of simple ecosystemspond, river, Delhi Ridge, etc.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Bharucha, E. 2003, Textbook for Environmental Studies, University Grants Commission, New Delhi and Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Environmental Education and Research, Pune. 361.

- 2. Carson, Rachel. 1962. Silent Spring (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1962), Mariner Books, 2002
- 3. Economy, Elizabeth. 2010. The River Runs Black: The Environmental Challenge to China's Future.
- 4. Gadgil, M. & Ramachandra, G. 1993. This fissured land: an ecological history of India. Univ of California Press.
- 5. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. Global Ethics and Environment, London, Routledge.
- 6. Grumbine, R. Edward, and Pandit, M.K. Threats from India's Himalaya dams. Science 339.6115 (2013): 36-37.
- 7. Heywood V.H. & Watson, R.T. 1995. Global Biodiversity Assessment. Cambridge University Press.
- 8. McCully, P. 1996. Silenced rivers: the ecology and politics of large dams. Zed Books.
- 9. McNeill, John R. 2000. Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century.
- 10. Odum, E.P., Odum, H.T. & Andrews, J. 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. Philadelphia: Saunders. 214
- 11. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. &Brusseau, M.L. 2011. Environmental and Pollution Science. Academic press, 2011.
- 12. Rao MN and Datta AK, 1987. Waste Water Treatment. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

# Course Name: Ability and Skill Enhancement II

**Course Code: 13002800** 

#### **Objectives**

To make the students acquainted with correct pronunciation and good at verbal communication and public speaking.

# **Course Outline - Final Assessment - Debate/Group Discussion**

#### **Unit I: Phonetics**

Phonetic symbols and the International Phonetic Alphabets (IPA), The Description and Classification of Vowels (Monophthongs & Diphthong) Consonants, Phonetic Transcription & Phonology, Syllable, Stress & Intonations, Reading aloud, recording audio clips

# **Unit II: Vocabulary Building**

Idioms and Phrases Words Often Confused, One word Substitution, Word Formation: Prefix & Suffix.

# **Unit III: Ethics & Etiquettes**

What are ethics, what are values, difference between ethics and morals, Business ethics, workplace ethics, what are virtues for e.g. civic virtues, etc. Human ethics and values- 5 core human values are: right conduct, living in peace, speaking the truth, loving and care, and helping others.

Etiquette awareness, Importance of First Impression, Personal Appearance & Professional presence, Personal Branding, Dressing Etiquette, Dining Etiquette.

# **Unit IV: Reading & Writing Skills**

Reading Comprehension, News Reading, Picture Description, Paragraph Writing, News Writing.

# **Unit V: Listening & Speaking Skills**

Public Speaking, Debate, Inspirational Movie Screening, Skit Performance.

**Note:** The review of Syllabus happens on periodic basis for the benefit of the students. In case there are changes in curriculum due to review, students would be intimated in writing.

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