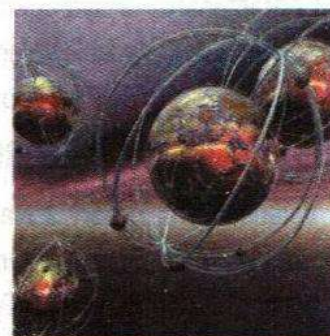


Contents

Pages

1. STRUCTURE OF ATOM—CLASSICAL MECHANICS

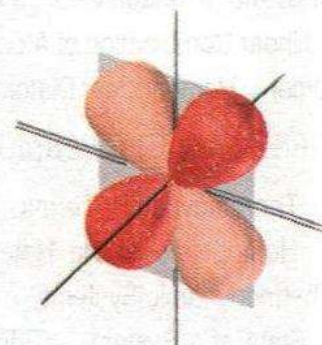
- Discovery of Electron
- Measurement of e/m for Electrons
- Determination of the Charge on an Electron
- Positive Rays
- Protons
- Neutrons
- Subatomic Particles
- Alpha Particles
- Rutherford's Atomic Model
- Mosley's Determination of Atomic Number
- Mass Number
- Quantum Theory and Bohr Atom.



1

2. STRUCTURE OF ATOM—WAVE MECHANICAL APPROACH

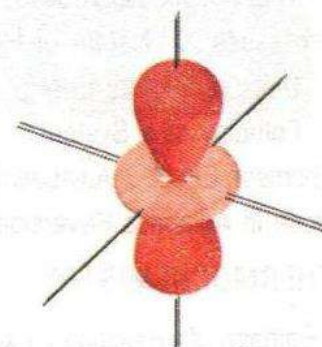
- Wave Mechanical Concept of Atom
- de Broglie's Equation
- Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle
- Schrödinger's Wave Equation
- Charge Cloud Concept and Orbitals
- Quantum Numbers
- Pauli's Exclusion Principle
- Energy Distribution and Orbitals
- Distribution of Electrons in Orbitals
- Representation of Electron Configuration
- Ground-state Electron Configuration of Elements
- Ionisation Energy
- Measurement of Ionisation Energies
- Electron Affinity
- Electronegativity.



43

3. ISOTOPES, ISOBARS AND ISOTONES

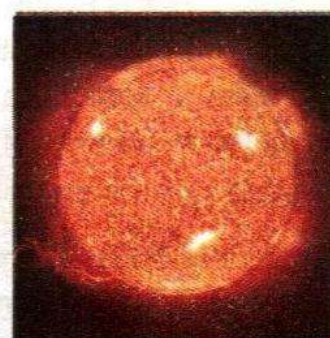
- Isotopes
- Representation of Isotopes
- Identification of Isotopes
- Aston's Mass Spectrograph
- Dempster's Mass Spectrograph
- Separation of Isotopes
- Gaseous Diffusion
- Thermal Diffusion
- Distillation
- Ultra centrifuge
- Electro-magnetic Separation
- Fractional Electrolysis
- Laser Separation
- Isotopes of Hydrogen
- Isotopes of Neon
- Isotopes of Oxygen
- Isotopes of Chlorine
- Isotopes of Uranium
- Isotopes of Carbon
- Isotopic Effects
- Isobars
- Isotones.



85

4. NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY

- Radioactivity
- Types of Radiations
- Properties of Radiations
- Detection and Measurement of Radioactivity
- Types of Radioactive Decay
- The Group Displacement Law
- Radioactive Disintegration Series
- Rate of Radioactive Decay
- Half-life
- Radioactive Dating
- Nuclear Reactions
- Nuclear Fission Reactions
- Nuclear Fusion Reactions
- Nuclear Equations
- Artificial Radioactivity
- Nuclear Isomerism
- Mass Defect
- Nuclear Binding Energy
- Nuclear Fission Process
- Nuclear Chain Reaction
- Nuclear Energy
- Nuclear Reactor
- Nuclear Fusion Process
- Solar Energy
- Fusion as a Source of Energy in 21st Century.

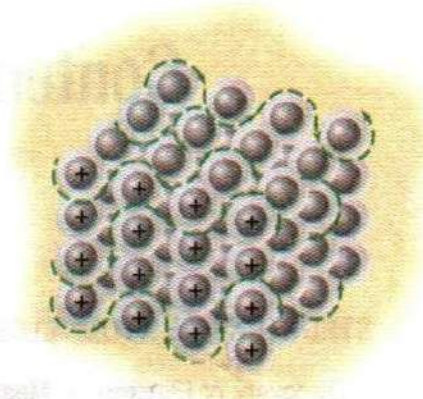


103

5. CHEMICAL BONDING–LEWIS THEORY

151

- Electronic Theory of Valence
- Ionic Bond
- Characteristics of Ionic Compounds
- Covalent Bond
- Conditions for Formation of Covalent Bonds
- Characteristics of Covalent Compounds
- Co-ordinate Covalent Bond
- Differences Between Ionic and Covalent Bonds
- Polar Covalent Bonds
- Hydrogen Bonding (H-bonding)
- Examples of Hydrogen-bonded Compounds
- Characteristics of Hydrogen-bond Compounds
- Exceptions to the Octet Rule
- Variable Valence
- Metallic Bonding
- Geometries of Molecules
- VSEPR Theory



6. CHEMICAL BONDING–ORBITAL THEORY

193

- Valence Bond Theory
- Nature of Covalent Bond
- Sigma (σ) Bond
- Pi (π) Bond
- Orbital Representation of Molecules
- Concept of Hybridization
- Types of Hybridization
- Hybridization involving d orbitals
- Hybridization and Shapes of Molecules
- sp^3 Hybridization of Carbon
- sp^2 Hybridization of Carbon
- sp Hybridization of Carbon
- Shape of H_2O molecule
- Shape of PCl_5 Molecule
- Shape of SF_6 Molecule
- Molecular Orbital Theory
- Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals (LCAO Method)
- Bond Order
- Homonuclear Diatomic Molecules.



7. FIRST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS

236

- Thermodynamic Terms : System, Boundary, Surroundings
- Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Systems
- Types of Thermodynamic Systems
- Intensive and Extensive Properties
- State of a System
- Equilibrium and Nonequilibrium States
- Thermodynamic Processes
- Reversible and Irreversible Processes
- Nature of Heat and Work
- Internal Energy
- Units of Internal Energy
- First Law of Thermodynamics
- Enthalpy of a System
- Molar Heat Capacities
- Joule-Thomson Effect
- Adiabatic Expansion of an Ideal Gas
- Work Done In Adiabatic Reversible Expansion.



8. THERMOCHEMISTRY

271

- Enthalpy of a Reaction
- Exothermic and Endothermic Reactions
- Thermochemical Equations
- Heat of Reaction or Enthalpy of Reaction
- Heat of Combustion
- Heat of Solution
- Heat of Neutralisation
- Energy Changes During Transitions or Phase Changes
- Heat of Fusion
- Heat of Vaporisation
- Heat of Sublimation
- Heat of Transition
- Hess's Law of Constant Heat Summation
- Applications of Hess's Law
- Bond Energy
- Measurement of the Heat of Reaction

9. SECOND LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS

303

- Spontaneous Processes
- Entropy
- Third Law of Thermodynamics
- Numerical Definition of Entropy
- Units of Entropy
- Standard Entropy
- Standard Entropy of Formation
- Carnot Cycle



- Derivation of Entropy from Carnot Cycle
- Physical Significance of Entropy
- Entropy Change for an Ideal Gas
- Entropy Change Accompanying Change of Phase
- Gibb's Helmholtz Equations
- Clausius-Clapeyron Equation
- Applications of Clapeyron-Clausius Equation
- Free Energy and Work Functions
- van't Hoff Isotherm
- Fugacity and Activity.

10. GASEOUS STATE

- Characteristics of Gases
- Parameters of a Gas
- Gas Laws
- Boyle's Law
- Charles's Law
- The Combined Gas Law
- Gay Lussac's Law
- Avogadro's Law
- The Ideal-gas Equation
- Kinetic Molecular Theory of Gases
- Derivation of Kinetic Gas Equation
- Distribution of Molecular Velocities
- Calculation of Molecular Velocities
- Collision Properties
- van der Waals Equation
- Liquefaction of Gases
- Law of Corresponding States
- Methods of Liquefaction of Gases.

11. LIQUID STATE

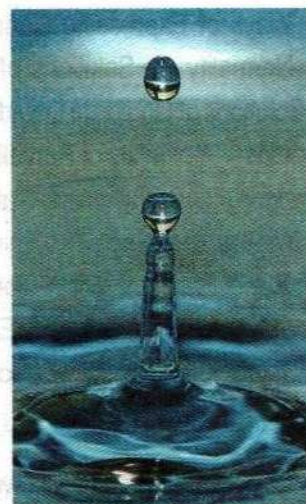
- Intermolecular Forces in Liquids
- Dipole-dipole Attractions
- London Forces
- Hydrogen Bonding
- Vapour Pressure
- Effect of Temperature on Vapour Pressure
- Determination of Vapour Pressure
- The Static Method
- The Dynamic Method
- Effect of Vapour Pressure on Boiling Points
- Surface Tension
- Units of Surface Tension
- Determination of Surface Tension
- Capillary Rise Method
- Drop Formation Method
- Ring-detachment Method
- Bubble Pressure Method
- Viscosity
- Units of Viscosity
- Measurement of Viscosity
- Ostwald Method
- Effect of Temperature on Viscosity of a Liquid
- Refractive Index
- Molar Refraction
- Determination of Refractive Index
- Optical Activity
- Specific Rotation
- Measurement of Optical Activity.

12. SOLID STATE

- Types of Solids
- Isotropy and Anisotropy
- The Habit of a Crystal
- Symmetry of Crystals
- Miller Indices
- How to Find Miller Indices
- Crystal Structure
- Parameters of the Unit Cells
- Cubic Unit Cells
- Three Types of Cubic Unit Cells
- Calculation of Mass of the Unit Cell
- What is Coordination Number of a Crystal Lattice
- X-Ray Crystallography
- Bragg's Equation
- Measurement of Diffraction Angle
- Rotating Crystal Method
- Powder Method
- Ionic Crystals
- Sodium Chloride Crystal
- Cesium Chloride Crystal
- Lattice Energy of an Ionic Crystal
- Born-Haber Cycle
- Determination of Lattice Energy
- Molecular Crystals
- Metallic Crystals
- Hexagonal Close-packed Structure
- Cubic Close-packed Structure
- Body-centred Cubic Structure
- Crystal Defects
- Vacancy Defect
- Interstitial Defect
- Impurity Defect
- Metal Alloys
- Solar Cell
- Liquid Crystals
- Applications of Liquid Crystals.



355



415

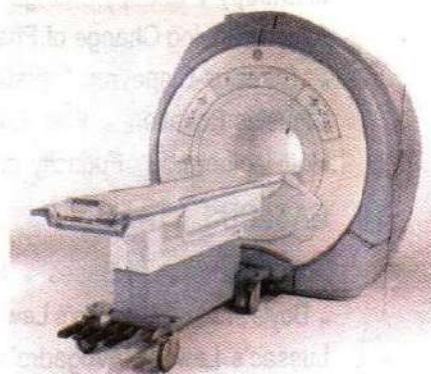


447

13. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND CHEMICAL CONSTITUTION

482

- Surface Tension and Chemical Constitution
- Use of Parachor in Elucidating Structure
- Viscosity and Chemical Constitution
- Dunstan Rule
- Molar Viscosity
- Rheochor
- Dipole Moment
- Determination of Dipole Moment
- Dipole Moment and Molecular Structure
- Dipole Moment and Ionic Character
- Molar Refraction and Chemical Constitution
- Optical Activity and Chemical Constitution
- Magnetic Properties
- Paramagnetic Substances
- Diamagnetic Substances
- Molecular Spectra
- Electromagnetic Spectrum
- Relation Between Frequency, Wavelength and Wave Number
- Energy of Electromagnetic Radiation
- Molecular Energy Levels
- Rotational Energy
- Vibrational Energy
- Electronic Energy
- Absorption Spectrophotometer
- Rotational Spectra
- Vibrational Spectra
- Vibrational-rotational Spectra
- IR Spectroscopy
- UV-VIS Spectroscopy
- NMR Spectroscopy
- Mass Spectroscopy
- Raman Spectra.



14. SOLUTIONS

- Ways of Expressing Concentration
- Molarity
- Molality
- Normality
- Solutions of Gases in Gases
- Henry's Law
- Solutions of Liquids In Liquids
- Solubility of Completely Miscible Liquids
- Solubility of Partially Miscible Liquids
- Phenol-Water System
- Trimethylamine-Water System
- Nicotine-Water System
- Vapour Pressures of Liquid-liquid Solutions
- Azeotropes
- Theory of Fractional Distillation
- Steam Distillation
- Solutions of Solids in Liquids
- Solubility-Equilibrium Concept
- Determination of Solubility
- Solubility of Solids in Solids.



528

15. THEORY OF DILUTE SOLUTIONS

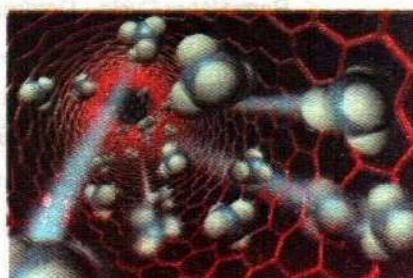
- Colligative Properties
- Lowering of Vapour Pressure
- Raoult's Law
- Derivation of Raoult's Law
- Measurement of Lowering of Vapour Pressure
- Barometric Method
- Manometric Method
- Ostwald and Walker's Dynamic Method
- Boiling Point Elevation
- Determination of Molecular Mass from Elevation of Boiling Point
- Measurement of Boiling Point Elevation
- Landsberger-Walker Method
- Cottrell's Method
- Freezing-point Depression
- Determination of Molecular Weight from Depression of Freezing Point
- Measurement of Freezing-point Depression
- Beckmann's Method
- Rast's Camphor Method
- Colligative Properties of Electrolytes.



559

16. OSMOSIS AND OSMOTIC PRESSURE

- What is Osmosis
- Semipermeable Membranes
- Preparation of Cupric Ferrocyanide Membrane
- Osmotic Pressure
- Pfeffer's Method
- Berkeley and Hartley's Method
- Osmometer
- Isotonic Solutions
- Theories of Osmosis
- Molecular Sieve Theory
- Membrane Solution Theory
- Vapour Pressure Theory
- Membrane Bombardment Theory
- Reverse Osmosis



592

- Desalination of Sea Water
- Laws of Osmotic Pressure
- Boyle-van't Hoff Law for Solutions
- Charles'-van't Hoff Law for Solutions
- van't Hoff Equation for Solutions
- Avogadro-van't Hoff Law for Solutions
- van't Hoff Theory of Dilute Solutions
- Calculation of Osmotic Pressure
- Determination of Molecular Weight
- Relation Between Vapour Pressure and Osmotic Pressure
- Osmotic Pressure of Electrolytes.

17. CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM

- Reversible Reactions
- Characteristics of Chemical Equilibrium
- Law of Mass Action
- Equilibrium Constant
- Equilibrium Law
- Equilibrium Constant Expression in Terms of Partial Pressures
- Units of Equilibrium Constant
- Heterogeneous Equilibria
- Le Chatelier's Principle
- Conditions for Maximum Yield in Industrial Processes
- Synthesis of Ammonia (*Haber Process*)
- Manufacture of Sulphuric Acid (*Contact Process*)
- Manufacture of Nitric Acid (*Birkeland-Eyde Process*).

18. DISTRIBUTION LAW

- Nernst's Distribution Law
- Explanation of Distribution Law
- Limitations of Distribution Law
- Henry's Law
- Determination of Equilibrium Constant from Distribution Coefficient
- Extraction with a Solvent
- Multiple Extraction
- Liquid-Liquid Chromatography
- Applications of Distribution Law
- Solvent Extraction
- Partition Chromatography
- Desilverization of Lead (*Parke's Process*)
- Determination of Association
- Determination of Dissociation
- Determination of Solubility
- Distribution Indicators.

19. PHASE RULE

- What is Meant by a 'Phase'
- What is Meant by 'Components'
- Degrees of Freedom
- Derivation of the Phase Rule
- One-component System
- Phase Diagrams
- Polymorphism
- Experimental Determination of Transition Point
- The Water System
- The Sulphur System
- Two-component Systems
- The Silver-Lead System
- The Zinc-Cadmium System
- The Potassium Iodide-Water System
- The Magnesium-Zinc System
- The Ferric Chloride-Water System
- The Sodium Sulphate-Water System.

20. CHEMICAL KINETICS

- Chemical Kinetics
- Reaction Rate
- Units of Rate
- Rate Laws
- Order of a Reaction
- Zero Order Reaction
- Molecularity of a Reaction
- Pseudo-order Reactions
- Zero Order Reactions
- First Order Reactions
- Second Order Reactions
- Third Order Reactions
- Units of Rate Constant
- Half-life of a Reaction
- How to Determine the Order of a Reaction
- Collision Theory of Reaction Rates
- Effect of Increase of Temperature on Reaction Rate
- Limitations of the Collision Theory
- Transition State Theory
- Activation Energy and Catalysis.



621

672



697

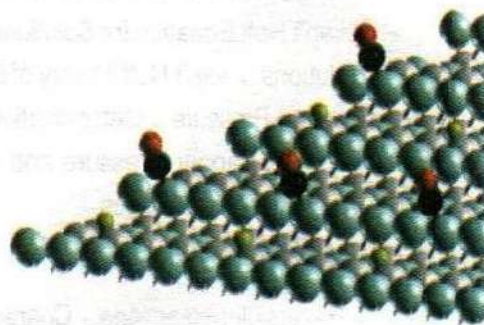
731



21. CATALYSIS

781

- Types of Catalysis
- Homogeneous Catalysis
- Heterogeneous Catalysis
- Characteristics of Catalytic Reactions
- Promoters
- Catalytic Poisoning
- Autocatalysis
- Negative Catalysis
- Activation Energy and Catalysis
- Theories of Catalysis
- The Intermediate Compound Formation Theory
- The Adsorption Theory
- Hydrogenation of Ethene in Presence of Nickel
- Acid-Base Catalysis
- Mechanism of Acid Catalysis
- Enzyme Catalysis
- Mechanism of Enzyme Catalysis
- Characteristics of Enzyme Catalysis.



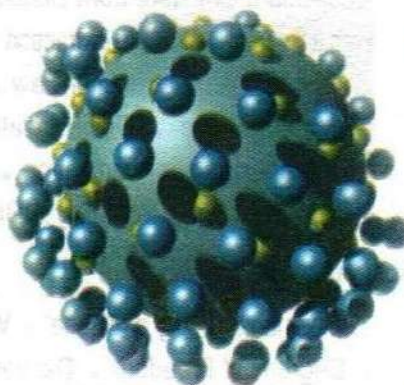
22. COLLOIDS

807

- Lyophilic and Lyophobic Sols or Colloids
- Characteristics of Lyophilic and Lyophobic Sols
- Preparation of Sols
- Dispersion Methods
- Aggregation Methods
- Purification of Sols
- Dialysis
- Optical Properties of Sols
- Tyndall Effect
- Kinetic Properties of Sols
- Brownian Movement
- Electrical Properties of Sols
- Electrophoresis
- Gold Number
- Stability of Sols
- Associated Colloids
- Cleansing Action of Soaps and Detergents
- Emulsions
- Gels
- Applications of Colloids
- Determination of Molecular Weights of Macromolecules.

23. ADSORPTION

- Mechanism of Adsorption
- Types of Adsorption
- Adsorption of Gases by Solids
- Adsorption Isotherms
- Langmuir Adsorption Isotherm
- Derivation of Langmuir Isotherm
- Adsorption of Solutes from Solutions
- Applications of Adsorption
- Ion-exchange Adsorption
- Cationic Exchange
- Anionic Exchange
- Applications of Ion-exchange Adsorption
- Water Softening
- Deionization of Water
- Electrical Demineralization of Water.



843

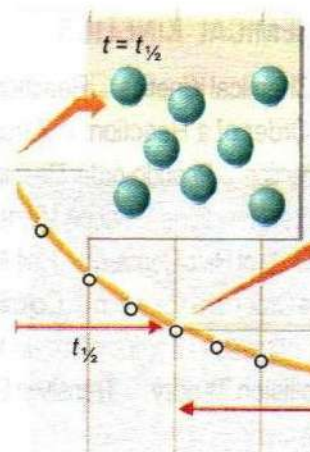
24. ELECTROLYSIS AND ELECTRICAL CONDUCTANCE

860

- Mechanism of Electrolysis
- Electrical Units
- Faraday's Laws of Electrolysis
- Faraday's First Law
- Faraday's Second Law
- Importance of The First Law of Electrolysis
- Importance of the Second Law of Electrolysis
- Conductance of Electrolytes
- Specific Conductance
- Equivalent Conductance
- Strong Electrolytes
- Weak Electrolytes
- Measurement of Electrolytic Conductance
- Determination of the Cell Constant.

25. THEORY OF ELECTROLYTIC DISSOCIATION

- Arrhenius Theory of Ionisation
- Migration of Ions
- Relative Speed of Ions
- What Is Transport Number
- Determination of Transport Number
- Hittorf's Method
- Moving Boundary Method
- Kohlrausch's Law
- Applications of Kohlrausch's Law
- Conductometric Titrations
- Differences Between Conductometric and Volumetric Titrations.



883

26. IONIC EQUILIBRIA—SOLUBILITY PRODUCT

909

- Ostwald's Dilution Law
- Experimental Verification of Ostwald's Law
- Limitation of Ostwald's Law
- Theory of Strong Electrolytes
- Ghosh's Formula
- Debye-Huckel Theory
- Degree of Dissociation
- The Common-Ion Effect
- Factors Which Influence the Degree of Dissociation
- Solubility Equilibria and the Solubility Product
- Application of Solubility Product Principle in Qualitative Analysis
- Selective Precipitation
- Separation of the Basic Ions into Groups.

27. ACIDS AND BASES

- Arrhenius Concept
- Bronsted-Lowry Concept
- Strength of Bronsted Acids and Bases
- Lewis Concept of Acids and Bases
- Relative Strength of Acids
- Calculation of K_a
- Relative Strength of Bases
- Calculation of K_b
- The pH of Solutions
- Measurement of pH
- pH Scale
- Numerical Problems Based on pH
- What is a Buffer Solution? Calculation of the pH of Buffer Solutions
- Numerical Problems Based on Buffers
- Acid-base Indicators
- pH Range of Indicators
- Choice of a Suitable Indicator
- Theories of Acid-base Indicators
- The Ostwald's Theory
- How an Acid-base Indicator Works
- Relation of Indicator Colour to pH
- Indicator Action of Phenolphthalein
- Quinonoid Theory of Indicator Colour Change.

28. SALT HYDROLYSIS

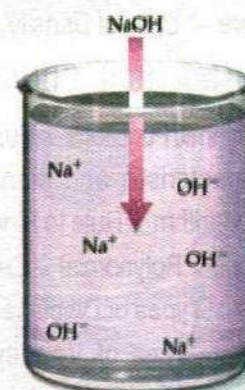
- What Is Hydrolysis
- Bronsted-Lowry Concept of Hydrolysis
- Why NaCl Solution is Neutral
- Salts of Weak Acids and Strong Bases
- Salts of Weak Bases and Strong Acids
- Salts of Weak Acids and Weak Bases
- Quantitative Aspect of Hydrolysis
- Salts of a Weak Acid and Strong Base
- Relation Between Hydrolysis Constant and Degree of Hydrolysis
- Salts of Weak Bases and Strong Acids
- Salts of Weak Acids and Weak Bases
- Determination of Degree of Hydrolysis
- Dissociation Constant Method
- From Conductance Measurements.

29. ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE

- What Are Half Reactions
- Electrochemical Cells
- Cell Potential or emf
- Calculating the emf of a Cell
- Measurement of emf of a Cell
- Relation Between emf and Free Energy
- Determination of emf of a Half-cell
- The Nernst Equation
- Calculation of Half-cell Potential
- Calculation of Cell Potential
- Calculation of Equilibrium Constant for the Cell Reaction
- Calomel Electrode
- The Dipping Calomel Electrode
- The Glass Electrode
- Quinhydrone Electrode
- Determination of pH of a Solution
- Using Hydrogen Electrode
- Using SCE Instead of SHE
- Using Glass Electrode
- Using Quinhydrone Electrode
- Potentiometric Titrations
- Acid-base Titrations
- Oxidation-reduction Titrations
- Precipitation Titrations
- Overvoltage or Overpotential
- emf of Concentration Cell.



932



976



996

30. PHOTOCHEMISTRY

- Photochemical Reactions
- Difference between Photochemical and Thermochemical Reactions
- Thermopile
- Photoelectric Cell
- Chemical Actinometer
- Laws of Photochemistry
- Grothus-Draper Law
- Stark-Einstein Law of Photochemical Equivalence
- Quantum Yield (or Quantum Efficiency)
- Calculation of Quantum Yield
- Photosensitized Reactions
- Photophysical Processes
- Fluorescence
- Phosphorescence
- Chemiluminescence.



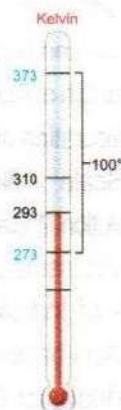
1043

31. SI UNITS

- Common Systems of Measurements
- SI Units of Length
- SI Units of Volume
- SI Units of Temperature
- Units of Mass and Weight
- Units of Force
- Units of Work and Heat Energy
- Units of Pressure
- Units of Density.

32. MATHEMATICAL CONCEPTS

- Logarithmic Functions
- Fundamental Properties of Logarithms
- Characteristic and Mantissa
- Rule to Find Mantissa
- Antilogarithm
- Rule to Find Antilog of a Number
- Exponential Functions
- Polynomial
- Curve Sketching
- Displacement-Time Graphs
- Types of Displacement-Time Graphs
- Velocity-Time Graphs
- Types of Velocity-Time Graphs
- Graphs of Linear Equations
- Slope of a Line
- Trigonometric Functions
- Inverse Trigonometric Functions
- Differentiation
- Derivative of a Function
- Partial Differentiation
- Partial Derivatives
- Maxima and Minima
- Integration
- Constant of Integration
- Permutations and Combinations
- Factorial of an Integer
- Probability.



1063

1069

33. INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS

- Parts of a Computer
- Input Devices
- Output Devices
- Memory Unit
- Secondary Memory/Storage Devices
- Hardware and Software
- Operating Systems
- Programming Languages
- Number System
- Decimal Number System
- Binary Number System
- Decimal to Binary Conversion
- Binary to Decimal Conversion
- Octal Number System
- Octal to Decimal Conversion
- Decimal to Octal Conversion
- Octal to Binary Conversion
- Binary to Octal Conversion
- Hexadecimal Number System
- Hexadecimal to Binary Conversion
- Binary to Hexadecimal Conversion
- Hexadecimal to Decimal Conversion
- Decimal to Hexadecimal Conversion
- Hexadecimal to Octal Conversion
- Octal to Hexadecimal Conversion
- Binary Arithmetic
- Binary Addition
- Binary Subtraction
- Binary Multiplication
- Binary Division
- Binary Arithmetic For Real Numbers.



1099

APPENDIX

1132

INDEX

1136