

**CLASS XII (2019-20) THEORY****Total Periods (Theory 160 + Practical 80)****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks 70**

Unit No.	Title	No. of Periods	Marks
Unit I	Solutions	10	23
Unit II	Electrochemistry	12	
Unit III	Chemical Kinetics	10	
Unit IV	Surface Chemistry	08	
Unit V	General Principles and Processes of Isolation of Elements	08	19
Unit VI	p -Block Elements	14	
Unit VI	d -and f -Block Elements	12	
Unit VII	Coordination Compounds	12	
Unit VIII	Haloalkanes and Haloarenes	12	28
Unit IX	Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers	12	
Unit X	Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids	14	
Unit XI	Organic Compounds containing Nitrogen	12	
Unit XII	Biomolecules	12	
Unit XIII	Polymers	06	
Unit XIV	Chemistry in Everyday Life	06	
	Total	160	70

**Unit I: Solutions****10 Periods**

Types of solutions, expression of concentration of solutions of solids in liquids, solubility of gases in liquids, solid solutions, colligative properties - relative lowering of vapour pressure, Raoul's law, elevation of boiling point, depression of freezing point, osmotic pressure, determination of molecular masses using colligative properties, abnormal molecular mass, Van's Hoff factor.

**Unit II: Electrochemistry****12 Periods**

Redox reactions, conductance in electrolytic solutions, specific and molar conductivity, variations of conductivity with concentration, Kohlrausch's Law, electrolysis and law of electrolysis (elementary idea), dry cell-electrolytic cells and Galvanic cells, lead accumulator, EMF of a cell, standard electrode potential, Nernst equation and its application to chemical cells, Relation between Gibbs energy change and EMF of a cell, fuel cells, corrosion.

**Unit III: Chemical Kinetics****10 Periods**

Rate of a reaction (Average and instantaneous), factors affecting rate of reaction: concentration, temperature, catalyst; order and molecularity of a reaction, rate law and specific rate constant, integrated rate equations and half-life (only for zero and first order reactions), concept of collision theory (elementary idea, no mathematical treatment). Activation energy, Arrhenius equation.

**Unit IV: Surface Chemistry****08 Periods**

Adsorption - physisorption and chemisorption, factors affecting adsorption of gases on solids, catalysis, homogenous and heterogenous activity and selectivity; enzyme catalysis colloidal state distinction between true solutions, colloids and suspension; lyophilic, lyophobic multi-molecular and macromolecular colloids; properties of colloids; Tyndall effect, Brownian movement, electrophoresis, coagulation, emulsion - types of emulsions.

**Unit V: General Principles and Processes of Isolation of Elements 08 Periods**

Principles and methods of extraction - concentration, oxidation, reduction - electrolytic method and refining; occurrence and principles of extraction of aluminium, copper, zinc and iron

**Unit VI: p -Block Elements****14 Periods**

Group 16 Elements: General introduction, electronic configuration, oxidation states, occurrence, trends in physical and chemical properties, dioxygen: Preparation, Properties and uses, classification of Oxides, Ozone, Sulphur - allotropic forms; compounds of Sulphur: Preparation Properties and uses of Sulphur-dioxide, Sulphuric Acid: industrial process of manufacture, properties and uses; Oxoacids of Sulphur (Structures only).

Group 17 Elements: General introduction, electronic configuration, oxidation states, occurrence, trends in physical and chemical properties; compounds of halogens, Preparation, properties and uses of Chlorine and Hydrochloric acid, interhalogen compounds, Oxoacids of halogens (structures only).

Group 18 Elements: General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence, trends in physical and chemical properties, uses.

#### **Unit VII: 'd' and 'f' Block Elements**

**12 Periods**

General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence and characteristics of transition metals, general trends in properties of the first row transition metals - metallic character, ionization enthalpy, oxidation states, ionic radii, colour, catalytic property, magnetic properties, interstitial compounds, alloy formation, preparation and properties of  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  and  $KMnO_4$ .

Lanthanoids - Electronic configuration, oxidation states, chemical reactivity and lanthanoid contraction and its consequences.

Actinoids - Electronic configuration, oxidation states and comparison with lanthanoids.

#### **Unit VIII: Coordination Compounds**

**12 Periods**

Coordination compounds - Introduction, ligands, coordination number, colour, magnetic properties and shapes, IUPAC nomenclature of mononuclear

coordination compounds. Bonding, Werner's theory, VBT, and CFT; structure and stereoisomerism, importance of coordination compounds (in qualitative inclusion, extraction of metals and biological system).

### **Unit IX: Haloalkanes and Haloarenes**

**12 Periods**

**Haloalkanes:** Nomenclature, nature of C-X bond, physical and chemical properties, mechanism of substitution reactions, optical rotation.

**Haloarenes:** Nature of C-X bond, substitution reactions (Directive influence of halogen in monosubstituted compounds only).

Uses and environmental effects of - dichloromethane, trichloroethane, tetrachloromethane, iodoform, freons, DDT.

### **Unit X: Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers**

**12 Periods**

**Alcohols:** Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties (of primary alcohols only), identification of primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols, mechanism of dehydration, uses with special reference to methanol and ethanol.

**Phenols:** Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, acidic nature of phenol, electrophilic substitution reactions, uses of phenols.

**Ethers:** Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, uses.

### **Unit XI: Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids**

**14 Periods**

**Aldehydes and Ketones:** Nomenclature, nature of carbonyl group, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, mechanism of nucleophilic addition, reactivity of alpha hydrogen in aldehydes, uses.

**Carboxylic Acids:** Nomenclature, acidic nature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties; uses.

## **Unit XII: Organic compounds containing Nitrogen**

**12 Periods**

Amines: Nomenclature, classification, structure, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, uses, identification of primary, secondary and tertiary amines.

Cyanides and Isocyanides - will be mentioned at relevant places in text.

Diazonium salts: Preparation, chemical reactions and importance in synthetic organic chemistry.

## **Unit XIII: Biomolecules**

**12 Periods**

Carbohydrates - Classification (aldoses and ketoses), monosaccharides (glucose and fructose), D-L configuration oligosaccharides (sucrose, lactose, maltose), polysaccharides (starch, cellulose, glycogen); Importance of carbohydrates.

Proteins -Elementary idea of - amino acids, peptide bond, polypeptides, proteins, structure of proteins - primary, secondary, tertiary structure and quaternary structures (qualitative idea only), denaturation of proteins; enzymes. Hormones - Elementary idea excluding structure.

Vitamins - Classification and functions.

Nucleic Acids: DNA and RNA.

## **Unit XIV: Polymers**

**06 Periods**

Copolymerization, some important polymers: natural and synthetic like polythene, nylon polyesters, Bakelite, rubber. Biodegradable and nonbiodegradable polymers.

## Unit XV: Chemistry in Everyday life

06 Periods

Chemicals in medicines - analgesics, tranquilizers antiseptics, disinfectants, antimicrobials, antifertility drugs, antibiotics, antacids, antihistamines.

Chemicals in food - preservatives, artificial sweetening agents, elementary idea of antioxidants. Cleansing agents- soaps and detergents, cleansing action. cations.