Program Outcomes B.Sc. Part-III Chemistry (Semester-V)

Department of	After successful completion of three-year degree program in Chemistry a
Chemistry	student should be able to:
Program	PO-1: Showcase, solve, and comprehend key ideas in all chemistry-related
Outcomes	fields.
	PO-2: Find a solution to the issue and proceed to think critically,
	independently, and logically.
	PO-3: Use scientific knowledge and critical thinking to plan, execute,
	document, and evaluate chemical reaction outcomes.
	PO-4: Raise public knowledge of how chemistry affects society, the
	environment, and development outside of the scientific community.
	PO 5: Discover the sustainable chemical reaction path for green
	development.
	PO-6: To instil in students and people outside of the scientific community the
	spirit of science.
	PO-7: Employ contemporary methods, appropriate tools, and Chemistry
Program	PSO-1: Learn about chemistry via theory and applications.
Specific	PSO-2: To describe the chemical processes' nomenclature, stereochemistry,
Outcomes	structures, reactivity, and mechanism.
	PSO-3: Determine chemical formulas and address numerical issues.
	PSO-4: Utilize contemporary chemical tools, models, chem-draw, charts, and equipment.
	PSO-5: Understand the structure-activity relationship (PSO-5).
	PSO-6: Recognize safe and appropriate laboratory procedures.
	PSO-7: Gain talents focused on research.
	PSO-8: Recognize and manage the complex instruments and equipment
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Course Outcomes B.ScIII Chemistry Semester-V		
Course Outcomes	After completion of these course students should be able to;	
CH-9. Physical Chemistry	CO-1: Photoelectric effect research. CO-2: Diatomic molecules' vibrational spectra and Raman spectra. CO-3: The distinction between the photochemical and thermal processes. CO-4: Analysis of Raoult's Law for Ideal and less-than-ideal answers. CO-5: Recognize the different kinds of electrodes.	
CH-10. Inorganic Chemistry	CO-1: Analysis of acid and base classified as hard and soft. CO-2: Octahedral complexes and its molecular orbital theory. CO-3: Differentiate between inorganic and organic polymers CO-4: Analysis of solids' categorization as semiconductors, insulators, and conductors. CO-5: Alkali-aryl compound synthesis and structures.	
CH-11. Organic chemistry	CO-1: Various regions of electromagnetic radiation CO-2: Electronic transition modes. CO-3: Investigate basic forms of vibration. CO-4: Recognize the concepts of de- and shielding. CO-5: Ion types detected in the mass spectrum.	
CH-12. Industrial chemistry	CO-1: Haber method ammonia manufacturing. CO-2: Techniques for shielding metal from rust. CO-3: Cane sugar production. CO-4: A comparison of detergent and soap. CO-5: Analysis of nanomaterials' optical characteristics	

Course Outcomes B.Sc. III Chemistry Semester-VI		
CO-2: Thermodynamic study of the law of mass action		
CO-3: Analysis of crystallographic laws.		
CO-4: Investigation of nuclear radiation detection and measurement.		
CO-5: Recognize counteracting or reversible reactions.		
CH-14. Inorganic Chemistry	CO-1: Study of Substitution Mechanism in Cobalt (III) Octahedral Complexes	
	CO-2: Coefficient of thermal stability and kinetic stability	
	CO-3: Recognize nuclear processes.	
	CO-4: Research on the transformation of cast iron into steel.	
	CO-5: The biological role of alkaline and alkaline earth metal ions	
CH-15. Organic	CO-1: Study of various name responses.	
chemistry	CO-2: Study of various organic agents.	
	CO-3: Coefficient of rotation in the addition of alkenes and alkynes	
	CO-4: Isoprene rule study.	
	CO-5: Recognize various drug kinds	
CH-16.Analytical	CO-1: Theoretical informants.	
chemistry	CO-2: Titration and precipitation study.	
	CO-3: Examination of colorimetry and spectrophotometry theory.	
	CO-4: Recognize the flame photometry concept.	
	CO-5: Study of several chromatography types.	