

# **UPSC** Syllabus

## **CHEMISTRY OPTIONAL**



www.iasscore.in



## **TESTIMONIALS**

Being in job of IRS, time management was extremely challenging. I express my immense gratefulness towards GS Score and Manoj Jha Sir for providing me best possible support in my success journey



Pratibha Verma Rank 3 I am highly obliged towards GS SCORE for its best evaluation and assessment mechanism which helped me to crack UPSC in first attempt.



Mandar Patki Rank 22 Answer writing is always considered as a vital part for success in UPSC. GS Score helped me in building a strong and solid foundation for development of answer writing skills. Thank You!

Hinanshu Gupta Rank 27

Cracking UPSC was my childhood dream and I am highly thankful towards GS Score for guiding me in this journey. And special thanks to Manoj Jha Sir



I am very much Thankful to GS Score for building my capacity of Answer Writing Skills. Value addition, mentoring and personal evaluation by Piyush Choubey Sir did help a lot.

Pari Bishnoi Rank 30 Managing sincere attempt while being in service of IPS was very tedious job. But GS Score helped me a lot in my smart preparation. I will always be thankful to Manoj Jha Sir for his mentoring.

Dipankar Chaudhary Rank 42

History Optional was not an easy nut to crack. I express my sincere gratitude towards GS SCORE and Piyush Yadav Sir who helped me to to sail through the rough water of UPSC.

Ashutosh Kulkarni Rank 44 Being from family of Civil Servants, UPSC was a childhood dream for me. I express my humble gratitude towards Manoj Jha Sir for building my confidence in Ethics Paper.

Aranyak Saikia Rank 59 UPSC style mock papers coupled with evaluation by faculty members of GS SCORE themselves enhanced my confidence to write answers as per the demand. I am

Chandrima Attri Rank 72

I would always find lack of substance to fill my pages in Ethics and Essay. Manoj Jha Sir squarely took care of this. Thank you Sir!

Madhumita Rank 86 Cracking UPSC in first attempt is considered as achievement within achievements. Thank You GS SCORE for the right guidance at right time.

Muskan Jindal Rank 87 I am extremely grateful to GS SCORE for the guidance in improving my MCQs solving temperament which helped me to crack UPSC in my first attempt.

Shikhar Choudhary Rank 97 www.iasscore.in CHEMISTRY OPTIONAL

## PAPER - I

#### 1. Atomic Structure:

Heisenberg's uncertainty principle Schrodinger wave equation (time independent); Interpretation of wave function, particle in one- dimensional box, quantum numbers, hydrogen atom wave functions; Shapes of s, p and d orbitals.

#### 2. Chemical bonding:

lonic bond, characteristics of ionic compounds, lattice energy, Born-Haber cycle; covalent bond and its general characteristics, polarities of bonds in molecules and their dipole moments; Valence bond theory, concept of resonance and resonance energy; Molecular orbital theory (LCAO method); bonding H2 +, H2 He2 + to Ne2, NO, CO, HF, CN–, Comparison of valence bond and molecular orbital theories, bond order, bond strength and bond length.

#### 3. Solid State:

Crystal systems; Designation of crystal faces, lattice structures and unit cell; Bragg's law; X-ray diffraction by crystals; Close packing, radius ratio rules, calculation of some limiting radius ratio values; Structures of NaCl, ZnS, CsCl, CaF2; Stoichiometric and Government strives to have a workforce which reflects gender balance and women candidates are encouraged to apply. nonstoichiometric defects, impurity defects, semi-conductors.

#### 4. The Gaseous State and Transport Phenomenon:

Equation of state for real gases, intermolecular interactions, and critical phenomena and liquefaction of gases; Maxwell's distribution of speeds, intermolecular collisions, collisions on the wall and effusion; Thermal conductivity and viscosity of ideal gases.

#### 5. Liquid State:

Kelvin equation; Surface tension and surface enercy, wetting and contact angle, interfacial tension and capillary action.

#### 6. Thermodynamics:

Work, heat and internal energy; first law of thermodynamics. Second law of thermodynamics; entropy as a state function, entropy changes in various processes, entropy-reversibility and irreversibility, Free energy functions; Thermodynamic equation of state; Maxwell relations; Temperature, volume and pressure dependence of U, H, A, G, Cp and Cv, and; J-T effect and inversion temperature; criteria for equilibrium, relation between equilibrium constant and thermodynamic quantities; Nernst heat theorem, introductory idea of third law of thermodynamics.

UPSC SYLLABUS www.iasscore.in

#### 7. Phase Equilibria and Solutions:

Clausius-Clapeyron equation; phase diagram for a pure substance; phase equilibria in binary systems, partially miscible liquids—upper and lower critical solution temperatures; partial molar quantities, their significance and determination; excess thermodynamic functions and their determination.

#### 8. Electrochemistry:

Debye-Huckel theory of strong electrolytes and Debye-Huckel limiting Law for various equilibrium and transport properties. Galvanic cells, concentration cells; electrochemical series, measurement of e.m.f. of cells and its applications fuel cells and batteries. Processes at electrodes; double layer at the interface; rate of charge transfer, current density; overpotential; electroanalytical techniques: amperometry, ion selective electrodes and their use.

#### 9. Chemical Kinetics:

Differential and integral rate equations for zeroth, first, second and fractional order reactions; Rate equations involving reverse, parallel, consecutive and chain reactions; Branching chain and explosions; effect of temperature and pressure on rate constant. Study of fast reactions by stop-flow and relaxation methods. Collisions and transition state theories.

#### 10. Photochemistry:

Absorption of light; decay of excited state by different routes; photochemical reactions between hydrogen and halogens and their quantum yields. Surface Phenomena and Catalysis: Government strives to have a workforce which reflects gender balance and women candidates are encouraged to apply. Adsorption from gases and solutions on solid adsorbents; Langmuir and B.E.T. adsorption isotherms; determination of surface area, characteristics and mechanism of reaction on heterogeneous catalysts.

#### 11. Bio-inorganic Chemistry:

Metal ions in biological systems and their role in ion-transport across the membranes (molecular mechanism), oxygen-uptake proteins, cytochromes and ferrodoxins.

#### 12. Coordination Chemistry:

- Bonding in transition of metal complexes. Valence bond theory, crystal field theory and its modifications;
   applications of theories in the explanation of magnetism and electronic spectra of metal complexes.
- Isomerism in coordination compounds; IUPAC nomenclature of coordination compounds; stereochemistry of complexes with 4 and 6 coordination numbers; chelate effect and polynuclear complexes; trans effect and its theories; kinetics of substitution reactions in square-planar complexes; thermodynamic and kinetic stability of complexes.
- EAN rule, Synthesis structure and reactivity of metal carbonyls; carboxylate anions, carbonyl hydrides and metal nitrosyl compounds.
- Complexes with aromatic systems, synthesis, structure and bonding in metal olefin complexes, alkyne
  complexes and cyclopentadienyl complexes; coordinative unsaturation, oxidative addition reactions,
  insertion reactions, fluxional molecules and their characterization; Compounds with metal—metal bonds
  and metal atom clusters.



www.iasscore.in CHEMISTRY OPTIONAL

#### 13. Main Group Chemistry:

Boranes, borazines, phosphazenes and cyclic phosphazene, silicates and silicones, Interhalogen compounds; Sulphur—nitrogen compounds, noble gas compounds.

#### 14. General Chemistry of 'f' Block Element:

Lanthanides and actinides: separation, oxidation states, magnetic and spectral properties; lanthanide contraction.

## PAPER - II

#### 1. Delocalised Covalent Bonding:

Aromaticity, anti-aromaticity; annulenes, azulenes, tropolones, fulvenes, sydnones.

- Reaction mechanisms: General methods (both kinetic and non-kinetic) of study of mechanisms or organic reactions: isotopies, mathod cross-over experiment, intermediate trapping, stereochemistry; energy of activation; thermodynamic control and kinetic control of reactions.
- **Reactive intermediates:** Generation, geometry, stability and reactions of carboniumions and carbanions, free radicals, carbenes, benzynes and nitrenes.
- **Substitution reactions**:—SN 1, SN 2, and SN i, mechanisms; neighbouring group participation; electrophilic and nucleophilic reactions of aromatic compounds including heterocyclic compounds—pyrrole, furan, thiophene and indole. Government strives to have a workforce which reflects gender balance and women candidates are encouraged to apply.
- **Elimination reactions**:—E1, E2 and E1cb mechanisms; orientation in E2 reactions—Saytzeff and Hoffmann; pyrolytic syn elimination—acetate pyrolysis, Chugaev and Cope eliminations.
- **Addition reactions**:—Electrophilic addition to C=C and C C; nucleophilic addition to C=O, C N, conjugated olefins and carbonyls.
- Reactions and Rearrangements :—
  - ▶ Pinacol-pinacolone, Hoffmann, Beckmann, Baeyer-Villiger, Favorskii, Fries, Claisen, Cope, Stevens and Wagner—Meerwein rearrangements.
  - Aldol condensation, Claisen condensation, Dieckmann, Perkin, Knoevenagel, Witting, Clemmensen, Wolff-Kishner, Cannizzaro and von Richter reactions; Stobbe, benzoin and acyloin condensations; Fischer indole synthesis, Skraup synthesis, Bischler-Napieralski, Sandmeyer, Reimer-Tiemann and Reformatsky reactions.
- **Pericyclic reactions**:—Classification and examples; Woodward-Hoffmann rules—electrocyclic reactions, cycloaddition reactions [2+2 and 4+2] and sigmatropic shifts [1, 3; 3, 3 and 1, 5], FMO approach.
- Preparation and Properties of Polymers: Organic polymerspolyethylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, teflon, nylon, terylene, synthetic and natural rubber.
  - ▶ Biopolymers: Structure of proteins, DNA and RNA.
- Synthetic Uses of Reagents: OsO4, HIO4, CrO3, Pb(OAc)4, SeO2, NBS, B2H6, Na-Liquid NH3, LiAIH4, NaBH4, n-BuLi, MCPBA.

UPSC SYLLABUS www.iasscore.in

• **Photochemistry**:—Photochemical reactions of simple organic compounds, excited and ground states, singlet and triplet states, Norrish-Type I and Type II reactions.

- **Spectroscopy**: Principle and applications in structure elucidation :
  - ➤ Rotational—Diatomic molecules; isotopic substitution and rotational constants.
  - ➤ Vibrational—Diatomic molecules, linear triatomic molecules, specific frequencies of functional groups in polyatomic molecules.
  - ▶ Electronic—Singlet and triplet states. n and transitions; application to conjugated double bonds and conjugated carbonyls Woodward-Fieser rules; Charge transfer spectra.
  - ➤ Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (1HNMR): Basic principle; chemical shift and spin-spin interaction and coupling constants.
  - ▶ Mass Spectrometry :—Parent peak, base peak, metastable peak, McLafferty rearrangement.

\*\*\*\*





## **OUR CLASSROOM & ONLINE COURSES**

## GS FOUNDATION

- **1 Year IAS Foundation**
- **☑** 3 & 2 Year IAS Foundation
- **☑** GS Mains Foundation

## OPTIONAL FOUNDATION

- **☑** Political Science
- **☑** History
- **☑** Geography
- **☑** Public Administration
- **☑** Anthropology

### MAINS COURSES

- **☑** GS Mains Advance
- **☑** GS Mains QIP
- Ethics Integrity & Aptitude
- Essay Writing
- **☑** GS Paper 3

#### **TEST SERIES**

- **☑** Prelims Test Series
- **GS** Mains Test Series
- **☑** Essay Test Series
- **☑** Ethics Test Series
- Optional Test Series
  - Political Science
  - Geography
  - History
  - Public Administration
  - Anthropology
  - LAW

Visit: @ www.iasscore.in