TANTIA UNIVERSITY, SRI GANGANAGAR

Syllabus Entrance Examination for Ph.D.

Chemistry

Maximum Marks-100
Part A- 50 (Research Methodology)
Part B- 50 (Subject Wise)

PART-A Research Methodology and Statistics

UNIT 1: Meaning of Research

Aims, nature and scope of research

Prerequisites of research

UNIT 2: Research Problem

Meaning of research problem Sources of research problem Characteristics of a

good research problem

Hypothesis: Meaning and types of hypothesis. Research proposal or synopsis.

UNIT 3: Types and Methods of Research

Classification of Research Pure and Applied Research

Exploring or Formulative Research

Descriptive Research

Diagnostic Research/Study Evaluation Research/Studies

Action Research

Experimental Research Historical Research

Surveys Case Study Field Studies

Unit 4: Review of Related Literature

Purpose of the review. Identification of the related literature. Organizing the

related literature.

UNIT 5: Data Collection (Sampling) Sampling and Population Techniques of sampling

Selection Characteristics of a good sample Types of data.

UNIT 6: Tools of Data Collection

Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Rating scales, Attitude scales, Schedules,

Characteristics of good research tools.

UNIT 7: Statistics

Concept of statistics, relevance in education, parametric and non-parametric data; graphical representation of data: histogram, frequency polygon, ogive and pie chart; Measures of Central Tendency: concept, computation and interpretation; measures of variability: concept, computation and interpretation; normal probability curve: concept, application and interpretation.

Correlation: concept, computation and interpretation- Product Moment, Rank Order, Biserial, Point Biserial, Phi, Contingency, Tetrachoric; significance of mean: concept, computation and interpretation of significance of t-test(correlated and uncorrelated, matched, paired-unpaired, matching- paired); ANOVA(One way) :concept, computation and interpretation, regression and prediction; chi square: concept, computation and interpretation (equal and normal probability).

UNIT 8: Research Report

Format of the research report Style of writing the report References and bibliography

Reference books:

- 1. Best John W. and James Kahn, V., 1989, Research in Education, Sixth Edition, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Sharma R.A., 1992, Fundamentals of Educational Research, Loyal Book Depot, Meerut, UP, India.
- 3. Kulbir Singh Sidhu, 1990, Methodology of Research in Education, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Lokesh Koul, 1997 Methodology of educational Research, third edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Kothari C.R., 1990, Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.
- 6. Borg Walter R., Gall Meridith D., 1983, Educational Research an Introduction, Fourth Edition, Longaman, New York &London.
- 7. Nitko Anthony J., 1983, Educational Tests and Measurement an Introduction, Harcourt

Brace Jovanovich, Inc., New York.

- 8. Aggarwal Y.P., 1988, Statistical Methods Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 9. Garret Hnery E., 1985 Statistics in Psychology and Education, Viakils, Feffer and Simon, Bombay.
- 10. Guilford, J.P., and Benjamin Fruchter, 1982 Fundamentals of statistics in Psychology and Education, Fifth edition, Mc Graw-Hill Book Company, New York.
- 11. Gupta S.C. and Kapoor V.K., 1999, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand& Sons Educational Publishers, New Delhi.
- 12. Grewal P.S., Methods of Statistics Analysis, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 13. Bruce W. Tuckman, Statistics in Psychology and Education.

Part-B (Subject Wise) Chemistry

Physical Chemistry:

- 1. Basic principles and applications of quantum mechanics hydrogen atom, angular momentum.
- 2. Variational and perturbational methods.
- 3. Basics of atomic structure, electronic configuration, shapes of orbitals, hydrogen atom spectra.
- 4. Theoretical treatment of atomic structures and chemical bonding.
- 5. Chemical applications of group theory.
- 6. Basic principles and application of spectroscopy rotational, vibrational, electronic, Raman, ESR, NMR.
- 7. Chemical thermodynamics.
- 8. Phase equilibria.
- 9. Statistical thermodynamics.
- 10. Chemical equilibria.
- Electrochemistry Nernst equation, electrode kinetics, electrical double layer,
 Debye-Huckel theory.
- Chemical kinetics empirical rate laws, Arrhenius equation, theories of reaction rates, determination of reaction mechanisms, experimental techniques for fast reactions.
- 13. Concepts of catalysis.
- 14. Polymer chemistry, Molecular weights and their determinations. Kinetics of chain polymerization.
- 15. Solids structural classification of binary and ternary compounds, diffraction techniques, bonding, thermal, electrical and magnetic properties
- 16. Collids and surface phenomena.
- 17. Data analysis.

Inorganic Chemistry

- 1. Chemical periodicity
- 2. Structure and bonding in homo- and heteronuclear molecules, including shapes of molecules.
- 3. Concepts of acids and bases.
- 4. Chemistry of the main group elements and their compounds. Allotropy, synthesis, bonding and structure.
- 5. Chemistry of transition elements and coordination compounds bonding theories, spectral and magnetic properties, reaction mechanisms.
- 6. Inner transition elements spectral and magnetic properties, analytical applications. Shift reagents
- 7. Organometallic compounds synthesis, bonding and structure, and reactivity.
 Organometallics in homogenous catalysis.
- 8. Cages and metal clusters.
- 9. Analytical chemistry- separation techniques. Spectroscopic electroand thermoanalytical methods.
- 10. Bioinorganic chemistry photosystems, porphyrines, metalloenzymes, oxygen transport, electron- transfer reactions, nitrogen fixation.
- Physical characterisation of inorganic compounds by IR, Raman, NMR, EPR, Mossbauer, UV-, NQR, MS, electron spectroscopy and microscopic techniques.
- 12. Nuclear chemistry nuclear reactions, fission and fusion, radio-analytical techniques and activation analysis.

Organic Chemistry

- 1. IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds.
- 2. Principles of stereochemistry, conformational analysis, isomerism and chirality.
- 3. Reactive intermediates and organic reaction mechanisms.
- 4. Concepts of aromaticity.
- 5. Pericyclic reactions.
- Named reactions.
- 7. Transformations and rearrangements.
- 8. Principles and applications of organic photochemistry. Free radical reactions.
- 9. Reactions involving nucleophotic carbon intermediates.
- 10. Oxidation and reduction of functional groups.

- 11. Common reagents (organic, inorganic and organometailic) in organic synthesis.
- 12. Chemistry of natural products such as steroids, alkaloids, terpenes, peptides, carbohydrates, nucleic acids and lipids.
- 13. Selective organic transformations chemoselectivity, regioselectivity, stereoselectivity, enantioselectivity. Protecting groups.
- 14. Chemistry of aromatic and aliphatic heterocyclic compounds.
- 15. Physical characterisation of organic compounds by IR, UV-, MS, and NMR.

Interdisciplinary topics

- 1. Chemistry in nanoscience and technology.
- 2. Green chemistry Solvent free synthesis
- 3. Medicinal chemistry.
- 4. Supramolecular chemistry.
- 5. Environmental chemistry