BS in Chemistry

Mission Statement

The Chemistry Department provides liberal arts and professional education in chemistry. The undergraduate program at the Department is dedicated to teaching, scholarship, research and creative endeavors. Through this program, the Department delivers a strong theoretical course of study and practical training in the chemical sciences to assure the success of its students in graduate schools, professional schools and employment. Undergraduate students are able to explain the essential facts, principles and theories across the four major areas of chemistry, i.e. analytical, organic, inorganic and physical, and are strongly encouraged to be engaged in research in these aforementioned areas. The program also plays a central role in the education of students of other majors, including students of Medicine, Health Sciences, Engineering, and Agriculture.

Students accepted as chemistry majors must maintain an average of 70 or above in their first three semesters in major courses, in order to remain in the program. The student must complete the following minimum requirements: CHEM 201, CHEM 211, CHEM 212, CHEM 215, CHEM 216, CHEM 217, CHEM 218, CHEM 220, CHEM 222, CHEM 228, CHEM 229, and CHEM 230; at least two elective courses of the following four courses: CHEM 231, CHEM 232, CHEM 233, and BIOL 220; in addition to MATH 201, MATH 202, and CMPS 209 or CMPS 200; PHYS 211 and PHYS 211L or PHYS 228 and PHYS 228L; 6 credits in the Social Sciences.

The 90-credit requirements for a BS degree in Chemistry are distributed as follows:

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*Part time*
Major Requirements

- Major courses: 40 credits in Chemistry courses (33 credits as required courses; 6 credits as elective courses; 1 credit seminar course).
- Natural Sciences courses: 4 credits of Physics.
- Quantitative Thought courses: 9 credits (6 credits in Math and 3 credits in CMPS).

University Requirements

- University Language requirements: 6 credits in English; 3-credit Arabic course.
- University General Education requirements that include 12 credits in the Humanities including 6 credits of CVSP; 6 credits in the Social Sciences.
- Elective courses: 10 credits in free electives.

Freshman students who intend to major in chemistry should complete the following minimum requirements: CHEM 101 and CHEM 102, MATH 101 and MATH 102. PHYS 101 and PHYS 101L are useful science electives.

Students who intend to minor in chemistry should complete the following requirements:

- CHEM 201, one course from CHEM 206 or CHEM 215, CHEM 211, CHEM 212, CHEM 228, and one course from CHEM 217 or CHEM 218, for a total of 18 or 19 credits. MATH 201 is a prerequisite for a minor in chemistry.
- For a premedical chemistry student the core premedical chemistry courses are CHEM 201, CHEM 211, CHEM 212, CHEM 216, and CHEM 225 for a total of 15 credits. The biology premedical courses are BIOL 201 and BIOL 202 (8 credits).

The physics requirements for a premedical chemistry student are any one of the following six combinations:

A. PHYS 211, PHYS 211L, PHYS 228, PHYS 228L (8 cr.)
B. PHYS 211, PHYS 211L, PHYS 210, PHYS 210L (8 cr.)
C. PHYS 210, PHYS 210L, PHYS 228, PHYS 228L (8 cr.)
D. PHYS 211, PHYS 210, PHYS 221L (8 cr.)
E. PHYS 228, PHYS 228L, PHYS 210, PHYS 221L (9 cr.)
F. PHYS 228, PHYS 228L, PHYS 211, PHYS 221L (9 cr.)

The chemistry core courses for non-chemistry major premedical students are CHEM 201, CHEM 206, CHEM 210, CHEM 211, and CHEM 212, for a total of 15 credits.

CHEM 101  General Chemistry I  3.0; 3 cr.
An introductory course that covers atomic structure, chemical reactions, stoichiometry, gas laws, thermochemistry, periodic relationships among the elements, chemical bonding, and other basic concepts. Each semester. (Prior to Fall semester 2011-12, Chemistry 101 was a 4-credit course with laboratory component.)

CHEM 101L  General Chemistry Laboratory I  1.3; 1 cr.
A laboratory course to accompany CHEM 101. The experiments explore some of the fundamental concepts which deal with measurements, percent composition, chemical reactions, stoichiometry, volumetric analysis, gas laws, and calorimetry. Pre- or co-requisite CHEM 101. Each semester.
CHEM 102  General Chemistry II  3.0; 3 cr.
A course that covers solutions, chemical equilibrium, kinetics, acid-base and solubility equilibria, introductory thermodynamics and electrochemistry; surveys common groups in the periodic table; provides an introduction to organic chemistry and nuclear chemistry. Prerequisite: CHEM 101. Each semester. (Prior to Fall semester 2011-12, Chemistry 102 was a 4-credit course with laboratory component.)

CHEM 102L General Chemistry Laboratory II  1.3; 1cr.
A laboratory course to accompany CHEM 102. The experiments explore some of the fundamental concepts which deal with physical properties of solutions, chemical equilibrium, acids and bases, solubility equilibria, kinetics and electrochemistry. Pre- or co-requisite: CHEM 102 and Pre-requisite: CHEM 101L. Each semester.

CHEM 200  Basic Chemistry and Applications  3.0; 3 cr.
Introduces basic chemical principles and concepts and uses them to discuss selected contemporary applications and problems from the areas of materials, environmental, medicinal or biological chemistry. Introductory topics include the electronic structure of the atom, bonding and molecular geometry, stoichiometry, and reaction energies. Selection of modern applications in Chemistry. Students cannot receive credit for both CHEM 200 and CHEM 201. Prerequisites: CHEM 101 and CHEM 101L or equivalent. Each semester.

CHEM 201  Chemical Principles  3.0; 3 cr.
A theoretical introduction to chemical principles, stressing atomic structure, bonding, stoichiometry, gases, solutions, acids and bases, solution equilibria. Designed for students with a background in chemistry equivalent to CHEM 101 and CHEM 101L. Students cannot receive credit for both CHEM 200 and CHEM 201. Each semester.

CHEM 202  Introduction to Environmental Chemistry  3.0; 3 cr.
An introduction to the fundamentals of physical, inorganic, and organic chemistry, with applications to environmental problems. This course surveys atomic and molecular structure, solutions, equilibrium, acids and bases, oxidation-reduction, reaction kinetics with emphasis on mechanisms of organic free radical reactions, and basic radioactivity. Students can receive credit for CHEM 201 and CHEM 202. Prerequisites: CHEM 101 and CHEM 101L or equivalent. Each semester.

CHEM 203  Introductory Chemical Techniques  1.3; 2 cr.
A laboratory course on the methods of quantitative analysis, physical chemistry measurements, and inorganic semi-micro qualitative analysis, with applications to environmental problems. Not open to chemistry majors. Pre- or co-requisite: CHEM 200, 201, or 202. Annually.

CHEM 204  Physical Chemistry for Chemical Engineers  2.0; 2cr.
An introduction to the basic principles of chemical kinetics, surface phenomena and colloids: reaction rates and mechanism; theories of reaction rates; catalysis; photochemistry; colloids; adsorption on surfaces; surface analytical techniques. Pre-requisites: CHEM 102 and CHEM 102L. Not open to chemistry students. Each Summer.

CHEM 205  Introductory Chemistry Laboratory  1.4; 2 cr.
A laboratory course on the methods of quantitative analysis, physical chemistry measurements, and inorganic semi-micro qualitative analysis. Not open to chemistry majors. Pre- or co-requisites: CHEM 200, 201, or 202. Each semester.
CHEM 206  Quantitative Analysis  3.4; 4 cr.
A course that covers gravimetric and volumetric techniques; acid/base, complex formation, and redox titrations; electrochemistry and an introduction to chromatography and spectrophotometric analysis. This course is designed for biology majors. Not open to chemistry majors. Students cannot receive credit for both CHEM 206 and CHEM 215–216. Prerequisite: CHEM 201. Each semester.

CHEM 207  Survey of Organic Chemistry and Petrochemicals  4.0; 4 cr.
A survey of organic chemistry which covers mainly spectroscopy, multi-step synthesis, properties and reactions of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, functional groups, including alkyl halides, alcohols and ethers, aldehydes and ketones, carboxylic acids and derivatives, amines, phenols and aryl halides. This course surveys polymers, petrochemicals and their general use in industry. Designed for chemical engineering students. Students cannot receive credits for both CHEM 208 and CHEM 207; CHEM 211 and CHEM 207. Pre-requisites: CHEM 102 and CHEM 102L or equivalent. Each Summer.

CHEM 208  Brief Survey of Organic Chemistry  3.0; 3 cr.
A brief survey designed for students majoring in agriculture or public health that covers the following topics: hydrocarbons, stereoisomerism, organo halogens, oxygen containing groups, carbonyl groups, carboxylic acids and their derivatives, amines, carbohydrates, and amino-acids. Students cannot receive credit for both CHEM 208 and CHEM 211. Prerequisites: CHEM 102 and CHEM 102L or equivalent. Each semester.

CHEM 209  Introductory Organic Laboratory  1.4; 2 cr.
A course of basic experiments in organic chemistry, including synthesis and techniques of separation and purification of organic compounds. Students cannot receive credit for more than one course among CHEM 209 and CHEM 210. Pre- or co-requisite: CHEM 208. Each semester.

CHEM 210  Organic Laboratory for Non-Majors  1.4; 2 cr.
Basic experimental techniques in organic analytical chemistry (melting and boiling point, chromatography, distillation, extraction, recrystallization), performing reactions in synthetic organic chemistry. Students cannot receive credit for more than one course between CHEM 209 and CHEM 210. Pre- or co-requisite: CHEM 208. Each semester.

CHEM 211  Organic Chemistry I  3.0; 3 cr.
An introduction to organic chemistry organized according to functional groups. This course covers synthesis, properties, and reactions of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and alkyl halides, with emphasis on mechanistic and stereochemical aspects of organic reactions. Designed for chemistry majors and premedical study. Students cannot receive credit for both CHEM 208 and CHEM 211. Prerequisite: CHEM 201. Each semester.

CHEM 212  Organic Chemistry II  3.0; 3 cr.
Synthesis, properties, and reactions of organic functional groups, including alcohols and ethers, aldehydes and ketones, carboxylic acids and derivatives, amines, phenols, and aryl halides; chemistry of difunctional compounds and of molecules of biological importance, including carbohydrates, proteins, and nucleic acids; and organic structure determination by spectroscopic methods. Emphasis is placed on reaction mechanism and stereochemistry, as well as on the design of multi-step syntheses. Designed for chemistry majors and premedical study. Prerequisite: CHEM 211. Each semester.
CHEM 215  Analytical Chemistry  
3.0; 3 cr.
A course that covers fundamental analytical processes, including solution equilibria, titrations, electrochemical theory and applications, chromatography and spectrophotometric techniques. Students cannot receive credit for both CHEM 215 and CHEM 206. Prerequisite: CHEM 201. Annually.

CHEM 216  Analytical Chemistry Laboratory  
1.4; 2 cr.
Experimental work in related areas of chemical analysis and instrumentation; acid/base titrations, pH measurements, complexometric analysis, electrochemical determination of electrode potentials and ion activities; ion-selective electrodes; spectrophotometric analysis. Pre- or co-requisite: CHEM 215. Annually.

CHEM 217  Thermodynamics and Chemical Dynamics  
3.0; 3 cr.
A course that covers the basic principles of chemical thermodynamics and chemical dynamics; mathematical machinery of the laws of thermodynamics; heat, work, and energy; first, second and third laws of thermodynamics; thermodynamics of chemical reactions; thermodynamics of solutions; transport properties: diffusion, viscosity, ion transport, thermal conductivity; chemical kinetics; collision theory; activated complex theory. Prerequisites: CHEM 201 and MATH 201. Annually.

CHEM 218  Molecular Structure  
3.0; 3 cr.
Failures of classical physics, quantum theory, Schrödinger equation, particle in a box, harmonic oscillator, rotational motion, hydrogen atom, atomic orbitals, spin, Pauli exclusion principle, complex atoms, term symbols, molecular structure, hybridization, Hückel theory, rotation, vibration, and electronic spectra. Students cannot receive credit for both PHYS 212 and CHEM 218. Prerequisites: CHEM 201 and MATH 201. Annually.

Chemistry 219  Analytical and Instrumental Chemistry for Chemical Engineers  
3.0; 3 cr.
An introduction to chemical measurements and modern instrumental methods of chemical analysis: sample preparation; error analysis; chemical separations; chromatographic; spectroscopic; electrochemical, and surface analysis techniques. Prerequisite: Not open to chemistry students. Pre-requisites: CHEM 102 and CHEM 102L. Annually.

CHEM 220  Physical Chemistry Laboratory  
1.6; 3 cr.
Experiments in thermodynamics, kinetics, electrochemistry, spectroscopy, and exercise in computational chemistry. Prerequisite: CHEM 217, pre- or co-requisite: CHEM 218. Annually.

CHEM 225  Organic Structure Determination  
1.6, 4 cr.
Experiments in the techniques of purification, separation, and synthesis of derivatives of organic compounds; theory and practice in the analysis of organic compounds by infrared, ultraviolet-visible spectrophotometry, mass spectrometry, and nuclear magnetic resonance; identification of pure compounds and of components of mixtures of organic compounds by chemical and spectral methods. Prerequisite: CHEM 212. Annually.

CHEM 227  Technical Analysis  
1.4, 3 cr.
Applications of chemical analysis to the analysis of natural and industrial products such as water, milk, textiles, liquors, oils, petroleum. Industrial techniques such as sample preparation and preconcentration. Separation and identification techniques: extraction, chromatography, and spectroscopy. Prerequisite: CHEM 215. Alternate years.

CHEM 228  Inorganic Chemistry  
3.0; 3 cr.
Atomic structure, molecular structure (VBT, MOT), molecular shape (VSEPR), symmetry and group theory, the structure of solids (metals, ionic), acids and bases (Brønsted, Lewis, HSAB, solvents). Prerequisite: CHEM 201. Annually.
CHEM 229  Coordination Compounds 3.0; 3 cr.
A course that covers d-metal complexes (structures and symmetries, bonding and electronic structure, reactions of complexes); electronic spectra of complexes; reaction mechanisms of d-block complexes (ligand substitution reactions in square-planar and octahedral complexes, redox reactions, photochemical reactions). Prerequisite: CHEM 228. Annually.

CHEM 230  Senior Seminar 1 cr.
A literature search of a specific topic in chemistry. A written report and oral presentation in a seminar form. Prerequisite: Senior standing. Each semester.

CHEM 231  Organic Synthesis 1.4; 3 cr.
Experiments in multistep synthesis of organic compounds, with an emphasis on methods used for synthesis and isolation, and characterization of intermediates and products. Pre- or co-requisite: CHEM 212. Annually.

CHEM 232  Inorganic Synthesis 1.4; 3 cr.
Experiments in synthesis, separation, purification, and characterization of inorganic main-group and transition metal compounds by IR, UV-Vis, NMR, and ESR spectroscopy. Prerequisite: CHEM 228. Annually.

CHEM 233  Topics in Physical Chemistry 3.0; 3 cr.
A course that covers a selection of topics in thermodynamics, advanced kinetics, and techniques in physical analysis; thermodynamics of phase transformation; theoretical and experimental aspects of rates of reactions; rate laws of complex reactions, catalysis, adsorption isotherms, spectroscopic techniques (e.g., laser spectroscopy, NMR, EPR); surface analysis and imaging techniques; X-ray crystallography. Prerequisite: CHEM 217; and pre- or co-requisite: CHEM 218. Annually.

CHEM 295  Special Topics in Chemistry 3.0; 3 cr.
Prerequisite: senior standing in chemistry. Alternate Years.

CHEM 299  Independent Study 3 cr.
Independent chemical research carried out under the direction of a faculty member, including presentation of the results in the form of a senior thesis. Offered to senior students in good standing, by arrangement with the project director. Each semester.
## 34 + 6 credits in Chemistry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modes of Analysis</th>
<th>English and Arabic (9)</th>
<th>Humanities (12)</th>
<th>Social Sciences</th>
<th>Natural Sciences (44-47)</th>
<th>Quantitative Thought (9)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecture Courses (57–63)</td>
<td>Required Arabic course: 201A or any General Education Arabic communication skills (3)</td>
<td>Required credits in the humanities: 12 credits including 6 credits from CVSP (see pp. 167-171)</td>
<td>6 credits required</td>
<td>Chemistry courses (24–30) Core: CHEM 201(3), 211(3), 212(3), 215(3), 217(3), 218(3), 228(3), 229(3) Electives: CHEM 233(3), BIOL 220(3)</td>
<td>Math and Computer Science courses: MATH 201(3), MATH 202(3), CMPS 209 or 200(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminar (1)</td>
<td>CHEM 230(1)</td>
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<td>Research project (0 or 3)</td>
<td>CHEM 299(3)²¹</td>
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1. The number of free elective credits totals 10. Students can fulfill the economics and social sciences requirements in the various modes of analysis from these credits.
2. Students take, in addition to the 33 credits of core chemistry courses and the seminar course (230) 6 credits of the following elective courses of chemistry or biochemistry: CHEM 231, CHEM 232, CHEM 233, BIOL 220.
3. CMPS 209 is counted only once in the science credits above (53-56). It is, however, included and counted in both lecture and lab modes of analysis.
4. Not a requirement, could be taken as part of the 10 credits.