

**Class – XI**  
**DELETED SYLLABUS**  
**(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)**  
**CHEMISTRY**  
**(THEORY)**

**Unit I: Some Basic Concepts of Chemistry**

Nature of matter, laws of chemical combination. Dalton's atomic theory: concept of elements, atoms and molecules.

**Unit II: Structure of Atom**

Discovery of electron, proton and neutron; atomic number, isotopes and isobars. Thomson's model and its limitations, Rutherford's model and its limitations.

**Unit III: Classification of Elements and Periodicity in Properties**

Significance of classification, brief history of the development of periodic table.

**Unit V: States of Matter: Gases and Liquids**

Liquefaction of gases, critical temperature. Liquid State - Vapour pressure, viscosity and surface tension (qualitative idea only, no mathematical derivations).

**Unit VI: Thermodynamics**

Heat capacity and specific heat, criteria for equilibrium.

**Unit VII: Equilibrium**

Hydrolysis of salts (elementary idea).

**Unit VIII: Redox Reactions**

Applications of redox reactions.

**Unit X: s- Block Elements (Alkali and Alkaline earth metals)**

**Preparation and properties of some important compounds:**

Sodium carbonate, sodium chloride, sodium hydroxide and sodium hydrogen carbonate, biological importance of sodium and potassium.  $\text{CaO}$ ,  $\text{CaCO}_3$  and industrial use of lime and limestone, biological importance of Mg and Ca

**Unit XI: Some p-Block Elements**

**General Introduction to p-Block Elements**

**Group 13 elements:** Some important compounds: borax, boric acids, boron hydrides.

Aluminium: uses, reactions with acids and alkalies.

**Group 14 elements:** Carbon; uses of some important compounds: oxides.

Important compounds of silicon and a few uses: silicon tetrachloride, silicones, silicates and zeolites.

**Unit XII: Organic Chemistry - Some Basic Principles and Techniques**

Methods of qualitative and quantitative analysis.

**Unit XIII: Hydrocarbons**

**Classification of hydrocarbons**

Free radical mechanism of halogenation, combustion and pyrolysis.

**Unit XIV: Environmental Chemistry**

Environmental pollution - air, water and soil pollution, chemical reactions in atmosphere, smog, major atmospheric pollutants; acid rain, ozone and its reactions, effects of depletion of ozone layer, greenhouse effect and global warming - pollution due to industrial wastes; green chemistry as an alternative tool for reducing pollution, strategy for control of environmental pollution.

