



## GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

<b>Enrollment year</b>	2020/2021
<b>Academic year</b>	2020/2021
<b>Regulations</b>	DM270
<b>Academic discipline</b>	CHIM/03 (GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY)
<b>Department</b>	DEPARTMENT OF EARTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
<b>Course</b>	NATURAL SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES
<b>Curriculum</b>	PERCORSO COMUNE
<b>Year of study</b>	1°
<b>Period</b>	1st semester (28/09/2020 - 23/12/2020)
<b>ECTS</b>	6
<b>Lesson hours</b>	48 lesson hours
<b>Language</b>	Italian
<b>Activity type</b>	ORAL TEST
<b>Teacher</b>	CARUGO OLIVIERO ITALO (titolare) - 9 ECTS CAPUCCIATI ANDREA - 0 ECTS
<b>Prerequisites</b>	Given that this is a basic Chemistry course, no previous knowledge of Chemistry is required. Only basic information in Physics (electrostatic and Coulomb force) and Mathematics is necessary.
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	The student is supposed to acquire the basic chemical knowledge that is necessary to understand several geological topics, ranging from mineralogy to geochemistry.
<b>Course contents</b>	The course is divided into four parts. The first part is focused on the electronic structure of atoms and molecules (Bohr's atom model, the Schrodinger equation, the atomic orbitals, the Hartree-Fock approximations for non-hydrogen atoms, periodicity, and the periodic table of the elements). The second part is focused on atomic models and properties of the solid, liquid, and gas states, and on the solutions. Chemical thermodynamics is the focus of the third part; the definition of

system, the three principles of thermodynamics, and three state functions – enthalpy, entropy, and Gibbs free energy – are described first, and then the chemical equilibrium is defined and examined in acid-base systems – definitions of acids and bases, strong and weak acids and bases, polyprotic acids and bases, definition of pH, computations, and measurements of pH, buffers – and in redox systems – reduction potentials, Nernst equation, batteries, and electrolytic processes - phase diagrams with one and two components are then described and an introduction to chemical kinetics concludes the third part of the course. The fourth and last part is dedicated to an introduction of inorganic chemistry – aluminum, iron, alkali, and alkaline earth metals, copper, silver, and gold – to a brief description of coordination compounds – ligands, chelation, coordination number, coordination geometry – to an introduction to organic chemistry – alkanes, alkenes and alkynes, functional groups, fossil fuels -, and to a short introduction to nuclear chemistry – nucleus stability, alpha, beta and gamma decays, radiometric dating of minerals and artifacts. During the course, several aspects of stoichiometry are introduced, when necessary, including the concept of mole, the computation of solute concentrations in solutions, pH computations, chemical equation balancing and chemical nomenclature.

#### Teaching methods

The course is organized in daily two-hours lectures and in several sessions of stoichiometry exercises. The lecturer, who speaks English and French, is available for further explanations to foreign students not yet familiar with the Italian language. It is moreover possible to study also on text-book written in languages different from Italian.

#### Reccomended or required readings

Autore: Nivaldo J. Tro  
Titolo: Introduzione alla Chimica  
Casa editrice: Pearson (Ed. 2018)

Autori: L. Palmisano, M. Schiavello  
Titolo: Elementi di Chimica  
Casa editrice: EdiSES

#### Assessment methods

Two written tests performed during the course (about 20 questions, one on the atom electronic structure and the other on the chemical bond) and one oral examination at the end of the course.

#### Further information

Two written tests performed during the course (about 20 questions, one on the atom electronic structure and the other on the chemical bond) and one oral examination at the end of the course.

#### Sustainable development goals - Agenda 2030

[\\$lbl\\_legenda\\_sviluppo\\_sostenibile](#)