



THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY

SERKKADU, VELLORE-632115

B.Sc. CHEMISTRY

SEMESTER - II
SYLLABUS

FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR
2023 - 2024

Semester-II

S.No.	Part	Study Components		Ins. Hrs /week	Credit	Title of the Paper	Maximum Marks		
		Course Title					CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
SEMESTER II									
1.	I	Language	Paper-2	6	3	Tamil/Other Languages	25	75	100
2.	II	English	Paper-2	4	3	English	25	75	100
3.	II	NMSDC: Language Proficiency for Employability	Paper-1	2	2	Overview of English Communication	25	75	100
4.	III	Core Course –CC III	Paper-2	5	5	General Chemistry–II	25	75	100
5.	III	Core Course –CC IV	Paper -3	5	5	Qualitative Organic Analysis and preparation of Organic Compounds	25	75	100
6.	III	Elective II Generic/ Discipline Specific	Elective II	6	3	Mathematics / Botany / Zoology	25	75	100
7.	IV	Skill Enhancement Course SEC-2	Paper2	2	2	Dairy Chemistry	25	75	100
8.	IV	Skill Enhancement Course SEC-3 (Discipline Specific)	Paper 1	2	2	Cosmetics and Personal care Products	25	75	100
		Sem. Total		32	25		200	600	800

Title of the Course	GENERAL CHEMISTRY-II					
Paper No.	Core III					
Category	Core	Year	I	Credits	5	Course Code
		Semester	II			
Instructional hours per week	Lecture	Tutorial	Lab Practice		Total	
	4	1	-		5	
Prerequisites	General Chemistry I					
Objectives of the course	<p>This course aims at providing an overall view of the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chemistry of acids, bases and ionic equilibrium • properties of s and p-block elements • chemistry of hydrocarbons • applications of acids and bases • compounds of main block elements and hydrocarbons 					

Course Outline	<p>UNIT-I</p> <p>Acids, bases and Ionic equilibria Concepts of Acids and Bases - Arrhenius concept, Bronsted-Lowry concept, Lewis concept; Relative strengths of acids, bases and dissociation constant; dissociation of poly basic acids, ionic product of water, pH scale, pH of solutions; Degree of dissociation, common ion effect, factors affecting degree of dissociation; acid base indicators, theory of acid base indicators – action of phenolphthalein and methyl orange, titration curves - use of acid base indicators; Buffer solutions – types, mechanism of buffer action in acid and basic buffer, Henderson-Hasselbalch equation; Salt hydrolysis - salts of weak acids and strong bases, weak bases and strong acids, weak acids and weak bases - hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis and relation between hydrolysis constant and degree of hydrolysis; Solubility product - determination and applications; numerical problems involving the core concepts.</p> <p>Unit-II</p> <p>Chemistry of s - Block Elements Hydrogen: Position of hydrogen in the periodic table. Alkali metals: Comparative study of the elements with respect to oxides, hydroxides, halides, carbonates and bicarbonates. Diagonal relationship of Li with Mg. Anomalous behaviour of Be.</p> <p>Chemistry of p- Block Elements (Group 13 & 14) preparation and structure of diborane and borazine. Chemistry of borax. Extraction of Al and its uses. Alloys of Al. comparison of carbon with silicon. Carbon-di-sulphide – Preparation, properties, structure and uses. Percarbonates, per monocarbonates and per dicarbonates.</p>
-----------------------	---

UNIT-III**Chemistry of p- Block Elements (Group 15-18)**

General characteristics of elements of Group 15; chemistry of $\text{H}_2\text{N-NH}_2$, NH_2OH , HN_3 and HNO_3 . Chemistry of PH_3 , PCl_3 , PCl_5 , POCl_3 , P_2O_5 and oxy acids of phosphorous (H_3PO_3 and H_3PO_4).

General properties of elements of group 16 - Structure and allotropy of elements - chemistry of ozone - Classification and properties of oxides - oxides of sulphur SO_2 SO_3 H_2SO_4 and selenium SeO_2 - Oxy acids of sulphur (Caro's and Marshall's acids).

Chemistry of Halogens: General characteristics of halogen with reference to electronegativity, electron affinity, oxidation states and oxidizing power. Peculiarities of fluorine. Halogen acids (HF , HCl , HBr and HI), oxides and oxy acids (HClO_4). Inter-halogen compounds (ICl , ClF_3 , BrF_5 and IF_7), pseudo halogens [$(\text{CN})_2$ and $(\text{SCN})_2$] and basic nature of Iodine.

Noble gases: Position in the periodic table. Preparation, properties and structure of XeF_2 , XeF_4 , XeF_6 and XeOF_4 ; uses of noble gases - clathrate compounds.

UNIT-IV**Hydrocarbon Chemistry-I**

Petroproducts: Fractional distillation of petroleum; cracking, isomerisation, alkylation, reforming and uses

Alkenes-Nomenclature, general methods of preparation - Mechanism of β -elimination reactions - E_1 and E_2 mechanism - factors influencing - stereochemistry - orientation - Hofmann and Saytzeff rules. Reactions of alkenes

- addition reactions - mechanisms - Markownikoff's rule, Kharasch effect, oxidation reactions - hydroxylation, oxidative degradation, epoxidation, ozonolysis;

Alkadienes

Nomenclature - classification - isolated, conjugated and cumulated dienes; stability of conjugated dienes; mechanism of electrophilic addition to conjugated dienes - 1, 2 and 1, 4 additions; free radical addition to conjugated dienes - Diels-Alder reactions - polybutadiene, polyisoprene (natural rubber), vulcanisation, polychloroprene.

Alkynes

Nomenclature; general methods of preparation, properties and reactions; acidic nature of terminal alkynes and acetylene.

Cycloalkanes: Nomenclature, Relative stability of cycloalkanes, Bayer's strain theory and its limitations.

	<p>UNIT-V</p> <p>Hydrocarbon Chemistry - II</p> <p>Benzene: Source, structure of benzene, stability of benzene ring, molecular orbital picture of benzene, aromaticity, Huckel's (4n+2) rule and its applications. Electrophilic substitution reactions - General mechanism of aromatic electrophilic substitution - nitration, sulphonation, halogenation, Friedel-Craft's alkylation and acylation. Mono substituted and disubstituted benzene - Effect of substituent – orientation and reactivity.</p> <p>Polynuclear Aromatic hydrocarbons: Naphthalene – nomenclature, Haworth synthesis; physical properties, reactions – electrophilic substitution reaction, nitration, sulphonation, halogenation, Friedel – Crafts acylation & alkylation, preferential substitution at α position – reduction, oxidation – uses.</p> <p>Anthracene – synthesis by Elbs reaction, Diels – Alder reaction and Haworth synthesis; physical properties; reactions - Diels-Alder reaction, preferential substitution at C-9 and C-10; uses.</p>
Extended Professional Component (is a part of internal	Questions related to the above topics, from various competitive examinations UPSC/JAM /TNPSC others to be solved (To be discussed during the Tutorial hours)

component only, Not to be included in the external examination question paper)	
Skills acquired from this course	Knowledge, Problem solving, Analytical ability, Professional Competency, Professional Communication and Transferable skills.
Recommended Text	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Madan R D, Sathya Prakash, (2003), Modern Inorganic Chemistry, 2nded, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi. 2. Sathya Prakash, Tuli G D, Basu S K and Madan R D, (2003), Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 17th ed., S.Chand and Company, New Delhi. 3. Bahl B S, Arul Bhal, (2003), Advanced Organic Chemistry, 3rd ed., S.Chand and Company, New Delhi. 4. Tewari K S, Mehrothra S N and Vishnoi N K, (1998), Text book of Organic Chemistry, 2nd ed., Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi. 5. Puri B R, Sharma L R, (2002), Principles of Physical Chemistry, 38th ed., Vishal Publishing Company, Jalandhar.

Reference Books	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maron S H and Prutton C P, (1972), Principles of Physical Chemistry, 4thed., The Macmillan Company, Newyork. 2. Barrow G M, (1992), Physical Chemistry, 5th ed., Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 3. Lee J D, (1991), Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 4thed., ELBS William Heinemann, London. 4. Huheey J E, (1993), Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reactivity, 4thed., Addison Wesley Publishing Company, India. 5. Gurudeep Raj, (2001), Advanced Inorganic Chemistry Vol – I, 26th ed., Goel Publishing House, Meerut. 6. Agarwal O P, (1995), Reactions and Reagents in Organic Chemistry, 8thed., Goel Publishing House, Meerut.
Website and e-learning source	<p>https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/http://cactus.dixie.edu/sblack/chem1010/lecture_notes/4B.html http://www.auburn.edu/~deruija/pdareson.pdf https://swayam.gov.in/course/64-atomic-structure-and-chemical-bonding</p> <p>MOOC components http://nptel.ac.in/courses/104101090/ Lecture 1: Classification of elements and periodic properties http://nptel.ac.in/courses/104101090/</p>

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

- CO1:** explain the concept of acids, bases and ionic equilibria; periodic properties of s and p block elements, preparation and properties of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons
- CO2:** discuss the periodic properties of sand p- block elements, reactions of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and strength of acids
- CO3:** classify hydrocarbons, types of reactions, acids and bases, examine the properties s and p-block elements, reaction mechanisms of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons
- CO4:** explain theories of acids, bases and indicators, buffer action and important compounds of s-block elements
- CO5:** assess the application of hard and soft acids indicators, buffers, compounds of s and p-block elements and hydrocarbons

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO2	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	M	M	M
CO3	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M
CO5	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	S

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

Title of the Course	QUALITATIVE ORGANIC ANALYSIS AND PREPARATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS						
Paper No.	Core IV						
Category	Core	Year	I	Credits	2	Course Code	
		Semester	II				

Instructional hours per week	Lecture	Tutorial	Lab Practice	Total
	-	-	3	3
Prerequisites	General Chemistry II			
Objectives of the course	<p>This course aims at providing knowledge on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> laboratory safety handling glass wares analysis of organic compounds preparation of organic compounds 			
Course Outline	<p>UNIT I</p> <p>Safety rules, symbols and first-aid in chemistry laboratory Basic ideas about Bunsen burner, its operation and parts of the flame. Chemistry laboratory glassware –basis information and uses</p>			
	<p>Unit II</p> <p>Qualitative Organic Analysis Preliminary examination, detection of special elements - nitrogen, sulphur and halogens Aromatic and aliphatic nature, Test for saturation and unsaturation, identification of functional groups using solubility tests Confirmation of functional groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> monocarboxylic acid, dicarboxylic acid monohydric phenol, polyhydric phenol aldehyde, ketone, ester carbohydrate (reducing and non-reducing sugars) primary, secondary, tertiary amine monoamide, diamide, thioamide anilide, nitro compound Preparation of derivatives for functional groups 			

UNIT III**Preparation of Organic Compounds (Any 5)**

- i. Nitration - picric acid from Phenol
- ii. Halogenation - p-bromo acetanilide from acetanilide
- iii. Oxidation - benzoic acid from Benzaldehyde
- iv. Microwave assisted reactions in water:
- v. Methyl benzoate to Benzoic acid
- vi. Salicylic acid from Methyl Salicylate
- vii. Rearrangement - Benzil to Benzilic Acid
- viii. Hydrolysis of benzamide to Benzoic Acid

Separation and Purification Techniques (Not for Examination)

1. Purification of organic compounds by crystallization (from water / alcohol) and distillation
2. Determination of melting and boiling points of organic compounds.
3. **Steam distillation** - Extraction of essential oil from citrus fruits/eucalyptus leaves.
4. **Chromatography (any one) (Group experiment)**
 - (i) Separation of amino acids by Paper Chromatography
 - (ii) Thin Layer Chromatography - mixture of sugars / plant pigments / permanganate dichromate.
 - (iii) Column Chromatography - extraction of carotene, chlorophyll and xanthophyll from leaves / separation of anthracene - anthracene picrate.
5. **Electrophoresis** – Separation of amino acids and proteins. (**Demonstration**)
6. Isolation of casein from milk/Determination of saponification value of oil or fat/Estimation of acetic acid from commercial vinegar. (Any one Group experiment) (4,5 & 6 – not for ESE)

Reference Books	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Venkateswaran, V.; Veeraswamy, R.; Kulandaivelu, A.R. <i>Basic Principles of Practical Chemistry</i>, 2nd ed.; Sultan Chand: New Delhi, 2012. 2. Manna, A.K. <i>Practical Organic Chemistry</i>, Books and Allied: India, 2018. 3. Gurtu, J. N; Kapoor, R. <i>Advanced Experimental Chemistry (Organic)</i>, Sultan Chand: New Delhi, 1987. 4. Furniss, B. S.; Hannaford, A. J.; Smith, P. W. G.; Tatchell, A.R. <i>Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry</i>, 5th ed.; Pearson: India, 1989.
Website and e-learning source	https://www.vlab.co.in/broad-area-chemical-sciences

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

CO1: observe the physical state, odour, colour and solubility of the given organic compound.

CO2: identify the presence of special elements and functional group in an unknown organic compound performing a systematic analysis.

CO3: compare mono and dicarboxylic acids, primary, secondary and tertiary amines, mono and diamides, mono and polyhydric phenols, aldehyde and ketone, reducing and non-reducing sugars and explain the reactions behind it.

CO4: exhibit a solid derivative with respect to the identified functional group.

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO2	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	M	M	M
CO3	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO / PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3

Weightage	12	12	12	12	12
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

SCHEME OF VALUATION
QUALITATIVE ORGANIC ANALYSIS AND PREPARATION OF
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Internal assessment: 25 Marks

External assessment: 75 marks

Total: 100 marks

Max. Marks: 75

Record: 15 Marks

Preparation: 20 (quantity: 10 & quality: 10)

Organic Analysis: 40 Marks

Organic Analysis : 40 Marks

Aliphatic or Aromatic: 6 Marks

Saturated or unsaturated: 6 Marks

Tests for elements: 9 Marks

Preliminary Test: 7 Marks

Confirmation Tests: 12 Marks.

Title of the Course	DAIRY CHEMISTRY						
Paper No.	SEC- II						
Category	Year	I	Credits	2	Course Code		
	Semester	II					
Instructional hours per week	Lecture	Tutorial	Lab Practice		Total		
	2	-	-		2		
Prerequisites	Higher secondary chemistry						
Objectives of the course	<p>This course aims at providing an overall view of the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chemistry of milk and milk products • processing of milk • preservation and formation of milk products. 						
Course Outline	<p>UNIT I Composition of Milk Milk-definition-general composition of milk- constituents of milk - lipids, proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals - physical properties of milk - colour, odour, acidity, specific gravity, viscosity and conductivity -Factors affecting the composition of milk - adulterants, preservatives with neutralizer-examples and their detection- estimation of fat, acidity and total solids in milk.</p>						
	<p>Unit II Processing of Milk Microbiology of milk - destruction of micro - organisms in milk, physico – chemical changes taking place in milk due to processing - boiling, pasteurization – types of pasteurization -Bottle, Batch and HTST (High Temperature Short Time) – Vacuum pasteurization – Ultra High Temperature Pasteurization.</p>						
	<p>UNIT III Major Milk Products Cream - definition - composition - chemistry of creaming process - gravitational and centrifugal methods of separation of cream - estimation of fat in cream. Butter - definition -composition - theory of churning – desi butter - salted butter, estimation of acidity and moisture content in butter. Ghee - major constituents - common adulterants added to ghee and their detection - rancidity - definition - prevention - antioxidants and synergists - natural and synthetic.</p>						
	<p>UNIT IV: Special Milk Standardised milk - definition - merits - reconstituted milk - definition - flow diagram of manufacture - Homogenised milk - flavoured milk - vitaminised milk - toned milk -Incitation milk - Vegetable toned milk - humanized milk - condensed milk - definition, composition and nutritive value.</p>						

	<p>UNIT V</p> <p>Fermented and other Milk Products</p> <p>Fermented milk products – fermentation of milk - definition, conditions, cultured milk - definition of culture - example, conditions - cultured cream, butter milk - Bulgarian milk - acidophilous milk – Yoheer Indigeneous products- khoa and chhena definition - Ice cream -definition-percentage composition-types-ingredients-manufacture of ice-cream, stabilizers - emulsifiersandtheirrole-milkpowder-definition-needformakingmilkpowder- dryingprocess-types of drying.</p>
Recommended Text	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. K. Bagavathi Sundari, Applied Chemistry, MJP Publishers, first edition, 2006. 2. K. S. Rangappa and K.T. Acharya, Indian Dairy Products, Asia Publishing House New Delhi, 1974. 3. Text book of dairy chemistry, M.P. Mathur, D. Datta Roy, P. Dinakar, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, 1 st edition, 2008. 4. A Text book of dairy chemistry, Saurav Singh, Daya Publishing house, 1 st edition,2013. 5. Text book of dairy chemistry, P. L. Choudhary, Bio-Green book publishers, 2021.
Reference Books	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Robert Jenness and S. Patom, Principles of Dairy Chemistry, S.Wiley, New York, 2005. 2. F.P.Wond, Fundamentals of Dairy Chemistry, Springer, Singapore, 2006. 3. Sukumar De, Outlines of Dairy Technology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980. 4. P.F.Fox and P.L.H. Mcsweeney, Dairy Chemistry and Biochemistry, Springer, Second edition, 2016. 5. Dairy chemistry and biochemistry, P. F. Fox, T. Uniacke-Lowe, P.L.H. McSweeney, J.A. OMahony, Springer, Second edition, 2015.
Website and e-learning source	

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

CO 1: understand about general composition of milk – constituents and its physical properties.

CO 2: acquire knowledge about pasteurization of Milk and various types of pasteurization - Bottle, Batch and HTST Ultra High Temperature Pasteurization.

CO 3: learn about Cream and Butter their composition and how to estimate fat in cream and Ghee

CO 4: explain about Homogenized milk, flavoured milk, vitaminised milk and toned milk.

CO 5: have an idea about how to make milk powder and its drying process - types of drying process

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO2	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	M	M	M
CO3	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M
CO5	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	S

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's

Title of the Course	COSMETICS AND PERSONAL GROOMING						
Paper No.	SEC-III (Discipline Specific)						
Category	SEC	Year	I	Credits	2	Course Code	
		Semester	I/ II				
Instructional	Lecture	Tutorial	Lab Practice		Total		
hours per week	2	-	-			2	
Prerequisites	Higher secondary Chemistry						
Objectives of the course	<p>This course aims at familiarizing the students with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> formulations of various types of cosmetics and their significance hair, skin and dental care makeup preparations and personal grooming 						
Course Outline	<p>Unit I Skin care Nutrition of the skin, skin care and cleansing of the skin; face powder – ingredients; creams and lotions – cleansing, moisturizing all purpose, shaving and sunscreen (formulation only); Gels – formulation and advantages; astringent and skin tonics – key ingredients, skin lightness, depilatories.</p>						
	<p>Unit II Hair care Shampoos – types – powder, cream, liquid, gel – ingredients; conditioner – types – ingredients Dental care Tooth pastes – ingredients – mouth wash</p>						
	<p>Unit III Make up Base – foundation – types – ingredients; lipstick, eyeliner, mascara, eye shadow, concealers, rouge</p>						
	<p>Unit IV Perfumes Classification - Natural – plant origin – parts of the plant used, chief constituents; animal origin – amber gries from whale, civetone from civet cat, musk from musk deer; synthetic – classification emphasizing characteristics – esters – alcohols – aldehydes – ketones</p>						
	<p>Unit V Beauty treatments Facials - types – advantages – disadvantages; face masks – types; bleach - types – advantages– disadvantages; shaping the brows; eyelash tinting; perming – types; hair colouring and dyeing ; permanent waving – hair straightening; wax – types – waxing; pedicure, manicure - advantages – disadvantages</p>						

Recommended Text	1. Thankamma Jacob, (1997) Foods, drugs and cosmetics – A consumer guide, Macmillan publication, London.
Reference Books	1. Wilkinson J B E and Moore R J, (1997) Harry's cosmetology, 7 th ed., Chemical Publishers, London. 2. George Howard, (1987) Principles and practice of perfumes and cosmetics, Stanley Therones, Chettenham
Website and e-learning source	1. http://www.khake.com/page75.html 2. Net.foxsm/list/284
<p>Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs) On completion of the course the students should be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO1: know about the composition of various cosmetic products • CO2 understand chemical aspects and applications of hair care and dental care and skin care products. • CO3 understand chemical aspects and applications of perfumes and skin care products. • CO4 to understand the methods of beauty treatments their advantages and disadvantage • CO5 understand the hazards of cosmetic products. 	

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO2	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	M	M	M
CO3	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M
CO5	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	S

CO-PO Mapping (Course Articulation Matrix)

CO /PO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3
Weightage	15	15	15	15	15
Weighted percentage of Course Contribution to Pos	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

Level of Correlation between PSO's and CO's