

<b>Study Programme:</b> Veterinary medicine
<b>Course Unit Title:</b> Chemistry
<b>Course Unit Code:</b> 3IVM1003
<b>Name of Lecturer(s):</b> Prof. Boris Popović, PhD; Ass. Prof. Ružica Ždero Pavlović, PhD
<b>Type and Level of Studies:</b> Integrated academic studies
<b>Course Status (compulsory/elective):</b> Compulsory
<b>Semester (winter/summer):</b> Winter
<b>Language of instruction:</b> English
<b>Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning):</b> Face-to-face
<b>Number of ECTS Allocated:</b> 4
<b>Prerequisites:</b> None
<b>Course Aims:</b> Providing the basis for the formation of a certain view of the world, getting to know the most important principles, theories and laws of chemistry, providing theoretical basis for acquiring other skills, mastering specific skills related to the application of theoretical knowledge, the development of creative skills and practical skills necessary for the exercise of the profession.
<b>Learning Outcomes:</b> After completing the course of chemistry, students will train the application of theoretical and practical knowledge of chemistry both in life and in the acquisition of other knowledge (eg, biochemistry, agrochemistry, microbiology, physiology, etc.). In terms of practical knowledge and skills students will be able to compute in chemistry, handling basic laboratory equipment, perform basic volumetric determinations and basic instrumental measurements. In addition to this, students should be able to continue their studies or to apply their knowledge and understanding of the profession and to convey it to others.
<b>Syllabus:</b> <i>Theory</i> Introduction. Basic concepts and laws of chemistry. Chemical formulas and equations. Atomic structure and arrangement of electrons in an atom. The structure of atoms and the periodic table of elements. The structure of the molecule. Electron theory of chemical bonding. The main types of inorganic compounds. Intermolecular interactions and states. Basics of thermochemistry, chemical kinetics and chemical equilibrium. The solutions. Electrolytic dissociation and equilibrium in electrolyte solutions. Acids and bases. Hydrolysis and buffers. Oxidation-reduction processes. The redox potential. Colligative properties. Colloids. Chemical properties of biogenic elements. The most important compounds of biogenic elements and their significance. Structure and classification of organic compounds. Hydrocarbons. Halogen, hydroxy and carbonyl hydrocarbons. Carboxylic acids and carboxylic acid derivatives of biologically important. Amines. Heterocyclic compounds. Carbohydrates. Simple and complex lipids. The peptides and proteins. The nucleic acids. Secondary biomolecules of plants and their significance.  <i>Practice</i> Methods for separation and purification of substances. The stoichiometry. Quantifying the composition of the solution.

Electrolytic dissociation and pH. Acid-base titration. Permanganometry. Potentiometric titration. Spectrophotometry. Hydrocarbons and for all their reaction. Chemical reactions of individual groups of organic compounds (alcohol, phenol, carbonyl compounds, carboxylic acids and acid derivatives). Chemical reactions of primary biomolecules.

**Required Reading:**

1. Gorzynski Smith, J. General, Organic & Biological Chemistry. Mc Graw-Hill, New York, 2010.

**Weekly Contact Hours:**

**Lectures: 2**

**Practical work: 3**

**Teaching Methods:**

Lectures and students group work

**Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):**

<b>Pre-exam obligations</b>	points	<b>Final exam</b>	points
Active class participation	5	written exam	30
Test	20	oral exam	25
colloquium	20		

The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.