

## **Analytical Chemistry**

- 1) Partial molar quantities, activity, chemical potential, standard states
- 2) Equilibria in aqueous solutions, Gibbs energy, equilibrium constant, pH
- 3) Volumetric and gravimetric analysis
- 4) Electroanalytical methods, polarography, electrophoresis
- 5) Faraday's law, galvanic cells, Nernst equation
- 6) Principles of spectrometry, atomic, molecular and mass spectrometry, spectrometric instrumentation
- 7) Principles of chromatography, gas chromatography, liquid chromatography
- 8) Thermodynamic system, thermodynamic process, state properties, laws of thermodynamic
- 9) Enthalpy, heat of reaction, standard enthalpy of formation, Hess and Kirchhoff's laws
- 10) State behavior of gases, equation of state of ideal gas, real gas and its behavior
- 11) Solubility of gases in liquids
- 12) Phase equilibria in single-component systems, Clapeyron equation
- 13) Gibbs phase law, vapor-liquid equilibrium in ideal systems, phase diagrams
- 14) Basic terms of chemical kinetics, reaction rate
- 15) Errors of analytical measurement

## **Biochemistry and Organic chemistry**

- 1) Oxidation numbers, bonding in organic chemistry, electronic effects, basic mechanisms
- 2) Alkanes, cycloalkanes, alkenes, dienes, alkynes – industrially important examples, physical and chemical properties, reactions
- 3) Arenes – structure, aromaticity, physical properties, reactions
- 4) Organometallic compounds – formation and applications
- 5) Alcohols, phenols, carbonyl compounds and ethers – structure and physical properties
- 6) Carboxylic acids, amines, structure acid-base properties, reactions
- 7) Amino acids, peptides and proteins (relation between structure and function)
- 8) Metabolism of nitrogenous substances
- 9) Enzymes, reaction kinetics of enzymatic reactions
- 10) Chemistry of nucleotides and nucleic acids, replication, transcription, translation
- 11) Chemistry and metabolism of lipids; bio membranes and membrane transport
- 12) The principles of metabolism and energy conversion, aerobic and anaerobic respiration, light phase of photosynthesis
- 13) Citrate and glyoxylate cycle
- 14) Chemistry and metabolism of carbohydrates

## **Chemical Engineering and Fuel technology**

- 1) Principles of balancing, mass and mole balance; chemical reactors and bioreactors – basic types, balance
- 2) Bernoulli equation, transport of fluids, pumps, flow of fluid through pipes, flow of fluid through porous medium, filtration, types of filters, filtration rate
- 3) Balance of enthalpy, heat transfer, transfer coefficient, heat exchange by conduction and convection, heat exchangers – types and design
- 4) Diffusion separation processes, mass transfer equipment, equilibrium plate; liquid extraction of immiscible solvents – equipment, single stage, repeated and countercurrent extraction
- 5) Drying of solids, enthalpic humidity chart, batch and continual dryers; evaporators – types and design; flash and differential distillation of binary mixtures, rectification in staged column
- 6) Origin, exploration, processing, transport and utilization of crude oil, natural gas and coal
- 7) Desalination of oil, atmospheric and vacuum distillation of crude oil, production and properties of LPG, heating and mineral oils
- 8) Thermal cracking, catalytic cracking and catalytic hydrocracking – usage, conditions
- 9) Reforming and isomerization of naphtha, production of gasoline components by alkylation and polymerization, production of ethers
- 10) Combustion of coal, coal energy, CO<sub>2</sub> issues
- 11) Pyrolysis of coal and solid fuels, processing and use of products of pyrolysis and coking
- 12) Gasification of fuels, production of hydrogen, processing of hydrogen sulfide
- 13) Natural gas as energy source and commodity for synthesis
- 14) Fuel gases – classification and use, unconventional fuel gases