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 behaviour of gases, equation of state of ideal gas, real gas and its behaviour
- 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

Environmental Engineering

- 1. Natural waters: qualitative and quantitative composition, physico-chemical properties, equilibria (pH, carbonic acid)
- 2. Inorganic pollutants in water; toxic metals; nutrients; radioactive contamination
- 3. Organic pollutants in water; micropollutants, plastics and microplastics; microbial contamination
- 4. Physical and chemical properties of atmosphere; major components and pollutants
- 5. Atmospheric inorganic and organic pollutants and their reactions
- 6. Greenhouse effect; greenhouse gases, their origin and reactions
- 7. Soil: composition, properties; physico-chemical processes in soil; geochemical cycles of main elements
- 8. Soil: main organic and inorganic pollutants; atmospheric deposition, acidification, eutrophication
- 9. Wastewater treatment: wastewater definition; classification of pollutants; water reuse and recycling
- 10. Wastewater treatment: wastewater treatment plant; biological processes in wastewater treatment
- 11. Air protection: basic terms, treatment processes in general; nitrogen oxides, prevention of formation, chemical reduction; particulates control
- 12. Air protection: sulphur oxides, desulfurization technologies; carbon dioxide, reduction of emissions
- 13. Waste management: basic terms; generation and types of waste, prevention of waste generation
- 14. Waste management: waste treatment physical, chemical and biological methods