

## 。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Inorganic Chemistry, PG_00054688								
Field of study	Biotechnology								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits			7.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam			
Conducting unit	Department Of Inorga	anic Chemistry	-> Faculty Of C	Chemistry -> W	/ydziały	Politecl	hniki Gdańskie	ej	
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Agnieszka Pladzyk						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	15.0	45.0	0.0		0.0	90	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity Participation ir classes include plan				Self-study SUM		SUM		
	Number of study hours	90		10.0		75.0		175	
Subject objectives	To achieve, through lectures, exercises and laboratories, to the understanding and ability to use basic inorganic chemistry, necessary for understanding natural processes and planning experiments in chemistry and biotechnology								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	K6_U03		Student is able to plan and carry out simple experiments based on basic techniques such as precipitation, filtration, etc., which allow the identification of ions and chemical compounds			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject			
K6_U02 K6_W02		Student can apply the rules of general and inorganic chemistry to predict the nature of intermolecular interactions determining the properties of biomolecules.			[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment				
		Student have the necessary knowledge about the elements and their simple compounds, which allows a rational analysis of the properties of biomolecules.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge				

1. Types of inorganic reactions: redox reactions, proton transfer (acid-base equilibria), ligand transfer (precipitation reactions, complexation reactions).         2. Equilibria in electrolyte solutions (acids, bases, buffers, hydrolysis of salts).         3. Review of basic classes of binary compounds of the s, p and d bips of the periodic table         4. Essential trace and ultra trace elements, bio-molecules, metalloproteins-selected examples.         EXERCISES-Practical calculations:         1. Equilibria in aqueous electrolyte solutions. Ion concentrations and pH of solutions of weak and strong acids and bases. The effect of a common ion.         2. Buffer solutions. Hydrolysis of salts.         3. Solubility and solubility product. Equilibria in solutions of complex compounds.         LABORATORY - practical classes. Classical qualitative analysis course. 6 exercises including:         1. analysis of aqueous solutions of selected cations and anions.         2. analysis of inorganic substances: metal, non-metal, oxide, acid, base, salt,         3. study of the properties of buffer solutions and aqueous solutions of inorganic salts.         Prerequisites         and coriteria         Assessment methods         and criteria       Subject passing criteria       Passing threshold       Percentage of the final grade         Exercises - three written tests and detailed reports       45.0%       25.0%       detailed reports         Written exam       60.0%       50.0%	Subject contents	LECTURE:						
(precipitation reactions, complexation reactions).         2. Equilibria in electrolyte solutions (acids, bases, buffers, hydrolysis of salts).         3. Review of basic classes of binary compounds of the s, p and d blips of the periodic table         4. Essential trace and ultra trace elements, bio-molecules, metalloproteins-selected examples.         EXERCISES-Practical calculations:         1. Equilibria in aqueous electrolyte solutions. Ion concentrations and pH of solutions of weak and strong acids and bases. The effect of a common ion.         2. Buffer solutions. Hydrolysis of salts.         3. Solubility and solubility product. Equilibria in solutions of complex compounds.         LABORATORY - practical classes.Classical qualitative analysis course. 6 exercises including:         1. analysis of aqueous solutions of selected cations and anions.         2. analysis of inorganic substances: metal, non-metal, oxide, acid, base, salt,         3. study of the properties of buffer solutions and aqueous solutions of inorganic salts.         Prerequisites         and corteria         Subject passing criteria       Passing threshold         Percentage of the final grade         Exercises - three written tests       60.0%         during semester       45.0%         Laboratory - short tests and detailed reports       45.0%         Written exam       60.0%       50.0%	oubjeet contents							
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detailed réports     60.0%       Written exam     60.0%	and criteria		60.0%	25.0%				
			45.0%	25.0%				
Recommended reading Basic literature • A. Bielański Chemia nieorganiczna. PWN wydania z ostatnich lat:		Written exam	60.0%	50.0%				
<ul> <li>P.A. Cox Krótkie wykłady, chemia nieorganiczna, PWN 2003;</li> <li>L. Jones, P. Atkins, L. Leroy, Chemia ogólna, Wydawnictwo naukowe PWN 2020, wydanie II;</li> <li>Skrypty uczelniane: J. Prejzner: Chemia nieorganiczna. Laboratorium Wydawnictwo PG, Gdańsk 2004.</li> <li>Chemia ogólna i nieorganiczna ćwiczenia rachunkowe Praca zbiorowa pod redakcją A. Okuniewskiego, Wydawnictwo PG, Gdańsk. (2019)</li> </ul>	Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ul> <li>L. Jones, P. Atkins, L. Leroy, Chemia ogólna, Wydawnictwo naukowe PWN 2020, wydanie II;</li> <li>Skrypty uczelniane: J. Prejzner: Chemia nieorganiczna. Laboratorium Wydawnictwo PG, Gdańsk 2004.</li> <li>Chemia ogólna i nieorganiczna ćwiczenia rachunkowe Praca zbiorowa pod redakcją A. Okuniewskiego, Wydawnictwo PG,</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Supplementary literature</li> <li>N.N. Greenwood, A. Earnshaw Chemistry of the elements Pergamon, wyd. II (2005);</li> <li>C.E. Housecroft, A.G. Sharpe Inorganic chemistry, Pearson, Prentice Hall; wyd I (2001), II (2005) lub III (2008);</li> </ul>		Supplementary literature	<ul> <li>Pergamon, wyd. II (2005);</li> <li>C.E. Housecroft, A.G. Sharpe Inorganic chemistry, Pearson,</li> </ul>					
eResources addresses Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:		eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	esy na platformie eNauczanie:				
Example issues/ example questions/ 2. Describe the acid and base according to Brønsted or Lewis theory. 2. Describe the industrial method for obtaining nitric acid	Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol> <li>Write the dissociation equations of orthophosphoric(V) and orthoboric(III) acid. In each equation, indicate the acid and base according to Brønsted or Lewis theory.</li> <li>Describe the industrial method for obtaining nitric acid.</li> <li>Describe the industrial method for obtaining suffuric(VI) acid.</li> <li>Describe the industrial method of obtaining suffuric(VI) acid.</li> <li>Describe the industrial method for obtaining sodium carbonate.</li> <li>Describe the industrial method for obtaining sodium hydroxide.</li> <li>Nitrate and phosphate fertilizers - obtaining, properties and effects on living matter and the environment.</li> <li>Determine the dissociation constant of acetic acid</li> <li>Calculate the pH of the solution formed by mixing equal volumes of aqueous solutions of ammonia and a concentration of 0.3 M and formic acid with a concentration of 0.15M</li> <li>Give examples of the use of d-block elements</li> <li>Give examples of the occurrence of elements with important functions in proteins.</li> </ol>						
Work placement Not applicable	Work placement	Not applicable						

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