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# KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2021 / 2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER  
MAIN EXAMINATIONS  
FOR THE DEGREE B.ED (SCIENCE)**

**COURSE CODE:** SCH 428

**COURSE TITLE:** ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

**DATE:** 29/08/2022

**TIME:** 9:00AM-11:00AM

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- Answer **Question ONE (Compulsory)** and any other **TWO (2)** questions
- Indicate answered questions on the front cover
- Start each question on a new page and make sure the question's number is written on each page

**TIME: 2 Hours**

This paper consists of **3** printed pages. Please Turn Over



KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

**Question 1 [30 Marks]**

- a. Explain the importance of the ecosystem [2 Marks]
- b. Explain the importance of the atmosphere [4 Marks]
- c. Explain the difference between a contaminant and a pollutant? [2 Marks]
- d. Explain how toxicological chemistry differs from environmental biochemistry. [2 Marks]
- e. Explain the difference between point and nonpoint sources of pollution and give an example of each. [4 Marks]
- f. Define BOD [2 Marks]
- g. Explain the main processes in the phosphorus cycle [6 Marks]
- h. Describe the positive and negative effects of increased population growth on the environment [6 Marks]
- i. Describe the altitude and region of the atmosphere where aeroplanes fly [2 Marks]

**Question 2 [20 Marks]**

- a. Discuss the sources of municipal wastewater [5 Marks]
- b. Describe the process of municipal wastewater treatment [15 Marks]

**Question 3 [20 Marks]**

- a. Explain the difference between point and nonpoint sources of pollution. Give an example of each. [6 Marks]
- b. Describe two physical features of lead that make it a functional material and give an example of a common use. [4 Marks]
- c. The whole-body half-life of lead is six years. A 15 kg infant has a blood lead level of 80 ppb. (*Assume blood has the same density as water.*)  
What is the blood lead concentration ( $\mu\text{g per } 100 \text{ mL}$ )? [6 marks]
- d. Assuming the whole-body concentration is the same as the blood concentration, calculate the total amount lead in this infant. [4 marks]

**Question 4 [20 Marks]**

- a. Complete the following table. [6 Marks]

Radiation Type	Spectral Range(nm)	Primary Absorber of Sunlight
UV-A		$\text{NO}_2$
UV-B		$\text{O}_3$
UV-C	200–280	

- b. The atmosphere contains  $3.9 \times 10^{15}$  tonnes of nitrogen gas. Annual losses of nitrogen include thunderstorms ( $6.9 \times 10^7$  tonnes) and nitrogen fixation by bacteria ( $2.1 \times 10^8$  tonnes). Calculate the residence time of nitrogen in the atmosphere. [4 Marks]

- c. Determine the equivalent dose (in g) of 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin(TCDD) corresponding to the following 10.0 g mixture of dioxins? [6 Marks]

	<b>Dioxin Weight</b>	<b>% TEQ</b>
A	30	0.5
B	45	0.01
C	25	0.1

- d. Describe two proposed methods to dispose of excess plutonium. [4 Marks]

**Question 5 [20 Marks]**

Discuss the effects of COVID-19 on the various environmental segments