



KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER SUPPLIMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF CHEMISTRY

COURSE CODE: SCH 422

COURSE TITLE: BIO – INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

DURATION: 2 HOURS

DATE: 23/11/2022 TIME: 11:00AM-1:00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please Turn Over



KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

QUESTION ONE.

[a] Briefly describe the mechanism of poisoning of carbon monoxide	3mrks
[b] Explain using examples the process of nitrogen fixation	4mrks
[c] Explain why plants are able to fix nitrogen under ambient conditions	4mrks
[d] Briefly describe the toxicity due to CN on the cytochrome	4mrks
[e] What are the essential elements? Explain how an essential elements can become toxic	3mrks
[f] Using examples, demonstrate the essentially of elements to different biological functions	5mrks.
[g] Identify three import rings in bioinorganic chemistry	3mrks.
[h] Discuss the structure and function of chlorophyll in photosynthesis	4mrks.
QUESTION 2	
(a) Explain the iron binding by transferrin	7mrks
(b) Why does CO bind more tightly to iron (II) porphyrins? Explain	5mrks
(c) In what way would CO binding change the reduction potential of an iron (III) porphyrin?	5mrks
(d) Explain how cyanide alters the Fe (III)/Fe (II) reduction potential of an iron porphyrin Complex	3mrks.

QUESTION THREE.

- (a) Graphically compare the O₂ affinity of hemoglobin and myoglobin 8mrks

 (b) List the common forms of O₂ and oxygen bearing species in relation to ROS 8mrks
- (c) Show with a picturesque presentation the role of distal imidazole heterocycle for trapping of O_2 by heoxy-Hb

QUESTION FOUR

(a) Explain transport, formation and degradation of hydrogen carbonate in our body
 (b) Briefly present the aqueous iron chemistry in relation to the mineralization
 (c) How mobilization of Fe³⁺ is done by siderophores
 6mrks.

QUESTION FIVE

(a) Explain the pathways for inactivation of hemoglobin 6mrks

(b) Explain O2 binding in hemerythrin

6mrks

(c) Explain the different oxygen binding behavior of the CO(II) to prophyrin

4mrks

(d) Ferrochelatase is an enzyme which inserts iron into protoporphrrin IX; the iron complex is then taken up by hemoglobin. Some people are deficient in this enzyme and have some iron free protoporphyrin IX. Such individuals develop dark lesions on their skin when they are in the sun. Explain the underlying cause of this disease. Do you expect this disease to be congenital?