

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF
CHEM 351: FORENSIC CHEMISTRY**

STREAMS:

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 24/3/2021

2.30 PM – 4.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question ONE (Compulsory) and any other Two questions.
- Do not write on the paper.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following forensic terms (4 Marks)
- i) Direct evidence
 - ii) Circumstantial evidence
 - iii) Chain of custody
 - iv) Destructive testing
- b) A drug analysis is performed with gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) and requires the use of reliable standards. The lab purchases a 1.0 ml commercial standard that is certified to contain the drug of interest at a concentration of 1.00 mg/ml with a reported uncertainty of $\pm 1.0\%$. To prepare the stock solution for calibration, an analyst uses a syringe with an Uncertainty of $\pm 0.5\%$ to transfer 250.0 μL of commercial standard to a Class-A 250 ml volumetric flask with an uncertainty of ± 0.08 ml.
- i) Calculate the final concentration in ppb (3Marks)
 - ii) Calculate the propagated uncertainty (2Marks)
 - iii) Indicate the final concentration and uncertainty (1 Mark)

- c) Briefly explain the following terms (4Marks)
- i) Method validation
 - ii) Standard Operating Procedure
- d) Briefly discuss the analytical approach for analysis of Marijuana (5Marks)
- e) Differentiate between Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics (2Marks)
- i) Define the Bioavailability of a drug (1 Mark)
 - ii) The bioavailability of morphine is reported to be between 20% and 30%. A common pharmaceutical preparation of morphine is in the form of 40 mg tablets that contain 40 mg of the drug.
 - I) If a lady takes two pills at the same time, how much morphine will be in general circulation (3Marks)
 - II) Assume the lady weighs 145 lb and takes the tablets of morphine. Use V_d to estimate the peak plasma concentration. The range of V_d is 3-5 L/Kg (1 Kg= 2.3lb)

QUESTION 2 (20 MARKS)

- a) Differentiate between the following terms (6Marks)
- i) Accuracy and precision
 - ii) Random error and Systematic error
 - iii) Accreditation and Certification
- b) A trainee in forensic chemistry laboratory is tasked with determining the concentration of cocaine in a white powder. The following data is obtained from a trainee 10 replicate analyses. The true value of mean is $13.2 \pm 0.1\%$

Sample	Value
1	12.7
2	13.0
3	12.0
4	12.9
5	12.6
6	12.3
7	13.2
8	11.5
9	15.0
10	12.5

- i) Calculate the mean (2Marks)
- ii) Calculate the Standard(absolute) error (1 Mark)
- iii) Calculate the Standard deviation of the sample (2 Marks)
- iv) Calculate the variance (1 Mark)
- c) Briefly explain the following terms (6 Marks)
- i) Limit of detection (LOD)
- ii) Limit of quantitation (LOQ)
- iii) Robustness of a method
- iv) Sensitivity
- v) Uncertainty
- d) Using a suitable example discuss the following drugs (2 Marks)
- i) Depressants
- ii) Narcotics

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) As part of a method-validation study, three forensic chemists made ten replicate injections each in a GC/MS experiment and obtained data for area counts of a reference peak.

Injection No.	A	B	C
1	9995	10640	9814
2	10035	10118	10958
3	10968	10267	10285
4	10035	10873	10915
5	10376	10204	10219
6	10845	10593	10442
7	10044	10019	10752
8	9914	10372	10211
9	9948	10035	10676
10	10316	10959	10057

- Assuming that the analyst technique is the only significant contributor to the spread of the data, which chemist had the most reproducible injection technique (5Marks)
- b) Briefly Explain the following terms briefly (8Marks)
- i) Blank samples
 - ii) Open controls or knowns
 - iii) Calibration Checks
 - iv) Replicates
- c) Using a suitable examples give two classifications of drugs (4Marks)
- d) Nicotine can be metabolized to cotinine and norcotinine. Describe each step in term of metabolic transformation transition involved (3Marks)

QUESTION 4 (20 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms (3Marks)
- i) Drug
 - ii) Blinds or Blind control
 - iii) Spikes
- b) Briefly explain the following terms in relation to explosives (3Marks)
- i) Deflagration
 - ii) Detonation
- c) i) Explain the term Oxygen Balance and give its expression (3Marks)
- ii) Calculate the Oxygen Balance of nitroglycerin ($C_3H_5N_3O_9$) (3 Marks)
- d) Using a relevant example give three classes of explosives for determination of safe shipping methods (3Marks)
- e) Using the Springhill Roberts Rule predict the products of an explosion of nitroglycerin (5 Marks)
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