



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

(MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY MAIN EXAMINATIONS

2021 / 2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE

OF

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY) AND BACHELOR
OF SCIENCE (INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY)**

COURSE CODE: SCH 343E

COURSE TITLE: CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

DATE: FRIDAY 22ND APRIL 2022

TIME: 8.00 - 10.00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Total Marks: 70

Answer all the Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

Question One (18 Marks)

- a. Differentiate between the following pairs of terms as used in crystallography (8 Marks)
- Short order range and long range order
 - London dispersion forces and hydrogen bond.
 - Space lattice and unit cell
 - Powder x-ray diffraction and Single crystal X-ray diffraction
- b. Briefly describe any THREE types of crystalline solids (6 Marks)
- c. State any FOUR properties of amorphous Solids (4 Marks)

Question Two (17 Marks)

- a. Briefly explain the THREE types of Centred Unit Cells (6 Marks)
- b. Calculate the separation of the {123} planes and of the {246} planes of an orthorhombic unit cell with dimensions $a=0.82$ nm, $b=0.94$ nm and $c=0.75$ nm. Compare the separations of the two planes (5 Marks)
- c. X-ray diffractometers consist of several basic elements. State the function of each part listed below (4 Marks)
- Synchrotron
 - Goniometer
 - Collimeter
 - A beam stop
- d. State any TWO disadvantages of using capillaries as sample support in mounting of crystals for x-ray diffraction studies (2 Marks)

Question Three (17 Marks)

- a. Concentration gradient methods are important crystallization methods. Briefly explain any THREE types of concentration gradient methods (6 Marks)
- b. A first order reflection from the {111} planes of cubic crystal was observed at a glancing angle of 11.2° when $\text{Cu}(K\alpha)$ X-ray of wavelength 154 pm were used. What is the length of the side of the unit cell? (4 Marks)
- c. What do you think are the strengths of single-crystal X-ray diffraction over other methods in structure determination (4 Marks)
- d. Outline any THREE deleterious effects of X-rays on human cells (3 Marks)

Question Four

(18 Marks)

- a. State and briefly explain any FOUR classes of absorption correction methods (8 Marks)
- b. Calculate the typical wavelength of neutrons that have reached thermal equilibrium with their surroundings at 373 K (Planks constant = 6.626×10^{-34} Js, Boltzmann constant = $1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$, Mass of neutron = 1.675×10^{-27} kg, $1\text{J} = 1 \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$) (4 Marks)
- c. Proteins are large macromolecules comprising of one or more long chains of amino acid residues. State any FOUR crystallographic methods that can be used in their structural analysis (4 Marks)
- d. State any TWO applications of crystallography in real life (2 Marks)