#### **CHUKA**



#### UNIVERSITY

### UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

# THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (BIOCHEMISTRY)

**BIOC 312: PHYTOCHEMISTRY** 

STREAMS: TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 13/12/2018 2.30 P.M – 4.30 P.M

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

• Answer question **ONE** (**COMPULSORY**) and any other **TWO** questions.

- Sketch diagrams may be used whenever they may help to illustrate your answer.
- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- This is a closed book exam. No reference materials are allowed in the examination room.
- There will be **No** use of mobile phones or any other unauthorized materials.
- Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely.

#### **QUESTION ONE (compulsory) (30 marks)**

- 1. You are working as a research scientist in a Phytochemistry and Pharmacognosy laboratory in highly reputable research institute that produces the active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) products from the medicinal plant.
  - a. Discuss some of the properties that you would consider when selecting a good solvent in plant extraction for bioactive component for drug manufacturing (4 marks).
  - b. Explain some of the factors that may affects your choice of solvent to use in the process of plant extraction (6 marks).
  - c. Explain some of the solvents that you can use in your extraction procedure (4 marks)
  - d. Identify some of the factors that you would consider when determining the extraction methods (6 marks).

- 2. Flavonoids are common category of plant secondary metabolites that are used widely in management of diarrhoea
  - a. With a suitable example, illustrate the common generic structures of the major flavonoids (6 marks).
  - b. Discuss the mechanism of action of flavonoids in the management of diarrhoea (4 marks).

#### Question two (20 marks)

1. State the isoprene rule. (2 marks).

2. With use of a suitable example and diagram, illustrate an irregular terpene. (5 marks)

- 3. Discuss Dragendroff's test and its application in phytochemical screening. (5 marks)
- 4. Caffeine in an example of purine alkaloid common used as an analgesic. With use of a suitable diagram, illustrate the biosynthesis of above named purine alkaloids. (8 marks)

#### Question three (20 marks)

- 1. With use of a suitable diagram, Illustrate how isoprenes can condense to form a terpene. (6 marks).
- 2. Discuss some of the pharmacological properties of salicins and salicylates extracted from medicinal plants. (6 marks).
- 3. Describe the 3 common effects of tropane alkaloids within the body. (3 marks).

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4.	(a). State the plant that morphine come from?	(1 marks).
	(b). What are some of the pharmacological activities of morphine in the	ne body?
	marks)	(4
	marks)	

## Question four (20 marks).

- Briefly describe how maceration is used in plant phytochemical extraction.
  marks).
- 2. With a use of a diagram illustrate the structure of coumarins and briefly explain its mechanism of action in management of viral infection. (8 marks).
- 3. With a use of a suitable diagram, illustrate the melavonic acid pathway as applied in the biosynthesis of terpenoids. (8 marks).

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