BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT



BSc Chemical Technology and BSc Education

- 1. (a) List three different ways of synthesising carbon nanotubes. 6 marks
 - (b) Describe the one method used for the synthesis of carbon nanotubes and the benefits or disadvantages of that method.

 6 marks
 - (c) Give 4 applications of silver nanomaterials and explain how they are used in healthcare. 8 marks
- 2. Describe the general toxicity associated with nanoparticles and other nanomaterials.

 20 marks
- 3. Describe the application of nanoparticles in protein detection. 20 marks
- 4. (a) Using diagrams, outline the chemical vapour deposition technique. Give an example of a specific material that can be synthesised using this technique. 15 marks
 - (b) What is the Scherrer equation and what is its significance in nanotechnology.

5 marks

(a) Nano particles are broadly divided into various categories depending on their morphology, size and chemical properties. State any 5 classes in which nanoparticles are grouped.

Complete the table below: (b)

	Physiochemical Property	elucidation technique
1	Morphology	
2	Surface force measurement	
3	Surface roughness	
4	Imaging with atomic level resolution	
5	Lattice parameters	

10 marks

(a) Define the following: Quantum Well, Quantum Dot, Top-down approach, 6 marks 6.

(b) What is the difference between nanoscience and nanotechnology?

6 marks

(c) State any three factors of concern that will influence drug delivery.

6 marks

(d) What is the difference between an aggregate and an agglomerate?

2 marks

End of Question Paper