

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY <u>DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY</u> <u>BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE</u> <u>END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – MAY 2011</u> <u>INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I – SCH 2215</u> <u>TIME: 3 HOURS</u>

Instructions to candidates

Answer <u>any Four</u> (4) Questions from the Five (5) provided. Each question carries 25 marks. Start your answers to each question on a new page.

1. Study the picture shown below and answer the questions that follow:



Product A (Left) and Product B (Right)

- a) Identify and name the products. (2 marks)b) Compare five characteristics of the products. (10 marks)
- c) Draw a detailed process flow chart for the manufacture of benzene from any one of the products shown (13 marks)
- 2. Study the following picture and accompanying text and answer the questions that follow:



The **RPG-7** (<u>Russian</u> РПГ-7) is a widely-produced, portable, <u>shoulder-launched</u>, <u>anti-tank rocket-propelled grenade</u> launcher. Originally the RPG-7 (Ручной, *Ruchnoy* [*Hand-held*] Противотанковый, *Protivotankovyy* [*Anti-Tank*] Гранатомёт, *Granatomyot* [*Grenade Launcher*]) and its predecessor, the <u>RPG-2</u>, were designed by the <u>Soviet Union</u>, and now manufactured by the <u>Bazalt</u> company. The weapon has the <u>GRAU</u> index **6G3**.

The ruggedness, simplicity, low cost, and effectiveness of the RPG-7 has made it the most widely used anti-tank weapon in the world. Currently around 40 countries use the weapon, and it is manufactured in a number of <u>variants</u> by nine countries. It is also popular with <u>irregular</u> and <u>guerrilla forces</u>. The RPG has been used in almost all conflicts across all continents since the mid-1960s from the <u>Vietnam War</u> to the present day <u>War in Afghanistan</u>. For high effectiveness to amour the warhead comprises thermobaric explosives or "fuel-air bomb".

- a) Suggest the most appropriate explosive system of the RPG-7 giving reasons for your selection. (10 marks)
- b) Draw the structures of the following explosives:

•	RDX	
•	HMX	
•	PETN	(9 marks)
For each i	ndicate:	
•	The area of application	
•	Explosive Energy	(6 marks)

- 3. Identify three wood species from the NUST forest and answer the following questions:
 - a) Name the wood species (scientific and indigenous names) (6 marks)
 - b) Categorize the wood according to:

i) cellulose fibre size,

ii) type of extractives and iii) area of commercial application

(9 marks)

	c)	c) Explain how three valuable extractives can be obtained from each species. (9	
	d)	Explain the tub-sizing in pulp and paper manufacturing	(1 mark)
4			
4.	a)	Draw the process-flow chart for black liquor fortification in the pulping process.	e sulphate (8 marks)
	b)	What causes the characteristic foul odour in a sulphate pulping you answer with chemical structure(s).	plant? Support (4 marks)
	c)	Name two uses of tall oil	(2 marks)
	d)	Write down three chemical reaction equations during the sulph process	ite pulping (6 marks)
	e)	Name five process control variables in the sulphite pulping rea	ctor (5 marks)
5.	a)	Draw a schematic diagram of the nitrator used in the nitration of nitrobenzene.	of benzene to (4 marks)
	b)	Explain three functions of sulphuric acid in the nitration proces equations)	ss (use reaction (6 marks)
	c)	Name four constituents of the acid tar from benzene acid wash would you characterize these constituents?	ing. How (12 marks)
	d)	Name three uses of wood lignin	(3 marks)

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