



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

---

School of Applied and Health Sciences  
DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**  
BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN APPLIED CHEMISTRY  
ACH 4401: MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY I  
SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

**SERIES: July 2025 SERIES**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DATE: July 2025**

**Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

*Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

**Do not write on the question paper.**

---

**Question One (30 Marks)**

(a) Outline two major phases of drug metabolism reactions as aided by liver enzymes.

**[5 Marks]**

(b) Describe the importance of the structure-activity relationship in drug development.

**[3 Marks]**

(c) Other than metabolism, state and explain three other key factors that determine a drug's ability to reach its active site and how they influence drug bioavailability. **[6 marks]**

(d) Explain how the following physical properties of drugs influence their pharmacological activity/ bioavailability: **[6 marks](2.1.a)**

i. Solubility

ii. Ionization

iii. Partition coefficient

## Question Two (20 Marks)

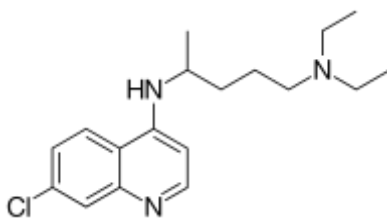
- (a) Explain the concept of agonist, antagonist, and inverse agonist in the context of drug-receptor interactions. **[6 marks]**
- (b) Differentiate between competitive and non-competitive antagonist in drug-receptor interactions clearly indicating how their mechanisms of action affect the drug's dose-response relationship. **[8 marks]**
- (c) Explain the significance of the 'lock-and-key' model and the 'induced fit' model in drug-receptor interactions. **[6 marks]**

## Question Three (20 Marks)

- (a) Outline how pH influences the ionization, solubility and absorption of sulphonamides in the body. **[4 marks]**
- (b) Discuss the mechanisms of bacterial resistance to sulphonamides. **[4 marks]**
- (c) Evaluate the potential side effects associated with sulphonamide therapy. **[4 marks]**
- (d) Outline the role of sulphonamides in combination therapy. **[4 marks]**
- (e) Explain the pharmacokinetics of sulphonamides, focusing on their absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion. How do these factors influence clinical decision-making? **[4 marks]**

## Question Four (20 Marks)

- (a) Provide side effects associated with four named antimalarial drugs. Outline the implications of these side effects on patient adherence to treatment. **[6 marks]**
- (b) Explain the development of resistance in malaria parasites against antimalarial drugs. **[4 marks]**
- (c) Why is combination therapy preferred over monotherapy in the treatment of malaria? Provide two examples of effective combinations. **[5 marks]**
- (d) Outline the synthesis of chloroquine (structure below) by making use of two organic molecules, one that provides the quinolone moiety and the other that provides the diamine side chain. **[7 marks]**



### Question Five (20 Marks)

- (a) Define antiviral drugs and describe their general mechanism of action. **[4 marks]**
- (b) Name four classes of antiviral drugs providing an examples of drug from each class and the viral infections they target. **[8 marks]**
- (c) Outline the significance of combination therapy in antiviral treatment by making use of HIV treatment as an example. **[4 marks]**
- (d) What are the common adverse effects associated with antiviral drugs? Outline how these side effects can impact patient management and treatment adherence. **[4 marks]**