

II B. Pharmacy II Semester Regular Examinations, April/May - 2019 PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS-II

Time: 3 hoursMax. Ma				
	 Note: 1. Question Paper consists of three parts (Part-I, Part-II & Part-II 2. Answer ALL (Multiple Choice) Questions from Part-I 3. Answer any TWO Questions from Part-II 4. Answer any SEVEN Questions from Part-III 	I)		
	<u>PART –I</u>			
1. (i)	Suspension is an example of which type of dispersed system (a) Coarse dispersion (b) Colloidal dispersion (c) Molecular dispersion (d) None	(1M)		
(ii)	Rubber forms lyophilic colloid insolvent (a) Aqueous (b) Nonaqueous (c) Organic solvents (d) both b& c	(1M)		
(iii)	Faraday-Tyndall effect explainsproperties of colloids (a) Optical (b) Electrical (c) Kinetic (d) Biological	(1 M)		
(iv)	Random movement of colloidal particles (a) Brownian motion (b) Diffusion (c) Osmosis (d) Sedimentation	(1 M)		
(v)	Sorbitan monooleate issurfactant (a) Anionic (b) Cationic (c) Nonionic (d) Amphoteric	(1 M)		
(vi)	Instability of pharmaceutical emulsion (a) Creaming (b) Coalescence (c) Phase inversion (d) all the above	(1M)		
(vii)	The velocity of sedimentation explained by (a) Stoke's law (b) Newton's law (c) Raoult's law (d) Beer's law	(1M)		
(viii)	Suspensions stabilized bysurfactants (a) Anionic (b) Cationic (c) Non-ionic (d) Amphoteric	(1 M)		
(xi)	Coulter counter is used to measureof particles (a) Volume (b) Sedimentation (c) Surface area (d) Density	(1M)		
(x)	Reciprocal of bulk density is (a) Bulkiness (b) Porosity (c) Adsorption (d) Compaction	(1 M)		
(xi)	Porosity expressed by (a) μ (b) α (c) ϵ (d) Ω	(1 M)		
(xii)	Which method uses a series of standard sieves to measure particle size (a) Sieving (b) adsorption (c) air permeability (d) Microscopy	(1 M)		
(xiii)	Units of kinematic viscosity (a) stoke (b) centistoke (c) both a & b (d) dyne/cm	(1 M)		
(xiv)	Bingham bodies exhibit (a) Plastic (b) Pseudoplastic (c) Dilatant (d) all the above	(1 M)		
(xv)	Determination of viscosity by measuring the time required for the liquid to pass between two marks in vertical capillary tube (a) Ostwald viscometer (b) Cup& bob (c) Cone& plate (d) Stormer	(1M)		
(xvi)	A plot of shear rate versus shear stress (a) Histogram (b) Rheogram (c) Rheology (d) Micromeritics	(1M)		
	1 of 2			

["]"]["]["][] www.manaresults.co.in

			Code No: BP403T	PCI	SET - 1)			
	(XV	vii)	The period of time required for a d concentration (a) Shelf life (b) Half-life (c) Ra	lrug to decompose to one-half of the cate constant (d) log c	original	(1M)			
	(xv	viii)	The reaction rate increases with (a) Increase in temperature (b) I (c) Room temperature (d) a	Decrease in temperature a&c		(1M)			
	(xix) (xx)		Pharmaceutical decomposition (a) Hydrolysis (b) Photolysis	(c) Oxidation (d) all the above	9	(1 M)			
			The units for the rate constant in (a) moles $lit^{-1}sec^{-1}$ (b) sec^{-1} (c)	n zero order lit sec ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹ (d) mol ⁻¹		(1M)			
<u>PART –II</u>									
2.		Di	scuss in detail about optical and l	kinetic properties of colloids.		(10M)			
3.	a)	Ex	plain formulation of deflocculate	ed suspensions.		(5M)			
	b)	W	rite in brief about stability of emo	ulsion.		(5M)			
4.	a)	Di pro	scuss the factors which influence	the chemical degradation of pl	narmaceutical	(10M)			
PART -III									
5.		Di	scuss different types of colloids a	along with their general properties.		(5M)			
6.		W	rite about theories of emulsificati	on.		(5M)			
7.		W	rite about porosity and packing a	rrangements of powders.		(5M)			
8.		De	fine and write about preservation	n of emulsions.		(5M)			
9.		Ex	plain cup and bob viscometer wi	th neat diagram.		(5M)			
10.		Di	scuss any one method used to de	termine particle surface area.		(5M)			
11.		Ex	plain kinematic viscosity.			(5M)			
12.		Di	scuss in detail about thixotropy.			(5M)			
13.		Me	ention a note on Photolytic degra	dation and its prevention.		(5M)			
	 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 	(XV (XV (XV (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	(xvii) (xviii) (xix) (xix) (xx) 2. Dis (xx) 2. Dis 3. a) Ex b) Wr 4. a) Dis pro 5. Dis pro 5. Dis 1. Ex 10. Dis 11. Ex 11. Ex 12. Dis 13. Me	 Code No: BP403T (xvii) The period of time required for a disconcentration (a) Shelf life (b) Half-life (c) Room temperature (d) a (xix) Pharmaceutical decomposition (a) Hydrolysis (b) Photolysis (xx) The units for the rate constant in (a) moles lit⁻¹sec⁻¹ (b) sec⁻¹ 2. Discuss in detail about optical and 10 a) Explain formulation of deflocculated b) Write in brief about stability of emited b) Write in brief about stability of emited b) Write in brief about stability of emited b) 5. Discuss different types of colloids and 10 a) Discuss different types of colloids and 10 Write about theories of emulsification and 10 Write about porosity and packing and 10 Define and write about preservation and 10 Discuss any one method used to de 11 Explain kinematic viscosity. 12. Discuss in detail about thixotropy. Mention a note on Photolytic degrameters and 10 	Code No: BP403T PCI (xvii) The period of time required for a drug to decompose to one-half of the concentration (a) Shelf life (b) Half-life (c) Rate constant (d) log c (xviii) The reaction rate increases with 	Code No: BP403T PCI SET - 1 (xviii) The period of time required for a drug to decompose to one-half of the original concentration (a) Shelf life (b) Half-life (c) Rate constant (d) log c (xviii) The reaction rate increases with 			

2 of 2

["]""]["]["][] www.manaresults.co.in