

## BP 302 T Physical Pharmaceutics-I (723302)

W-19

P. Pages: 3

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

## Instructions to Candidates:

- 1. Do not write anything on question paper except Seat No.
- Graph or diagram should be drawn with the black ink pen being used for writing paper or black HB pencil.
- 3. Students should note, no supplement will be provided.
- 4. All question are compulsory.
- 5. Draw neat & well labelled diagram where necessary.

1.	Multiple	choice	questio
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- i) The solubility of substance depend on the
  - a) Solvent used

b) Temperature

c) Pressure

- d) All of the above
- The mass transfer of molecule in a substance from higher concentration to lower concentration.
  - a) Diffusion

b) Osmosis

c) Active transport

- d) Passive transport.
- iii) The solubility curve is a curve drown between
  - a) Solubility and temperature
- b) Solubility and pressure
- c) Solubility and mole fraction
- d) None of the above
- iv) Diffusion is measure by
  - a) Franz cell

- b) Voltameter
- c) Rotating basket apparatus
- d) Paddle apparatus
- v) HLB scale was introduced by
  - a) Griffin

b) Brunauer

c) Emmett

- d) Teller
- vi) Surfactants with HLB value more than 16 Indicates.
  - a) Wetting agents

- b) Detergents
- c) Spreading agents
- d) Solubilizing agents
- vii) Which of the following is unidentate ligand
  - a) Ammonia

b) Oxalate ion

c) EDTA

d) Ethylene diamine

VIII)		ands with multiple binding sites are						
	a)	Unidentate	b)	Bidentate				
	c)	Polydentate	d)	Hexadentate				
ix)	In te	ern pH, H is Indicates						
,	a)	Hydrogen	b)	Helium				
	c)	Hemoglobin	d)	Half				
			14.					
X)		Tonicity of the solution can be determined by						
		Colorimetric method	b)	Hemolytic method				
	c)	Colligative method	d)	Both b and c				
xi)	Stal	agmometer is used to determine						
,		Viscosity	b)	Particle size				
	c)	Solubility	d)	Surface tension				
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xii)		rimide is example of	h)	Cationic surfactants				
	,	Anionic surfactants	b)					
	c)	Non-Ionic surfactants	a)	Ampholytic surfactants.				
xiii)	Whi	Which of the following organic solvents is used to form complex of lodine						
	a)	Toluene	b)	Aniline				
	c)	Hexane	d)	Cyclohexane				
viv	The	e solubility of gas with rising temperature						
AIV)	a)	Increase	b)	Decrease				
	c)	Remain constant	d)	None of the above				
XV)		The solution which obey the Raoult's law is						
	a)	Ideal solution	b)	Real solution				
	c)	Binary solution	d)	Supersaturated solution				
xvi)	Die	lectric constant of solvent is meas	ure o	f				
,	a)	Ionization	b)	Polarity				
	c)	Conductivity	d)	Viscosity				
XVII)		ocity of light is maximum in	h.\	Water				
	a)	Diamond	b)	Water				
	c)	Vacuum	d)	Glass				
xviii	)The	Refractive Index of a material de	pend	s upon				
	a)	Wavelength of light	b)	Temperature				
	c)	Nature of material	d)	All the above				
viv)	\//b	ich of the following refractometer	e 1166	ed for determination of refractive index.				
AIA)	a)	Abbe's	b)	Pulfrich				
	c)	V block	d)	All of the above				
XX)		Interfacial tension are than surface tension.						
	a)	Less	b)	More				
	c)	Double	d)	Equal to				

2.	Atte	Attempt any two.			
	i)	Define complexation classify detail with example.			
	ii)	Explain in detail methods for determining surface as well as interfacial tension.			
	iii)	Explain different methods used for determining pH.			
3.	Atte	empt any seven.	35		
	i)	Explain in detail Raoult's Law.			
	ii)	Define solubility. Explain factor affecting solubility.			
	iii)	Define optical Rotation. Explain how to measure optical Rotation.			
D	iv)	Define surfactant classify with them.			
	v)	Explain in detail spreading co-efficient.			
	vi)	Explain measurement of Tonicity			
	vii)	Write a short note on methods of polymorphs.			
	viii)	Write a short note on HLB scale.			
	ix)	Explain application of Buffer.			

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