

## Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B. Pharm Degree Examination - DEC-2018

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 80 Marks

## Physical Pharmaceutics (Revised Scheme - 2) O.P. CODE: 1956

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

## LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 1. What is Nernst distribution law? What are its limitations? Derive expression applicable when solute undergoes association in one of the solvent.
- 2. Discuss the various properties of colloids in detail.
- 3. List-out the methods used to study the particle size distribution. Describe Anderson pipette method for analyzing the particle size.

## **SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Eight)**

 $8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 4. Explain the electrical properties at the interface.
- 5. Write the different properties of inclusion complexes with suitable examples.
- 6. Define the term "conjugated solution". Explain phenol water system.
- 7. What is optical activity? Add a note on determination of optical activity.
- 8. What are Buffers? Derive an equation for weak acids and its salts.
- 9. Explain the factors influencing settling.
- 10. Deduce an equation for determining the specific reaction rate constant of a first order reaction.
- 11. How do you identify emulsion type?
- 12. Give the principle and procedure involved in capillary viscometer.
- 13. Describe dissolution apparatus with a neat labeled diagram.

SHORT ANSWERS  $10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 14. What is Bancroft's rule? Give its applications.
- 15. Define specific surface area of powder. What is its significance?
- 16. Define order and molecularity.
- 17. Contact angle
- 18. What is zeta potential? How does it differ from Nernst potential?
- 19. Protective colloid with examples
- 20. Dipole moment
- 21. What are isotonic solutions? Give example.
- 22. Raoult's law
- 23. Define Rheology and Thixotropy.

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