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## B.Pharm II Year I Semester (R13) Supplementary Examinations June 2017

## PHYSICAL PHARMACY - I

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

## PART - A

(Compulsory Question)

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- 1 Answer the following:  $(10 \times 02 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 
  - (a) What is the type of intermolecular interaction involved when sodium chloride is dissolved in water?
  - (b) Define a phase. Write two examples of coexisting phases.
  - (c) Define heat content. Describe its applications.
  - (d) Why refractive indices of liquids are always higher than one?
  - (e) Explain why colligative properties are applicable to dilute solutions.
  - (f) Why do ionic compounds dissolve only in polar liquids?
  - (g) What is the pH of 1N ammonia solution? The ionization constant of ammonium hydroxide at  $25^{\circ}$ C is  $1.74 \times 10^{-5}$ .
  - (h) Describe the applications of pH.
  - (i) Define a buffer solution. Give one example.
  - (j) What are isosmotic and isotonic solutions? Give examples.

## PART - B

(Answer all five units,  $5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ )

UNIT – I

2 Explain the importance of intermolecular forces in understanding of physical and chemical properties of substances.

OR

- 3 (a) State and explain the laws of crystallography.
  - (b) With the help of a diagram, explain the behavior of phenol and water system.

UNIT – II

4 State and explain the second law of thermodynamics. What is free energy and entropy?

OR

5 Explain the process of inducing dipole moment in a non-polar molecule. Discuss the principle, construction and working of Abbe refractometer.

UNIT - III

With the help of a labeled diagram, explain the Landsberger method for determination of molecular mass of a solute.

OR

7 Describe Arrhenius theory of electrolytic dissociation. Write the evidences in favor of this theory.

UNIT - IV

8 Describe the modern theories of acids and bases.

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9 Describe the principle and experiment procedure for the determination of pH by electrometric method.

UNIT - V

- 10 (a) Calculate the amounts of acid and sodium acetate required for preparation of 1 liter of buffer of pH 5.6. The pKa = 4.735.
  - (b) Write the effect of dilution, addition of salt and temperature on the pH of a buffer solution.

<del>OR</del>