

B.Pharm II Year I Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations June 2018

PHYSICAL PHARMACY – I

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- How is induced dipole-induced dipole interaction caused? Illustrate with a suitable example.
 - Describe the types of forces, which bind the units together in solid.
 - What is optical activity? What is its relationship with specific rotation?
 - Define thermodynamic equilibrium. Explain criteria for equilibrium.
 - State and explain Raoult's law for vapour pressure lowering.
 - What is meant by semipermeable membrane? Give two examples.
 - Define Lewis acid and base with example.
 - Write two applications of buffers with specific examples.
 - Define order of reaction with suitable example.
 - Define shelf life and energy of activation.

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Describe different Vander Waal's forces of intermolecular attractions with suitable examples. Explain applications of intermolecular forces in pharmacy.

OR

- 3 What is crystal? Mention various crystal systems. Define polymorphism. Describe its applications in pharmacy.

UNIT – II

- 4 Describe optical properties in the elucidation of the chemical structure giving two examples. Illustrate the principle, construction, and working of polarimeter.

OR

- 5 State and explain the second law of thermodynamics. Prove that all variable engines, operating in cycles between same temperature limits T_1 & T_2 possess the same efficiency.

UNIT – III

- 6 Discuss Arrhenius theory of electrolytic dissociation with postulates and suitable examples. What are its limitations?

OR

- 7 Define Osmosis. Explain the concept of osmosis and osmotic pressure with the help of experiment.

UNIT – IV

- 8 Describe the method for estimating the buffer capacity of solution. Explain any two methods for adjusting the tonicity and pH.

OR

- 9 State Ostwald's dilution law. Give its limitations. Explain principle and method involved in the determination of dissociation constant of substance by conductivity method.

UNIT – V

- 10 Differentiate between order and molecularity of a chemical reaction. Describe the factors which govern the rate of chemical reaction.

OR

- 11 Discuss the applications and limitations of Arrhenius equation in the stability testing of pharmaceuticals.