

B.Pharm II Year II Semester (R13) Supplementary Examinations May/June 2018

PHYSICAL PHARMACY – II

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Define Henry's law and mention its applications.
 - Give two applications of inclusion complexes in pharmacy.
 - Define zero order reaction and give two examples.
 - Name the methods for stabilization of products against oxidation.
 - Name the methods for determination for HLB value and mention their advantages.
 - Define interfacial tension and name the methods for its determination.
 - Write the advantages of cone and plate viscometer.
 - Define angle of repose and mention its significance.
 - Write about protective colloid action.
 - Define sedimentation parameters.

PART – B

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

UNIT – I

- 2 Explain the influence of surfactants, pH and solvents on solubility of drugs.

OR

- 3 Give the classification of complexes and write about organic molecular complexes and their applications.

UNIT – II

- 4 (a) Derive an equation for calculation of first order reaction rate constant. How first order reaction is different from zero and second order reactions?
- (b) The initial concentration of drug in a solution was found to be 500 units/mL. It was found to contain 300 units/mL after 40 days following first order decomposition. Calculate the time required for decomposing the initial concentration to 250 units/mL.

OR

- 5 Explain the prediction of shelf life by using temperature as stress condition.

UNIT – III

- 6 Differentiate between 'absorption' and 'adsorption'. Discuss the significance of HLB scale.

OR

- 7 Write about electrical properties of interfaces.

UNIT – IV

- 8 Write about the methods for determination of surface area.

OR

- 9 Write about plastic, pseudoplastic and dilatant systems and their applications.

UNIT – V

- 10 Explain the theories of emulsification and instability conditions of emulsions.

OR

- 11 What are colloids? Explain their optical and kinetic properties.