

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Pharm Degree Examination – Aug / Sep 2011

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS (Revised Scheme 3)

Q.P. CODE: 2606

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

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss the factors responsible for instability in emulsions. How is stability of emulsions evaluated?
2. Explain accelerated stability studies. Mention its limitations
3. Classify the types of complexes with examples

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

4. Differentiate shear thickening and shear thinning systems
5. What are the factors that influence the stability of colloids?
6. How do you evaluate suspension stability?
7. Give importance of porosity and angle of repose
8. Give the application of adsorption phenomenon in pharmacy
9. Discuss the solubility of gases in liquids
10. How is thixotrophy related to pseudo plastic flow?
11. Explain different types of diffusion cells

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. Define surface tension and interfacial tension
13. Define sedimentation volume and degree of flocculation
14. Why is vitamin A given in the form of an emulsion?
15. Name the instrument used for measuring particle size by sedimentation method and volume method
16. Define shelf life of a pharmaceutical product
17. Why are electrolytes added in coulter counter method?
18. Why flocculated particles settle rapidly compared to deflocculated particles?
19. What is the principle involved in Du-Nouy ring method?
20. What are amphiphiles? Give examples
21. Give the importance of bulges and spurs
