

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 08-Jan-2021 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Physical Pharmaceutics I [PCE-BP302T - S3]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) Calculate the grams of oxalic acid present in 5.0 ml of 1% w/v solution of oxalic acid. (1)

0.05 gm
0.50 gm
0.10 gm
1.00 gm

- 2) Real solutions showing positive deviations from Raoult's law show----- (1)

Solvation and hydrogen bonding and thereby decreased solubility
Solvation and hydrogen bonding and thereby increased solubility
Association of the molecules of one of the constituents and thereby decreased solubility
Association of the molecules of one of the constituents and thereby increased solubility

- 3) Conjugate solution is observed in (1)

Non-ideal (Real) systems
Partially miscible systems
Ideal solutions
Immiscible liquid systems

- 4) The solubility of a solute in a given solvent is defined as ----- (1)

Concentration of solute in saturated solution
Concentration of solute at given temperature
Concentration of solute in given solvent at equilibrium
Concentration of solute in saturated solution at given temperature

- 5) The ability of a substance to dissolve in a given solvent depends on (1)

Nature and intensity of forces present in solute.
Nature and intensity of forces present in solvent.
Interactions present between solute and solvent
All the above

- 6) Indicate which of the following does not affect the solubility of solid solutes (1)

Stirring
Volume of solvent
Quantity of solute
Temperature

7) Micelle formed in aqueous phase ----- (1)

Are surface active
Have hydrophobic core
Have hydrophilic core
Increases the surface tension

8) In adsorption studies the magnitude of adsorption of gas is dependent on... (1)

Pressure, temperature
Temperature, concentration
Concentration, pressure
Pressure, temperature and concentration

9) ----- surfactants are commonly used in the preparations of shampoos. (1)

cationic
zwitter ionic
anionic
non-ionic

10) Phenolphthalein shows pink colour with liquids having pH only ----- (1)

Above 9.4
above 8.2
above
10.0
above 7

11) pH indicators are chemically..... (1)

Weak acids
Weak bases
Neutral compounds
Weak acid or weak bases

12) The colorimetric estimation of pH of solution requires..... (1)

pH electrode
standard buffer solutions
indicators
0.1 N HCl

13) _____ is also known as pseudopolymorph. (1)

Liquid crystal
Solvate
Liquid complex

All of the above

14) _____ is the process of conversion of a solid state of a substance to its gaseous state. (1)

Boiling

Evaporation

Condensation

Sublimation

15) Clathrates belong to the class of _____ complexes (1)

Metal

Inclusion

Organic molecular

None of the above

16) Ligand and metal ion in a complex represent _____ respectively. (1)

Lewis acid and base

Lewis base and acid

Nucleophile and

electrophile

Donor and acceptor

17) Buffer system present in human plasma include..... (1)

Carbonic acid

Boric acid

Acetic acid

Sulphuric acid

18) 0.5%w/v sodium chloride solution is said to be _____ with physiological fluids. (1)

hypertonic

hypotonic

isotonic

none of the above

19) Buffer capacity can be defined as the ratio of increment of strong acid or base to the (1)

Change in pH

Change in buffer index

Change in viscosity

Change in osmotic p

20) What is the pH of the buffer solution containing 0.4M of acetic acid and 0.4M of sodium acetate, respectively? (pKa of acetic acid is 4.76). (1)

4.46

4.76

5.06

5.36

II Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Derive Langmuir adsorption equation and explain with neat isotherm. (10)
- 2) Write short notes on dissociation constant and polymorphism. (10)

III Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Discuss any five notations to express the solubility of drugs. (5)
- 2) Describe the phase diagram for 'triethylamine-water system'. (5)
- 3) Discuss protein binding kinetics using Klotz double reciprocal plot. (5)
- 4) Write a note on chelates and their pharmaceutical applications. (5)
- 5) Write short notes on liquid crystals. (5)
- 6) Differentiate between electrometric and colorimetric method of pH determination. (5)
- 7) Discuss the use of buffers in parenteral and ophthalmic products. (5)

-----End-----