Exam Date & Time: 22-Jul-2022 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

B Pharm Semester IV - End Semester Examination, June 2021

Physical Pharmaceutics - II [PCE-BP403T-S1]

Marks: 75	Duration: 180 mins.
	I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
Answer all	the questions. Section Duration: 30 mins
1)	When small amount of hydrophilic colloid is added to a hydrophobic sol then it , whereas when large amount of hydrophilic colloid is added
	to a hydrophobic sol then it
	Sensitizes the precipitation of latter, works as protective colloidal for latter Sensitizes the precipitation of former, works as protective colloidal for latter Sensitizes the protective for latter, 3) Works as protective for latter, sensitizes the precipitation of latter (1) Works as protective for latter, sensitizes the precipitation of latter of former
2)	Electro dialysis method is employed in the colloidal chemistry for the purpose of
	1) Identification 2) Preparation 3) Purification 4) Stabilization (1)
3)	Which one of the following physical property is NOT a rheological property?
	1) Body and slip 2) Spread ability 3) Surface tension 4) Viscosity (1)
4)	The system that undergoes gel- to - sol transformation is known as
	1) Elastic 2) Permanent deformation 3) Shear thickening 4) Shear thinning (1)
5)	The type of viscosity specified in Ostwald viscometer is
	1) Absolute viscosity 2) Dynamic viscosity 3) Kinematic viscosity 4) Viscosity (1)
6)	Plug flow is NOT observed in cone and plate viscometer. The reason is
	Cleaning and [1] Rate of shear is independent of the radius easy Shear can be maintained uniformly Shear can be maintained uniformly Temperature can be maintained uniformly (1)
7)	Creep testing is applied to analyse the viscoelastic property of
	1) Emulsion 2) Lotions 3) Ointments 4) Suspensions (1)

8)	The greater the thixotropy indicates					
	Higher the physical Lower the physical stability of the suspension Lower the suspension Lower the physical in the chemical stability of the suspension suspension Lower the chemical stability of the suspension suspension (1)					
9)	Which of the following sieve should be placed at the bottom in the sieve shaker during size analysis with sieving?					
	1) 20 mesh sieve 2) 40 mesh sieve 3) 60 mesh sieve 4) 100 mesh sieve					
10)	Water displacement method is used for the determination of					
	True density of porous powder True density of non-porous powder True density of weak particles Granule density of weak particles Granule density of hard particles					
11)	If the porosity of spherical particles is%. It means the porosity is expended					
	porosity (1)					
	[1) 26 2) 30 3) 48 4) 50					
12)	At commercial scale, flow properties of powders can be improved by the following methods EXCEPT					
	By converting powder into granules of spherical shape By choosing size of spherical particles in the range of 400 to 800 µm By choosing size of spherical approximately 15%w/w of fine powder By choosing size of spherical approximately 15%w/w of fine powder By incorporating approximately 15%w/w of paraffin (1)					
13)	For the development of dosage forms, capsule shells are selected on the basis of					
,	1) Bulk density 2) Tapped density 3) True density 4) Granule density (1)					
14)	Fisher sub-sieve seizer is use for the determination of					
	1) Particle size 2) Particle volume 3) Particles surface area 4) Particles density (1)					
15)	During storage, crystal growth is observed in suspension due to					
	Absorption of water 2) Fluctuation in the ambient temperature 3) Presence of suspending agent 4) Volatilization of solids (1)					
16)	Catalyst is a substance					
	Which controls the rate of reaction with itself Which changes the rate of reaction with itself Which controls the rate of reaction Which controls the rate of reaction Which controls the rate of reaction (1)					

	with partial change	completely undergoing a permanent chemical change	without itsel undergoing a permanent chemical change				
17)	The units of first or	der rate constant is					
	1) Moles Liter-1 Min-1	2) Liter Mole 1Min-1	3) Moles Liter-1	4) Min-1	(1)		
18)	Which of the follow first order decompo		orrect for the determin	ation of shelf-life for a	_¬ (1)		
	1) $t1/2 = 0.105/K$	$2) \begin{vmatrix} t90 = \\ 0.105/K \end{vmatrix}$	3) t90 = 0.693/K	$\begin{array}{c c} 4) & t1/2 = \\ 0.693/K & \end{array}$			
19)	Degradation of drug	gs due to exposure o	of light is known as		(1)		
	1) Racemization	2) Solvolysis	3) Photolysis	4) Pyrolysis	(1)		
20)	Arrhenius equation is used to explain:						
	1) Potential energy	2) Kinetic energy	3) Activation energy	4) Surface free energy	(1)		
		II Long A	Answers				
Answer all t	he questions.						
1)	Define suspension.	Discuss the factors	influencing physical s	tability of suspensions	(10)		
2)	Discuss in detail the coulter counter method for the determination of particle volume.						
		III Short	Answers				
	he questions.						
1)	Classify and discuss the characteristics of different colloids (5						
2)	Explain the concept of Donnan membrane equilibrium						
3)	Explain the principle of cup and bob viscometer with labelled diagram						
4)	Explain in detail about plastic and pseudoplastic flow curves with examples						
5)	Describe the methods for evaluation of emulsion stability						
6)	Give pharmaceutical applications of zero order kinetics. Deduce the units for specific zero order rate constant						
7)	Explain the effect o methods.	f hydrolysis on the	stability of drugs with	their preventive	(5)		
End							