Exam Date & Time: 19-Dec-2022 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Physical Pharmaceutics I [PCE-BP302T - S2]

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Marks: 75	Duration: 18	0 mins.			
	I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)				
Answer all the questions. Section Duration: 30 mins					
1)	A substance X is placed in a mixture of immiscible liquids Y and Z. Substance X dissolves in both Y and Z to form solutions W and F respectively. Identify the solute/s.	(1)			
	1) W and F 2) Y and Z 3) X only 4) Z only				
2)	Solution of a solute in any solvent at given temperature is referred as				
	1) Saturated solution 2) Supersaturated solution 3) Unsaturated solution 4) true solution	(1)			
3)	Example for real solution showing negative deviation from Raoult's law				
	Acetone- acetone- Benzene- Nicotine- 1) benzene 2) chloroform 3) toluene 4) water mixture mixture mixture	(1)			
4)	System on the 'tie line' in phenol-water phase diagram represents				
	A pair of 1) immiscible solvents  A pair of single a pair of 2) miscible solvents  A pair of single a pair of 3) phase 4) conjugate system solutions	(1)			
5)	Calculate the concentration in %w/v of a solution containing 25 gm of NaCl in 350 ml of aqueous solution.				
	1) 10.71 % w/v 2) 14.0 % w/v 3) 7.14 % w/v 4) 6.66% w/v	(1)			
6)	Which of the following units has been used in relating the concentration of a solutio with its vapor pressure in Raoult's law?				
	1) mole fraction 2) Mass percentage 3) Molarity 4) parts per million				
7)	The compound which reduces the interfacial tension between two liquids				
	1) Micelle 2) Span 3) Surface active agent 4) Tween	(1)			
8)	Laminar micelles are formed in	(1)			

	Dilute Surfactant Surfactant  1) solutions Dilute Surfactant  1) solutions Dilute Surfactant Surfactant  2) solutions Sulutions Sulution	
9)	Physical adsorption	
	forms multi- molecular layers  Takes place 2) at high temperature  Takes place 3) Is irreversible 4) monomolecular layer	(1)
10)	Why the pH of Vitamin B complex elixir to be maintained between 4 to 5?	
	For To To maintain 1) comforting the body  To maintain 3) the palatability  To maintain 4) maintain the stability	(1)
11)	What is the useful pH range of indicator with pKa value 6.8?	
	1) 4.8 to 9.2 2) 4.2 to 7.4 3) 5.3 To 8.3 4) 6.2 to 7.6	(1)
12)	Which of the following is the relation between Hydrogen ion and hydroxyl ion concentration of pure water?	
	Value of Value of They are  1) hydrogen ion concentration is greater  Value of The are  3) concentrations keep changing always same	(1)
13)	Vapor pressure of a liquid with an increase in temperature	
	1) Decreases 2) Increases 3) Does not change 4) First increases and then decreases	(1)
14)	What kind of liquid crystal appear as layer like textures when observed under polarizing microscope?	
	1) Nematic 2) Smectic 3) Cholesteric 4) All the above	(1)
15)	complexes show cage shaped structures.	
	Channel  type inclusion complexes  Monomolecular  3) inclusion complexes  4) Clathrates complexes	(1)

16)	Quinhydrone complex is an example of				
	1) Monomolecular 2) Chelate 3) molecular complex 4) Clathrate	(1)			
17)	Administration of solution produces haemolysis.				
	1) Hypotonic 2) Isotonic 3) Hypertonic 4) All of the above	(1)			
18)	Buffer solutions of a solution.				
	Either increase or decrease pH 2) increase the pH 3) decrease the pH 4) resist changes in the pH	(1)			
19)	Buffer system present in human plasma mainly include				
	1) Carbonic 2) Boric 3) Acetic 4) Sulphuric acid acid	(1)			
20)	Dextrose solution of 2%w/v is with physiological fluids.				
	1) hypertonic 2) hypotonic 3) isotonic 4) none of the above	(1)			
II Long Answers					
Answer all (	the questions.  Describe phenol-water system with neat labelled phase diagram.(7+3)				
-/	provide provide a provide prov	(10)			
2)	Write about the concept and pharmaceutical applications of dipole moment (5). Write about the concept of vapor pressure and explain its measurement. (5)	(10)			
	III Short Answers				
	the questions.  Define adaptation isotherm and explain I anomalia adaptation isotherm arms (1+4)				
1)	Define adsorption isotherm and explain Langmuir adsorption isotherm curve.(1+4)	(5)			
2)	Briefly write on spreading coefficient and mention its any three applications.(2+3)	(5)			
3)	Write about the significance of polymorphism on the stability and solubility of drugs.	(5)			
4)	Explain the pharmaceutical applications of chelates.	(5)			
5)	Discuss the kinetics of protein binding using double reciprocal plot.	(5)			
6)	Differentiate between colorimetric and electrometric method of pH estimation.	(5)			
7)	Write about the buffers used in solid and semisolid dosage forms.	(5)			

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