

# Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 29-Dec-2023 (02:00 PM - 05:00 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Physical Pharmaceutics I [PCE-BP302T - S2]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

### I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) What is the unit of Partition coefficient? (1)

Pascal  
%w/v  
no units  
%  
v/v

- 2) The process of solubilization by absorption of heat is ----- process (1)

Endothermic  
Exothermic  
initially endothermic followed by exothermic  
Initially exothermic followed by endothermic

- 3) Example for real solution showing negative deviation from Raoult's law---- (1)

Phenol-Water mixture  
acetone-chloroform mixture  
Benzene-toluene mixture  
Nicotine-water mixture

- 4) Experimental conditions used for solubility study are atmospheric pressure and at ... (1)

Room temperature  
Room temperature, body temperature  
4°C and 37°C  
37°C

- 5) Calculate the concentration in %w/v of a solution containing 20 gm of NaCl in 200 ml of aqueous solution (1)

20 % w/v  
15 % w/v  
10 % w/v  
25% w/v

- 6) Which of the following units has been used in relating the concentration of a solution with its vapor pressure in Raoult's law? (1)

mole fraction

mass percentage

molarity

% weight/ weight

- 7) Calculation of HLB by Griffin is done by using following formula;

(1)

HLB = (E + P)/5

HLB =  $\Sigma$  (hydrophilic group number) -  $\Sigma$  (lipophilic group number) + 7

HLB = 20(1 - S/A)

HLB =  $\Sigma$  (hydrophilic group number) +  $\Sigma$  (lipophilic group number) - 7

- 8) During the micellar solubilization p-hydroxy benzoic acid exists -----

(1)

on the micelle surface between hydrophobic tails

At the core of the micelle

In an intermediate position between core and the surface of the micelle

on the micelle surface between polar heads

- 9) Laminar micelles are formed -----

(1)

Below the critical micelle concentration

above the critical micelle concentration and at higher concentration

above the critical micelle concentration and in dilute solutions

At the critical micelle concentration

- 10) Sorenson formula to calculate pH is----

(1)

pH=  $pK_a + \log [(\text{salt})/(\text{Acid})]$

pH=  $pK_a - \log [(\text{salt})/(\text{Acid})]$

pH=  $\log [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$

pH= -  $\log [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$

- 11) What is the useful pH range of indicator with pKa value 6.8?

(1)

4.8 to 9.2

4.2 to 7.4

5.3 To 8.3

6.2 to 7.6

- 12) Which of the following buffers have been used to calibrate pH meter?

(1)

Buffers of pH 4, 7 and 9

Buffers of pH 7, 4.14 and 9

Buffers of pH 7.14, 4.0 and 9

Buffers of pH 7.4 and 9.14

- 13) With decrease in temperature, vapor pressure of a liquid:

(1)

Decreases

Increases

Does not change

First increases and then decreases

- 14) Quantity of heat absorbed when a solid changes to liquid without the change in temperature of material is known as: (1)
- [Latent heat of fusion](#)  
[Latent heat of vaporization](#)  
[Latent heat of sublimation](#)  
[Latent heat of condensation](#)
- 15) In a chelate complex, ligand acts as: (1)
- [Electron pair acceptor](#)  
[Electron pair donor](#)  
[Lewis acid](#)  
[Electrophile](#)
- 16) Caffeine-PABA complex is an example of: (1)
- [Monomolecular inclusion complex](#)  
[Chelate](#)  
[Organic molecular complex](#)  
[Clathrate](#)
- 17) Following solution administration causes shrinkage of blood cells: (1)
- [Hypotonic](#)  
[Isotonic](#)  
[Hypertonic](#)  
[Iso-osmotic](#)
- 18) pK<sub>b</sub> of a weak base equal to pOH when? (1)
- [\[Base\]/\[Salt\] = 0](#)  
[\[Base\]/\[Salt\] = 1](#)  
[\[Base\]/\[Salt\] < 1](#)  
[\[Base\]/\[Salt\] > 1](#)
- 19) 10%w/v Dextrose solution is \_\_\_\_\_ with blood. (1)
- [hypertonic](#)  
[hypotonic](#)  
[isotonic](#)  
[iso-osmotic](#)
- 20) Which buffer system is mainly a biological buffer in blood plasma? (1)
- [Boric acid](#)  
[Carbonic acid](#)  
[Acetic acid](#)  
[Citric acid](#)

## II Long Answers

**Answer all the questions.**

- 21) Describe phenol-water system with neat labelled phase diagram. (7+3) (10)
- 22) Write about the concept, determination and pharmaceutical applications of Optical Rotation of drug molecules. (10)

## III Short Answers

**Answer all the questions.**

- |     |  |     |
|-----|--|-----|
| 23) | Describe Freundlich adsorption isotherm.                                       | (5) |
| 24) | Mention the Langmuir assumptions.  | (5) |
| 25) | Write about the concept of polymorphism.                                       | (5) |
| 26) | Explain the pharmaceutical applications of monomolecular inclusion complexes.  | (5) |
| 27) | Discuss the kinetics of protein binding of drugs using double reciprocal plot. | (5) |
| 28) | Describe colorimetric method of pH estimation.                                 | (5) |
| 29) | Discuss the concepts of isotonicity, hypotonicity and hypertonicity.           | (5) |

-----End-----