B. PHARM. THIRD SEMESTER PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING BP304T [REPEAT]

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET

Full Marks: 75

Marks: 20

1×20=20

Duration: 3 hrs.

PART-A: Objective

Time: 30 min.

Choose the correct answer from the following: 1. In drying process, final product is in the form of

- a. Slurry
- c. Gas

- b. solid
- d. solutions
- Which one of these instruments is suitable for measuring a minute pressure difference in a fluid?
 - a. U-tube manometer
 - c. Differential manometer
- b. Inclined manometer
- d. Kinetic velocity head
- 3. Dry spots are formed during one of the following periods
 - a. Constant Rate period
- b. First falling period
- c. Initial adjustment period d. Second falling period
- 4. Which of the following is also called as V cone Blender?
 - a. Twin shell blender

b. Double cone blender

c. Ribbon blender

- d. Colloid mill
- 5. Which One of The Following Experiments Is Used for The Study of Flow Of Fluids?
 - a. Bernoulli's

b. Orifice Meter

c. Reynolds

- d. Stokes
- 6. Separation of Liquid by Distillation Is Based on One of The Following Principles?
 - a. Boiling Point

b. Miscibility

c. Vapour Pressure

- d. Viscosity
- 7. Filtration is a unit operation that is commonly used for collecting
 - a. Filtrate

b. Particulate matter

c. Precipitate

- d. Slurry
- 8. A centrifugal method is used for one of the following processes?
 - a. Mixing

b. Purification

c. Separation

- d. Sizing
- 9. Ball Mill operates at the speed of?
 - a. Low speed

b. High speed

c. Optimum speed

d. All the above

10.	Which one is called coarse powder? a. It is powder in which all the particles must pass through the sieve no. 10		It is powder in which all the particle must pass through the sieve no. 22	
	c. It is powder in which all the particles must pass through the sieve no. 44	d.	It is powder in which all the particle must pass through the sieve no. 85	
11.	Fluid Energy Mill works on the principle o a. Impact & Attrition	b.	Rotor & Stator Attrition	
12.	c. Compressionis the average velocity of any flu turbulent flow			
	a. Critical dynamicsc. Critical density	-	Critical velocity Critical fluid	
13.	Drying process takes long time in one of the a. Drum dryer		llowing equipment Fluidized bed dryer	
	c. Spray dryer	d.	Tray dryer	
14.	Flywheel is used to enhance the motion of p a. Brushing mode c. Gyration mode	b.	icles by one of the following modes centrifugal mode Oscillation mode	
15.	Fourier's law is applicable to one of the followa. Conduction c. Radiation	b.	ng types of heat flow. Convection Emission	
16.	What is the source of heat in most of the eva a. Coal c. Oil bath	b.	rators? Hot water Steam	
17.	The solid that has high specific gravity remains in one of the following states in a centrifuge tube, once centrifugation is completed			
	a. Bottom c. Top		Middle Uniform	
18.	How many liquids are used in differential m	an	ometer?	
	a. Four	b.	One	
	c. Three	d.	Two	
19.	Corrosion of metals is fairly high in one of the			
	a. Acidic c. Neutral		Alkaline Non-aqueous	
20.	Reynolds number is indicative of one of the			
	a. Fluid flow type		Frictional factor	
	c. Pumping rate	d.	The roughness of the pipe	

PART-B: Descriptive

Tim		arks: 35
	[Answer any seven (7) questions]	
1.	Write the principle construction and working of flash distillation	5
2.	Derive the pressure differences of simple manometer?	5
3.	Write the devices used in liquid -liquid mixing	5
4.	What is corrosion? Write about the theories of corrosion	1+4=5
5.	Write principle, construction and working and uses of ball mill	5
6.	Write in details about official standards for powders	5
7.	What is centrifugation? Write in details about perforated basket centrifuge	1+4=5
8.	What is evaporation? Write principle, and working involved in Evaporating Pan	1+4=5
9.	Write the mechanism of size reduction? Mentions all the laws governing size reduction process	2.5+2. 5=5

[PART-C: Long type questions]

[Answer any two (2) questions]

1.	Explain Bernoulli's theorem	10
2.	What is EMC? Describe in detail about rate of drying curve	1+9=10
3.	Derive the pressure difference between layers of liquid? Describe Reynolds Experiment with diagram?	5+5=10