RI V-01 BPH/92/31/36

> B. PHARM. THIRD SEMESTER PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS-1 **BP302T**

(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

Duration: 3 hrs.

PART-A: Objective

Time: 30 min.

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- is the melting point of ice.
 - a. 100°C

 - c. 50°C

- b. 0°C
- d. None of the above
- A substance containing two or more donor groups combine with metal ions to form complex is known as
 - a. Chelate

b. Diluent

c. Surfactant

d. None of these

- Fick's first law applies to:
 - a. Steady state system

 - c. Both a and b

- b. Dynamic state system
- d. None of the above
- The latent heat of fusion is associated with the solid-liquid transition change in temperature.
 - a. with

b. Without

c. Both a and b

- d. None of the above
- is used in making powder from heat-sensitive materials.
 - a. Sublimation

b. Melting

c. Condensation

- d. Evaporation
- Example of practically immiscible liquids include:
 - a. Phenol-water

b. Alcohol-water

c. Chloroform-water

- d. All of the above
- Ideal solutions are known to Raoult's law.
 - a. obev

b. disobey

c. deviate

- d. None of the above
- is a mixture in which two solid particles mix together and reduce their melting point and convert into liquid at normal temperature.
 - a. Futectic mixture

b. Concurrent mixture

c. Bipolar mixture

d. None of the above.

- pH + pOH =
 - a. ()

b. 7

c. 14

d. 10

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USTM/COE/R-01

2023/12

SET

Full Marks: 75

Marks: 20

1×20=20

| 75 | lorimet ic method for determ 75nm 25nm | | pH. which filter is used? b. 700nm d. 820nm |
|-----------|---|-------------|---|
| Ac | ·] > [OH·] then the solution is acidic Seutral | | b. Basicd. None of the above |
| p | s the difference between work preading coefficient Osmotic | | on and work of cohesion. b. Diffusion d. Boiling |
| 11 | erin is con.pletely miscible w ent between ihem. righ mall | | eence there is interfacial bvo d. More |
| er | a phenomenon in which surferials from solid surfaces. legregation Precipitation | | used for the removal of fo b. Detergency d. Chelation |
| Mi | hesion forces between the mo discibility Phase separation | | stronger, then can take b. Immiscibility d. Cracking |
| en loi | actants are substances whose em. omc Cationic | | b. Nonionicd. Ampholytic |
| is, Ci | is/are classic examples of con Citric acid Cyclodextrin | npounds th | |
| 11 | Are the intermolecular force Hydrogen bonding Van der Waals forces of dispe | | in the complexation.b. Covalent bond or bondd. All of these |
| W | ic acid reacts withto form Weak acids Strong acids | molecular | complex, b. Weak bases d. Streng bases |
| ter - | er soluble stable complexes a Avdrophobic agents Organic solvents | re formed v | |

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PART-B: Descriptive

| Time | e: 2 lirs. 30 min. | Marks: 35 |
|------|--|-----------|
| | [Answer any seven (7) questions] | |
| ι. | Explain about Drop weight method along with diagram. | 5 |
| 2. | Explain about HLb scale. | 5 |
| 3. | Write a note on Protein binding. | 5 |
| 4. | Explain about Continuous Variation method in complexations. | 5 |
| 5. | Explain the mechanism of solute-selvent interaction. | 5 |
| 6. | Discuss about the polymerism in different pharmaceutical compounds. | al 5 |
| 7. | Explain the different methods used for the determination of pH. | 5 |
| 8. | Discuss the Fick's first and second law of diffusion. | 5 |
| 9, | Discuss about the characteristic features of the three states of matter. | of 5 |

(PART-C: Long type questions)

[Answer any two (2) questions]

| 1. | Explain about principle and derivatives of ring detachment method along with diagram. | 10 |
|----|--|----|
| 2. | Explain the various phenomenon involved in changes in the states of matter. Discuss both the types of latent heat. | 10 |
| 3. | Explain the different factors affecting solubility. | 10 |

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