

# UKA TARSADIA UNIVERSITY

B.Pharm. (4th Semester)

Subject :030020401-Physical Pharmacy II

Time : 10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Duration : 3 Hours

Date : 29/11/2013

Max. Marks : 70.

## Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Write each section in a separate answer book.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks allocated to that question.
5. Draw diagrams/figures whenever necessary.

## SECTION – 1

### Q-1 (A) Do as directed.

[07]

- I) Write the difference between complex and molecular compound.
- II) Define gold number.
- III) Write the limitation of Stokes law.
- IV) What is critical micelle concentration?
- V) Define co-ordination number.
- VI) State Bancroft's rule.
- VII) What is degree of flocculation?

### Q-1 (B) Answer the following in brief. (Any 4)

[08]

- I) Differentiate between flocculated and deflocculated suspensions.
- II) Comment- In the formation of inorganic meta complexes, the classical theory of hybridization does not apply. Why?
- III) Write about protective colloidal action of colloids.
- IV) Comment –When a structured vehicle is added to a flocculated suspension, the sedimentation volume (F) is increased. True or false. Justify.
- V) Why Combination of tween 40 and span 80 gives stronger interfacial film in o/w emulsion?
- VI) Discuss Quinhydrone complexes.

### Q-2 Answer the following.

[10]

- A) Describe the process of micellar solubilization. Explain its application in pharmacy with suitable example.

**OR**

- A) What is meant by physical instability in emulsion? Explain creaming and flocculation.
- B) Write applications of complexation with examples.

**OR**

- B) Explain controlled flocculation with labeled diagram.

### Q-3 Answer the following in detail. (Any 2)

[10]

- A) Enlist all the kinetic properties of colloids and discuss two of them in detail.
- B) Write short note on following
- 1- Factors influencing settling rate.
  - 2- Solubility method for complex analysis with example.
- C) Explain DLVO theory.

## **SECTION – 2**

### **Q-4 (A) Do as directed.**

**[07]**

- I) Define zeta potential.
- II) What is sink condition?
- III) Write Hixson Crowell equation and explain the terms.
- IV) Differentiate between molecularity and order of chemical reaction.
- V) Define surface tension.
- VI) Write applications of spreading coefficient.
- VII) What is surface free energy?

### **Q-4 (B) Answer the following in brief. (Any 4)**

**[08]**

- I) Differentiate between physical and chemical adsorption.
- II) Write the applications of diffusion.
- III) Discuss Noyes Whitney's equation.
- IV) Comment- Saponification method can be used to determine the HLB value of sodium lauryl sulfate. True or False. Explain.
- V) Give the reason for the capillary rise of water, when capillary is placed in a beaker of water.
- VI) Define pseudo first order reaction with two examples.

### **Q-5 Answer the following.**

**[10]**

- A) Discuss in detail the concept of electrical double layer.

**OR**

- A) Discuss applications of adsorption at solid/liquid interface.
- B) Describe the diffusion controlled release of matrix type with examples.

**OR**

- B) Write about Langmuir adsorption isotherm.

### **Q-6 Answer the following in detail. (Any 2)**

**[10]**

- A) Discuss wetting and detergency phenomenon in detail.
- B) Explain any two factors influencing the drug dissolution that are related to apparatus and test parameters.
- C) Write short note on following I- U.S.P Type II dissolution apparatus  
II- Half life method for order determination.