

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF PHARMACY
B. Pharm., Winter 2023-24 Examination

Semester: 3

Subject Code: BP302T

Subject Name: Physical Pharmaceutics I

Date: 24/01/2024

Time: 10:00am to 1:00pm

Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (1 Mark Each)		(20)	CO	PO	BT
1.	If one part of solute is dissolved in 1-10 parts of the solvent, then the solute will be			1	1-9, 11	1
	a)	Soluble	b)	Sparingly soluble		
	c)	Freely soluble	d)	None		
2	Which of the following statements is correct with regards to the solubility of gases in water?			1	1-9, 11	1
	a)	Increases with increase in pressure of gas	b)	Increases with increase in temperature		
	c)	Increases with addition of electrolytes	d)	Decrease with addition of surfactant		
3	Which of the following defines Phenol-water solution?			1	1-9, 11	1
	a)	Immiscible	b)	Partially Miscible		
	c)	Miscible	d)	All of the above		
4	Which of the following has highest solubility?			2	1-4, 6-9, 11	2
	a)	Crystalline substance	b)	Polymorph		
	c)	Pseudomorph	d)	Amorphous substance		
5	Nernst distribution law applicable to			1	1-9, 11	1
	a)	Immiscible Liquids	b)	Gases		
	c)	Miscible Liquids	d)	Eutectic Mixture		
6	When the pH of solution of weak acid is equal to the pKa of the acid, _____ % of weak acid gets ionized.			2	1-4, 6-9, 11	3
	a)	100	b)	50		
	c)	25	d)	0		
7	The point on a phase diagram at which the substance is indistinguishable between liquid and gaseous states is called as _____.			2	1-4, 6-9, 11	2
	a)	Triple point	b)	Critical point		
	c)	Cloud point	d)	Dew point		
8	If adhesive force > cohesive force, then what occurs			3	1-9, 11	2

	a)	Spreading	b)	Capillary Rise				
	c)	Wetting	d)	All of the above				
9	Tween 80 is a surfactant of type _____					3	1-9, 11	2
	a)	Amphiphilic	b)	Cationic				
	c)	Anionic	d)	Non-ionic				
10	Isotonic solutions have the same					4	1-4,6-8, 11	2
	a)	Vapour pressure	b)	Osmotic pressure				
	c)	Atmospheric pressure	d)	Internal pressure				
11	In a metal ion complex, the metal ion and ligand are _____ respectively.					4	1-4,6-8, 11	2
	a)	Acceptor and donor	b)	Acid and base				
	c)	salt and base	d)	None of the above				
12	Which of the following is central atom in Cisplatin?					4	1-4,6-8, 11	3
	a)	Chlorine	b)	ammonium				
	c)	Platinum	d)	Cesium				
13	pH can be kept constant with the help of					4	1-4,6-8, 11	1
	a)	Buffer Solution	b)	Saturated solution				
	c)	Super saturated solution	d)	Unsaturated solution				
14	Which of the following will provide more than two donor groups to combine with metal ion?					4	1-4,6-8, 11	2
	a)	Chloride	b)	ammonium				
	c)	Ethylenediamine tetraacetate	d)	water				
15	A surfactant with HLB value 18 is expected to function as					3	1-9, 11	2
	a)	Anti-foaming agent	b)	Water in oil (w/o) emulsifier				
	c)	Oil in water (o/w) emulsifier	d)	Solubility enhancer				
16	The concept of pH was introduced by _____.					3	1-9, 11	1
	a)	Arrhenius	b)	Bronsted				
	c)	Sorensen	d)	Lewis				
17	Which of the following method is not used for determination of surface tension?					3	1-9, 11	2
	a)	Tensiometer	b)	viscometer				
	c)	Bubble pressure method	d)	Drop weight method				
18	Addition of Sodium Chloride salt to Phenol-Water system will _____ Critical Solution Temperature.					1	1-9, 11	4
	a)	decrease	b)	increase				
	c)	not affect	d)	may increase or decrease				

19	Boiling point is the temperature at which vapor pressure is			2	1-4, 6-9, 11	2
	a)	More than atmospheric pressure	b)	Less than atmospheric pressure		
	c)	Equal to atmospheric pressure	d)	None of the above		
20	Amorphous substance does not have_____.			2	1-4, 6-9, 11	2
	a)	Sharp melting point	b)	Definite shape		
	c)	Crystallinity	d)	All of above		

Seat No: _____

Enrollment No: _____

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Q.2	Long Answers (any 2 out of 3) (10 Mark Each)	(20)	CO	PO	BT
1.	A. Define solubility. Explain the various factors affecting solubility of solids in liquids.		1	1-9, 11	2
2.	A. Define surfactant. What is HLB scale? Classify surfactant activity based on HLB value. B. Define the term complexation. Classify it and discuss the method of analysis in complexation.		3 4	1-9, 11 1-4,6-8, 11	2 2
3.	Define and discuss various physicochemical properties of drug molecules.		2	1-4, 6-9, 11	3

Q.3	Short Answers (any 7 out of 9) (5 Mark Each)	(35)	CO	PO	BIT
1.	Explain Critical solution temperature and mention its applications.		1	1-9, 11	2
2.	Explain Raoult's law and discuss ideal and non-ideal solutions in detail.		1	1-9, 11	2
3.	Define relative humidity and explain how it impacts drug stability in storage and packaging. Discuss techniques to control relative humidity in pharmaceutical production facilities.		2	1-4, 6-9, 11	3
4.	Define CMC and surfactant. What are micelles? Give its structure.		3	1-9, 11	2
5.	Explain contact angle and its applications in pharmacy.		3	1-9, 11	2
6.	Short note on protein binding.		4	1-4,6-8, 11	2
7.	Write a brief note on Cyclodextrin.		4	1-4,6-8, 11	3
8.	Explain in brief: Sorensen's pH Scale.		3	1-9, 11	2

9.	Define the term "vapor pressure" and explain how it is influenced by temperature and intermolecular forces.		2	1-4, 6-9, 11	3
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