## 2ND INTERNAL EXAM; B.Pharm; Sem-3

S D A	SUBJECT-PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING SUBJECT CODE-BP304T DATE OF EXAM:- 18-08-2020 A.Y-2020-2021 Class-B.Pharm; Sem-3
1 2 3 4	INSTRUCTIONS:-  . All questions are compulsary.  . Each question is having one mark.  . Submit your answer by choosing only one correct option.  . Max Marks - 35  Required
1.	Email address *
2.	ENROLLMENT NUMBER:- *
<b>.3</b> .	NAME OF STUDENT:- *
4.	1. Which of the following factor is NOT affecting on the process of size reduction? *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Viscosity
	B. Hardness

C. Stickiness

D. Abrasiveness

,	i	
	5.	2. The size reduction of thermolabile materials like vitamins and antibiotics is done by *
		Mark only one oval.
		A. Hammer Mill
	,	B. Fluid Energy Mill
		C. Ball Mill
		D. Triple Roller Mill
	6	2 Propledovin of a second state of the second
	6.	3. Break down of a material by rubbing action between the two surfaces is called *
		Mark only one oval.
		A. Impact
		B. Crushing
	•	C. Attrition
		D. Compression
	7.	4. Size Reduction is also known as *
		Mark only one oval.
		A. Comminution
		B. Diminution
		C. Pulverization
	·	D. All of the above

,		
	8.	5 says that energy required in size reduction process is proportional to
		the new surface area produced. *
		Mark only one oval.
		A. Rittinger's Theory
		B. Kick's Theory
		C. Bond's Theory
		D. Walker's Theory
	9.	6. The process of size reduction helps in *
		Mark only one oval.
		A. Increase Size
		B. Decreases Size and Increases Stability of Materials
		C. Decreases Absorption
		D. Decreases Solubility
	10.	7. For ease of size reduction, material must be *
		Mark only one oval.
		A. Soft, Tough
		B. Hard, Tough
	,	C. Hard, Brittle
		D. Soft, Brittle
	11.	8. Crystalline and amorphous substances are and to reduce size. *
		Mark only one oval.
		A. Easy, Easy
		B. Easy, Hard
		C. Hard, Hard
		O. Hard, Easy

	12.	9 is NOT used for size reduction process. *
		Mark only one oval.
		A. Stroke's Law
		B. Bond's Law
		C. Kick's Law
		D. Rittinger's Law
	13.	10 is the value of 'N' for Kick's Law *
		Mark only one oval.
		A. 2
		B. 1
		C. 3
		D. 4
	14.	11. Size Separation is not based on *
		Mark only one oval.
•		A. Particle Size
		B. Particle Shape
	٩	C. Particle Texture
		D. Particle Density
	15.	12. Which powder is known as "Course Powder" from the following? *
		Mark only one oval.
		A. It is a powder in which all particles must pass through the sieve no. 120
		B. It is a powder in which all particles must pass through the sieve no. 80
		C. It is a powder in which all particles must pass through the sieve no. 20
		b. It is a powder in which all particles must pass through the sieve no. 10

16.	13. Sieve Number is defined as *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. The number of meshes in a length of 25.4 mm in each direction parallel to the wires.
	B. The number of meshes in a length of 2540 mm in each direction parallel to the wires.
	C. The number of meshes in a length of 254 mm in each direction parallel to the wires.
	D. The number of meshes in a length of 28.4 mm in each direction parallel to the wires.
17.	14. The distance between the wires, that represents the length of the side of the square aperture is called *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Nominal Diameter of wire
	B. Nominal Size of the Aperture (Hole)
	C. Approximate Screening Area
	D. Aperture Tolerance Average
18.	15 is known as wet sieving method? *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Sedimentation
	B. Elutriation
_	C. Both A & B
	D. Agitation

<sup>'</sup> 19.	16. In centrifugal force is used to separate solids from liquids. *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Ball Mill
	B. Fluid Energy Mill
	C. Hammer Mill
	D. Cyclone Separator
20.	17 is attached to ball mill and hammer mill to separate and return
	oversize particles for further size reduction. *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Air Separator
	B. Sieve
	C. Beaker
	D. Measuring Cylinder
21.	18. method for size separation is based on low density of fine particles
۷۱.	18 method for size separation is based on low density of fine particles and high density of coarse particles. *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Sedimentation
	B. Elutriation Method  C. Air Separator
	D. Bag Filter
	D. Dag i nici

22.	19. Identify tumbling mill from the following. *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Fluid Energy Mill
	B. Hammer Mill
	C. Ball Mill
	D. Cutter Mill
23.	20. Nozzle is introduced for free movement of material in *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Hammer Mill
	B. Ball Mill
	C. Cutter Mill
	D. Fluid Energy Mill
24.	21 is the mechanism of size separation *
	Mark only one oval.
,	A. Brushing Method
	B. Impact
	C. Attrition
	D. Compression
25.	22. Reynold's Number is inversely proportional to of the following. *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Pipe Diameter
. 1	B. Viscosity of the fluid
	C. Density of the Fluid
	D. Velocity of the Fluid

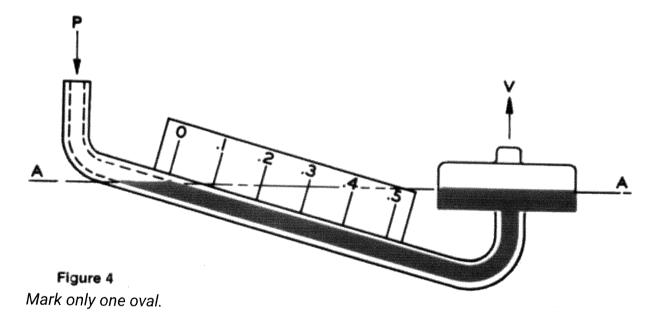
26.	23. Flow of the fluid in parallel straight line is known as *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Critical Flow
	B. Turbulent Flow
	C. Laminar Flow
	D. All of the Above
27.	24 method is useful to achieve size reduction process. *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Impact
	B. Attrition
	C. Crushing
	D. Precipitation Method
28.	25. In Bernouli's Theorem, Loss of Energy is indicated as *
	Mark only one oval.
	✓ A F J
	B. + W J
	C. XA
	D. XB
29.	26 is helpful to control supply of air in fermenters. *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Orifice Meter
	B. Rotameter
	C. Venturimeter
	D. Pitot Tube

30.	27 is widely useful for the measurement of flow rate of gases and liquids. *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Orifice Meter
	B. Rotameter
	C. Venturi Meter
	D. Pitot Tube
31.	28. If the all material is passed from sieve no. 22 and 40% of the same material is passed from sieve no. 60; then the material is known as*
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Coarse Powder
	B. Fine Powder
	C. Very Fine Powder
	D. Moderately Coarse Powder
32.	29. If the all material is passed from sieve no. 120; then the material is known as
	*
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Very Fine Powder
	B. Fine Powder
	C. Coarse Powder
	D. Moderately Fine Powder

33	30. If the all material is passed from sieve no. 44 and 40% of the same material is passed from sieve no. 85; then the material is known as *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Coarse Powder
	B. Moderately Fine Powder
	C. Fine Powder
	D. Moderately Coarse Powder
34.	31. In, Sensing Element is present to measure the flow rate of fluid. *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Orifice Meter
	B. Rota Meter
	C. Pitot Tube
	D. Venturimeter
0.5	
35.	32 is known as "Insertion Meter" or "Insertion Tube" *
	Mark only one oval.
ulle 2	A. Rotameter
	B. Venturimeter
	C. Orifice Meter
4	D. Pitot tube
36.	33 is known as "Area Meter" as it measures the area of the flow. *
	Mark only one oval.
	A. Rotameter
	B. Pitot Tube
	C. Orifice meter
	D. Venturimeter

## 38. 35. Identify Following Figure. \*

D. Pitot Tube



A. Venturimeter

Edward.

B. Orifice Meter

C. Inclined Manometer

D. Differential Manometer

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