[Total No. of Questions - 9] [Total No. of inted Pages - 2] (2126)

16427(D)

- 0 DEC 2016

B. Pharmacy (Ayur.) 3rd Semester Examination Pharmaceutics-Physical Pharmacy (CBS) **BPA-303**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answerbook (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note: Attempt any one question from Sections A, B, C and D. All questions of Section E are compulsory.

SECTION - A

- (a) What is angle of repose? Give its significance in Pharmacy. (5)
 - Describe the displacement method for determination of true density.
- Discuss the different pathways with suitable examples for chemical decomposition of drugs. (10)

SECTION - B

- 3. Enlist the methods used to determine surface tension of liquids and solids. Describe the capillary rise method in detail. (10)
- What is critical micelle concentration? Explain the changes on properties of surfactant solution at CMC. (10)

SECTION - C

What is thixotropy and write a method for determination of thixotropy? Explain the various applications of thixotropy. (10)

16427 6. Classify viscometers based on single-point and multiple-point determinations. Describe the principle and working of cone and plate viscometer with the help of well labeled diagram.

SECTION - D

- 7. Define the terms Nerst and Zeta potential. Describe the electrokinetic properties of suspension. (10)
- (a) Enlist the different symptoms of physical instability of Pharmaceutical emulsions. Explain the reasons and remedies for coalescence and Phase Inversion. (5)
 - Write a brief note on emulsion preservation. (5)

SECTION - F

- 9. Answer the following questions briefly:
 - Define spreading coefficient. Write the mathematical equation for the same. *
 - Define expiry date and in brief write a method for its determination.
 - Enlist the manual and digital hardness testers used for measurement of tablet hardness.
 - Define and write the significance of contact angle.
 - Draw HLB scale.
 - Explain the terms bulges and spurs.
 - Define suspending agents. Enlist the name of any five suspending agents.
 - (viii) Differentiate between floccules and coagules
 - Define bulk, tap, granular and true density
 - What do you understand from controlled flocculation? How it is achieved? $(2 \times 10 = 20)$