Seat No.:

[18]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M. Sc. Pharmaceutical Chemistry, First Semester Examination Saturday, 29th October, 2016 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Biophysical Chemistry: PS01EPCH01

Total Marks: 70 Note: (i) All questions are to be attempted. (ii) Figures to the right indicate marks. Choose the correct option for the following: Q.1Dissolution rate of tablet can be increases by (b) increase in particle size (i) (a) decrease in surface area (d) use of unionized drug (c) use of the ionized drug Which instrument is used to measure surface tension of liquid? (d) pH meter (b) Ostwald viscometer (c) Rheometer (ii) (a) Stalagnometer The system that undergo gel to sol transformation is known as (c) Shear thikning (d) none (iii) (a) Elastic (b) Permanent deformation Which ingredient enhances the dissolution of a hydrophobic drug? (d) Mg Stearate (iv) (c) Lactose (b) ethyl cellulose (a) Gum acacia Electro dialysis method is employed in the colloidal chemistry for the purpose of **(v)** (a) identification (b) purification (c) separation (d) stabilization pH of the solution depends on concentration (vi) (c) [H⁺] [OH⁻] (d) None (b) [OH] Absorption of drug is not a problem for when its solubility is about percent. (d) 1.0(vii) (c) 0.1(b) 0.001(a) 0.01 On commercial scale emulsion are prepared by (c) Freezing (d) homogenization (viii) (b) Dialysis (a) Centrifugation 7x2 = 14Answer the following: (Attempt any seven) Q.2i. Enlist the main applications of dissolution test. ii. Explain the concept of sink condition in dissolution. iii. List the category of drug for which dissolution test is essential. iv. Define interfacial tension and specific viscosity. v. What is meant by HLB? vi. Distinguish between colloidal solution and suspension. vii. Find pH of 0.001 M NaOH solution. viii. Define lyophilic colloids with suitable example. ix. Define emulsifying agents and write its application. Answer the following: 06 a. Describe Type- I dissolution apparatus with labeled diagram. Q.306 b. Explain the factors influencing the dissolution of drug. 06 b. Derive an equation to evaluate the dissolution profile of drug.

Q.4	Answer the following:	
	a. Write the principle and functions of capillary rise method for the surface tension measurement.	06
	b. Draw flow curve for Newtonian and non-Newtonian type of flow. Give one example of each type of flow.	06
	OR b. Describe the concept and working principal of Ostwald viscometer.	06
Q.5	Answer the following ·	00
	 a. Describe preparation of pharmaceutical buffer system. b. Discuss the various factors affecting pH of buffer solution. OR b. Derive Henderson-Hasselbalch equation and explain its significance. 	06 06 06
Q.6	Answer the following:	
	 a. Define suspension, gives it type and also write pharmaceutical advantages and disadvantages of suspensions. b. Define emulsion. Classify it and write about pharmaceutical application of emulsion. 	06 06
	OR	
	b. Discuss in detail about pharmaceutical application of colloids.	06
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