

**B PHARM  
(SEM IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19  
PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS II**

*Time: 3 Hours*

*Total Marks: 75*

**Note:** Attempt all Sections. If you require any missing data, choose suitably.

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**SECTION – A**

**1. Attempt *all* questions in brief.**

**10 x 2 = 20**

- a. Define peptization.
- b. Explain Schulze -Hardy rule.
- c. Give applications of plugflow in formulation.
- d. Give example of multipoint viscometer.
- e. Define deflocculated suspension.
- f. What is term Micro-emulsion.
- g. Differentiate between Martin and projected diameter.
- h. What are the disadvantage of microscopic method?
- i. Give Heckel Equation and its importance
- j. Explain the term kinematic viscosity.

**SECTION – B**

**2. Attempt any two of the following:**

**2x10 = 20**

- a. Explain the non-Newtonian fluid on the basis of rheogram, molecular mechanism, mathematical equation and suitable example.
- b. Explain the working principle of Andreasen apparatus with the help of a labelled diagram and also give method for size determination.
- c. Compute the accelerated stability testing for determination of expiration dating of pharmaceutical dosage forms

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**SECTION – C**

**3. Attempt any *five* parts of the following:**

**7 x 5 = 35**

- a. Discuss the electrical properties of colloidal dispersion.
- b. Explain the derive properties of powders
- c. Describe film the theory of emulsion.
- d. What is thixotropy. Give its application in depot injection.
- e. Explain the working principle of rotational viscometer with the help of a labelled diagram.
- f. Define zero order reactions. Give equations for determining shelf life and half-life for the same.
- g. Enumerate the difference between flocculated and deflocculated suspensions