



RP-003-001539

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination

February - 2019

**IC - 503 : Pharmaceuticals - 1 & Fundamentals of
Chemical Engineering**

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001539

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) All the questions are compulsory.
 - (2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
 - (3) Draw labeled diagram wherever necessary.
 - (4) Assume suitable data.
 - (5) Question-1 carries 20 marks.
 - (6) Question-2 and 3 carry 25 marks each.

1 Answer the following questions : 20

- (1) Viscosity is defined as internal resistance of a fluid to its own flow. (True/False)
- (2) Continuity equation is derived on the basis of law of conservation of _____ (Mass/Energy).
- (3) What do you mean by Irrotational flow ?
- (4) Define the term ideal fluid.
- (5) Write mathematical statement of Fourier's law of conduction ?
- (6) Define reflux ratio.
- (7) What is natural convection ?

- (8) What is brine ?
- (9) What is the refrigerant code for
 - (a) CO₂
 - (b) Dichlorodifluoromethane.
- (10) Give full form of COP.
- (11) Give one example of thermostatic polymer.
- (12) Define: Pharmacognosy
- (13) In emulsion liquid which is converted into minute globules is called continuous phase. (True/False)
- (14) Basic nitrogenous substances obtained from the natural source are called _____.
- (15) _____ is an example of plant growth regulator.
- (16) High molecular weight lipopolysaccharide is known as ?
- (17) Give one example of Antioxidant.
- (18) Methyl paraben is an example of _____.
- (19) Who was the chairman of the fourth edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia ?
- (20) Material which is direct contact with the product is called 1° packaging material. (True/False)

2 (a) Answer any **three** :

6

- (1) Define :
 - (a) Unsteady flow
 - (b) Streamline.
- (2) What do you mean by Radiation mode and convection mode of heat transfer ?
- (3) What is meant by 1 ton of refrigeration?
- (4) Define :
 - (i) Vein Islet Number
 - (ii) Vein Termination Number.
- (5) Define :
 - (i) Glidant
 - (ii) Foreign Organic Matter.
- (6) Define :
 - (i) Palisade ratio
 - (ii) Phytochemical.

(b) Answer any **three** : **9**

- (1) Write a brief note on laminar flow and turbulent flow.
- (2) Derive equation for mass balance and energy balance over evaporator.
- (3) Classify compressor on the basis of
 - (a) Stage
 - (b) Drive
 - (c) Pressure development.
- (4) Explain: Features of ideal surgical dressing.
- (5) Explain: Preservatives.
- (6) Explain: Bandages in brief.

(c) Answer any **two** : **10**

- (1) Carbon tetra chloride is to be flow to smooth horizontal pipe of circular section and 0.03 m diameter at a volumetric flow rate of 2×10^{-3} m³/s. Estimate the pressure loss per meter length of pipe. Density & viscosity of CCl₄ are 1.5×10^3 kg/m³ and 0.87×10^{-3} Ns/m respectively.
- (2) Derive equation for lower operating line for a distillation column.
- (3) Derive an equation to calculate work required per cycle for single acting reciprocating compressor working isothermally with clearance.
- (4) Explain: History of Indian Pharmacopoeia.
- (5) Discuss: Classification of crude drugs in detail.

3 (a) Answer any **three** : **6**

- (1) Give any two characteristics of gaseous state.
- (2) Define the term thermal conductivity.
- (3) Give any four applications of refrigeration.

- (4) Define :
- (i) Polishing agent
 - (ii) Stomatal Number
- (5) Define :
- (i) Antioxidant
 - (ii) Pharmacopoeia.
- (6) Define :
- (i) Stomatal Index
 - (ii) Flavoring agent.

(b) Answer any **three** : **9**

- (1) Give advantage and disadvantage of orificemeter.
- (2) Explain with diagram simple U tube manometer.
- (3) Write a short note on ammonia as a refrigerant.
- (4) Explain: Need for the dosage form (any six)
- (5) Explain: 1°, 2° and 3° packaging material
- (6) Explain: Sweetening agent.

(c) Answer any **two** : **10**

- (1) Give construction and working of rotameter with a neat diagram.
- (2) Derive an equation of q-line.
- (3) Discuss: Emulsion in detail.
- (4) Explain: Sterilization in detail.
- (5) Describe: Sutures and Ligatures in detail.