

## **J-16120107010404000** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

## M. P. M. (Sem. IV) (CBCS) Examination

June / July - 2019

## Physical Pharmaceutics - II

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 75

**Instructions**: (1) Figure to the right indicates marks.

(2) Draw net and clean diagrams as required.

1 Answer the following questions:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- (a) Creaming is reversible process while breaking is irreversible process. Explain.
- (b) Explain structure vehicles with examples.
- (c) Write down the Arrhenius equation and enlist its two applications.
- (d) Explain pseudo first order reaction with examples.
- (e) Write down the classification of colloidal dispersion with example.
- (f) Define Angle of repose and write down its importance in pharmaceutical field.
- (g) Define yield value. How it is determine?
- (h) Explain order of reaction with example.
- (i) Define protective colloids with example.
- (j) What is Brownian movement? Which formulation exhibit this movement.
- 2 Answer any two out of the following:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

- (a) Explain in detail about various factors affecting stability of emulsion.
- (b) Enlist different methods of particle size determination. Explain in detail any two methods.
- (c) Define thixotropy. Draw different types of thixotropic curves and explain the mechanisms for their behavior with suitable examples.

- 3 Answer any seven out of the following:
  - (a) Explain the optical properties of colloids.
  - (b) Explain the DLVO theory for the stability of colloidal dispersion.
  - (c) Describe the air permeability method for the determination of surface area of a powder with neat diagram.
  - (d) Write down the difference between zero order and first order reaction with suitable examples.
  - (e) Discuss the limitations of accelerated stability studies.
  - (f) Describe various ways of quantifying the flow of powders.
  - (g) Explain cup and bob viscometer with labelled diagram.
  - (h) Differentiate plastic and pseudoplastic flow with suitable examples.
  - (i) Explain about various factors affecting sedimentation in suspension.

 $7 \times 5 = 35$