Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No._____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B. Pharmacy Sem-II examination June 2009

Date:	15/06/20	009 Time: 11:30am-2:30pm Total Marks: 80		
 Instructions: 1. Attempt any five questions. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 				
Q.1	(a)	Define Polymorphism. Discuss the significance of Polymorphism in Pharmacy with example.	06	
	(b)	Discuss the two component systems containing solid and liquid Phases.	06	
	(c)	Write a note on liquid Crystals.	04	
Q.2	(a)	What is Buffer capacity? How it is calculated?	07	
	(b)	Write a note on Pharmaceutical Buffer.	05	
0.0	(C)	Calculate the pH of 0.02 M Ba(OH) ₂ .	04	
Q.3	(a) (b)	Write in detailed note on Non-Newtonian systems. Classify various viscometers. Describe two viscometer with diagram	05 0 6	
	(b)	to find out viscosity of Non-Newtonian fluids.	00	
	(c)	What a note on : Plastic and Pseudoplastic flow.	05	
Q.4	(a)	Differentiate various types of colloidal dispersion system and give	07	
		the application of colloids in pharmacy.		
	(b)	Define Suspension. Write a note on factors affecting stability of	05	
		Suspension.	04	
Q.5	(c) (a)	Discuss the instability of emulsions. Discuss the method of determining the particle volume in detail.	04 06	
Q.0	(a) (b)	Discuss the porosity and Kelvin equation with their significance in	06	
	()	pharmacy.	•••	
	(c)	A sample of calcium carbonate having density 2.8 g/cm ³ , allow to settle under acceleration of gravity ($g_c = 980$ cm/sec) the rate of setting (v) is 14.6 X 10 ⁻³ cm/sec, the density (ρ) of water is 1.00g/cm ³ and viscosity (η) is 0.01 poise. Calculate the Stoke's Diameter.	0 4	
Q. 6	(a)	Explain the Surface and Interfacial tensions.	05	
	(b)	What is spreading Coefficient? Derive its equation.	06	
	(C)	Describe the method of calculation of HLB by different techniques.	05	
Q.7	(a) (b) (c)	Write a note on solubility of gases in liquid. Write a note on law of distribution. Write a note on physical stability of emulsion.	05 06 05	