Seat No.:

Enrolment No.______

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B. Pharmacy Sem-III Examination December 2009

Subject code: 230001 Subject Name: Physical Pharmaceutics II
Date: 15 / 12 / 2009 Time: 12.00- 3.00pm
Instructions: Total Marks: 80

1. Attempt any five questions.

- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- **3.** Figures to the right indicate full marks.

	8	3	
Q.1	(a)	Enlist different methods to determine Molecular weight of non electrolytes solutions. Explain any one method in detail.	06
	(b)	State Raoult's law. Explain in details about positive and negative deviations from Raoult's law.	05
	(c)	Define Molality and Normality. What are colligative properties? State the Henry's law.	05
Q.2	(a)	Explain the theory of strong electrolytes.	06
	(b)	Define electric current. Explain electrolysis in an electrolytic cell.	05
	(c)	Describe the Arrhenius's theory of electrolytic dissociation.	05
Q.3	(a)	Derive the equation for the second order of reaction ($a = b$ and $a \neq b$).	06
	(b)	Enlist different factors affect the rate of reaction. Discuss in details the	05
	(a)	effect of temperature on it.	05
	(c)	Write a short note on Accelerated stability study.	05
Q.4	(a)	Derive the equation for protein binding to draw Scatchard plot with its	06
		limitations.	
	(b)	Write a short note on chelates and polymer complexes.	05
	(c)	What are different methods to determine the order of a reaction? Discuss the half life method in detail.	05
Q.5	(a)	Elaborate the different applications of polymers in pharmaceutical field.	06
	(b)	How to characterize polymers? Explain with different methods.	05
	(c)	Enlist any two synthetic polymers. Discuss any two general properties of polymer solutions.	05
Q. 6	(a)	Explain in details "Noyes-Whitney" equation for dissolution.	06
	(b)	What is flux? Explain Fick's first law of diffusion.	05
	(c)	What is dissolution? Explain dissolution apparatus as per USP method I.	05
Q. 7	(a)	Comment on	06
	()	i) Expiry date and shelf life is same.	
		ii) Dissolution rate is increased with increase the rate of stirring.	
	(1.)	iii) Diffusion across the membrane depends on concentration of drug.	0.5
	(b)	$CH_3COOC_2H_5 + NaOH \rightarrow CH_3COONa + C_2H_5OH$ The initial concentrations of both the substances in the mixture= 0.02 M.	05
		The change in concentration of alkali during 20 min. = 0.000283 mole/liter.	
		Calculate	
		i) Rate constant and ii) $t_{1/2}$ of the reaction.	
	(c)	Write a short note on Diffusion Cells.	05
