

Code No: 232AC

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B. Pharmacy I Year II Semester Examinations, May/June-2017

PHYSICAL PHARMACY - I

Time: 3 hours

Max.Marks:75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART-A**(25 Marks)**

- 1.a) List the widely used fragmentational constants for calculating physical properties of drugs. [2]
- b) The dielectric constant for solvent A and solvent B are 23.3 and 76.8 respectively. A solvent blend is prepared by mixing 80:20 solvent A-solvent B. Calculate the dielectric constant of the blend. [3]
- c) Write and explain the Gibbs Phase rule [2]
- d) Write the limitations of the thermodynamics. [3]
- e) Write the relationship between freezing point depression and molal concentration. [2]
- f) What is the influence of dielectric constants of solvents on inter-ionic attractions? [3]
- g) Write and explain Sorensen's pH scale. [2]
- h) Define the term pH. Calculate the pH value of 5.9×10^{-4} N acid. [3]
- i) What is buffer capacity? Write one use of it. [2]
- j) Calculate amount of sodium chloride required in gram needed to make 50 ml of a 3% isotonic drug solution using sodium chloride method. (The E value of the drug is 0.15). [3]

PART-B**(50 Marks)**

- 2.a) Explain the importance dipole moment in pharmacy by taking two examples.
- b) Write the applications of Refractive index. [5+5]
- OR**
- 3.a) Explain the factors affecting specific optical rotation in brief.
- b) What is molar refraction? Explain its use in confirming the chemical structures. [5+5]
- 4.a) Define phase. Write examples for coexisting phases.
- b) Discuss the phase diagram for nicotine water system. [3+7]
- OR**
- 5.a) List three limitations of First law of thermodynamics.
- b) Derive relationship between free energy and work function.
- c) Calculate the entropy change for fusion of 2 mole of a solid melting at 295 K. the molar heat of fusion is 2.750 MJ/kmol. [3+3+4]