

Code No : R9304

Set No.1

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

II B.Pharmacy-II Sem., II-Mid-Term Examinations, April – 2014

PHYSICAL PHARMACY-II

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. Stokes 'law cannot be used, if Reynolds number is more than []
A) 0.2 B) 1.8 C) 9.0 D) 18.0
2. Andreasen apparatus consists of []
A) Balance B) electrodes C) hydrometer D) pipette
3. One micrometer is equal to []
A) 10^{-6} centimeter B) 10^{-3} centimeter C) 10^{-6} meter D) 10^{-3} meter
4. Porosity of a porous powder is defined as.... []
A) Bulk volume/void volume B) void volume/bulk volume
C) Void volume/true volume D) true volume/bulk volume
5. In formulation development of formulation of emulsions and suspensions, what type of diameter is important? []
A) Length number B) projected C) sieve D) Stokes'
6. Flocculated suspensions exhibit the flow of type.... []
A) Dilatants flow B) Newtonian C) plastic D) pseudo plastic
7. Brook-field viscometer is an example of type..... []
A) cone and plate B) Extrusion C) rotating sphere D) rotating spindle
8. type of viscosity specified in I.P. (Ostwald viscometer) []
A) Absolute viscosity B) dynamic viscosity C) kinematic viscosity D) viscosity coefficient
9. Which one of the fallowing physical property is NOT a rheological property? []
A) Body and slip B) spreadability C) surface tension D) hysteresis loop
10. Protective colloids DO NOT.... []
A) Aid in suspension B) decrease the zeta potential
C) Lower the interfacial tension D) offer a mechanical barrier

Cont...2

II Fill in the Blanks

11. Dilatant flow is characterized as a reverse phenomenon of _____
12. Dispersion of acacia in water gives the colloid of type _____
13. Aerosol is the reverse of _____
14. _____ colloid is difficult to prepare?
15. Semi permeable membrane used in haemodialysis is _____
16. Methyl cellulose is _____ type of a polymer
17. For an ideal suspension, the sedimentation volume should be _____
18. A maximum sedimentation volume will be obtained when zeta potential is _____
19. An 'emulsion within emulsion' is designated as _____
20. For stable emulsion, the phase volume ratio is generally about _____

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Code No : R9304

Set No.2

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

II B.Pharmacy-II Sem., II-Mid-Term Examinations, April – 2014

PHYSICAL PHARMACY-II

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. Porosity of a porous powder is defined as.... []
A) Bulk volume/void volume B) void volume/bulk volume
C) Void volume/true volume D) true volume/bulk volume
2. In formulation development of formulation of emulsions and suspensions, what type of diameter is important? []
A) Length number B) projected C) sieve D) Stokes'
3. Flocculated suspensions exhibit the flow of type.... []
A) Dilatants flow B) Newtonian C) plastic D) pseudo plastic
4. Brook-field viscometer is an example of type..... []
A) cone and plate B) Extrusion C) rotating sphere D) rotating spindle
5. type of viscosity specified in I.P. (Ostwald viscometer) []
A) Absolute viscosity B) dynamic viscosity C) kinematic viscosity D) viscosity coefficient
6. Which one of the following physical property is NOT a rheological property? []
A) Body and slip B) spreadability C) surface tension D) hysteresis loop
7. Protective colloids DO NOT.... []
A) Aid in suspension B) decrease the zeta potential
C) Lower the interfacial tension D) offer a mechanical barrier
8. Stokes 'law cannot be used, if Reynolds number is more than []
A) 0.2 B) 1.8 C) 9.0 D) 18.0
9. Andreasen apparatus consists of []
A) Balance B) electrodes C) hydrometer D) pipette
10. One micrometer is equal to []
A) 10^{-6} centimeter B) 10^{-3} centimeter C) 10^{-6} meter D) 10^{-3} meter

Cont...2

II Fill in the Blanks

11. _____ colloid is difficult to prepare?
12. Semi permeable membrane used in haemodialysis is _____
13. Methyl cellulose is _____ type of a polymer
14. For an ideal suspension, the sedimentation volume should be _____
15. A maximum sedimentation volume will be obtained when zeta potential is _____
16. An 'emulsion within emulsion' is designated as _____
17. For stable emulsion, the phase volume ratio is generally about _____
18. Dilatant flow is characterized as a reverse phenomenon of _____
19. Dispersion of acacia in water gives the colloid of type _____
20. Aerosol is the reverse of _____

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Code No : R9304

Set No.3

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

II B.Pharmacy-II Sem., II-Mid-Term Examinations, April – 2014

PHYSICAL PHARMACY-II

Objective Exam

Name: _____ **Hall Ticket No.**

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. Flocculated suspensions exhibit the flow of type.... []
A) Dilatants flow B) Newtonian C) plastic D) pseudo plastic
2. Brook-field viscometer is an example of type..... []
A) cone and plate B) Extrusion C) rotating sphere D) rotating spindle
3. type of viscosity specified in I.P. (Ostwald viscometer) []
A) Absolute viscosity B) dynamic viscosity C) kinematic viscosity D) viscosity coefficient
4. Which one of the following physical property is NOT a rheological property? []
A) Body and slip B) spreadability C) surface tension D) hysteresis loop
5. Protective colloids DO NOT.... []
A) Aid in suspension B) decrease the zeta potential
C) Lower the interfacial tension D) offer a mechanical barrier
6. Stokes 'law cannot be used, if Reynolds number is more than []
A) 0.2 B) 1.8 C) 9.0 D) 18.0
7. Andreasen apparatus consists of []
A) Balance B) electrodes C) hydrometer D) pipette
8. One micrometer is equal to []
A) 10^{-6} centimeter B) 10^{-3} centimeter C) 10^{-6} meter D) 10^{-3} meter
9. Porosity of a porous powder is defined as.... []
A) Bulk volume/void volume B) void volume/bulk volume
C) Void volume/true volume D) true volume/bulk volume
10. In formulation development of formulation of emulsions and suspensions, what type of diameter is important? []
A) Length number B) projected C) sieve D) Stokes'

Cont...2

II Fill in the Blanks

11. Methyl cellulose is _____ type of a polymer
12. For an ideal suspension, the sedimentation volume should be _____
13. A maximum sedimentation volume will be obtained when zeta potential is _____
14. An 'emulsion within emulsion' is designated as _____
15. For stable emulsion, the phase volume ratio is generally about _____
16. Dilatant flow is characterized as a reverse phenomenon of _____
17. Dispersion of acacia in water gives the colloid of type _____
18. Aerosol is the reverse of _____
19. _____ colloid is difficult to prepare?
20. Semi permeable membrane used in haemodialysis is _____

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Code No : R9304

Set No.4

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

II B.Pharmacy-II Sem., II-Mid-Term Examinations, April – 2014

PHYSICAL PHARMACY-II

Objective Exam

Name: _____ **Hall Ticket No.**

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. type of viscosity specified in I.P. (Ostwald viscometer) []
A) Absolute viscosity B) dynamic viscosity C) kinematic viscosity D) viscosity coefficient
2. Which one of the following physical property is NOT a rheological property? []
A) Body and slip B) spreadability C) surface tension D) hysteresis loop
3. Protective colloids DO NOT.... []
A) Aid in suspension B) decrease the zeta potential
C) Lower the interfacial tension D) offer a mechanical barrier
4. Stokes 'law cannot be used, if Reynolds number is more than []
A) 0.2 B) 1.8 C) 9.0 D) 18.0
5. Andreasen apparatus consists of []
A) Balance B) electrodes C) hydrometer D) pipette
6. One micrometer is equal to []
A) 10^{-6} centimeter B) 10^{-3} centimeter C) 10^{-6} meter D) 10^{-3} meter
7. Porosity of a porous powder is defined as.... []
A) Bulk volume/void volume B) void volume/bulk volume
C) Void volume/true volume D) true volume/bulk volume
8. In formulation development of formulation of emulsions and suspensions, what type of diameter is important? []
A) Length number B) projected C) sieve D) Stokes'
9. Flocculated suspensions exhibit the flow of type.... []
A) Dilatants flow B) Newtonian C) plastic D) pseudo plastic
10. Brook-field viscometer is an example of type..... []
A) cone and plate B) Extrusion C) rotating sphere D) rotating spindle

Cont...2

II Fill in the Blanks

11. A maximum sedimentation volume will be obtained when zeta potential is _____
12. An 'emulsion within emulsion' is designated as _____
13. For stable emulsion, the phase volume ratio is generally about _____
14. Dilatant flow is characterized as a reverse phenomenon of _____
15. Dispersion of acacia in water gives the colloid of type _____
16. Aerosol is the reverse of _____
17. _____ colloid is difficult to prepare?
18. Semi permeable membrane used in haemodialysis is _____
19. Methyl cellulose is _____ type of a polymer
20. For an ideal suspension, the sedimentation volume should be _____

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