

[Time: 3 hours]

[Marks 80]

- NB: 1. All questions are compulsory  
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks
- 1 a. Explain in brief any two binding forces between molecules. 2  
 b. State the principle of liquefaction of gases. 2  
 c. What are colligative properties explain with examples 2  
 d. Give one example each of a one and two component system. 2  
 e. Explain the effect of temperature on solubility of gases in liquids 2  
 f. Derive an expression for dissociation constant of weak electrolyte. 2  
 g. Calculate the pH of; i.) 0.1 M NaOH and, ii.) 0.001 M HCl 2  
 h. Explain the term surface free energy. 2  
 i. What is wetting and how is it related to contact angle. 2  
 j. Define Rheology and Newtonian fluids 2
- 2a. State Ideal Gas equation. Explain Critical Phenomena in gases. 4  
 What is the volume of two moles of an ideal gas at 25 °C and pressure of 2 atm.  
 (Given  $R = 0.0821 \text{ atm L K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )  
 b. Classify methods to adjust tonicity and explain any one Class in detail. 4  
 c. With an example explain the effect of temperature on partially miscible liquids. 4
- 3a. Define the terms dipole moment and dielectric constant. What is the 4  
 significance of determination of dielectric constant?  
 b. What is buffer capacity? Elaborate on pharmaceutical buffers. 4  
 c. Explain surface active agents. Determine the HLB of polyoxyethylene sorbitan 4  
 monolaurate having saponification value of 45.5 and acid value of 276.
- 4a. Explain in detail deviations from Raoult's law. **OR** Explain azeotropic mixtures 4  
 in detail.  
 b. State Distribution Law. Discuss its applications. 4  
 c. What are acidic buffers? Derive Henderson Hasselbalch equation for acetic acid 4  
 and sodium acetate buffer.
- 5a. Define amorphous and crystalline solids. Write a note on polymorphism. 4  
 b. What is an adsorption isotherm? Discuss Langmuir adsorption isotherm in 4  
 detail.  
 c. Define the following i) Plastic flow  
 ii) Dilatant flow  
 iii) Pseudoplastic flow  
 iv) Thixotropy

- 6a. Give the applications of liquid crystalline phase and supercritical fluid phase in pharmacy. 4
- b. Define interfacial tension. Explain any one method for determination of interfacial tension. 4
- c. What are non-Newtonian systems? Explain any one method for determination of viscosity of non-Newtonian liquids. 4