

[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Draw neat and well labelled diagram wherever necessary.

- Q.1 a) Define order of reaction and specific rate constant. 2
- b) Explain concept of diffusion. 2
- c) Explain role of complexation in solubilization. 2
- d) Define the following terms 1.Pharmacokinetics 2.Bioavailability. 2
- e) Classify dispersed systems with examples. 2
- f) Explain dissolution mechanisms. 2
- g) Write the effects of any two factors affecting rate of reaction. 2
- h) Differentiate between lyophilic and lyophobic colloids. 2
- i) Classify drugs as per the BCS giving examples of each class. 2
- J) Explain role of accelerated stability studies in expiration dating of Pharmaceutical dosage forms. 2
- Q.2 a) Explain steady state diffusion and driving forces for diffusion in pharmaceutical Systems. 4
- OR**
- a) Give Fick's first and second law of diffusion.
- b) Explain any one method of analysis of complexes. 4
- c) Explain DLVO theory. 4
- Q.3 a) Explain various physical and chemical factors influencing the chemical degradation of Pharmaceutical product. 4
- b) Give Noyes Whitney equation and explain significance of the same. 4
- c) Enlist Physiological and physicochemical factors affecting drug absorption. 4
- Explain any two in detail.
- OR**
- C) Give reasons for following:
1. Metastable polymorph is preferred by the formulators.
 2. Small intestine is the primary site for absorption site for majority of drugs.

- Q.4 a) Explain measurement of diffusion by Franz diffusion cell. 4
- b) Classify various modes of drug transport. Explain passive diffusion in detail. 4
- c) Give classification of complexes with examples and explain any one type in detail. 4

- Q.5 a) Enlist the various methods to determine order of a reaction and explain any two in detail. 4
- b) Explain Nernst and Zeta potential. 4

OR

- b) Discuss thermodynamic instability of disperse system. 4
- C) Write a note on kinetic properties of Colloids. 4

- Q.6 a) 50 % of a first order reaction is complete in 35 minutes. Calculate the time required to complete 90 % of the reaction. 4

OR

- a) The initial concentrations of both ethyl acetate and sodium hydroxide in the mixture were 0.01000 M .The change in concentration, x,of alkali during 30 min was 0.000477 mole/liter. Compute the rate constant. 4
- b) Enlist theories of emulsification and explain any one in detail. 4
- c) What are protective colloids? Explain how the protective action of colloids is measured. 4
