

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**B.PHARM – SEMESTER – 3 EXAMINATION – SUMMER-2025**

**Subject Code: BP302TP**

**Date: 31 - 05 - 2025**

**Subject Name: Physical Pharmaceutics I**

**Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt any five questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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|------------|--|-----------|
| <b>Q.1</b> | (a) Give the mathematical expression of <i>Nernst's</i> law. Explain the limitation of distribution law.   | <b>06</b> |
|            | (b) Define and explain solubility. Discuss different solubility expressions.   | <b>05</b> |
|            | (c) Write a note on liquid crystals.   | <b>05</b> |
| <b>Q.2</b> | (a) Derive the equation of the spreading coefficient. Discuss the applications of the spreading coefficient in pharmacy.   | <b>06</b> |
|            | (b) Explain the factors that influence drug solubility.  | <b>05</b> |
|            | (c) Enumerate methods used for determination of HLB value.   | <b>05</b> |
| <b>Q.3</b> | (a) Name different methods used for the determination of surface tension. Describe the capillary rise method in detail.  | <b>06</b> |
|            | (b) State and derive Raoult's law.   | <b>05</b> |
|            | (c) With neat diagram explain the critical point and eutectic mixture.   | <b>05</b> |
| <b>Q.4</b> | (a) Define polymorphism. Describe its applications in pharmacy.  | <b>06</b> |
|            | (b) Write limitations and applications of distribution law.  | <b>05</b> |
|            | (c) Write a short note on chelate-type complexes.  | <b>05</b> |
| <b>Q.5</b> | (a) Is the following statement True or False? Justify your answer: "Refractive index is lesser than one for substances denser than air". Discuss the applications of the refractive index. | <b>06</b> |
|            | (b) What are the characteristics of buffers? Derive Henderson-Hasselbalch's equation for an acidic buffer.   | <b>05</b> |
|            | (c) Discuss the applications of buffers in pharmaceutical and biological systems.  | <b>05</b> |
| <b>Q.6</b> | (a) What is the mechanism of complex formation between PABA and caffeine? Explain the method to determine the formation of complex and stability constant for this complex.                | <b>06</b> |
|            | (b) Define and discuss the application of the dielectric constant.   | <b>05</b> |
|            | (c) Discuss different types of adsorption isotherms.   | <b>05</b> |
| <b>Q.7</b> | (a) Define 'complex compounds'. Discuss inclusion complexes in detail  | <b>06</b> |
|            | (b) Explain isotonicity with its importance. How isotonicity is maintained in buffer solution.   | <b>05</b> |
|            | (c) Discuss the applications of drug-protein binding in drug activity.   | <b>05</b> |

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