



**UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA – FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY**

**FIRST BPHARM PART II EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2022**

**PH 1242 PHARMACEUTICS IB - SEQ**

**TIME: TWO HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- There are **four** questions in **part A, B, C and D** of this SEQ paper.
- Answer **all** questions.
- No paper should be removed from the examination hall.
- Do not use any correction fluid.

**PART A**

1.
  - 1.1.
    - 1.1.1. What is fractional distillation? (10 marks)
    - 1.1.2. Draw the set-up of the apparatus use for fractional distillation. Label five important parts of it. (30 marks)
  - 1.2.
    - 1.2.1. What is freeze drying? (10 marks)
    - 1.2.2. List five advantages of freeze-drying process. (20 marks)
    - 1.2.3. Explain the steps of the freeze-drying process. (30 marks)
2.
  - 2.1. Briefly describe lyophobic colloids. (15 marks)
  - 2.2. Write three methods use to purify colloidal solutions after preparation. (15 marks)
  - 2.3. Discuss the stability of the colloids. (20 marks)

**PART B**

- 2.4.
  - 2.4.1. Surfactants are a primary component of cleaning detergents. Characterize surfactants by stating three properties of it. (09 marks)
  - 2.4.2. Briefly discuss the following statement addressing the underlined parts with thermodynamics view point. (15 marks)

“A typical micelle in aqueous solution forms a roughly spherical or globular aggregate with the hydrophilic "head" regions in contact with surrounding solvent, sequestering the hydrophobic tail regions in the micelle center.”

- 2.4.3. Define the term ‘surface tension’. Write SI units. (10 marks)

- 2.4.4. Consider the contact angle of water on clean glass as approximately zero and calculate the surface tension of water at 20 °C if water rises to a height of 4.96 cm in a clean glass capillary tube of internal radius 0.300 mm at the same temperature. The density of water at 20 °C is 998.2 kgm<sup>-3</sup>. (16 marks)

### PART C

- 3.
- 3.1. Define the kinematic viscosity of a liquid. Write SI units. (15 marks)
- 3.2. Two parallel plates are placed 6 mm apart, the space between them being filled with an oil of density 870 kgm<sup>-3</sup>. A force of 2 Nm<sup>-2</sup> is needed to move the upper plate at 3 ms<sup>-1</sup> relative to the lower plate. Calculate the dynamic and kinematic viscosities of the oil. (15 marks)
- 3.3. Using a viscosity diagram, explain the following non-Newtonian fluids. Give two appropriate examples for each.
- 3.3.1. Thixotropic (20 marks)
- 3.3.2. Rheopectic (20 marks)
- 3.4.
- 3.4.1. Write the first law of thermodynamics. (15 marks)
- 3.4.2. A gas in a closed container is heated with 8 J of energy, causing the lid of the container to move 50 cm away under a force of 5 N. Calculate the total change in internal energy of the system. (15 marks)
- 4.
- 4.1. List five additional properties of X-rays compared to non-ionizing radiation. (15 marks)
- 4.2. Brief three basic methods used to reduce exposure to external gamma radiation. (15 marks)
- 4.3. Using appropriate diagrams, explain the direct and indirect action of ionizing radiation on DNA. (20 marks)

### PART D

- 4.4. Draw the concentration versus time graph for a second order reaction. (15 marks)
- 4.5. State one difference between zero order and first order reactions. (10 marks)
- 4.6. Name five tests used to identify the type of emulsion. (25 marks)

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