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Printed P	ages :3	
*150	273	BOP-122
(Followin	g Paper ID and Roll No. to be fille	d in your Answer Book)
	ID :150202	
	Roll No.	
	B. Pharma. (Semester	r-VIII)
SP	L. THEORY EXAMINAT	TON, 2014-15
PH	IARMACEUTICAL CHE (PHYSICAL CHEMIS	
Time : 3 I	lours]	[Total Marks: 70
Note: Att	empt all questions. All question	s carry equal marks.
1. Att	empt <u>all</u> parts:	1×14
(i)	The free rotation about a boat a	ond when the bond is
(ii)	In an exothermic reaction the products isthat reactants.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(iii)	For the study of distribution law be	the two solvents should
(iv)	The expression for Nerris	nst distribution law
(v)	A uniform part of a system in e	quilibrium is termed as

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,	(vi) A system with F=U is known as			molecularity.			
(\	vii) Expression for reduced phase rule F=	given as	(vii)	Disc	uss Faraday's laws of electrolysis.		
(viii	viii)A Zero order reaction is one who		(vii	iii) Give pharmaceutical applications of Adsorption.			
`	independent of		3. Atte	tempt any four of the following:		8×4	
(i	,	n the synthesis of ammonia by Haber's rocessacts as catalytic poison.		(i) Discuss enzyme catalysis with examples.			
()	x) The phenomenon of concentration of mo	olecules on a	(ii)	(ii) Explain Henry's law and give limitations and applications of Distribution law.			
(xi)	xi) Chemisorption generally	with	(iii)	Disc syst	cuss phase diagram for any two em.	component	
	temperature.		(iv)	Derive any two of the following:			
()	xii) The units of specific conductance are			(a)	Second order reaction		
(;	xiii) The fraction of the total current carried by anion is termed asnu			(b)	Langmuir adsorption isotherm		
(xiv	xiv) One faraday is equal toco	ulombs.		(c)	Bragg's equation.		
2. Atte	Attempt any six of the following:	4×6	(v)	Explain any two of the following:			
				(a)	Liquid crystals		
				(b)	Deby Huckle theory		
	ii) Discuss bond energies.			(c)	Types of thermodynamic systems.		
(iii) Differentiate between chemisorption adsorption.	and physical			,		
(iv) Write a note on rheochor and parachor.				x		
(1	v) Explain Nernst's Distribution law equati	on.					
15020	(2)	3,225	150202		(3)	3,225	