

End Semester / Reappear (Semester III) Examination Dec 2022

Programme: B. Pharm Course: Pharmaceutical Engineering Course Code: BP304T Enrollment No:		Full Marks: 75 Time: 3 Hrs				
Section I						
1. Objective type questions. Answer all quest	tions.	20x1=20				
(c) Simple manometer (d) U	ressure (c) Low specific	uid is				
(c)Cutting and compression (d) I	Compression and impact mpact and attrition	(d) Rotary cutter mill				
v. Size classification is also known in one of the (a) Size separation (b) Size distribution vi. One of the following indicates the nominal second (a) Area of mesh as percentage (b) No. (c) Distance between two adjacent wires (d) vii. The general equation for heat transfer rate, or	ize of aperture Number of meshes per linear Wire having specified diame	length				
 (a) AΔt/U (b) U/AΔt viii. The following conditions is correct for evaluation (a) Constituents must be thermolabile (c) The solvent must be non-volatile ix. Calandria consists of a number of 	(c) UAΔt					
(a) Tubular surfaces(b) Jacketsx. Distillation operation involves one of the following	owing steps ation and condensation ation on and drying	Baffles				
(a) Evaporation (b) Purification xii. For fixing the effective drying conditions, the conditions (a) Height (b) Temperature (b) Temperature (c) Temperature (c	(c) Extraction (d) ne essential processing factor	Separation is (d) Humidity				
xiii. The other name for lyophiliser is (a) Freeze dryer (b) Fluidised bed do xiv. The following rate is observed in mixing of soli (a) Zero order law (b) First order law xv. Mechanism of mixing in sigma blade mixer:		(d) Vacuum dryer v (d) None				

(a)	Connective	(b) Tumbling	(c) Shearing	(d) Diffusion	
xvi. Filtration is a unit operation that is commonly used for collecting					
(a)	Slurry	(b) Particulate matter	(c) Precipitate	(d) Filtrate	
xvii. The theory that filtration process is like the streamlined flow of liquid under pressure through					
capillaries was proposed by					
(a)	Poiseuille	(b) Darcy	(c) Kozeny	(d) Carman	
xviii. The separation process in which the amount of solid in a liquid is not more than 1% w/v is called					
(a)	Filtration	(b) Clarification	(c) Centrifugation	(d) Evaporation	
xix. The principle difference (in the properties) that influences centrifugation					
(a) l	Particle size	(b) Interfacial tension	(c) . Densities	(d) Viscosities	
xx. Corrosion can be prevented by					
(a) A	Alloying	(b) Tinning	(c) Galvanizing	(d) All of these	

Section II

2. Short Answer type questions. Answer any five.

5x7 = 35

- a. Explain the construction and working of differential manometer.
- b. Discuss the principle and application of steam distillation.
- c. Discuss measures to check problems of corrosion.
- d. Write a note on pharmaceutically acceptable glass.
- e. Give the objectives of size reduction & its pharmaceutical importance.
- f. With the help of neat and labeled diagram discuss the working of shell and tube heat exchanger.
- g. Define centrifugation. Give applications of centrifugation.

Section III

Long Answer type questions. Answer any two.

2x10 = 20

- 3. Derive Bernoulli's equation stating its assumptions. Give its applications.
- 4. Define evaporation. Discuss the principle, construction and working of climbing film evaporator.
- 5. With the help of a neat and well labeled diagram discuss the principle and working of a freeze dryer.
