Name:	
Enrolment No:	

Q 13

A. Crystallization

B. Evaporation



UPES

End Semester Examination, December 2024

Program:	B. Pharm
Course:	Pharmaceutical Engineering
Course Code:	BP304T
Instructions:	Attempt all sections.

Semester : III : 03 Hours Duration Max. Marks: 75

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CO3

SECTION A (20Q×1M=20 Marks) Attempt all questions. Each question carries one mark. S. No. Marks Cos Select the property of an ideal fluid: 01 A. Compressible fluid B. Non-viscous fluid 1 CO1 C. Plastic fluid D. Viscous fluid One of the following uses a thin plate for measuring the flow of fluids. Q 2 A. Orifice meter B. Pitot tube 1 CO1 D. Venturi meter C. Rotameter Following is NOT TRUE in case of construction of hammer mill. 03 A. Hammers are flat or sharp edges B. Hammers are rigid or swing type 1 CO1 C. Metal sheet with holes or slots D. Woven type of screen One of the following is NOT associated with fluid energy mill. **O**4 A. Consumes less energy B. Produces more fines 1 CO1 C. Produces cooling D. Promotes contamination Disadvantage of the sieve shaker method is ----05 CO1 1 A. Attrition B. Capacity limited C. Expensive equipment D. Tedious The process used for separating light and heavy particles using a vertically directed Q 6 stream of liquid is — CO1 1 A. Centrifugation B. Elutriation C. Filtration D. Levigation In the heat interchanger, finned tubes are used for one of the following purposes. Q 7 A. Increasing the surface area B. Introducing steam 1 CO₂ C. Introducing the cold fluid D. Reducing the size of apparatus The body that radiates the maximum amount of energy at a given temperature is one of the following. 08 1 CO₂ A. Black body B. Grey body C. Light grey body D. Polished black body Choose the limitation of using a steam-jacketed kettle from the following. 09 A. High efficiency B. Lower installation costs 1 CO₂ C. Inability to apply reduced pressure D. Suitable for all types of liquids Select a preferable evaporator suitable for corrosive liquid that gives a crystalline product. A. Falling film evaporator B. Forced circulation evaporator 1 **O 10** CO₂ C. Horizontal film evaporator D. Vertical tube evaporator Vacuum pump is attached to which of the following parts of the distillation apparatus? 1 CO2 011 B. Condenser A. Adopter C. Receiver D. Still In the distillation process, which type of liquid evaporates first? A. Immiscible liquid B. Less volatile liquid 1 CO₂ Q 12 C. More volatile liquid D. Non-volatile liquid Drying is essential after one of the following unit operations.

C. Mixing

D. Size reduction

	The type of product that has an equilibrium moisture content (EMC) of practically zero		
Q 14	is one of the following.	1	CO3
C	A. Non-porous and insoluble B. Non-porous and soluble		
	C. Porous and insoluble D. Porous and soluble		
	Name the mechanism in which adjacent particles (in a powder bed) are transferred to		
Q 15	another location.	1	CO3
-	A. Convective mixing B. Diffusive mixing D. Positive mixing		
	C. Negative mixing D. Positive mixing		
Q 16	A Contribución en la Sustian C. Turking D. Ultrosonio vibrations	1	CO3
	A. Celluffugal D. Suction C. Turoine D. Offrasonic viorations	<u> </u>	
0.17	A compressibility of colids is high D filter aid is added to the slurry	1	CO4
Ų I/	C filter medium is used D size distribution of solids is wide in slurry	1	C04
	Ln clarification process, which is the more important factor?	<u> </u>	
0.18	A Depth of the media B Pore size of the filter media	1	CO4
Q 10	C. Surface area of filter D. Volume of slurry	1	04
	Centrifugal method is used for one of the following process		
Q 19	A Mixing B Purification C Separation D Sizing	1	CO4
	In density gradient centrifugation what is the nurnose of the gradient?		
0.20	A To provide a temperature change B To support the sample tubes	1	CO4
Q 20	C. To separate particles based on buoyant density D. To support the sample tubes	1	004
	SECTION B (20 Marks)	L	<u> </u>
	$(20 \times 10M = 20 \text{ Marks})$		
	Attempt 2 Question out of 3.		
0.1	Illustrate and describe the principle, construction, working, applications, advantages and	10	CO2
QI	disadvantages of spray dryer with help of a labeled diagram.	10	003
Illustrate and describe the principle, construction, working, applications, advantages and		10	CO4
Q 2	V ² disadvantages of flash distillation with help a labeled diagram.		C04
	Write difference between any four:		
	a) Conduction vs Convection		
03	b) Filter Media vs Filter Aid	10	CO3
Q3	C) Drying vs Evaporation		
	d) Rate-Zonal Centrifugation vs Isopycnic Centrifugation		
	e) Liquid Mixing vs Solid Mixing	L	
	SECTION-C (35 Marks)		
	$(7Q \times 5M = 35 \text{ Marks})$		
0.1	Attempt / Question out of 9.		COL
	Describe the principles and applications of a rotameter using a labeled diagram.	<u> </u>	COI
	Explain the principle and construction of hammer mill.	<u> </u>	COI
	Q3 Describe working of a rotary drum filter using a labeled diagram.		CO4
	write the principle, working and application of perforated basket centrifuge.	5 5	C04 C02
	Discuss the principle and construction of planetary mixer using a labelled diagram.	5	CO3
	Elaborate on various mechanisms employed in size separation.	5 5	
	Discuss Fourier's law of heat transfer and its applications.	5 5	CO2
	Describe various factors that affect the rate of evaporation.	5 7	CO2
I U 9	write the composition and classification of glasses used in pharmaceutical industry.	5	005