

Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, May 2024

Course: HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY

Program: B. Pharmacy

Course Code: BP603T

Semester : VI

Duration : 03 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary

SECTION A

(20Qx1M=20 Marks)

	Attempt all questions from section A	Marks	COs
Q 1	Define herbal medicine as per WHO.	1	CO5
Q 2	Define biopesticides.	1	CO1
Q 3	Vata, Pitta and kapha are considered in..... a. Ayurveda b. Siddha c. Homeopathy d. Both 1 and 2	1	CO4
Q 4	Hippocratic theory is followed in..... a. Ayurveda b. Homeopathy c. Unani d. All of the above	1	CO4
Q 5	The term nutraceutical was coined by..... a. Dr. Stephen De Felice b. Dr. Christian Frederick Samuel Hahnemann c. Dr. William Cullen d. None	1	CO3
Q 6	Hesperidin is obtained from..... a. Citrus peels b. Aloe vera c. Spirulina d. None	1	CO3
Q 7	<i>Piper methysticum</i> is..... a. St John's wort b. Kava kava c. Alphalpha d. None	1	CO3
Q 8	Ginseng decreases the effect of furosemide. - True/False	1	CO3
Q 9	Write the biological source of almond oil.	1	CO2
Q 10	Spermaceti is obtained from..... a. <i>Physester colodon</i> b. <i>Apis mellifera</i> c. Both above. d. None of the above.	1	CO2
Q 11	Carminic acid impart colour. a. Red b. Yellow	1	CO2

	c. Pink d. None of the above.		
Q 12	List two examples of herbal drugs used in dental cosmetics.	1	CO2
Q 13	Define biopiracy.	1	CO5
Q 14	Apparatus used for the determination of arsenic is..... a. Clevengers apparatus b. Gutzeit Apparatus c. Both above d. None of the above	1	CO5
Q 15	Expand the abbreviation ICH.	1	CO5
Q 16	List two predictable changes that may occurs in herbal medicinal product during storage and shelf-life determination.	1	CO1
Q 17	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> is..... a. Turmeric b. Neem c. Indigo d. None of the above	1	CO2
Q 18	Civetone is obtained from..... a. Animal source b. Plant source c. Mineral source d. None of the above	1	CO2
Q 19	List the names of two herbal industries involved in work on medicinal and aromatic plants in India.	1	CO1
Q 20	Describe schedule T in one sentence.	1	CO5
SECTION B (20 Marks) (2Qx10M=20 Marks) Attempt 2 Question out of 3			
Q 1	a. Define herbal cosmetics and list any two classes of herbal cosmetics. (2 marks) b. Explain the biological source and chemical constituents of any four raw materials obtained from natural origin used as perfumes in herbal cosmetic industry. (8 marks)	10	CO2
Q 2	“Biopiracy is a major threat to traditional Indian knowledge” design a case study based on the above statement using suitable real world examples.	10	CO5
Q 3	Elaborate the nutraceutical potency of garlic, ginseng, ashwagandha, ginger and amla.	10	CO3
SECTION-C (35 Marks) (7Qx5M=35 Marks) Attempt 7 Question out of 9			
Q 1	Briefly explain the preparation and standardization of aristas.	5	CO4
Q 2	Describe various nutraceutical drugs used in various gastrointestinal diseases.	5	CO3
Q 3	Enumerate any five interactions produced by St John’s wort and kava kava.	5	CO3
Q 4	Discuss the natural colorants obtained from herbal and animal origin.	5	CO2
Q 5	Describe briefly about the present scope and future prospects of herbal industry.	5	CO1
Q 6	Briefly explain infrastructural requirements and machinery and equipment requirements of herbal industry.	5	CO5
Q 7	Explain the preparation and evaluation of herbal syrup.	5	CO3

Q 8	Elaborate the role of fixed oils in herbal cosmetic industry. Explain with examples.	5	CO2
Q 9	Briefly explain the herbal hair care products with suitable examples.	5	CO2