

12526

03 Hours / 80 Marks

20113

Seat No. 

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- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
  - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
  - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
  - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

**Marks**

**30**

**1. Attempt any SIX of the following :**

- a) Explain pharmacological method of classification of crude drugs along with merits and demerits.
- b) Define adulteration and substitution. Explain any four methods of adulteration with example.
- c) Give biological source, chemical constituent, commercial preparation, therapeutic use and cosmetic use of any one –
  - i) Alovera gel OR
  - ii) Sandalwood oil
- d) Define and classify Neutraceuticals on the basis of food source with example. Explain therapeutic applications of Neutraceutical.
- e) Enlist different indigenous systems of medicine what is Ayurveda ? Explain basic principles involved in Ayurvedic system of medicine.
- f) Differentiate between antiseptic and disinfectant. Mention biological source and chemical constituent of Turmeric.
- g) Define oxytocic and Give synonym, B.S, Chemical constituent, use of Ergot.

**2. Attempt any TEN of the following :**

**30**

- a) Define pharmacognosy, who, when coined the term pharmacognosy.
- b) Define drug evaluation. Explain any two microscopical methods of drug evaluation with example.
- c) Give difference between volatile oils and fixed oil with example.
- d) Define Laxative, mention biological source and chemical constituents of senna.
- e) Define pharmaceutical aid, give biological source and chemical constituents of Acacia.
- f) What are Astringents. Differentiate between black catechu and pale catechu.
- g) Write the chemical identifiin test, biological source and chemical constituent of digitalis.
- h) Give properties of surgical dressings.
- i) Explain the role of medicinal and Aromatic plants in national economy.
- j) Define and classify herbal formulations with suitable examples.
- k) Give significance of phytochemical investigation.

**3. Attempt ALL of the following :**

**20**

- a) Colour, odour, size, shape determination of drug comes under \_\_\_\_\_ evaluation.
  - i) Physical
  - ii) Organoleptic
  - iii) Biological
  - iv) Chemical

P.T.O.

- b) Quantitative microscopy used for evaluation of \_\_\_\_\_ drug.
- Organised
  - Crude
  - Powder
  - Liquid
- c) Gold beater skin test done for identification of \_\_\_\_\_ phytoconstituent.
- Resin
  - Tannin
  - Alkaloid
  - Volatil oil
- d) Enlist any one chemical test for alkaloid.
- e) 'Sarpagandha' is the synonym of \_\_\_\_\_
- Pale catechu
  - Aloe
  - Rauwolfia
  - Senna
- f) Name the drug belonging to 'Plantaginaceae' family
- Senna
  - Pale catechu
  - Isapghula
  - Castor oil
- g) Name the drugs containing –
- Harmin and
  - Quinine
- h) Write down names of chemical test done for identification of –
- Aloe
  - Black-catechu
- i) Write biological source along with family of –
- Papaya
  - Tulsi
- j) Himalayan May apple and Periwinkle are synonyms of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ drugs.
- k) Name the drug which are used in treatment of –
- Dysentry
  - Constipation
- l) Nimbodin and Bassorin are present in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ respectively.
- m) Define vitamins with examples.
- n) Write chemical constituent of cotton OR wool.
- o) Define Gutika.
- p) Mention steps involved in the preparation of Bhasma.
- g) Give examples of water soluble and water insoluble fibers.
- r) Write uses of spirulina OR omega-3 - fatty acids.
- s) Enlist therapeutic uses of Lavender oil.
- t) Name any two commercial preparations of Rosemary oil.
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