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| Name: |  |
| Enrolment No: | |

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination

Course: Herbal Drug Technology
Program: B. Pharm
Course Code: BP603T

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

Instructions: No additional material like graph paper, log table, etc is required for this examination.

SECTION A

(10 Q x 1 M + 05Q x 2M = 20 Marks)

| S. No. | Attempt all questions from section A. | Marks | COs |
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| Q 1 | Kava-Kava interactions are due to inhibition of - a) MAO b) Cyt. P-450 c) COMT d) All of the above | 1 | CO4 |
| Q 2 | Inulin is an example of - a) Prebiotics b) Isoprenoid derivative c) Probiotics d) Supplement | 1 | CO4 |
| Q 3 | Crocin, a herbal pigment, is an active chemical constituent of a) Turmeric b) Henna c) Saffron d) Beet root | 1 | CO2 |
| Q 4 | Which of the following is an example of novel drug delivery system? a) Herbal tablet b) Syrups c) Liposomes d) Mixtures | 1 | CO2 |
| Q 5 | The concepts of biodynamic agriculture were first introduced by | 1 | CO1 |
| Q 6 | Thin film hydration method is one of the method to prepare | 1 | CO2 |
| Q 7 | ASU DTAB advises the Central Government and the State Governments on Technical matters arising out of the section of Act. | 1 | CO5 |
| Q 8 | Kava when administered with acetaminophen can cause hepatotoxicity. (True/False) | 1 | CO4 |

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| Q 9 | Cold cream is an example of oil in water emulsion. (True/False) | 1 | CO2 |
| Q 10 | Phytosomes are an example of vesicular drug delivery system. (True/False) | 1 | CO3 |
| Q 11 | Enlist Tridosha as per ayurveda. | 2 | CO3 |
| Q 12 | Enlist any 4 mechanical methods for pest control. | 2 | CO1 |
| Q 13 | Differentiate nutraceuticals and functional foods with examples. | 2 | CO4 |
| Q 14 | Give any two examples of protective agents used in herbal cosmetics. | 2 | CO3 |
| Q 15 | Write any 4 advantages of novel drug delivery systems over conventional herbal formulations. | 2 | CO2 |
| SECTION B (20 Marks) (2 Q x 10 M = 20 Marks) | | | |
| | Attempt any two questions from section B. | Marks | |
| Q 1 | Explain in detail about basic principles and outcomes of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homeopathic system of medicine. | 2.5+2.5 +2.5+ 2.5 | CO3 |
| Q 2 | Define IPR. What are the basis for obtaining patent? Explain conditions under which a patent can be opposed by an individual? | 2+4+4 | CO5 |
| Q 3 | Discuss side effects and interactions of hypericum, ginseng, pepper, and garlic, ephedra. | 2+2+2 +2+2 | CO4 |
| SECTION-C (35 Marks) (7 Q x 5 M = 35 Marks) | | | |
| | Attempt any seven questions from section C. | Marks | |
| Q 1 | Give a short note on the steps involved in the preparation (with specifications) of lehyas. Describe its standardization. | 3+2 | CO2 |
| Q 2 | Describe preparation and standardization of asawas. | 3+2 | CO2 |
| Q 3 | Explain techniques of pest management in medicinal plants. | 5 | CO1 |
| Q 4 | Write a short note on herbal drug/formulation market with emphasis industries and institutions involved in the field. | 5 | CO3 |
| Q 5 | A patent can not be granted on an indigenous plant with traditional knowledge. Justify the statement with a case study. | 5 | CO5 |
| Q 6 | Define farmer's rights. Discuss any 4 farmer's right. | 1+4 | CO5 |
| Q 7 | Discuss 4 climatic zones and storage conditions for stability study of herbal formulations. | 1+4 | CO5 |
| Q 8 | Briefly write about importance and methods of organic farming in GAPs. | 2+3 | CO1 |

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| Q 9 | Explain biopesticides and bioinsecticides along with 2 examples of each. | 2.5+2.5 | CO1 |
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