

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**B. PHARM. - SEMESTER – VII • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2012****Subject code: 270005****Date: 05/01/2013****Subject Name: Pharmacognosy- VI (Herbal Drug Technology)****Time: 10.30 am - 01.30 pm****Total Marks: 80****Instructions:**

1. Attempt any five questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 (A) What is Chromatography? Name different types of Chromatographic methods. (06)
Describe the simplest and the cheapest chromatographic method (TLC) giving its applications.
- (B) Describe important parts of HPLC. Discuss importance of HPLC in evaluation of (05)
Crude drugs.
- (C) What is HPTLC? What are different parts of HPTLC system? How it differs from (05)
TLC? For evaluation of Crude drugs, What is better HPTLC or HPLC? Why?
- Q.2 (A) What is marine Pharmacognosy? Name important anti-inflammatory and anticancer (06)
compounds derived from marine sources giving their biological sources and structures.
- (B) What is chemotaxonomy? Giving suitable examples. explain importance of (05)
chemotaxonomy to a pharmacognosist.
- (C) Discuss importance of marine Pharmacognosy and its future. (05)
- Q.3 (A) What are natural allergens? Describe different types of natural allergens giving their (06)
effects.
- (B) What are Photosensitising agents. Give names and sources of different (05)
photosensitizing agents. Explain mechanism of their action.
- (C) What are pesticides? Name different types of natural insecticides and herbicides (05)
giving their sources and activity. Discuss their advantages. What is their position in India?
- Q.4 (A) Write a note on Herbal cosmetics. (06)
- (B) Write a note on Plant sweeteners. (05)
- (C) Write a note on Plant bitters. (05)
- Q.5 (A) Give Biological source, family, active constituents and uses different plants which (06)
are used Shankpushpi in different parts of the country.
- (B) Draw and describe morphological difference between Convolvulus pluricaulis and (05)
Evolvulus alsinoids.
- (C) Write a short note on Guggul. (05)
- Q.6 (A) Give biological source, family, active constituents and uses different plants which (06)
are used Punarnava. Give morphological difference between Satodi and Satodo.
- (B) Give Biological source, family, active constituents and uses of Talispatra and (05)
Ashoka.
- (C) Give Biological source, family, active constituents and uses of Gokhru and (05)
Kanchnar.
- Q.7 (A) Name biological sources, family, active constituents and uses of plants which are (06)
used as Brahmi. Give morphological difference between two plants which are used as Brahmi.
- (B) Name different plants which are used as Rasna. Give biological sources, families, (05)
active constituents and uses these plants.
- (C) Name different species of plants which are used as Nagarmotha. Give active (05)
constituents and uses of Nagarmotha.