

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B. Pharm. – SEMESTER – VIII • EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2013

Subject Code: 280005

Date: 22-05-2013

Subject Name: Pharmacognosy VII

Herbal Formulation and Complimentary Therapies

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) Name different traditional systems of medicine. Describe holistic concept of drug administration in these systems. (6)
- (b) What is churna? Describe in detail method of preparation of churna. Describe general procedure for standardization of churna as per Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India. Describe advantages and disadvantages of churna as a formulation. (5)
- (c) What is Kwath? Describe in detail method of preparation of Kwath. Describe parameters for standardization of Kwath. What are advantages and disadvantages of Kwath as a formulation? (5)
- Q.2** (a) Define Asavas and Arista. Describe in detail method of preparation of Asavas. How preparation of Arista differs from Asavas and why? Describe parameters for standardization of Asavas and Arista. What are advantages and disadvantages of these formulations over other formulations? (6)
- (b) What is Bhasma? Describe in detail method of preparation of Bhasma. Describe quality control parameters for Bhasma. In which condition Bhasma is required to be prescribed? Comment on following two statements. (5)
- Bhasma is a very potent medicine.
 - Bhasma has blamed Ayurveda.
- (c) What is Grita? Describe in detail method of preparation of Grita. Describe quality control parameters for Grita. What are merits and demerits of Grita as a formulation? (5)
- Q.3** (a) Describe biological and geographical sources for diosgenin. Describe method of production and estimation of diosgenin. Describe utilization of diosgenin. Name industries and institutions involved in work for diosgenin. (6)
- (b) Describe biological and geographical sources of Senna. Describe method of production and estimation of Calcium sennoside. Describe utilization of Calcium sennaoside. (5)
- (c) Describe biological and geographical sources for quinine. Describe method of production and estimation of quinine. Name companies producing quinine. Describe utilization of quinine. (5)
- Q.4** (a) Describe biological and geographical sources of mentha oil. Describe method of production and estimation of mentha oil and menthol. Describe utilization of mentha oil and menthol. Name industries and institutions involved in work of mentha oil. (6)

- (b) Describe biological and geographical sources of geranium oil, sandalwood oil and lemongrass oil. Describe production and utilization of sandalwood oil. (5)
- (c) Write a note on poisonous plants. (5)
- Q.5** (a) Write biological source, geographical sources, draw and label morphological and microscopical characters of Kantakari. (6)
- (b) Give active constituents, uses and market formulations of Kantakari and Garlic. (5)
- (c) Describe active constituents, uses and market formulations of Vidang and Bhilama. (5)
- Q.6** (a) Describe biological sources, geographical sources, draw and label morphological and microscopical characters of Majith. (6)
- (b) Give active constituents, uses and market formulations of Majith and Shirish. (5)
- (c) Give active constituents, uses and market formulations of Harde and palash. (5)
- Q.7** (a) Enlist different modern analytical techniques and describe how they are useful for evaluation of phytopharmaceuticals? (6)
- (b) Describe active constituents, uses and market formulations of Piper and Pterogrpus. (5)
- (c) Write short notes on Nagod and Gymnema. (5)
