Exam Date & Time: 17-Jun-2022 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

	Herbai Drug Technology [PCO-BP6031-51]	
Marks: 75	Duration: 18	30 mins.
	I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)	
Answer all	the questions. Section Duration:	30 mins
1)	"Majja" of Sapta-dhatu theory in Ayurveda is referring to	(1)
	1) Blood 2) Fat 3) Marrow 4) Bone	(1)
2)	Following is a touch receptor present in the dermis	
7	1) Ruffini's corpuscle 2) Meissner's corpuscle 3) Krause corpuscle 4) Pacinian corpuscle	(1)
3)	Exhausted Tea can be detected by	
	1) Total ash 2) Acid insoluble ash 3) Water soluble ash 4) All of the above	(1)
4)	Fenugreek belongs to the family	745
	1) Papaveraceae 2) Fabaceae 3) Liliaceae 4) Meliaceae	(1)
5)	Hide powder is used in the determination of	
	1) Foaming 2) Bitterness 3) Saponin 4) Tannin content	(1)
6)	Ilaj bil ghiza is therapy	
	1) Dieto 2) Pharmaco 3) Surgery 4) Regimental	(1)
7)-	Shikakai is used for care	
	1) Oral 2) Skin 3) Hair 4) Nail	(1)
8)	Minimum area required for setting up ASU Medicine manufacturing unit is	
	Sq. Feet	(1)
0	1) 1000 2) 1050 3) 1100 4) 1200	
9) 25:1	Antibiotic activity of Rifampin is with Pepper	(1)
10:	1) Decreased 2) Increased 3) Neutralized 4) No action	(1)
10) 27	According to IMCC Act, 1970 following are exempted from the purview of GMP	
(6) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	1) Registered Vaidyas 2) Registered Siddhas 3) Registered Hakcems 4) All of the above	(1)
11)	Organon of medicine is the bible of	448
F	1) Ayurveda 2) Homeopathy 3) Siddha 4) Unani	(1)

12)	Which of the following inventions cannot be patented?	1
	Any new and useful art or process Substance produced by manufacture 2) and includes any new and useful improvement Substance prepared or atomic energy and 4) prejudicial to the defence of India	(1)
13)	Nano-vesicles made up of phospholipids and have high content of ethanol are called	
	1) Liposomes 2) Ethosomes 3) Niosomes 4) Transferosomes	
14)	"RRL" is situated in	745
	1) Punjab 2) Karnatak 3) Tamilnadu 4) Jammu	(1)
15)	is used as natural viscosity building agent	
	1) Tragacanth 2) Xanthan gum 3) Chitosan 4) Mannitol	(1)
16)	Sooksham churna is classified on the basis of of the particles	(1)
	1) Nature 2) Source 3) Size 4) Shape	(1)
17)	Mozhi is one of the prime factor used for the diagnosis of disease insystem of medicine	(1)
	1) Ayurveda 2) Siddha 3) Unani 4) Homeopathy	
18)	Advantages of Plant Breeders' Rights (PBR) are	
	Protecting the breeders' work 2) It will promote monopoly It may lead to increase in prices 4) There will be reduction in genetic variability	(1)
19)	Braccoli contains	
	1) Xenoestrogen 2) Phytoestrogen 3) Flavonoids 4) Sulphoraphane	$]^{(1)}$
20)	Peppermint oil is obtained from plant	
	1) Mentha 2) Pepper 3) Lemon 4) Rose	(1)
	II Long Answers	
Answer all	the questions.	
1)	What are Bhasmas and how are they prepared? Give a detailed method of their evaluation parameters.	(10)
2)	Give a detailed procedure for the determination of bitterness value and foaming index of a crude drugs as per the WHO guidelines.	(10)
	III Short Answers	
Answer all	the questions.	
1)	Define and give the preparation of vati and gutika and how are they evaluated?	(5)
2)	Give the source and uses of Ginkgo. Add a note on its interaction with other allopathic drugs.	(5)

note on ANY ONE such natural excipient for its source, constituents and

Write about viscosity builders with their types, advantages and disadvantages. Add a

----End----

incompatibility.

7)

(5)