

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 20-May-2024 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals [PCO-BP806ET-S1]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) Scientific name of the plant is recorded in the following order (1)
- [Genus, species, author, family](#)
[Species, genus, author, family](#)
[Author, genus, species, family](#)
[Family, genus, species, author](#)
- 2) Fresh plant materials should be ideally stored as per GMP at (1)
- [2 - 8 °C](#)
[10 - 15 °C](#)
[20 - 30 °C](#)
[35 - 40 °C](#)
- 3) Fertilizers should be applied sparingly to minimize (1)
- [Erosion](#)
[Leaching](#)
[Tillage](#)
[Weeds](#)
- 4) The domesticated, locally adapted, distinct identity of a traditional variety of species is known as (1)
- [Ecotype](#)
[Chemotype](#)
[Phenotype](#)
[Landraces](#)
- 5) National GLP compliance monitoring authority was established by DST India in the year (1)
- [1972](#)
[1970](#)
[2002](#)
[2010](#)
- 6) One of the following is NOT useful for the Soil conservation (1)
- [Crop rotation](#)
[Inter cropping](#)

- [Contour farming](#)
[Tillage](#)
- 7) Shinoda test is performed to detect (1)
- [Saponins](#)
[Alkaloids](#)
[Carbohydrates](#)
[Flavonoids](#)
- 8) Hemolytic activity is positive for which of the following (1)
- [Tannins](#)
[Cellulose](#)
[Flavonoids](#)
[Saponins](#)
- 9) Rancidity of fixed oil is determined by (1)
- [High Ash value](#)
[High Acid value](#)
[High Extractive value](#)
[Low Ash value](#)
- 10) Presence of Steroids in the extract is identified by (1)
- [Hager's test](#)
[Liebermann-Burchard test](#)
[Dragendroff test](#)
[Halphen's test](#)
- 11) "Isoquinoline" containing chemical constituents (1)
- [Ephedra](#)
[Opium](#)
[Nux-vomica](#)
[Datura](#)
- 12) Schedule T in ASU system refers to (1)
- [Good Manufacturing Practice](#)
[Good Agricultural Practice](#)
[Good Clinical Practice](#)
[Good storage practice](#)
- 13) Limit of Heavy Metal Arsenic for exports as per ASU standard is (1)
- [0.3 ppm](#)
[3.0 ppm](#)
[0.5 ppm](#)
[1 ppm](#)
- 14) Acceptance criteria indicates _____ limits in quality control of herbal drugs (1)
- [Alphabetical](#)
[Numerical](#)
[Therapeutic](#)
[Chemotaxonomy](#)

- 15) Which of the following is NOT included in Herbal preparations? (1)
- [Tinctures](#)
[Extracts](#)
[Isolated compounds](#)
[Expressed juices](#)
- 16) Tests, procedures, acceptance criteria, and limits are the part of (1)
- [Specifications](#)
[Standardization](#)
[Markers](#)
[Drug extract ratio](#)
- 17) Control of herbal substances and preparations are described in (1)
- [CIMAP](#)
[CHMP](#)
[NBRI](#)
[CFTRI](#)
- 18) Which of the following is NOT a healthcare professions? (1)
- [Pharmacy](#)
[Medical](#)
[Nursing](#)
[Engineering](#)
- 19) Which Schedule deals with the manufacture of the herbal medicines? (1)
- [Schedule H](#)
[Schedule T](#)
[Schedule P](#)
[Schedule Q](#)
- 20) Drugs and cosmetics act was framed in which year? (1)
- [1937](#)
[1938](#)
[1939](#)
[1940](#)

II Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Describe the following (10)
- a) Determination of Bitterness value. (5 Marks)
b) Foaming Index and Swelling Index. (5 Marks)
- 2) Explain various stages for obtaining Licensing Procedure for the manufacturing of Herbal medicines in India. (10)

III Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Describe the SOPs for the controlled cultivation of medicinal plants. (5)
- 2) Describe the GLP (NGCMA) formation, scope and certification in India. (5)
- 3) Discuss on General considerations for herbal medicine research. (5)

- 4) Briefly discuss various steps involved in Research studies. (5)
- 5) Explain HPTLC as a tool for standardization and quality control of herbal drugs. (5)
- 6) List out various challenges in stability testing of herbal drugs. (5)
- 7) Give the components of The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India and The Unani Pharmacopoeia of India. (5)

-----End-----