B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination : May - 2017

Dravyaguna – II (Ayurvedic Pharmacology)

Date: 12-05-2017

Date: 12-05-2017 Friday			Time: 09:30 A.M. Marks: 100	to 12:30 P.	.M.
	Every question is com Every question bears (ipulsory. the marks written on t	he right side.	·	
and the state of t		SECTION-A		•	
1. Define Vichi examples.	trapratyarabdha and	Samanpratyarabdha.	Elaborate each te	erm with	10
A. Write the		ns. ication and speciality arga with its therapeu		;hantu.	10
3. Write a short	note on any Four of t	the following:			20
A. Abhishya B. Stanya S C. Kaidev N D. Shaka Va	andi. hodhana. Vighantu. arga.				
E. Navanee					
A. Arshogh	rd Prashamana. nopaga. ns. bhedana.	ns.;			10
		SECTION-B			
5. Define Mishra importance.	ak Varga, describe in	detail 'Panchatikta' v	vith its therapeutic		10
A. Write to pharmace	ological action and th	onyms, botanical n erapeutic use of Gudu ollective action of C	ichi.		10
7 Write a short	note on any Four of t	the following			20
A. Pancham B. Mahasne	rut. ha. a Triphala.				20
8. Answer any I	ive of six questions	: Write Botanical nar	ne, family, main a	ction and	10
veerya of - A. Lajjalu. B. Madhuka C. Plaksha. D. Patha. E. Bimbi. F. Agaru.					

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination: May - 2017

Pharmaceutical Technology of Ayurvedic Drugs -I

Date: 13-05-2017

Saturday

Time: 09:30 A.M, to 12:30 P.M.

Marks: 100

Ir	nstructions: 1. Every question is compulsory. 2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.	
	SECTION-A	
1.	What are Additives? Classify them as per formulation. Discuss role of disintegration and bulking agent with examples.	10
2.	 Answer any one out of two questions. A. Discuss the requirements of Ophthalmic products. Examples of Ophthalmic products in Ayurveda. B. Define Suspension. Explain theory and evaluation parameters for Suspension. 	10
3.	 Write a short note on any Four of the following: A. Advantages of liquid dosage forms. B. Methods for enhancing solubility. C. Flocculated and deflocculated suspension. D. Emulsifying agents and HLB value. E. Power dosage forms in Ayurveda in brief. 	20
4.	Answer any Five of the following: (two to three sentences) A. Liniments. B. Elixir. C. Surface active agents. D. Preservative. E. Effervescent granules. F. Classify powder.	10
	SECTION-B	
5.	Define Suppository. What are different types of bases used for Suppository? Enlist characteristics of ideal Suppository base.	10
6.	 Answer any one out of two questions. A. Define Aerosol and explain its uses. Explain one method of its preparation. B. Discuss the general formulation and bases for semisolid preparation. 	10
	 Write a short note on any Four of the following: A. Packaging methods of Aerosols. B. Cold cream. C. Difference between Gels and Jellies. D. Evaluation methods of Suppositories. E. Propellants. 	20
8.	Answer any Five of the following: (two to three sentences) A. Electuries. B. Cocoa butter. C. Vanishing cream. D. Bougies. E. Shaving cream. F. Herbal Shampoo.	10

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination: May - 2017

Pharmacology & Toxicology of Ayurvedic Drugs -I

Date: 15-05-2017

Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.

Mo	nday Marks: 100	
In	nstructions: 1. Every question is compulsory. 2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.	
	SECTION-A	
1.	What is Pharmacodynamics? Write briefly about various types of drug receptors.	10
2.	Write briefly about excretion of drugs. OR	10
	Enumerate factors which can modify drug response. Write briefly about disease factor.	
3.	 Write short notes on any Four of the following: A. Fixed Dose Combinations. B. Methods for prolonging drug action. C. Drug transport across the cell membrane. D. Biotransformation. E. Sublingual route of drug administration. 	20
4.	Answer any Five of the following: (two to three sentences) A. Intra various route – Advantages & disadvantages. B. Drug distribution. C. Ion channels. D. What is therapeutic index? E. Pharmacogenetics. F. Placebo.	10
	SECTION-B	
5.	Classify antiemetic drugs. Write briefly about prokinetic drugs.	10
6.	Write in detail about cholinergic receptors. Name drugs which can block these receptors.	10
	OR Classify antiepileptic drugs. Write mechanism of action of phenytoin sodium.	
	Write short notes on any Four of the following: A. Castor oil. B. Diazepam. C. Proton Pump inhibitors. D. Beta-blockers. E. Ayurvedic drugs used as carminatives.	20
8.	Answer any Five of the following: (two to three sentences) A. Name two alpha blockers. B. Name receptors on which adrenergic drugs act. C. Name two appetizers. D. Name two antipsychotic drugs. E. Write mechanism of action of levodopa. F. Name two Ayurvedic drugs used for depression.	10

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination : May - 2017

Pharmacognosy of Ayurvedic Drugs - II

Date: 16-05-2017

	e: 16-05-2017 Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 P. sday Marks: 100	M.
Îr	nstructions: 1. Every question is compulsory. 2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.	
	SECTION-A	
1.	What is glycoside? Discuss in detail. Write a note on drug containing Flavonoid glycoside.	10
2.	Define adulterant. How drugs are adulterated? Explain in detail with examples. OR What is API? Discuss various aspects of API.	10
3.	Write short notes on any Four of the following: A. What are marine toxins? Discuss in detail. B. Differentiate Bramhi and Mandookparni. C. Discuss various appearance of outer and inner surface bark. D. What is forth number? E. Cynogenetic glycoside.	20
4.	Answer any Five of the following: (two to three sentences) A. Define coumarin. B. What is S-glycoside? C. Give structural formula of isothiocynate. D. Define Rhamnoside. E. Give botanical source, family and uses of Palash. F. Write botanical name of two plants having bitter glycosides.	10
	SECTION-B	
5.	What is steroidal alkaloid? Discuss any one drug in detail.	10
6.	What is wax? Discuss any one drug in detail. OR Give detail account on condensed and Pseudo tannins and discuss different tests used to detect them.	10
7.	 Write short notes on any Four of the following: A. What is the role of Triphala in Ayurveda? B. What are the botanical source, family uses and chemical constituents of Eranda and Nimba? C. Discuss species of Arjuna in detail. D. Mention the various tests used to detect Alkaloids. 	20
	E. Explain why Gambair is pale brown and cutch is black in colour.	
8.	Answer any Five of the following: (two to three sentences) A. What is semi drying oil? B. Write two known preparations of Daruharidra? C. Define fat. D. What is red Pepper? E. Give two examples of Tropane alkaloids.	10

Give biological source and uses of Ativisha.

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination: May - 2017

Pharmaceutical Engineering

	ate: 17-05-2017 Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 I Vednesday Marks: 100	P .M .
In	nstructions: 1. Every question is compulsory. 2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.	
	SECTION-A	
1.	Explain principle, contribution, working, mechanism uses along with neat diagram of Silverson emulsifier.	10
2.	Answer any one out of two questions. A. Explain principle and mechanism of power mixer. B. Explain Ball mill in brief.	10
3.	 Write a short note on any Four of the following: A. Factors affecting the size separation. B. Difference between size separation and size reduction. C. Double cone mixer. D. Percolation. E. Sedimentation tank. 	20
4.	Answer any Five of the following: A. Define Maceration. B. Preparation method of Beal liquid. C. Define size reduction. D. What is positive mixing? E. Define emulsifier. F. Explain why the materials pressed while doing extractor.	10
	SECTION-B	
5.	Explain molecular distillation.	10
6.	Answer any one out of two questions.A. How drying plays on important role in pharmacy with examples.B. Define evaporation. Discuss, construction, working advantages of horizontal film.	10
7.	 Write a short note on any Four of the following: A. Explain the theories of supersaturation and crystal growth. B. Fluidized bed dryer. C. Steam distillation. D. Rotary evaporator. E. Vacuum crystallizer. 	20
8.	 Answer any Five of the following: A. Give application of evaporating pan. B. Give any two names of industrial scale distillation equipment. C. Define thermoliable. D. Difference between distillation and condensation. F. Define drying 	10

Define rectification.

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination : May - 2017

Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana – III (Ayurvedic Pharmaceutics)

Date: 18-05-2017

Thursday

Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.

Marks: 100

ın	2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.	
	SECTION-A	
1.	What is Kshar? Describe this kalpana.	10
2.	Describe sneha kalpana with an example. OR Why is Pathya kalpana necessary? Describe manda, Peya, Vilepi and Takra with its types.	10
3.	Write short notes on any Four of the following: A. Taila Murchana. B. Kasisadi Taila. C. Define Arka and describe Arka patan yantra with a diagram. D. Narikela lavana. E. Importance of Sneha kalpana and its use as per paka.	20
4.	Answer any Five of the following: (two to three sentences) A. Two examples of Masi kalpana. B. Ingredients and use of Jatyadi ghrita. C. Colour and odour of Mishreya arka. D. What is Avartan in Sneha kalpana? E. Pinda taila – Ingredients and its Paka. F. Shelf life of Sneha kalpana.	10
	SECTION-B	
5.	Enlist the Uparasa dravyas with their English names. Describe Gandhak in detail.	10
6.	State synonyms, shodhan, dośe, toxicity, antidote and formulations of – Vatsnabha and Kupilu. OR Describe the apparatus used for Kupipakva rasayan and write the signs indicating when the Kupi can be corked.	10
7.	0.1 0.11	20
, .	 A. Kasis shodhan and Maran. B. Kampilaka. C. Hartala bhasma. D. Makardvaj. E. Gandhak druti. 	
8.	Answer any Five of the following: (two to three sentences) A. Grahya Bhallataka. B. Types of Hartala and which is taken for medicinal use? C. How is Pottali administered to the patient? D. Enlist dravyas of schedule E (1). E. Two formulations of each of Jaypal and Bhallataka. F. Grahya Varatika	10

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination: May - 2017

Pharmaceuti	cal Analys	is of Ayur	vedic Drugs - II
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Date: 19-05-2017 Friday		Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 Marks: 100	P.M.
In	nstructions: 1. Every question is compulsory. 2. Every question bears the mark		
	SECT	ON-A	
1.	What is chromatography? Explain advanta chromatography with respect to each other	ges and disadvantages of different in detail.	10
2.	 Answer any one out of two questions. A. What is planer chromatography? Expl B. Explain the principle of HPLC. How in chromatography. Describe only instrumental. 	differs from classical column	.10
3.	 Answer any Four out of five questions: A. Visualization techniques of TLC. B. Column packing techniques as in column. C. Applications of gas chromatography in D. Explain types of chambers and chamber. E. Non destructive detection techniques in the column. 	details. er saturation in H.P.T.L.C.	20
4.	Answer any Five out of six questions: A. What is gas chromatography? B. By which spray reagent volatile oil con C. Chromatography. D. Elutant. E. NP-HPLC. F. Chromatograph.	nponents are visualised in T.L.C.?	10
5	SECTI		
	Explain principles and instrumentations of l	Refrectometry.	10
6.	Write any one out of two questions:A. What is flourscence? Describe "Rotati phosphoroscope in detail.B. Give an account of flame emission spe		10
-	Answer any Four out of five questions: A. Applications of U.V. spectroscopy. B. Explain turbidimetry in brief. C. What is E.M.R.? Explain spectroscopy. D. Different types of vibrations in I.R. spectroscopy. E. Application of X-ray diffraction.	v in brief.	20
	 Answer any Five of six questions: A. Source of U.V. radiation. B. Wave length. C. Monochromators of U.V. D. Name ion exchange resins. E. Bathochromic shift. F. FT-IR. 		10
