B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination : April - 2016 (NEW SYLLABUS)

## Dravyaguna – II (Ayurvedic Pharmacology)

Date: 18-04-2016

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

1one	day Marks: 100	
În	structions: 1. Every question is compulsory.  2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.	
	SECTION-A	
1.	Describe the mode of action of Pramathi and Truptighna Dravya with examples.	10
2.	Answer any one out of two questions.  A. Write the introduction, author, period and speciality of Dhanvantari Nighantu.  B. Describe in detail the Sandhana Varga with its therapeutic importance.	10
3.	Write a short note on any Four of the following:  A. Samanpratyarabdha.  B. Madanpala Nighantu.  C. Dugdha Varga.  D. Phala Varga.  E. Dadhi Varga.	20
4.	Answer any Five out of six questions:  A. Sandhaniya.  B. Artava Janana.  C. Satnya Janana.  D. Asthapanopaga.  E. Synonyms.  F. Mutra Sangrahaniya.	10
	SECTION-B	
5.	Define Mishraka Varga, describe in detail Panchapallava with its therapeutic importance.	10
6.	<ul> <li>Write any one out of two questions:</li> <li>A. Write the Basonym, synonyms, botanical name, family, part used, pharmacological action and the apeutic use of Sariva.</li> <li>B. Write the ingredients and collective action of Ashtavarga with mode of action.</li> </ul>	.10
7.	Write a short note on any Four of the following:  A. Lavana Panchaka.  B. Panchamahavisha.  C. Madhurtraya.  D. Swalpatriphla.  E. Mahasneha.	20
8.	Answer any Five of six questions: Write Botanical name, family, main action and veerya of -  A. Mashaparni.  B. Snuhi.  C. Tuvaraka.  D. Parnabeeja.  E. Kalonji.  F. Karvellaka.	10

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination : April - 2016 (NEW SYLLABUS)

## Pharmaceutical Technology of Ayurvedic Drugs -I

	e: 19 sday	-04-2016 Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.I Marks: 100	M.
In	strac	ctions: 1. Every question is compulsory.  2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.	
		SECTION-A	
1.		at are different powder dosage forms in Ayurveda? Explain problems arising ing the preparation of powders.	10
2.		wer any one out of two questions.  What are syrups? Explain its formulation and method of preparation in detail.  What are emulsions? Give their classification. How will you prepare emulsion of castor oil.	10
3.	А. В.	te a short note on any Four of the following: Write short note on additives. Define – Lotions. Write a brief note on lotions. Types of suspension and their manufacturing procedure. Advantages of powders in detail. HLB scale.	20
4.	Ans	swer any Five out of six questions:	10
	A. B. C. D. E. F.	Name any two evaluation test for emulsion. Ingredients of effervescent Granules. Gargles. Throat paint. Name two preservatives for external preparations. Eutetic mixture.	
		SECTION-B	
5.	Wh	at are aerosols? Classify them. Explain their container system.	10
6.	Α.	Define ointment. Describe method of preparation. Enlist ointment bases and explain any one of them.	10
_	В.	Describe different methods of preparing suppositories.	20
1.	A.	ite a short note on any Four of the following:  What are the ideal characteristic of lipstick? Is it hazardous to use lipstick?  Explain.  Discuss evaluation. Procedure for suppositories.	20
	C.	Semi solid dosage form. Packaging methods of aerosols. Differentiate between gels and jellies.	
8.	Ans	swer any Five of six questions:	10
		Electuaries.  Define – poultice.  Limitations of suppositories.  Cold cream formulae.  Use of dusting powder.	٠.
	F.	Polymorphism.	

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination: April - 2016 (NEW SYLLABUS)

## Pharmacology & Toxicology of Ayurvedic Drugs -I

Date: 21-04-2016

Thursday

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

Marks: 100

In	structions: 1. Every question is compulsory.  2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.	
	SECTION-A	
1.	Enumerate different routes for drug administration. Describe methods and demerits of oral route.	10
2.	Answer any one out of two questions.  A. What is bioavailability? Describe factors affecting bioavailability of a drug.  B. What is drug antagonism? Explain with examples.	10
3.	<ul> <li>Write a short note on any Four of the following:</li> <li>A. G-protein coupled receptors.</li> <li>B. Biotransformation.</li> <li>C. Drug synergism.</li> <li>D. Tolerance.</li> <li>E. Kinetics of drug elimination.</li> </ul>	20
4.	Answer any Five of the following:  A. Define drug. B. Define clinical pharmacology. C. What is pharmacy? D. Teratogenicity. E. Placebo. F. Passive diffusion.	10
	SECTION-B	
5.	Classify adrenergic drugs. Write briefly about adrenergic receptors.	10
6.	<ul> <li>Answer any one out of two questions.</li> <li>A. Classify antiemetic drugs. Write mechanism of mention of prokinetic drugs.</li> <li>B. Classify laxatives. Write mechanism of action of osmotic purgatives.</li> </ul>	10
7.	<ul> <li>Write a short note on any Four of the following:</li> <li>A. Ayurvedic drugs – as carminatives.</li> <li>B. α-blockers.</li> <li>C. Appetisers.</li> <li>D. Anticholinergics.</li> <li>E. Sedatives.</li> </ul>	20
8.	Answer any Five of the following:  A. Write four antiepileptic drugs.  B. Write mechanism of action of levodopa.  C. Write two drugs which decreases gastric acid secretion.  D. Antipsychotics - write two names.  E. Name adrenergic receptor present on heart and name one blocker of it.  F. Name two Ayurvedic drugs used as digestants.	10

\*\*\*\*

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination : April - 2016 (NEW SYLLABUS)

### Pharmacognosy of Ayurvedic Drugs - II

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

Date: Frida	: 22-04-2016 Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.N rv Marks: 100	4.
	estructions: 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 drugs containing cardiac glycosides.	10
	<ul> <li>Answer any one out of two questions.</li> <li>A. Define substitutes and adulterants with suitable examples &amp; discuss the method followed to confirm its authenticity.</li> <li>B. Enumerate API, BP, IP and the criteria for standardized of drug in detail.</li> </ul>	10
3.	<ul> <li>Write a short note on any Four of the following:</li> <li>A. Discuss different types of sugar and its role in glycosides.</li> <li>B. Give Borntrager's test in detail.</li> <li>C. Give a note on cape and curcao aloe.</li> <li>D. Discuss the different types of fractures of bark.</li> <li>E. What are marine toxins? Discuss in detail.</li> </ul>	20
4.	<ul> <li>Answer any Five of the following:</li> <li>A. Give structural formulae of α-glycosides.</li> <li>B. What is Emil Fischer method?</li> <li>C. Name enzyme present in digitalis.</li> <li>D. Define Crystals.</li> <li>E. Give biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Atasi.</li> <li>F. Give biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Kalmegha.</li> </ul>	10
	SECTION-B	
5.	Name the types of Alkaloids arranged in the manner of an increasing nucleus ring with detail discussion.	10
6.	<ul> <li>Answer any one out of two questions.</li> <li>A. Explain lipid indetail. Classify them and give its various physic-chemical parameters.</li> <li>B. Write a detail account on Madhuchchhishta.</li> </ul>	10
7.	<ul> <li>Write a short note on any Four of the following:</li> <li>A. What are deodorization and demargination.</li> <li>B. Differentiate Terminalia arjuna weight, and Terminalia tomentosa weight.</li> <li>C. Give different tests used to detect tannin.</li> <li>D. What is Rhytidoma?</li> <li>E. History of Alkaloid.</li> </ul>	20
8.	Answer any Five of the following:  A. Name the tissues found in seeds.  B. What is Dragendorff's reagent?  C. What is red pepper?  D. Give biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Atmagupta.	10
	<ul><li>E. Give biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Langali.</li><li>F. Name at least two market patent formulations of Sarpagandha.</li></ul>	

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination: April - 2016 (NEW SYLLABUS)

### Pharmaceutical Engineering

Saturd	ay Marks: 100	IVI.
Instr	nuctions: 1. Every question is compulsory.  2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.	
	SECTION-A	
	efine size reduction. Discuss principle, construction, working and application of all mill.	10
	nswer any one out of two questions.  Define extraction. Explain industrial methods of extraction.  Explain principle construction, working and application of gyratory methods.	10
A B C	. Planetary mixer Ultrasonic emulsifier Maceration.	20
A B C D	Uses of cutler mill. Standards for sieving.	10
	SECTION-B	
5. D	biscuss mechanism of drying rate of dryer. Explain fluidized bed dryer.	10
A	Inswer any one out of two questions.  L. Explain principle, construction, working and application of Swenson Walker crystallizer.  L. Enlist factors affecting on evaporation classify the evaporator. Discuss evaporating still.	10
A B C	Vacuum crystallizer.  Freeze drying.  Simple distillation.	20
A B	Answer any Five of the following:  Disadvantages of tank crystallizer.  Advantages of steam distillation.  Application of tunnel dryer.	10

F. Application of distillation under reduced pressure.

D. Define molecular distillation.

E. Draw a neat diagram of evaporating pan.

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination : April - 2016 (NEW SYLLABUS)

# Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana - III (Ayurvedic Pharmaceutics)

Date: 25-04-2016 Monday		Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 Marks: 100	P.M.
In	structions: 1. Every question is compulsory.  2. Every question bears the marks written of	on the right side.	
	SECTION-A		
1.	Give detailed description of Snehapaka.	•	110
2.	Answer any one out of two questions.  A. Write difference between Kshara and Lavana.  B. Takra Kalpana.		10
3.	Write a short note on any Four of the following:	•	20
	<ul> <li>A. Apamarga Kshara.</li> <li>B. Difference between Manda and Peya.</li> <li>C. Sneha Siddhi Lakshana.</li> <li>D. Taila Murchchhana.</li> <li>E. Pinda Taila.</li> </ul>		
4.	Answer any Five of the following:		10
	<ul><li>A. Ksharadvaya.</li><li>B. Use of Triphala Masi and its dose.</li><li>C. Dose and indication of Kadali Kshara.</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>D. Lavanadvaya.</li><li>E. Two examples of Suryapaka Sneha.</li><li>F. Shelf-life of medicated Ghrita and taila.</li></ul>		
	SECTION-B		
5.	What is Sindura? Write short note on Rasa Sindura.		10
6.	Answer any one out of two questions.  A. Preparation of Pottali.  B. Describe of any one Uparasa Dravya.	· .	10
7.	<ul> <li>Write a short note on any Four of the following:</li> <li>A. Importance of Parada Murchchhana.</li> <li>B. Rasamanikya.</li> <li>C. Marana of Haratala.</li> <li>D. Hingula.</li> <li>E. Parada Bhasma.</li> </ul>		20
8.	Answer any Five of the following:  A. Synonyms and types of Manashila.  B. Toxicity and antidote of Ahiphena.  C. Shodhana and dose of Gairika.	•	. 10

\*\*\*\*

Antidote and Yoga of Bhallataka.

Dose and indications of Gandhaka Druti.

E. Dose and antidote of Kankshi.

D.

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination: April - 2016 (NEW SYLLABUS)

· ·			
Pharmaceutical	Amalucic of	Aunumyadia	Denge II
E HALLING CONTRACT	A 11711 V S 1 S 1 1 1	A VIII VEILI	111120 - 11

D.4.	PREFINE COLOR AND AND A PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	
Date: Tues	26-04-2016 Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 P. day Marks: 100	MI.
In	structions: 1. Every question is compulsory.  2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.	
	SECTION-A	
l.	Define chromatography. Explain the principle of thin layer chromatography. Explain the separation of a mixture of components in Churna by TLC.	10
2.	<ul> <li>Answer any one out of two questions.</li> <li>A. Explain the principle and working of gas-chromatography with diagram. What are its ideal characteristics of detectors?</li> <li>B. What is HPLC? Explain its principle and instrumentation with diagram.</li> </ul>	10
3.	Answer any Four out of five questions:  A. Why guard columns are used in HPLC?  B. Non distractive detection techniques in chromatography.  C. Different types of paper chromatography in brief.  D. Explain sample application by instrument in HPTLC.  E. Different types of preparation of TLC plates.	20
4.	Answer any Five out of six questions:  A. Rf value.  B. Edge effect.  C. Two spray reagents with its detecting class of chemicals.  D. Enumerate types of column preparation.  E. Define chromatogram.  F. Enumerate Ion-exchange resins.	10
	SECTION-B	
5.	What is flame emission spectroscopy? Explain its instrumentation with diagram in detail.	10
6.	<ul> <li>Write any one out of two questions:</li> <li>A. Explain different types of vibration in IR spectroscopy. Explain the instrumentation of infra red spectrophotometer.</li> <li>B. What is refrectometry? Explain its principle and working of instrument with diagram.</li> </ul>	10
7.	Answer any Four out of five questions:	20
	<ul> <li>A. Monochromators in U.V. spectroscopy.</li> <li>B. Different burners used in flame photometry.</li> <li>C. Applications of nephalo and turbidimetry.</li> <li>D. Applications of thermo analytical methods.</li> <li>E. Application of X-ray diffraction.</li> </ul>	
8.	Answer any Five of six questions:	10
	<ul> <li>A. Nernst Glover.</li> <li>B. Red Shift.</li> <li>C. What is D.S.C.?</li> <li>D. Amplitude.</li> <li>E. Enumerate elements detected by flame photometry.</li> </ul>	

\*\*\*\*

Phosphoroscence.

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination : April - 2016 (OLD SYLLABUS)

# Ayurvediya Aushadha Gunadharma Shastra - III

Date: 18-04-2016

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

Marks: 100

Monday	Marks: 100	
Instruc	ctions: 1. Every question is compulsory.  2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.	
	SECTION-A	
	cribe about Samanyapratyarabdhatva and Vichitrapratyarabdhatva in detail with examples.	10
2. Ans A. B.	wer any one out of two questions.  Describe the method of collection and preservation (GCP).  Explain the purification method for at least five poisonous plants.	10
3. Wri A. B. C. D. E.	te-a short note on any Four of the following: Snehopaga. Shukrashodhana. Shramahara. Yogavahi. Kandughna.	20
4. Ans	swer any Five of the following:	10
A. B. C. D. E. F.	Enlist any two source plant for Jivanti with its botanical name.  Enlist any two source plant for Amlavetas with its botanical name.  Enlist any two source plant for Kaknasa with its botanical name.  Write the name of different types of Kumari with its botanical name.  Write the name of different types of Karanja with its botanical name.  Write the name of different types of Kushmanda with its botanical name.	
	SECTION-B	
	scribe in brief the drug "Apamarga" by mentioning classification(Charak), anical name, types, Rasapanchaka, Doshakarma, formulations and indications.	10
6. Ans A. B.	wer any one out of two questions.  Describe the properties actions and indications of Mukta and Shambooka.  Write the origin, types and chemical compositions of Lavana.	10
7. Wri	ite a short note on any Four of the following:	20
A. B. C. D. E.	Dadhi Varga. Ghruta Varga. Uparasa. Sapta Upavisha. Pancha Mahavisha.	
8. Ans	swer any Five of the following:	10
A. B. C. D. E. F.	Write the botanical name and family of Gunja. Write the Rasapanchaka of Palasha. Enlist the part used and formulation of Devadaru. Write the synonyms and Doshakarma of Kirat tikta. Write the chemical compositions and substitute of Akarkarabha. Write the action and indication of Lajjalu.	

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination: April - 2016 (OLD SYLLABUS)

#### Pharmaceutical Technology of Ayurvedic Drugs -I

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

Date: 19-04-2016

Tuesday	Marks: 100	
Inst	ructions: 1. Every question is compulsory. 2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.	
	SECTION-A	
1. D	befine emulsion with its classification and advantages, disadvantages. What are the est for identification of emulsion?	10
	<ul> <li>nswer any one out of two questions.</li> <li>What is a suspension? Differentiate flocculated and deflocculated suspension?</li> <li>What are the evaluation parameters and labelling instructions?</li> <li>What are additives? Enumerate different additives with their role in tablet, granules, emulsion, suspension, syrup and oils.</li> </ul>	, 1(
3. A. A. B. C. D. E.	What are the advantages and limitations of powder dosage form?  Describe the theory of suspension.  What are the requirements of an ophthalmic product manufacturing?	20
A. • B.	How will you preserve Ear drops?	10
C. D. E. F.	Mouthwash and it's uses.	
	SECTION-B	
Das	hat are suppositories? What parameter should be fulfilled by an ideal suppository se? Highlight the evaluation techniques, packaging and labelling instruction for I user of suppositories.	10
6. Wr A. B.	ite any one out of two questions:  What are aerosols? Which propellants are used to formulate on aerosol and why? Describe the evaluation techniques of Aerosols.  Define cosmetics as per D & C Act. Give 10 examples of herbs that are playing a vital role across the cosmetic industry and their uses.	10
7. Ans	swer any Four out of questions:	20
A. B. C. D. E.	Preparation of Ayurvedic Shampoo with example.  Why propellant are used in Aerosols?  Give the names of components of an Aerosol container from tip to toe.  What is Polymorphism in Cocoa butter?  Preparation of Herbal hair dye.	
8. Ans	wer any Five of six questions:	10
A. B. C. D. E. F.	Pharmaceutical applications of aerosol. Drawbacks of suppositories. Shaving preparations. What are dentifrices. Differentiate cream and ointments. What is poultice and what are its uses?	

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination : April - 2016 (OLD SYLLABUS)

### Pharmacology & Toxicology of Ayurvedic Drugs -I

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

Date: 21-04-2016

Thursday

Instructions: 1. Every question is compulsory.  2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.  SECTION-A  1. Enumerate factors which can modify drug effects. Discuss in detail about age factor.  2. Answer any One out of two questions.  A. Enumerate different routes of drug administration. Describe disadvantages of intra venous route.  B. Drug metabolism.  3. Write a short note on any Four of the following:  A. G-protein coupled receptors.  B. Teratogenicity.  C. Plasma protein binding of drugs.  D. Bio availability.  E. Synergism.  4. Answer any Five of the following:  A. Define Drug.  B. What is pharmacokinetics?  C. Passive diffusion.  D. Name four drugs obtained from plants.  E. Plasma half-life.  F. Zero order kinetics of drug elimination.  SECTION-B  5. Classify adrenergic receptors and name drugs which can stimulate this receptors.  6. Answer any One out of two questions.  A. Classify antiepileptic drugs. Write mechanism of phenytoin sodium.  B. Name proton pump inhibitors, write their mechanism of action.  7. Write a short note on any Four of the following:  A. Carminatives.  B. Beta blockers.  C. Ayurvedic drugs used for anxiety.  D. Laxatives.  E. Cholinomimetic drugs.  8. Answer any Five of the following:  A. Name two appetizers.  B. Name two apphaizers.  D. Mechanism of action of Levo dopa.  E. Write name of two antidepressants.  F. How chlorpromazine acts?	hur	sday Marks: 100	
<ol> <li>Enumerate factors which can modify drug effects. Discuss in detail about age factor.</li> <li>Answer any One out of two questions.         <ul> <li>Enumerate different routes of drug administration. Describe disadvantages of intra venous route.</li> <li>Drug metabolism.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Write a short note on any Four of the following:             <ul></ul></li></ol>	In		
factor.  2. Answer any One out of two questions.  A. Enumerate different routes of drug administration. Describe disadvantages of intra venous route.  B. Drug metabolism.  3. Write a short note on any Four of the following:  A. G-protein coupled receptors.  B. Teratogenicity.  C. Plasma protein binding of drugs.  D. Bio availability.  E. Synergism.  4. Answer any Five of the following:  A. Define Drug.  B. What is pharmacokinetics?  C. Passive diffusion.  D. Name four drugs obtained from plants.  E. Plasma half-life.  F. Zero order kinetics of drug elimination.  SECTION-B  5. Classify adrenergic receptors and name drugs which can stimulate this receptors.  A. Answer any One out of two questions.  A. Classify antiepileptic drugs. Write mechanism of phenytoin sodium.  B. Name proton pump inhibitors, write their mechanism of action.  7. Write a short note on any Four of the following:  A. Carminatives.  B. Beta blockers.  C. Ayurvedic drugs used for anxiety.  D. Laxatives.  E. Cholinomimetic drugs.  8. Answer any Five of the following:  A. Name two appetizers.  B. Name two alpha blockers.  C. Emetics.  D. Mechanism of action of Levo dopa.  E. Write name of two antidepressants.		SECTION-A	
A. Enumerate different routes of drug administration. Describe disadvantages of intra venous route.  B. Drug metabolism.  3. Write a short note on any Four of the following:  A. G-protein coupled receptors.  B. Teratogenicity.  C. Plasma protein binding of drugs.  D. Bio availability.  E. Synergism.  4. Answer any Five of the following:  A. Define Drug.  B. What is pharmacokinetics?  C. Passive diffusion.  D. Name four drugs obtained from plants.  E. Plasma half-life.  F. Zero order kinetics of drug elimination.  SECTION-B  5. Classify adrenergic receptors and name drugs which can stimulate this receptors.  6. Answer any One out of two questions.  A. Classify antiepileptic drugs. Write mechanism of phenytoin sodium.  B. Name proton pump inhibitors, write their mechanism of action.  7. Write a short note on any Four of the following:  A. Carminatives.  B. Beta blockers.  C. Ayurvedic drugs used for anxiety.  D. Laxatives.  E. Cholinomimetic drugs.  8. Answer any Five of the following:  A. Name two appetizers.  B. Name two appetizers.  B. Name two appetizers.  B. Name two appha blockers.  C. Emetics.  D. Mechanism of action of Levo dopa.  E. Write name of two antidepressants.	1.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10
3. Write a short note on any Four of the following: A. G-protein coupled receptors. B. Teratogenicity. C. Plasma protein binding of drugs. D. Bio availability. E. Synergism. 4. Answer any Five of the following: A. Define Drug. B. What is pharmacokinetics? C. Passive diffusion. D. Name four drugs obtained from plants. E. Plasma half-life. F. Zero order kinetics of drug elimination.  SECTION-B 5. Classify adrenergic receptors and name drugs which can stimulate this receptors. A. Classify antiepileptic drugs. Write mechanism of phenytoin sodium. B. Name proton pump inhibitors, write their mechanism of action. 7. Write a short note on any Four of the following: A. Carminatives. B. Beta blockers. C. Ayurvedic drugs used for anxiety. D. Laxatives. E. Cholinomimetic drugs. 8. Answer any Five of the following: A. Name two appetizers. B. Name two alpha blockers. C. Emetics. D. Mechanism of action of Levo dopa. E. Write name of two antidepressants.	2.	A. Enumerate different routes of drug administration. Describe disadvantages of intra venous route.	. 10
A. G-protein coupled receptors. B. Teratogenicity. C. Plasma protein binding of drugs. D. Bio availability. E. Synergism. 4. Answer any Five of the following: A. Define Drug. B. What is pharmacokinetics? C. Passive diffusion. D. Name four drugs obtained from plants. E. Plasma half-life. F. Zero order kinetics of drug elimination.  SECTION-B 5. Classify adrenergic receptors and name drugs which can stimulate this receptors. 6. Answer any One out of two questions. A. Classify antiepileptic drugs. Write mechanism of phenytoin sodium. B. Name proton pump inhibitors, write their mechanism of action. 7. Write a short note on any Four of the following: A. Carminatives. B. Beta blockers. C. Ayurvedic drugs used for anxiety. D. Laxatives. E. Cholinomimetic drugs. 8. Answer any Five of the following: A. Name two appetizers. B. Name two appetizers. B. Name two alpha blockers. C. Emetics. D. Mechanism of action of Levo dopa. E. Write name of two antidepressants.	3		20
<ul> <li>A. Define Drug.</li> <li>B. What is pharmacokinetics?</li> <li>C. Passive diffusion.</li> <li>D. Name four drugs obtained from plants.</li> <li>E. Plasma half-life.</li> <li>F. Zero order kinetics of drug elimination.</li> <li>SECTION-B</li> <li>5. Classify adrenergic receptors and name drugs which can stimulate this receptors.</li> <li>6. Answer any One out of two questions.</li> <li>A. Classify antiepileptic drugs. Write mechanism of phenytoin sodium.</li> <li>B. Name proton pump inhibitors, write their mechanism of action.</li> <li>7. Write a short note on any Four of the following: <ul> <li>A. Carminatives.</li> <li>B. Beta blockers.</li> <li>C. Ayurvedic drugs used for anxiety.</li> <li>D. Laxatives.</li> <li>E. Cholinomimetic drugs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Answer any Five of the following: <ul> <li>A. Name two appetizers.</li> <li>B. Name two alpha blockers.</li> <li>C. Emetics.</li> <li>D. Mechanism of action of Levo dopa.</li> <li>E. Write name of two antidepressants.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	٥.	<ul> <li>A. G-protein coupled receptors.</li> <li>B. Teratogenicity.</li> <li>C. Plasma protein binding of drugs.</li> <li>D. Bio availability.</li> </ul>	20
B. What is pharmacokinetics? C. Passive diffusion. D. Name four drugs obtained from plants. E. Plasma half-life. F. Zero order kinetics of drug elimination.  SECTION-B  5. Classify adrenergic receptors and name drugs which can stimulate this receptors. 6. Answer any One out of two questions. A. Classify antiepileptic drugs. Write mechanism of phenytoin sodium. B. Name proton pump inhibitors, write their mechanism of action.  7. Write a short note on any Four of the following: A. Carminatives. B. Beta blockers. C. Ayurvedic drugs used for anxiety. D. Laxatives. E. Cholinomimetic drugs.  8. Answer any Five of the following: A. Name two appetizers. B. Name two alpha blockers. C. Emetics. D. Mechanism of action of Levo dopa. E. Write name of two antidepressants.	4.	Answer any Five of the following:	10
<ol> <li>Classify adrenergic receptors and name drugs which can stimulate this receptors.</li> <li>Answer any One out of two questions.         <ul> <li>Classify antiepileptic drugs. Write mechanism of phenytoin sodium.</li> <li>Name proton pump inhibitors, write their mechanism of action.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Write a short note on any Four of the following:         <ul> <li>Carminatives.</li> <li>Beta blockers.</li> <li>Ayurvedic drugs used for anxiety.</li> <li>Laxatives.</li> <li>Cholinomimetic drugs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Answer any Five of the following:         <ul> <li>Name two appetizers.</li> <li>Name two alpha blockers.</li> <li>Emetics.</li> <li>Mechanism of action of Levo dopa.</li> <li>Write name of two antidepressants.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		<ul><li>B. What is pharmacokinetics?</li><li>C. Passive diffusion.</li><li>D. Name four drugs obtained from plants.</li><li>E. Plasma half-life.</li></ul>	
<ol> <li>Answer any One out of two questions.         <ul> <li>Classify antiepileptic drugs. Write mechanism of phenytoin sodium.</li> <li>Name proton pump inhibitors, write their mechanism of action.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Write a short note on any Four of the following:         <ul> <li>Carminatives.</li> <li>Beta blockers.</li> <li>Ayurvedic drugs used for anxiety.</li> <li>Laxatives.</li> <li>Cholinomimetic drugs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Answer any Five of the following:         <ul> <li>Name two appetizers.</li> <li>Name two alpha blockers.</li> <li>Emetics.</li> <li>Mechanism of action of Levo dopa.</li> <li>Write name of two antidepressants.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		SECTION-B	
<ul> <li>A. Classify antiepileptic drugs. Write mechanism of phenytoin sodium.</li> <li>B. Name proton pump inhibitors, write their mechanism of action.</li> <li>7. Write a short note on any Four of the following: <ul> <li>A. Carminatives.</li> <li>B. Beta blockers.</li> <li>C. Ayurvedic drugs used for anxiety.</li> <li>D. Laxatives.</li> <li>E. Cholinomimetic drugs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Answer any Five of the following: <ul> <li>A. Name two appetizers.</li> <li>B. Name two alpha blockers.</li> <li>C. Emetics.</li> <li>D. Mechanism of action of Levo dopa.</li> <li>E. Write name of two antidepressants.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	5.	Classify adrenergic receptors and name drugs which can stimulate this receptors.	10
<ul> <li>A. Carminatives.</li> <li>B. Beta blockers.</li> <li>C. Ayurvedic drugs used for anxiety.</li> <li>D. Laxatives.</li> <li>E. Cholinomimetic drugs.</li> <li>8. Answer any Five of the following: <ul> <li>A. Name two appetizers.</li> <li>B. Name two alpha blockers.</li> <li>C. Emetics.</li> <li>D. Mechanism of action of Levo dopa.</li> <li>E. Write name of two antidepressants.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	6.	A. Classify antiepileptic drugs. Write mechanism of phenytoin sodium.	10
<ul> <li>B. Beta blockers.</li> <li>C. Ayurvedic drugs used for anxiety.</li> <li>D. Laxatives.</li> <li>E. Cholinomimetic drugs.</li> <li>8. Answer any Five of the following:</li> <li>A. Name two appetizers.</li> <li>B. Name two alpha blockers.</li> <li>C. Emetics.</li> <li>D. Mechanism of action of Levo dopa.</li> <li>E. Write name of two antidepressants.</li> </ul>	7.	Write a short note on any Four of the following:	20
<ul> <li>A. Name two appetizers.</li> <li>B. Name two alpha blockers.</li> <li>C. Emetics.</li> <li>D. Mechanism of action of Levo dopa.</li> <li>E. Write name of two antidepressants.</li> </ul>		<ul><li>B. Beta blockers.</li><li>C. Ayurvedic drugs used for anxiety.</li><li>D. Laxatives.</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>B. Name two alpha blockers.</li> <li>C. Emetics.</li> <li>D. Mechanism of action of Levo dopa.</li> <li>E. Write name of two antidepressants.</li> </ul>	8.	Answer any Five of the following:	10
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<ul> <li>B. Name two alpha blockers.</li> <li>C. Emetics.</li> <li>D. Mechanism of action of Levo dopa.</li> <li>E. Write name of two antidepressants.</li> </ul>	

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination : April - 2016 (OLD SYLLABUS)

### Pharmacognosy of Ayurvedic Drugs – $\Pi$

Date Frid		04-2016.	Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. Marks: 100	
Įr	istruo	ctions: 1. Every question is compulsory.  2. Every question bears the marks v	vritten on the right side.	
		SECTION	N-A	
4.		ine seed. Give detail morphological and its chemical constituents.	microscopical information of Kupilu	10
2.	Ans A. B.	wer any one out of two questions.  What are the fixed oils and fats? Give of detect them.  Discuss the exogenous factors affecting of		10
3.	W	ite a short note on any Four of the following	ng:	20
	A. B. C. D. E.	Adulterants of Madhuchhista. Tests for Alkaloids. Extraction and isolation of alkaloids.		
4.	Ans	swer any Five of the following:		10
	A. B. C. D. E. F.		containing indole alkaloids.	
		SECTIO:	N-B	
5.		re an account on distribution and occu gnosis characters and uses of umbelliferous		10
6.	Ans A.	drugs containing tannin.		10
	В.	Discuss the role of calcium oxalate and c crude drugs with suitable examples.	arbonate crystals in identification of	
7.	Wr	ite a short note on any Four of the following	ng:	20
	A. B. C. D. E.	Steam distillation is not applicable for ex	nts. traction of delicate flowers.	
8.	Ans	swer any Five of the following:		10
	A. B. C.	Give biological source, chemical constitu	ents and uses of Karkatshringi.	

E. Give at least six names of family containing volatile oil.

Give botanical source, chemical constituents and uses of Javantri.

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination: April - 2016 (OLD SYLLABUS)

### Pharmaceutical Engineering

	e: 23-04-2016 arday	Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. Marks: 100	
In	structions: 1. Every question is compulsory. 2. Every question bears the marks written on	the right side.	
	SECTION-A		
1.	Explain construction, working, advantages and disadva	ntages of ball mill.	10
2.	<ul><li>Answer any one out of two questions.</li><li>A. Explain the sedimentation tank in detail.</li><li>B. Enlist method of size separation and explain one new properties.</li></ul>	nethod.	10
3.	Write a short note on any Four of the following:		20
	<ul> <li>A. Silverson emulsifier.</li> <li>B. Twine shell mixer.</li> <li>C. Standards for powders.</li> <li>D. Types of mixing.</li> <li>E. Methods of extraction.</li> </ul>		
4.	Answer any Five of the following:		10
	<ul> <li>A. Define maceration.</li> <li>B. What is size reduction?</li> <li>C. Explain application of hamour mill.</li> <li>D. Define menstrum.</li> <li>E. Define mixing.</li> <li>F. Ideal solvent.</li> </ul>		
	SECTION-B		
5.	What is crystallization? Explain construction, we crystallizer.	orking of Swenson walker	10
6.	<ul> <li>Answer any one out of two questions.</li> <li>A. Define drying. Explain principal, working, advatory dryer.</li> <li>B. Explain in detail azotropic distillation.</li> </ul>	antages and disadvantages of	10
7.	Write a short note on any Four of the following:		20
	<ul> <li>A. Explain distillation under reduced pressure.</li> <li>B. Explain construction, working of application of explain construction affecting crying.</li> <li>D. Mier's theory.</li> <li>E. Spray drying.</li> </ul>	vaporating.	
8.	Answer any Five of the following:		10
	<ul><li>A. Principle of film evaporator.</li><li>B. Why steam distillation is useful?</li><li>C. Principles of rotary evaporator.</li></ul>		

\*\*\*\*

What is difference between rectification distillation and azotropic distillation?

D. Give principle of freeze drying.

Define magma.

E.

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination : April - 2016 (OLD SYLLABUS)

## Ayurvediya Aushadha Nirmana Shastra - III

Date: 25-04-2016 Monday		Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. Marks: 100
----------------------------	--	---

Instructions: 1. Every question is compulsory.

2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.

#### SECTION-A

1.	What is Sneha? Write brief note on Snehapaka and its importance.	10
2.	<ul> <li>Answer any one out of two questions.</li> <li>A. Write importance of Kshara. Describe preparatory method of Apamarga Kshara.</li> <li>B. Describe Lavana Panchaka.</li> </ul>	10
3.	Answer any Four out of five questions:  A. Audbhida Lavana.  B. Snehapaka Kala.  C. Narikela Lavana.  D. Triphala Masi.  E. Type of Kshara.	20
4.	Answer any Five out of six questions:  A. Mrudupaka Sneha Lakshana.  B. Shelf life of Siddha Sneha.  C. Use of Arka Lavana.  D. Sambhara Lavana.  E. Two examples of Suryapaki Sneha.  F. Two examples of Mineral Taila.	10
5.	SECTION-B What are Uparasa? Describe Gandhaka in detail.	10
	Write any one out of two questions:  A. What is Parada Murchchhana? Give brief note on Kajjali.  B. Describe Parada Vikara and its management.	10
7.	Answer any Four out of questions:  A. Navasadara.  B. Gandhaka Druti.  C. Kampillaka.  D. Rasa Karpoora.  E. Parpati Paka.	20
8.	Answer any Five of six questions:  A. Toxicity of Somala and its antidote.  B. Formulation and dose of Hartala.  C. Shodhana dravya and antidote of Manahshila.  D. Sadharana Rasa Dravya.  E. Shodhana dravya and antidote of Gunja.  F. Dose and indications of Vatsanabha.	10

\*\*\*\*

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination : April - 2016 (OLD SYLLABUS)

#### Pharmaceutical Chemistry - II

Date: 26-04-2016
Tuesday

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

Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Every question is compulsory.

2. Every question bears the marks written on the right side.

#### **SECTION-A**

- 1. Explain the principle of thin layer chromatography. Explain the separation of a 10 mixture of components in Churna by T.L.C.
- 2. Answer any one out of two questions.

10

- A. Define chromatography. Explain the principle and working of gaschromatography with diagram.
- B. What is H.P.L.C. ? Explain its principle and instrumentation with diagram.
- 3. Write a short note on any Four of the following:

20

- A. Why guard columns are used in H.P.L.C.?
- B. Non-destructive detection techniques in chromatography.
- C. Different types of paper chromatography in brief.
- D. Explain sample application by instrument in H.P.T.L.C.
- E. Different types of preparation of T.L.C. plates.
- 4. Answer any Five of the following:

10

- A. Rf value.
- B. Edge effect.
- C. Two spray reagents with its detecting class of chemicals.
- D. Enumerate types of column preparation.
- E. Define chromatogram.
- F. Enumerate natural Ion-exchange resins.

#### SECTION-B

- 5. What is atomic absorption spectroscopy? Explain its instrumentation with diagram 10 in detail.
- 6. Answer any one out of two questions.
  - A. Explain different types of vibrations in IR spectroscopy. Explain its instrumentation of infra-red spectrophotometer.
  - B. What is refrectometry? Explain its principal & working of instrument with diagram.
- 7. Write a short note on any Four of the following:

20

- Monochromators in UV spectroscopy.
- B. Different burners used in flame photometry.
- C. Applications of nephalo and turbidimetry.
- D. Applications of thermo analytical methods.
- E. Applications of X-ray diffraction.

8. Answer any Five of the following:

10

- A. Hallow cathode lamp.
- B. Red shift.
- C. Half wave potential.
- D. Amplitude.
- E. Enumerate elements detected by flame photometry.
- F. Phosphorescence.

\*\*\*