JAMNAGAR

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination November-2014

Ayurvediya Aushadha Gunadharma Shastra – III

Date: 22-11-2014

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

Marks: 100

Saturday

Instructions: 1. Every question is compulsory.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION-A

- 1. Explain the method of collection of drugs in various Ritus according to Charaka 10 Samhita and Rajanighantu.
- Describe various purification methods of drugs with examples.

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Describe Samana Pratyarabdha and Vichitra Pratyarabdha in detail.

3. Describe in short any four Karmas of the following.

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- A. Mutra Samgraniya.
- Shukra Shodhana. В.
- C. Vamanopaga.
- D. Hikka Nigrahana.
- Stanya Shodhana.
- 10 4. Enlist the controversial drugs mentioned in the name of following any five drugs.
 - A. Rasana.
 - B. Murva.
 - C. Amlavetasa.
 - D. Priyangu
 - E. Kakanasa.
 - Parpata. F.

SECTION-B

- 5. Describe in brief the drug Jyotishmati by mentioning botanical name, family, 10 synonyms, botanical description, Dosha Karma, part used and formulation.
- 6. Mention the properties and uses of Uparasa.

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Mention the properties and uses of Dugdha Varga.

7. Write short note on any Four of the following:

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- A. Pancha Gavya
- Ashtagandha. В.
- Takra Varga.
- D. Pancha Mahavisha.
- E. Mukta.
- 8. Mention botanical name, family, part used and doshakarma of any Five of the 10 following:
 - A. Palasha.
 - Apamarga. В.
 - Sarshapa. C.
 - D. Chandana.
 - E. Danti.
 - F. Patha.

JAMNAGAR

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination November-2014

	Ayurvediya Aushadha Nirmana Sha	stra - III	
Date: 21-1 Friday	11-2014	Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.I Marks: 100	М.
It	nstructions: 1. Every question is compulsory. 2. Draw suitable diagrams wherever neces	sary.	
	SECTION-A		
1.	Write types of Sneha and mention importance preparatory methods and storage of Ghrita Kalpana.	of Sneha Kalpana. Expla	in 10
2.	Write importance of Pathya Kalpana. Describe Yusha OR	and Yavagu Kalpana.	10
	Mention different types of Kshara and explain the period, storage and packaging methods of Apamarga		ty
3.	Answer any Four of the following: A. Krshara. B. Narikela Lavana. C. Importance of Sneha Murcchana. D. Triphala Masi. E. Raaga & Shadava.		20
4.	 Answer any Five of the following: A. Shelf life of Lavana & Kshara Kalpana. B. Storage & Packing of Apamarga Kshara Taila. C. Shelf life of Apamarga Kshara Taila & Amrita G D. Therapeutic uses of Narikela Lavana. E. Chacchika. F. Uses of Masi Kalpana. 	ihrita.	10
	SECTION-B		
5.	What are Upavishas and describe Kupilu in detail.		10
6 .	Write the types of Parada Murcchana and explain a detail.	any one Parada Murcchana	in 10
	What is meant by Parada Jarana and explain its utility	,	
7.	Answer any Four of the following: A. Grahya & agrahyata of Gandhaka. B. Physical & Chemical nature of Kasisa. C. Physical & Chemical nature of Hingula. D. Toxicity of Somala. E. Toxicity of Vatsanabha.		20
8.	 Answer any Five of the following: A. Therapeutic dose & formulations of Vatsanabha. B. Antidots & formulations of Bhallataka. C. Formulations of Langali. D. Formulations of Karaveera. 		10

E. Therapeutic dose and Antidote of Somala.F. Therapeutic dose and Shelf life of Rasa Sindura.

JAMNAGAR

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination November-2014

	Pharmacognosy of Ayurvedic Drugs - II	
Date: 20- Thursday	**************************************	
Ir	structions: Every question is compulsory.	
	SECTION-A	
1.	Define alkaloid. Name leaf drugs containing alkaloids. Describe the trichomes and cell contents of these leaves.	10
2.	Describe the pharmacopeal methods of evaluations of fixed oils. Give the botanical source and family of Chaulmugra and Eranda seeds. OR	10
	Discuss the environmental factors affecting the quality of the crude drugs.	
	 A. What are fats and waxes? Mention the properties and uses of Bees wax. B. Describe the methods of extraction of fixed oil. C. Enlist the alkaloids of Langli. Why they are not considered as true alkaloids. D. Name a bark drug containing alkaloid. Give its botanical source, family, chemical constituent and therapeutic uses. E. Name the toxic seed drugs containing alkaloids and their methods of purification in Ayurveda. Answer any Five of the following: A. Mention the various tests for detection of alkaloids. B. Describe the storage of fixed oil. C. Mention the characters which differentiate vessel and tracheid. D. Name the different types of fracture of the bark. E. What is the meaning of exaggraphs and endocenous footons effective the meaning of exaggraphs and endocenous footons of footons of factors of footons of footons of footons of factors of factors of footons of footons of factors o	10
	 E. What is the meaning of exogenous and endogenous factors affecting the quality of crude drugs? F. Give the botanical source, family and uses of Brihati. 	
5.	SECTION-B What are essential oils? Describe the various methods of extraction of them.	10
	What is wood? Describe its various elements & botanical source of Swetachandana. OR	10
	What is bark? Give detail histological features of Twaka.	
7.	Answer any Four of the following: A. Describe the method of isolation of xylem elements, and its principle behind it. B. Define fruit. Differentiate the characters of Krishnajiraka and Swetajiraka. C. What is seed? Describe the powder characters of Ela. D. Name the fruit drugs of Triphala. Give their botanical sources and families. E. Describe volatile oil containing drug reputed for its tranquilizing properties.	20
8.	Answer any Five of the following: A. What is raphe? B. What is idioblast?	10

E. What is parquetry layer?F. Name the different varieties of Tulsi and their botanical sources.

C. What is rhytidoma?D. What is Mayaphala?

JAMNAGAR

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination November-2014

Pharmaceutical Engineering

Date: 19-11-2014

Wednesday

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

Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Every question is compulsory. 2. Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary. SECTION-A 10 1. Explain principle and construction of a ball-mill with schematic diagram. 2. Compare and summarise sigma blade mixer and ribbon mixer. Describe their 10 advantages and disadvantages. OR Explain construction of sedimentation tank with schematic diagram. 20 3. Write short note on any Four of the following: A. Describe ultrasonic emulsifier. B. Explain principle of colloidal mill. C. Working of hammer mill. D. Percolator extraction method. E. Preparation of Vasaka syrup. 10 4. Answer any Five of the following: A. Turbine mixer. B. Silver son emulsifier. C. Mesh analysis. D. Ideal solvents. E. Maceration extraction. F. Define men strum. SECTION-B 10 5. Explain principle and working of a spray dryer. Give schematic diagram. 6. Explain construction and working of vacuum crystallizer. Draw diagram. 10 OR Describe theory, advantages and disadvantages of azeotropic distillation. 7. Write short note on any Four of the following: 20 A. Explain Mier's theory of super refraction. B. Explain mechanism of safe of drying. C. Distillation under reduced pressure. D. Describe radiant heat dryer. E. Principle of microwave dryer. 8. Answer any Five of the following: 10 A. Define Magma. B. Differentiate between distillation and condensation. C. Principles of tunnel dryer. D. Construction of rotary evaporator. E. Principle of freeze drying. Steam distillation.

JAMNAGAR

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination November-2014

Pharmaceutical Engineering

Date: 19-11-2014 Wednesday	Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. Marks: 100
Instructions: 1. Every question is compulsory. 2. Draw suitable diagrams wherever neces	sary.
SECTION-A	
 Explain principle and construction of a ball-mill with 	schematic diagram.
 Compare and summarise sigma blade mixer and advantages and disadvantages. OR 	
Explain construction of sedimentation tank with sche-	natic diagram.
 3. Write short note on any Four of the following: A. Describe ultrasonic emulsifier. B. Explain principle of colloidal mill. C. Working of hammer mill. D. Percolator extraction method. E. Preparation of Vasaka syrup. 	20
 4. Answer any Five of the following: A. Turbine mixer. B. Silver son emulsifier. C. Mesh analysis. D. Ideal solvents. E. Maceration extraction. F. Define men strum. 	10
SECTION-B	
Explain principle and working of a spray dryer. Give	
6. Explain construction and working of vacuum crystall OR	
Describe theory, advantages and disadvantages of az	
 7. Write short note on any Four of the following: A. Explain Mier's theory of super refraction. B. Explain mechanism of safe of drying. C. Distillation under reduced pressure. D. Describe radiant heat dryer. E. Principle of microwave dryer. 	
8. Answer any Five of the following:	10
 A. Define Magina. B. Differentiate between distillation and condensate. C. Principles of tunnel dryer. D. Construction of rotary evaporator. E. Principle of freeze drying. F. Steam distillation. 	ion.

JAMNAGAR

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination November-2014

Pharmaceutical Engineering

Date: 19-11 Wednesday	3.6.1.100	'.M.
Instruct	ions: 1. Every question is compulsory. 2. Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.	
	SECTION-A	
1. Expl	ain principle and construction of a ball-mill with schematic diagram.	10
	pare and summarise sigma blade mixer and ribbon mixer. Describe their ntages and disadvantages. OR	10
Expl	ain construction of sedimentation tank with schematic diagram.	
A. B. C. D.	e short note on any Four of the following: Describe ultrasonic emulsifier. Explain principle of colloidal mill. Working of hammer mill. Percolator extraction method. Preparation of Vasaka syrup.	20
A. B. C. D. E.	wer any Five of the following: Turbine mixer. Silver son emulsifier. Mesh analysis. Ideal solvents. Maceration extraction. Define men strum.	10
	SECTION-B	
 Exp 	lain principle and working of a spray dryer. Give schematic diagram.	10
	lain construction and working of vacuum crystallizer. Draw diagram. OR	10
Des	cribe theory, advantages and disadvantages of azeotropic distillation.	
A. B. C.		20
A. B.	Define Magma. Differentiate between distillation and condensation. Principles of tunnel dryer. Construction of rotary evaporator. Principle of freeze drying. Steam distillation.	10

JAMNAGAR

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination November-2014

Pharmacology & Toxicology of Ayurvedic Drugs -I

Date: 18-11-2 Tuesday	014	Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. Marks: 100	
Instru	actions: 1. Every question is compulsory. 2. Draw suitable diagrams whenever neces	-	
	SECTION-A		
1. En	umerate nature and sources of drugs.		10
2. Re	nal excretion of drugs.	•	10
Dis	scuss any five factors which modify the effects of d	lrugs.	
A. B.	Blood brain barrier. Passive diffusion.		20
4. An A. B. C. D. E. F.	Classification of receptors. Toxicology. Subcutaneous route. Bio-availability of drugs. Drug metabolized by acetylation.		10
5 D	SECTION-B		.,
	plain cholinergic receptors and drugs acting on it.		10
Dia	plain different types of seizures. Classify drugs use OR scuss the principles of peptic ulcer therapy in the ion.		10
7. An A. B.	swer any Four of the following: Digestants. Classification of anti-Parkinson's drugs. Antiemetic drugs.	ympathetic nervous system.	20
8. An A. B. C. D.	Ayurvedic drugs used in vomiting.		10

Locations of α and β receptors.

Types of sleep.

E.

F.

JAMNAGAR

B. Pharm(Ayu.) Third Year Examination November-2014

Pharmaceutical Chemistry - II

Date: 17-11-2014 Monday	Time: 09:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M Marks: 100
Instruction: Every question is compulsory.	

SECTION-A Name the detector frequently used in GC and discuss their functions. 10 2. What is the rate theory? How it is used in separation of component? 10 Explain the applications of ion exchange chromatography in Ayurveda. 3. Answer any Four of the following: 20 A. Eddy's diffusion in column chromatography. B. Numetic pumps. Explain the difference between TLC and HPTLC? Explain sparging in HPLC. Scope of GLC. Answer any Five of the following : 10 Reversed phase. Ascending chromatography. Mention difference between R_f value and R_t value. C. Name resins used in ion exchange chromatography. Ε. Tungsten lamp. Refraction as detection tool. SECTION-B

- 5. How hollow cathode lamps are used in AAS? Why you require more than one 10 lamp?
- Discuss introduction, scope and applications of IR spectroscopy in Ayurvedic 10 pharmacy.

OR

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Discuss applications of potentiometry.

- Answer any Four of the following ;
 - A. Scope of TGA, DTA & DSC in Ayurvedic pharmacy.
 - B. Explain instrumentation of UV visible spectroscopy.
 - Differentiate fluoremetry and phosphorimetry.
 - D. Explain instrumentation of IR spectroscopy.
 - E. Applications of polarography.
- Answer any Five of the following:
 - A. Turbidimetry.
 - B. Flam photometry.
 - C. Mention the principle of phosphorimetry.
 - Name the detectors of UV spectrophotometer.
 - E. pH metry.
 - F. X-ray diffraction.