

23124

3 Hours / 80 Marks



2013

Seat No.

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- Instructions –*
- (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.
 - (7) In case student has attempted sub-questions of question no. 3 more than once, only first attempt should be considered for assessment.

Marks
30**1. Answer any SIX of the following :**

- a) What are Nutraceuticals and Antioxidants. Give therapeutic applications of both.
- b) Write biological source, chemical constituents, commercial preparations, therapeutic uses and cosmetic uses of Almond oil.
- c) Give principle in detail about Homeopathic system of medicine.
- d) Define Laxatives. Give examples of it. Give synonym Biological source and chemical constituent of any one drug.
- e) Give Biological source, chemical constituents of Vasaka and Rauwolfia.
- f) What is crude drug evaluation? Enlist various types of evaluation of crude drug and explain in detail about physical evaluation of crude drug.
- g) Describe in detail about chemical method of classification of crude drugs with suitable examples and give merits and demerits of it.

2. Answer any TEN of the following :**30**

- a) Explain qualitative test for Alkaloids in detail. (Any three)
- b) Describe novel drug delivery of herbal formulation with its advantages and disadvantages.
- c) Five role of medicinal and aromatic plant in national economy.
- d) Write synonym, Biological source and chemical constituent of coriander.
- e) What are cardiotonics? Enlist 2 examples of crude drug of it and name the drug which gives killer killani test positive.
- f) Write Biological source, chemical constituent and therapeutic uses of cardamom.
- g) Give difference between antiseptic and disinfectants.
- h) Define structure and ligatures. Write ideal requirements of sutures.
- i) Define glycosides. Classify glycosides on the basis of linkage.
- j) Define 'Adulteration'. Describe any two methods of adulteration.
- k) Define 'Pharmacognosy'. Who coined the term pharmacognosy and when.

3. Answer all questions:**20**

- a) Write two chemical constituents of Aloe Vera gel.
- b) Spirulina belongs to which family.
- c) Define Gutika.
- d) Silk contains a protein known as
- e) Define carminative.

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- f) Synonym for black pepper is
- g) Family of Asafoetida is
- h) Hog Wood is used as synonym for
- i) Write two examples of antiseptic crude drug.
- j) Synonym for Ginger is
- k) Give one difference between volatile oil and fixed oil.
- l) Palisade ratio is –
- i) Average number of palisade cells below each upper epidermal cell.
 - ii) Total number of parenchyma cells
 - iii) None
 - iv) Total number of stomata cells.
- m) Give significance of Ash value.
- n) Oleoresins are mixtures of following two
- i) resin and volatile oil
 - ii) resin and gum
 - iii) resin and benzoic acid
 - iv) resin and cinnamic acid
- o) Name two antimalarial drug.
- p) Following part of vinca is used as medicine source.
- i) Flower
 - ii) Stem
 - iii) Root
 - iv) Entire plant.
- q) Family of Hyoscyamus is
- i) Solanaceae
 - ii) Umbelliferae
 - iii) Combretaceae
 - iv) Rubiaceae.
- r) Lavender oil belongs to which family.
- i) Oleaceae
 - ii) Rosaceae
 - iii) Liliaceae
 - iv) Labiate.
- s) Give two examples of probiotics.
- t) Unani system of medicine based on which theories.
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