

Time: (3 Hrs)

Max. Marks: - 75

- N.B.: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to right indicate full marks

- Q1 Attempt all multiple-choice questions (MCQ) 20M
- 1 What is the principle of "*Similia similibus curantur*" in homeopathy? 1 M
- The opposite substances cure each other
 - Similar substances cure each other
 - Chemical substances cure ailments
 - Contrasting substances cure ailments
- 2 The concept of Panchmahabhutha emphasizes the importance of balance and harmony among which elements? 1 M
- Earth, Fire, Air, Water, and Space
 - Blood, Phlegm, Bile, Wind, and Bone
 - Mind, Body, Soul, Spirit, and Emotions
 - Yin, Yang, Qi, Blood, and Jing
- 3 What is the central principle of the Hippocratic theory in the Unani system of medicine? 1 M
- The five humors
 - The theory of opposites
 - The balance of hot, cold, wet, and dry qualities
 - The doctrine of signatures
- 4 Which essential oil is commonly used to promote relaxation and reduce stress in 1 M
- Peppermint
 - Lemon
 - Eucalyptus
 - Lavender

- 5 "Ilaj-bil-Yad Jarahat" involves the use of:
- a) Only medicinal herbs
 - b) Only dietary supplements
 - c) Both medicinal herbs and surgical procedures
 - d) Yoga and meditation
- 6 Which dosha is responsible for metabolic processes, such as digestion and transformation of food? 1 M
- a) Vata
 - b) Pitta
 - c) Kapha
 - d) All of the above
- 7 Which term best describes the purification process in Ayurveda? 1 M
- a) Shodhana
 - b) Santarpana
 - c) Prakriti
 - d) Dosha
- 8 Which testing method is commonly not used to assess the stability of herbal products? 1 M
- a) Gas chromatography
 - b) High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)
 - c) Mass spectrometry
 - d) Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
- 9 What is the significance of the word "Yoga"? 1 M
- a) Strength
 - b) Flexibility
 - c) Union
 - d) Serenity

- 10 Which of the following is a fundamental principle of Naturopathy? 1 M
- a) Symptom suppression
 - b) Holistic approach
 - c) Reliance on drugs
 - d) Quick-fix solutions
- 11 In which century did homeopathy originate? 1 M
- a) 18th century
 - b) 17th century
 - c) 19th century
 - d) 16th century
- 12 What does GAP recommend to manage pests and diseases in medicinal plant cultivation? 1 M
- a) Chemical spraying
 - b) Ignoring pest presence
 - c) Increased fertilizer application
 - d) Biological control methods
- 13 According to "Schedule T," what is the minimum area required for a manufacturing unit for tablets and capsules? 1 M
- a) 50 square meters
 - b) 100 square meters
 - c) 150 square meters
 - d) 200 square meters
- 14 Which of the following products would likely qualify for geographical indication protection in India? 1 M
- a) Tea from Darjeeling
 - b) Cotton from any region in India
 - c) Generic spices grown in multiple regions
 - d) Synthetic fabrics manufactured in India

- 15 According to Rule 161 B, what factors are considered in determining the shelf life of a drug product? 1 M
- a) Physical appearance only
 - b) Chemical composition only
 - c) Both physical and chemical stability
 - d) Marketing demand
- 16 What is the main purpose of establishing the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine? 1 M
- a) To promote modern medicine
 - b) To discourage the practice of alternative medicine
 - c) To standardize the production of pharmaceutical drugs
 - d) To regulate traditional Indian medical practices
- 17 Which factor is crucial for successful fermentation in Asava preparation? 1 M
- a) Temperature control
 - b) pH adjustment
 - c) Carbon dioxide exposure
 - d) Addition of preservatives
- 18 Which of the following is NOT a factor influencing the stability of herbal drugs? 1 M
- a) Temperature
 - b) Preservative concentration
 - c) Humidity
 - d) pH
- 19 Which of the following is included in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)? 1 M
- a) Using synthetic pesticides without regulation
 - b) Employing unsustainable irrigation practices
 - c) Implementing proper soil conservation techniques
 - d) Ignoring animal welfare concerns

- 20 What is the significance of TKDL in intellectual property rights? 1 M
- It helps in the enforcement of copyright laws
 - It facilitates the registration of trademarks for traditional products
 - It promotes fair use of patents related to traditional knowledge
 - It prevents unauthorized use of traditional knowledge

Q2 Answer the following (any two) 20M

- 1 What are the objectives of GMP (Schedule T) for ASU medicines? Enlist the manufacturing area layout and equipment requirements as per Schedule T for semi-solid dosage form. 10M
- 2 Elaborate on challenges in safety assessment of ISM medicines with examples. 10M
- 3 Explain formulation process of Asava and Arista with one example of each from Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia. 10M

Q3 Answer any seven out of nine questions 35M

- 1 Explain the principles and salient features of Sidha system of medicine. 5 M
- 2 Write a note on Naturopathy with suitable example. 5 M
- 3 Explain the standardization of triphala churna preparations 5 M
- 4 Write a note on Asanas in Yoga. 5 M
- 5 What are the salient features in Government bill in AYUSH? 5 M
- 6 Give details on GLP and GAP. 5 M
- 7 What are the objectives of CCRU? 5 M
- 8 Write a short note on stability studies of ISM formulations 5 M
- 9 What are the salient features of Geographical indication bill? 5 M