

Time:3Hours

Marks:75

- N.B:**
1. All questions are compulsory
 2. Figures to right indicate full marks
 3. Draw structure where ever necessary

Q1. Answer the Following

20X1=20 M

1. Crop planning ensures
 - a. Regular supply to industry
 - b. Regular Pricing
 - c. Organic crop
 - d. Standardised crop
2. A method of agricultural production which avoids the use of synthetic products is called
 - a. Mass farming
 - b. Biological farming
 - c. Organic farming
 - d. Agro farming
3. Which of the following physician developed Homeopathy
 - a. Hippocrates
 - b. Galen
 - c. Dhanvantari
 - d. Samuel Hanneman
4. The wild growth of optunia is checked with Cochineal insect is _____ type of pest control
 - a. Physical
 - b. Chemical
 - c. Biological
 - d. Genetic
5. Which of the following is not true for Bhasma
 - a. It is obtained completely by drug incineration
 - b. it is amorphous smooth powder
 - c. it can be standardised
 - d. Bhasmas are Homeopathic preparations.
6. *Trigonella foenum graceum* and *Momordica charantia* are recommended as nutraceuticals for
 - a. Cardio vascular diseases
 - b. Irritable bowel syndrome
 - c. Diabetes
 - d. Hepatoprotective
7. Hypericum reacts with warfarin & produces
 - a. Decrease in anticoagulant effect
 - b. Increase in anticoagulant effect
 - c. Increase in RBC
 - d. Decrease of Platelets
8. Which of these is not commonly used as Nutraceutical?
 - a. Aloe
 - b. Vinca
 - c. Liquorice
 - d. Alfalfa

9. Stevia is an example of
a. Natural Colour
b. Natural Sweetner
c. Natural binder
d. viscosity building agent
10. Which of the following enzyme inhibitor is responsible for fairness activity of skin?
a. Tyrosinase
b. Amylase
c. Lipase
d. Protease
11. Abrasive effect of meswak is due to presence of
a. Silica
b. Tannins
c. Saponins
d. Resins
12. A natural surfactant which is also used as a skin softener is
a. Coco Betaine
b. Lawsone
c. Kava Kava
d. Amla
13. Which of the following is a Novel drug dosage form
a. Herbal sprinkles
b. Herbal Syrups
c. Phytosomes
d. Herbal Lozenges
14. The microbial toxin evaluation as per WHO guidelines includes
a. Mycotoxins
b. Endotoxins
c. Mycotoxins & Endotoxins
d. Microbial bioburden
15. Accelerated Stability testing is done to determine
a. Stability of the Herbal product
b. Stability of Active constituent in the product
c. The stress degradation pathway
d. Amount of excipients added to product
16. Biopiracy means
a. Unethical exploitation of Natural resources
b. Ethical exploitation of Natural resources
c. Experimentation
d. Innovation & discovery
17. Oranges from Nagpur represent ----- type of IPR
a. Geographical Indication
b. Trade mark
c. Patent
d. Copyright
18. Schedule I refers to
a. List of reference books
b. Poisonous plants
c. Labelling conditions
d. Expiry date
19. Sq ft area is required for Quality control of Herbal product manufacturing
a. 600
b. 1000
c. 500
d. 150
20. GMP for Indian system of Medicine is mentioned in
a. Schedule Z
b. Schedule T
c. Schedule A
d. Schedule M

Q.II Answer any Two of the following:

2X10=20M

1. Discuss different Colourants & Viscosity builders as raw materials used in herbal cosmetics.
2. Classify Nutraceuticals with suitable examples.
3. Explain Pest Management in Medicinal Plants.

Q.III Answer any seven of the Following

7X5=35M

1. What is Good agricultural Practices. How is Herb drug authentication achieved?
2. Explain preparation of Bhasma & Churna with suitable example.
3. Write a note on any two drugs used as nutraceuticals for Cancer.
4. Explain possible herbal-drug and herb food interaction with suitable example.
5. Write a short note on Ephedra & Ginseng.
6. Give sources & use of fixed oils & antioxidants in herbal cosmetics.
7. Define phytosome. Write a note on preparation and evaluation of phytosome .
8. Outline the different infrastructure requirements for Herbal drug manufacturing.
9. Write a note on geographical indications and Discuss the Patent case study of Curcuma.
