INSTITUTE OF TEACHING AND RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA

[INSTITUTE OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE]

MINISTRY OF AYUSH, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

B. PHARM. (AYU.) IV YEAR

PHARMACOGNOSY III

Question Bank

CHEPTER – Volatile Oil

[10 Marks]

1. What is volatile oil? Give its classification & distribution.
2. Discuss extraction of volatile oil in detail.
3. Describe volatile oil in detail & give detail description of any one leaf drug containing them.

[5 Marks]

1. Ecuelle.
2. Enfleurage.
3. Distillation of volatile oil.
4. Distribution & occurrence of volatile oil in plants with suitable examples.
5. Classification of volatile oil.
6. Differentiate Cinnamomum cassia & Cinnamomum zeylanicum.
7. Adulterants of Clove.
8. Umbelliferous fruits.
9. Explain Umbelliferous fruits are always collected from cultivated plants.
10. Differentiate Sveta & Krishna jeerak.

[2 Marks]

1. Functions of volatile oil.
2. Define Florentine flask.
3. How you to rectify volatile oil?
4. Define terpineless volatile oil.
5. Give biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Sveta chandan.
6. Give biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Jaiphal.
7. Give biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Mishreya.
8. Give biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Tagar.
9. Give biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Jatamansi.

10. Give biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Ela.

CHEPTER – Preparation of Extracts and Phytochemical screening of secondary plant metabolites used in Ayurvedic drug formulations

[10 Marks]

1. Define Extract and explain any two methods of preparation.
2. Define maceration and explain modified maceration.
3. Discuss different methods for separation and purification of plant constituents.
4. Describe continuous extraction method along with its industrial modifications.
5. Discuss different chemical tests for detection of alkaloids, saponins and tannin.

[5 Marks]

1. Brief introduction of phytochemicals.
2. Define extraction with any one suitable method.
3. What is modified maceration?
4. What is modified percolation?
5. Explain types of extracts.
6. Explain aqueous extract.
7. Test for cardenolides and bufadinolides.
8. Discuss various tests of polyphenols.
9. Explain test for flavonoids.
10. Explain Goldbeater's test.
11. Test for cynogenetic glycoside.
12. Explain test for anthraquinons.
13. Tests for amino acids.

[2 Marks]

1. Definition extraction.
2. Types of extraction on the basis of the physical nature of crude drug.
3. What is SFE?
4. What is tincture?
5. Define infusion.
6. Define digestion and decoction.
7. Give name of secondary plant metabolites.
8. What is multiple stage extraction?
9. Define liquid extract.
10. Define soft extract.
11. Define dry extract.
12. What is phytochemical test for kupilu?

13. Explain two tests for tropane alkaloids.

CHEPTER – Importance and types of fibres & natural colours used in pharmaceutical industries.

[10 Marks]

1. Define fibres. How they are classified and discuss cotton fibers in Detail.
2. Define natural colorant. Explain Indigo as a source of natural colorants in detail.
3. Define natural colorant. Discuss Madder in detail.
4. Discuss any 2 plant drugs in detail possessing coloring agent.
5. Define fibres and explain the preparation method of Silk.

[5 Marks]

1. Write down physical test of fibres
2. Classification of fibres.
3. Write down types of fibres.
4. Discuss the various sources of natural colourent.
5. Identification, solubility and usage of Nylon.
6. Write short note on Crocus.
7. Identification test of Cotton.
8. Write a note on natural colourant.
9. Give an account on *Bixa*.

[2 Marks]

1. Define fibres.
2. What is retting?
3. Explain Reaction of Molish's test especially for carbohydrates between plant and animal fibers.
4. Explain Reaction of Molish's test especially for protein between plant and animal fibers.
5. What is the reaction of lead acetate to silk?
6. What are the characteristics of wool fibre?
7. What are the characteristics of Bhanga fibre?
8. What is gliding growth?
9. Identification test of Jute.
10. Chemical test of saffron.
11. Morphological characteristic of saffron.
12. Give biological source, chemical constituents and use of cochineal.
13. Name any 2 plant drugs of natural colorants.
14. Name any 2 animal sources of natural colorants.
15. Give botanical name, family, and uses of Manjistha.
16. Give botanical name, family, and uses of silk.
17. Sulfur test for animal fibre.
18. Give botanical name, family and uses of crocus.

19. Give botanical name, family and uses of cotton.

CHEPTER – Environmental & genetic factors affecting the quality of Ayurvedic crude drugs

[10 Marks]

1. Mention exogenous factors affecting the quality of crude drugs.
2. Discuss mutation, polyploidy and hybridization in detail.

[5 Marks]

1. Write a note on Mutation
2. Give short note on Racemization.
3. Write a note on Polyploidy.
4. Explain oxidation, evaporation, polymerization and rancidification in factors affecting quality of crude drugs.
5. Plant growth regulators and inhibitors.
6. Write a note on Hybridization and Allelopathy**.**

[2 Marks]

1. Give names of Exogenous or Ecological factors
2. Define Polyploidy.
3. Define Allelopathy.
4. Define parasites.
5. Define nutrition
6. Define Aging.
7. Define neiberhoods
8. Define Enzymatic activity
9. What do you mean by Rancidification ?
10. What is Racemization?
11. Define Browning.
12. Define Plant growth regulators with examples.

CHEPTER – Resin and Resin Combinations

[10 Marks]

1. What is resin? Explain in detail a drug belonging to Convolulaceae family.
2. Give classification of resin and write an account on Trivrit.
3. What are resins? Give detail account on it.
4. Write an essay on Saral.

[5 Marks]

1. Classify resin based on the presence of its major constituents
2. Write a note on composition of resin.
3. Extraction, isolation and identity tests of resin.
4. Characters of Zingiberaceae family.
5. What are box and cup (gutter) methods.
6. Differentiate white & black nishoth.
7. Differentiate Vacha and Zinger rhizome.
8. What are properties of resins?
9. Deposition of resin in plant tissues.
10. Extraction & Isolation of resin

[2 Marks]

1. Define resin.
2. Location of resin in plant tissue
3. Define balsamic resin
4. What is resin ester?
5. What is resin acid?
6. What is Stress product in resin?
7. Identity test for resin.
8. Industrial uses of resin.
9. Give biological source, family and uses of Vijaya.
10. Give biological source, family and uses of Saral.
11. Name any four resin yielding families.
12. Name 2 organised and 2 unorganised drugs containing resin.
13. Solubility of resin.
14. What are oleoresins?
15. Give 3 names of composition of resin?

CHEPTER – Study of natural pesticides, allergens, narcotics, hallucinogens and other toxic plants

[10 Marks]

1. Write detailed account on pesticides with suitable examples.
2. Define herbicides. Classify them and explain any two plants in detail.
3. Write in detail about types of pesticides according to organism they control.
4. Write a detail account on toxic plants as per its chemical nature.
5. Discuss poisonous and semi-poisonous drugs with its Latin name, family, part used and chemical constituents.
6. Define allergens. Write a detail account on different types of allergens with suitable examples.

[5 Marks]

1. Write qualities of a good pesticide.

2. Describe Insecticides & Rodenticides in brief.
3. Describe Fungicides in detail with its applications.
4. Classify Herbicides in detail.
5. Give names of natural pesticides and write any two in detail.
6. Write pest control methods in detail.
7. Write a note on natural allergens.

[2 Marks]

1. Define pesticides.
2. Write type of pests.
3. Define b iopestiside.
4. Define defolicants
5. Define miticides
6. Define Insecticide.
7. Define Rodenticides & Fungicides.
8. Define Herbicides
9. Write example of Rodenticides.
10. Write names of pest control method.
11. Write names of secondary metabolites that are used as pesticides.
12. Give names of alkaloids as pesticides.
13. Give names of semi-poisonous drugs in Ayurveda.
14. Define allergens.
15. Give examples of allergens.

CHEPTER – Introduction to herbal drugs and their role in the diseases like Diabetes, Cancer, Aids, Swine flu, etc.

[10 Marks]

1. Write detail account on diabetes. What is the role of Ayurveda to treat them?
2. What is cancer? Describe it in detail.
3. Detail description on plants that cure cancer.
4. Types of cancer in ayurveda.
5. What is the causative factor of cancer in ayurveda?
6. Causative factore of cancer according to modern science.
7. Discuss characteristics, types and diagnosis of cancer and give description of plants may cause cancer.
8. What is Swine Flu? Describe in detail.
9. How Swine Flu can be treated, give a detail account on it with suitable examples.
10. What is AIDS? Describe in detail.
11. AIDS from ayurvedic perspective.

[5 Marks]

1. Write brief introduction of diabetes mellitus?
2. Criteria for control of diabetes with ayurvedic herbal drugs?
3. Describe any five ayurvedic oral anti-diabetic herbal drugs?
4. Treatment of cancer.
5. Describe sign and symptoms of cancer according to modern science.
6. Spread and causes of cancer.
7. Food products-which may promote cancer and what is chemotherapy?
8. Discus signs & symptoms of swain flu.
9. Diagnosis of Swine flu.
10. How swain flu is spreded?
11. What precaution should be taken for Swine flu?
12. Prevention of Swine flu.
13. Vaccination and anti-viral therapy in Swine flu.
14. Swine flu and Ayurveda.
15. Brief account on Swine flu.
16. Clinical symptoms of AIDS.
17. Brief account on AIDS.
18. Write a note on symptomatology of Sosha.

[2 Marks]

1. Types of diabetes mellitus
2. What are IDDM and NIDDM?
3. Role of neem as a safe anti-diabetic herb?
4. Ayurvedic drugs used in the treatment of diabetes?
5. Ayurvedic formulations used in the treatment of diabetic?
6. What is cancer?
7. What is chemotherapy?
8. Types of cancer tumour.
9. Enlist the name of treatment according to modern science.
10. Define dwiarbuda.
11. Define mamsarbuda.
12. Define karnarbuda.
13. Define jalarbuda.
14. How to diagnose the cancer?
15. Name any 3 herbal drugs that cure cancer.
16. Name any 3 plants that may cause cancer.
17. List of ayurvedic formulations used in treatment of cancer.
18. SIV.
19. RT-PCR.
20. Who are prone to infection with Swine flu?

21. What are the symptoms of Swine flu?
22. What is Swine flu incubation period?
23. Ayurvedic single drugs used in the treatment of Swine flu.
24. Ayurvedic Formulations used in the treatment of Swine flu.
25. Define AIDS.
26. Define swain flu.
27. ELISA & WB
28. Ayurvedic single drugs used in the treatment of AIDS.
29. Ayurvedic Formulations used in the treatment of AIDS.

CHEPTER – Nutraceuticals and its importance in Ayurved.

[10 Marks]

1. What do you mean by Nutraceuticals? Discuss in detail.
2. Classify Nutraceuticals based on chemical compounds.
3. Discuss role of herbs in Nutraceuticals.

[5 Marks]

1. Write a note on Nutraceuticals.
2. Give different source of Nutraceuticals.
3. What do you mean by probiotics and prebiotics?
4. What are dietary fibres?
5. Discuss antioxidants in nutraceutics.
6. Phytochemicals in nutraceutic.

[2 Marks]

1. Define Nutraceutical.
2. Define Probiotic.
3. Define Prebiotic.
4. What are dietary fibres?
5. What is EPA & DHA?
6. Name only fat soluble vitamins.
7. Name only water soluble vitamins.
8. Give biological source and uses of Ginkgo.
9. Give biological source and uses of Soyabean.