

Code No: PAQA32B/R13

M. Pharmacy II Semester Regular/ Supplementary Examinations, July-2016

PHYTOPHARMACEUTICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

(Pharmaceutical Analysis & Quality Assurance)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

*Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions Carry Equal Marks*

- | | | | |
|----|---|--|---|
| 1. | a | How can phytoconstituents be identified using chromatographic techniques? Give some examples. | 8 |
| | b | Explain UV & Fluorescence analysis of powdered drugs in quality control of crude drugs? | 4 |
| 2. | a | Write about microchemical testing of herbal drugs. | 6 |
| | b | Discuss insect infestation in whole and powdered drugs and their detection. | 6 |
| 3. | a | Explain the screening methods for anti-inflammatory activity. | 6 |
| | b | Discuss in detail the biological screening methods for anti-ulcer agent. | 6 |
| 4. | a | Write about cup plate and turbidimetry methods of antimicrobial activity. | 6 |
| | b | Explain analytical specifications for any two Ayurvedic preparations. | 6 |
| 5. | a | Discuss the methods for bioassay of test for pyrogens. | 6 |
| | b | Describe the methods for measuring the acute and chronic studies. | 6 |
| 6. | a | Explain the ash and extractive values in the quality control of crude drugs. | 6 |
| | b | Give an account on lycopodium spore method and leaf characters in quantitative analytical microscopy technique. | 6 |
| 7. | a | Enumerate the biological screening methods for anti-pyretic activity. | 6 |
| | b | Write about the bioassay for sub-acute toxicity studies. | 6 |
| 8. | a | Explain the general methods for detection of adulterants. | 6 |
| | b | What is extraction? Discuss hot percolation (soxhlet) extraction with neat diagram and mention its advantages and disadvantages? | 6 |
