


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<p style="text-align: center;">UPES End Semester Examination, May 2025</p> <p>Course: Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals Program: B. Pharmacy Course Code: BP 806 ET Instructions: DRAW NEAT LABELLED DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Semester : VIII Duration : 03 Hours Max. Marks: 75</p>			
SECTION A (20 Marks)			
	Attempt all questions from section A	Marks	COs
Q 1	Physiological ash and non-physiological ash in total is called as..... a. Total ash b. Acid insoluble ash c. Both the above d. None of the above	1	CO5
Q 2	Expand ICH.	1	CO1
Q 3	Enumerate two examples of biological marker.	1	CO4
Q 4	Define pharmacovigilance.	1	CO4
Q 5	List the significance of GLP.	1	CO3
Q 6	List any two microscopical parameters in the evaluation of crude drugs.	1	CO3
Q 7	Write the medicinal properties of Ipecac.	1	CO3
Q 8	Write any two objectives of GACP.	1	CO3
Q 9	Define stomatal index.	1	CO2
Q 10	What is the formula used to calculate the palisade ratio?	1	CO2
Q 11	Which chromatographic technique is most apt for herbal drug evaluation? a. TLC b. HPTLC c. Both d. None	1	CO2
Q 12	Brief the significance of stability testing of herbal drugs?	1	CO2
Q 13	Ipecac has the following phytoconstituent. a. Emetine b. Ephedrine c. Ergoline d. Epinephrine	1	CO5
Q 14	Enumerate two applications of GCMS in evaluation of herbal drugs.	1	CO5

Q 15	List the steps (names) involved in secondary processing of herbal crude drugs.	1	CO5
Q 16	Name the chemical test performed for the identification of O-glycosides.	1	CO1
Q17	Expand EU.	1	CO2
Q18	Write the formula to calculate stomatal index.	1	CO2
Q19	Mention the reference compound used to compare the hemolytic activity of herbal drug.	1	CO3
Q20	List the apparatus used to determine arsenic content in herbals.	1	CO3
<p align="center">SECTION B (20 Marks) (2Qx10M=20 Marks)</p> <p>Attempt 2 Question out of 3</p>			
Q 1	Analyze the structure and purpose of ICH guidelines related to herbal drugs. How do these guidelines ensure quality, safety, and efficacy?	7+3	CO2
Q 2	Discuss the significance of chromatography in the evaluation of herbal drugs. Compare and contrast any two chromatographic techniques used for this purpose, highlighting their principles, advantages, and limitations	2+8	CO5
Q 3	Evaluate the effectiveness of standard test procedures used for two medicinal plant materials and discuss how these procedures help in ensuring their identity, purity, and quality.	5+5	CO3
<p align="center">SECTION-C (35 Marks) (7Qx5M=35 Marks)</p> <p>Attempt 7 Question out of 9</p>			
Q 1	Describe and illustrate the key parameters involved in the macroscopical evaluation of herbal drugs with suitable examples.	5	CO4
Q 2	Explain the phases involved in the clinical trials of herbal medicines and discuss their importance in validating traditional treatments.	5	CO3
Q 3	Explain the test procedure for pharmaceutical dosage form-warfarin sodium tablets.	5	CO3
Q 4	Explain the significance of biological markers with suitable examples in standardization of herbals.	5	CO2
Q 5	Briefly explain the cGMP in traditional system of medicine.	5	CO1
Q 6	List the different types of ash values used in herbal medicine.	5	CO5
Q 7	Compare the different herbal pharmacopoeias.	5	CO3
Q 8	Critically evaluate the role of pharmacovigilance in minimizing drug-related risks in post-marketing surveillance. Propose a strategy to improve ADR reporting in developing countries.	5	CO2
Q 9	List the factors that affect the stability of herbal drugs.	5	CO2

