

[Total No. of Questions - 7] [Total No. of Printed Pages - 2]
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B. Pharmacy (Ayur.) 7th Semester Examination
Pharmaceutical Analysis of Ayurvedic Drugs-III (NS)
BPA-724

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note : Question No. 1 is compulsory and candidates are required to attempt any five questions out of remaining six questions.

1. Answer the following:

- (i) Write the Principle of IR spectrophotometry.
- (ii) Discuss limitations of HPTLC.
- (iii) Enlist various atomizers used in atomic absorption spectroscopy.
- (iv) Mention significance of in process control.
- (v) Mention different detectors used in of mass spectroscopy.
- (vi) Explain Principle of GLC.
- (vii) Write the Principle of atomic absorption spectroscopy.
- (viii) Write limitation of mass spectroscopy.
- (ix) Write advantages of NMR.
- (x) Enlist purpose of good laboratory practices in ayurvedic medicines. (2×10=20)

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2. (a) Write a brief note on process standardization.
(b) Briefly discuss UV visible spectrophotometry. (2×5=10)
3. (a) Write applications of HPTLC in standardization of ayurvedic drugs.
(b) Explain physiochemical parameters in details. (2×5=10)
4. Discuss principle, instrumentation, working, advantages and disadvantages of NMR with reference to ayurvedic drugs/formulations. (10)
5. Explain various steps which are used for executing Good manufacturing practices with respect to ayurvedic drugs. (10)
6. What is Quality control? Discuss the significance and recent trends of quality control for ayurvedic formulations (10)
7. Mention the importance of standardization of ayurvedic drugs or formulation. How will you standardize raw materials and packaging materials? (10)