



Quality assurance in ISM formulation industry - GAP, GMP and GLP. Preparation of documents for new drug application and export registration. Challenges in monitoring the safety of herbal medicines: Regulation, quality assurance and control, National/Regional Pharmacopoeias.

TKDL, Geographical indication Bill, Government bills in AYUSH, ISM, CCRAS, CCRS, CCRH, CCRU

HERBAL COSMETICS

Introduction: Herbal/natural cosmetics, Classification & Economic aspects. Regulatory Provisions relation to manufacture of cosmetics: - License, GMP, offences & Penalties, Import & Export of Herbal/natural cosmetics, Industries involved in the production of Herbal/natural cosmetics. Commonly used herbal cosmetics, raw materials, preservatives, surfactants, humectants, oils, colors, and some functional herbs. Pre-formulation studies, compatibility studies, possible interactions between chemicals and herbs, design of herbal cosmetic formulation.

Herbal Cosmetics : Physiology and chemistry of skin and pigmentation, hairs, scalp, lips and nail, Cleansing cream, Lotions, Face powders, Face packs, Lipsticks, Bath products, soaps and baby product, Preparation and standardisation of the following : Tonic, Bleaches, Dentifrices and Mouth washes & Tooth Pastes, Cosmetics for Nails.

Cosmeceuticals of herbal and natural origin: Hair growth formulations, Shampoos, Conditioners, Colorants & hair oils, Fairness formulations, vanishing & foundation creams, anti-sun burn preparations, moisturizing creams, deodorants.

Analysis of Cosmetics, Toxicity screening and test methods: Quality control and toxicity studies as per Drug and Cosmetics Act.

Model Question Paper

1. Pharmacognosy MCQ:	50 Marks
2. Research Methodology MCQ:	50 Marks
Total	100 Marks



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Department: Pharmacognosy

Subject: Ph. D Entrance Exam Model Question Paper MCQ

1. Plant biotechnology involves
 - A. production of valuable products in plants
 - B. rapid clonal multiplication of desired genotypes
 - C. production of virus free plants
 - D. all of these

2. According to Ayurveda there arestages of disease
 - A. Two
 - B. Four
 - C. Five
 - D. Six

3. Siddha system of medicine originate from
 - A. Tamil culture
 - B. Bengali culture
 - C. Punjabi culture
 - D. North east culture

4. Kaya karpam is also known as
 - A. Oncology
 - B. Nephrology
 - C. Microbiology
 - D. Gerontology

5. Homeopathy system of medicines is based on the principle of
 - A. Law of similar
 - B. Minimum dose
 - C. Totality of symptoms
 - D. All



6. Classical ayurvedic formulation includes
 - A. Ark
 - B. All
 - C. Churna
 - D. Bhasma

7. Vati is another name of
 - A. Tablets
 - B. Oils
 - C. Powders
 - D. Resins

8. Nutraceutical products are divided into.....categories.
 - A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. Four

9. Which of the following is natural occurring antioxidant.
 - A. Vitamin C
 - B. Vitamin E
 - C. Alpha lipoic acid
 - D. All

10. Indigoids are
 - A. Natural dyes
 - B. Synthetic dyes
 - C. Coal tar dyes
 - D. None

11. “Kumari” is common name for
 - A. Aloe
 - B. Rhubarb
 - C. Senna pod
 - D. None of them



12. The dried female insect *Coccus cacti* are the official source of:
- A. Shellac
 - B. Honey
 - C. Cochineal
 - D. Cantharides
13. One of the following general characteristics is not true for alkaloids.
- A. Nitrogen in the hetrocyclic nucleus
 - B. pKas less than 7
 - C. Good solubility in organic solvents
 - D. Optically active
14. The coloring chemical (Curcumin) present in Turmeric is a
- A. Terpenes
 - B. Alkaloids
 - C. Steroids`
 - D. curcuminoids
15. The colouring chemical (Crocin) present in saffron is a
- A. Terpene
 - B. Alkaloid
 - C. Steroid
 - D. Glycoside
16. The colouring chemical (Bixin) present in Annato seeds is a
- A. Carotenoid
 - B. Alkaloid
 - C. Steroid
 - D. Glycoside
17. The flavouring chemical present in Lemon is
- A. Citral
 - B. Limonene
 - C. Borneol
 - D. Pulegone



18. The flavouring chemical present in Cinnamon is
- A. Citral
 - B. Cinnamaldehyde
 - C. Borneol
 - D. Pulegone
19. Ephedra interact with
- A. Warferin
 - B. Caffeine
 - C. Aspirin
 - D. Antidepressant
20. Ephedra interacts with Dexamethasone to cause
- A. Increase metabolism of drugs
 - B. Decrease metabolism of drugs
 - C. Increase absorption of drugs
 - D. Decrease absorption of drugs
21. Ginseng should be avoided in
- A. Diabetes
 - B. Cancer
 - C. Upcoming surgery
 - D. All
22. Azurite is
- A. Yellow pigment
 - B. Red pigment
 - C. Green pigment
 - D. Blue pigment
23. The members of the D.T.A.B. hold the office for a period of
- A. 3 years
 - B. 1 years
 - C. 5 years
 - D. 7 years



- 24.. Phytosomes are prepared by
- A. Antisolvent precipitation method
 - B. Rotatory evaporation method
 - C. Solvent evaporation method
 - D. Any one of the above
25. Cationic dyes are also known as
- A. Acid dyes
 - B. Basic dyes
 - C. Disperse dyes
 - D. Vat dyes

MODEL QP KEY ANSWER

Question	Answer
1	D
2	D
3	A
4	D
5	D
6	B
7	A
8	B
9	D
10	A
11	A
12	C
13	B
14	D
15	A
16	A
17	B
18	B
19	B
20	A
21	D
22	D
23	A
24	D
25	B