

Sardar Bhagwan Singh University, Balawala, Dehradun
School of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Technology

Sixth Assignment

M. Pharm Pharmacognosy I Year (II Sem)

Subject: Herbal Cosmetics (MPG 204T)

Total Marks: 30

Submission Time: 06 May; 23:59 PM

Section A: Multiple choice questions (1 Mark Each)

1. SPF stands for sun protection factor and high SPF have a disadvantage that is
 - a. Makes skin dry and itchy
 - b. Are itchy and produce redness
 - c. Are sticky and greasy
 - d. both a and b
2. In sunscreens thickening agent used is
 - a. Hydroxy ethyl cellulose
 - b. Carnauba wax
 - c. veegum
 - d. All of above
3. In sunscreens which is not a rheology modifier
 - a. Astor wax
 - b. Calagon
 - c. Septan
 - d. Vanderbilt
4. Scientists at the monell chemical senses center, have identified a main malodour compound which is
 - a. 4-methyl 2-hexenoic acid
 - b. 3-methyl 2-hexenoic acid
 - c. 3-methyl 4-hexenoic acid.
 - d. 4-methyl 2-hexenoic acid.
5. A protocol for antiperspirant effectiveness is issued by
 - a. ITGA
 - b. ITCA
 - c. ITBA
 - d. None

Section B: True / False (1 Mark Each)

1. Axillary area can contain 20000-30000 eccrine glands.
2. Tromethamine is a neutralizer in sunscreens.
3. Eicosene is a moisturizing agent.
4. A modified clay can be used as an alternative to waxes for thickening purposes.
5. ASCH stands for aluminium sesqui-chlorohydrate.

Section C: Short answer questions (5 Marks Each)

1. Write about different types of sunscreen formulations.
2. Discuss evaluation parameters of sunscreens

Section D: Long answer question (10 Marks)

1. What are creams. Classify them and explain cleansing cream and vanishing cream in detail.