**SARDAR BHAGWAN SINGH P. G INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES & RESEARCH, BALAWALA, DEHRADUN**

**SCHOOL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY**

**B. PHARM IIIYEAR, VI SEMESTER**

**SUBJECT- HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY (BP 603 T)**

**ASSIGMENT - VII**

**Attempt all questions.**

**I. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Confirmation of ………. and determination of …………. of crude drugs is called as evaluation of crude drugs.
2. Examination of the drug by color, odor, shape size, taste, touch, texture, and sound is known as ………………..
3. Microscopic evaluation is useful for……………..
4. Small quantities of chemical reagent are used on sections to highlight ……………..
5. An average no. of stomata present in 1 sq. mm of the epidermis is known as ………...
6. The no. of vein islets per sq.mm of leaf surface is called ……………..
7. Lycopodium spores are very characteristic in shape and exceptionally uniform in size of ………..
8. …………is one of the criteria to determine quality and purity of crude drugs.
9. The residue remaining after incineration (burning) is known as …………..
10. Alcohol is a good solvent for resins, tannins, it is used for the drug which contains …………….

**II. Short Answer Type Questions.**

Q1. What is Evaluation of crude drugs? Enlist the various methods of evaluation.

Q2. Define different microchemical test of crude drugs?

Q3. Discuss quantitative microscopy by Licopodium spore method.

**III. Short Answer Type Questions.**

Q1. Write a detail note on WHO Guidelines for safety assessment of herbal drugs.

Q2. Define Physical method of evaluation.