

# **KAMARAJ COLLEGE (Autonomous)**

Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC

(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

THOOTHUKUDI – 628 003

**(5 Pages)**

**Reg. No: .....**

**Question. Code No : 25E01609**

**Sub Code : 24PEMB14**

**PG Degree - End Semester Examinations, April 2025**

**First Semester**

**M.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY**

**Elective - Herbal Technology and Cosmetic Microbiology**

**(For those who joined in July 2024 onwards)**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Maximum : 75 Marks**

**PART A – (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**Choose the correct answer :**

1. The studies and use of medicinal plants are called as
  - (a) Herbalism
  - (b) Pharmacognosy
  - (c) Herbarium
  - (d) None
2. Which is the first having the concept of Ayurveda is

- (a) Charka Samhita (b) Sushruta Samhita  
(c) Both a and b (d) None of these
3. In herbal medicine, the garlic is used as  
(a) Treatment for insomnia (b) Antibacterial activity  
(c) Weight reduction tool (d) All of them
4. Which one is a traditional use of *Andrographis paniculata* treatment of  
(a) Respiratory infections (b) Fever  
(c) Gastrointestinal disorders (d) All of the above
5. Which is the following the plant extract has shown high antifungal activity against *Candida albicans*  
(a) Aegle marmelos (b) Gokhru  
(c) Pippali (d) Shatavari
6. Which one is Indian medicinal plant for its antiviral activity against certain viruses  
(a) *Rauwolfia serpentine* (b) *Withania somnifera*  
(c) *Curcuma longa* (d) *Zingiber officinale*
7. Which year came in Cosmetics Act  
(a) 1938 (b) 1940  
(c) 1942 (d) 1948
8. Which does not one of the HACCP principles?  
(a) Check the system (b) Establish critical

control point

(c) Establish corrective action (d) Identify the hazard

9. Which one preservative can be used in cosmetic formulations?

(a) Parabens

(b) Ethanol

(c) Benzalkonium Chloride

(d) None of these

10. Which does not the cosmetic preservative

(a) Butyl paraben

(b) Magnesium stearat

(c) Methyl paraben

(d) Phenol

**PART - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).**

**Answer should not exceed 250 words.**

11. (a) Enlist the medicinal plants used to treatment of viral disease.

**(OR)**

(b) Relate the homeopathy medicine and its applications.

12. (a) Narrate the benefit and risk of Phyllanthus amarus.

**(OR)**

(b) Write down the preparation of stock solutions in herbal technology.

13. (a) Highlights the In vitro determination of antifungal activity.

**(OR)**

(b) Evaluate the principle and procedure of MIC method.

14. (a) Write an account on the scope of cosmetic microbiology.

**(OR)**

(b) Justify the role of microbes in cosmetics preparation.

15. (a) Interpret the antimicrobial preservative efficacy in herbal technology.

**(OR)**

(b) Summarize the methods and importance of pharmacopeial microbial assays.

**PART – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).**

**Answer should not exceed 600 words.**

16. (a) Elaborate the scope and applications of medicinal plants.

**(OR)**

(b) Essay the benefits, treatment and diet of Ayurvedic medicines.

17. (a) Illustrate the significance of *Emblica officinalis* and *Azardirchata indica*

**(OR)**

(b) Elaborate the preparation of herbal extracts in hot and cold methods.

18. (a) Interpret the well-diffusion methods in plant extracts.

**(OR)**

(b) Describe cytotoxicity and explain the effect of cytopathic and non-cytopathic.

19. (a) Discuss the antimicrobial properties of cosmetic products and their applications.

**(OR)**

(b) Interpret the HACCP protocols in cosmetic microbiology.

20. (a) Examine the microbial testing, biological toxicological testing and their importance.

**(OR)**

(b) Interpret the regulatory and toxicological aspect of cosmetic preservatives.