

II B. Pharmacy II Semester Supplementary Examinations, February - 2022
PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY-I

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

- Note: 1. Question Paper consists of three parts (**Part-I, Part-II & Part-III**)
 2. Answer ALL (Multiple Choice) Questions from **Part-I**
 3. Answer any **TWO** Questions from **Part-II**
 4. Answer any **SEVEN** Questions from **Part-III**

PART - I

1. i) source does not suffer from supply problem. (1M)
 a) Plant b) Marine c) Microbe d) Animal
- ii) is an example of organized drug. (1M)
 a) Senna leaf b) Asafoetida c) Agar d) Guar gum
- iii) Which of the following does not contain alkaloids? (1M)
 a) Quinine b) Digitallis c) Vinca d) Belladonna
- iv) Which of the following is an essential oil? (1M)
 a) Castor oil b) Olive oil c) Lemongrass oil d) sunflower oil
- v) Which of the following plant cells shows totipotency? (1M)
 a) Cork cells b) Meristem c) Sieve tube d) Xylem vessels
- vi) Batch cultures are type of suspension culture where..... (1M)
 a) medium is continuously replaced
 b) medium is loaded only at the beginning
 c) no depletion of medium occurs
 d) cellular wastes are continuously removed and replaced
- vii) All are plant derived elicitors except (1M)
 a) chitin b) pectin c) cellulose d) pectic acid
- viii) A recombinant DNA molecule is produced by joining together (1M)
 a) one mRNA with a DNA segment
 b) one mRNA with a tRNA segment
 c) two mRNA molecules
 d) Two DNA segments
- ix) Asavas are (1M)
 a) Solid preparations
 b) Liquid preparation
 c) Semisolid preparations
 d) Emulsified preparations
- x) Rubber is (1M)
 a) Oleo resin b) Gum c) Dried Latex d) Dried mucilage
- xi) is used as bronchodilator (1M)
 a) Tea b) Liquorice c) Ipecac d) Vasaka
- xii) Dragendorff's reagent contains (1M)
 a) Potassium mercuric iodide
 b) Potassium bismuth iodide
 c) Potassium iodide and iodine
 d) Picric acid

- xiii) TLC spray reagent used specifically for terpenoids is..... (1M)
 a) Conc H₂SO₄ b) SbCl₃ c) picric acid d) I₂/KI
- xiv) does not belong to the carminative category. (1M)
 a) Dill b) Mentha c) Senna d) Cardamom
- xv) Glycosides are condensation products of... (1M)
 a) sugar and aglycon b) protein and aglycon
 c) fatty acid and aglycon d) glycerol and aglycon
- xvi) Which of the following is statements is true for Alkaloids (1M)
 a) They exist as free bases
 b) They give blue color with Hager test
 c) They are poisons
 d) They always possess heterocycle
- xvii) forms a viscous gel when boiled with water (1M)
 a) Opium b) Agar c) Benzoin d) gelatin
- xviii) is an example of a primary metabolite (1M)
 a) Glucose b) citral c) atropine d) digoxin
- xix) Long chain fatty acid esters of fatty alcohols are present in (1M)
 a) Bees wax b) castor oil c) acacia gum d) hemp
- xx) Streptokinase is a (1M)
 a) Glycoside b) Protein c) Fat d) Terpene

PART -II

2. a) Write in brief on relevance and significance of pharmacognosy in the modern day medicine. (5M)
 b) Discuss the role of powder microscopy in quality assessment of crude drugs. (5M)
3. Explain the principle, procedure, advantages and problems involved in the serotaxonomy of crude drugs. (10M)
4. a) Write a note on types of soils used for cultivation of medicinal plants. (5M)
 b) Explain the pharmacognosy of castor oil. (5M)

PART -III

- 5 Write advantages and disadvantages of chemical methods of identifying crude drugs. Write chemical tests used for identification of alkaloids. (5M)
- 6 Outline various methods used for collection of crude drugs (5M)
- 7 Discuss the role of temperature and altitude on cultivation of medicinal plants. (5M)
- 8 Explain the principles and significance of Ayurvedic system of medicine (5M)
- 9 Write briefly on methods used for management of growth in plant tissue culture. (5M)
- 10 Write a note on edible vaccines. (5M)
- 11 Write in brief on volatile oils. (5M)
- 12 Write short notes on papain. (5M)
- 13 Write method of preparation, evaluation, storage and uses of agar. (5M)