



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.Pharm (OLD)/SEM-1/PT-102/2011-12**

**2011**

**PHARMACOGNOSY**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

**GROUP – A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : 10 × 1 = 10

i) Laxatives and Purgatives are

- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| a) same    | b) different      |
| c) related | d) none of these. |

ii) Reserpine is chemically

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| a) an alkaloid | b) a flavonoid     |
| c) a steroid   | d) a carbohydrate. |

iii) The example of cardiotoxic drug is

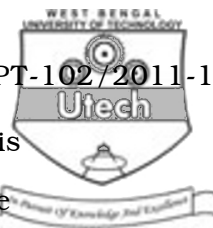
- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| a) Senna     | b) Fennel |
| c) Digitalis | d) Clove. |

1018 (0)

[ Turn over



- iv) *Rauwolfia serpentina* is a
- a) leaf drug                      b) bark drug  
c) flower drug                  d) root drug.
- v) Which of the following drugs belongs to the family of leguminosae ?
- a) Fennel                          b) Senna  
c) Aloe                              d) Rhubarb.
- vi) The part of the female organ of flowers to which pollen adheres is called
- a) style                              b) stigma  
c) stamen                          d) none of these.
- vii) The active part of the plant aloe is
- a) bark                              b) stem  
c) root                                d) dried juice.
- viii) Papain is a
- a) nucleolytic enzyme          b) proteolytic enzyme  
c) amylolytic enzyme          d) none of these.
- ix) Who is the "Father of Medicine" ?
- a) Aristotle                        b) Hippocrates  
c) Dioscorides                    d) Gallen.
- x) The entire fruit of umbelliferous family is called
- a) epicarp                          b) mesocarp  
c) endocarp                        d) none of these.
- xi) An antitussive alkaloid obtained from opium is
- a) Morphine                        b) Codeine  
c) Reserpine                        d) Emetine.



xii) One glycoside isolated from nux-vomica is

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) Ajmaline | b) Brucine     |
| c) Loganin  | d) Strychnine. |

xiii) Myristicin is the active constituent of

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) Myrobalan | b) Nutmeg   |
| c) Fennel    | d) Mustard. |

xiv) Alkaloids in cinchona bark are detected by

- |                             |
|-----------------------------|
| a) Iodine test              |
| b) Thalleoquin test         |
| c) Leibermann-Burchard test |
| d) Nessler's test.          |

**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. What is Lycopodium spore method ?
3. Name the scientific name of Indian aloe, with family. Write the constituents, chemical tests and uses of aloe.
4. What is carminative ? What are the biological sources, chemical constituents and uses of clove and fennel ?
5. What is adulteration ? Explain the various types of adulterations with example.
6. What are the differences between fixed oil and volatile oil ?



**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. What are crude drugs ? What are the differences between organized and unorganized drugs ? What are the various systems of classification of Crude drugs of natural origin ? Discuss elaborately the pharmacological classification of crude drugs. Which one of the classifications you consider to be the best and why ?
8. Give the uses of Amla in actual practice. In case of Amla why unripe fruits are preferred over ripe fruits ? Write the biological source, morphological characters and chemical constituents of Amla.
9. What do you mean by drug evaluation ? Write shortly the names of techniques used during drug evaluation from natural sources. What is the purpose of chromatography ?  
 $2 + 9 + 4$
10. Describe the various systems of classification of drugs of natural origin with merits and demerits. Write briefly the scope of Pharmacognosy in modern pharmacy.  $11 + 4$
11. Write in short biological source, family, chemical constituents and uses of any *three* of the following :  $3 \times 5$ 
  - a) Rauwolfia
  - b) Ephedra
  - c) Benzoin
  - d) Vinca.