



Name : .....  
Roll No. : .....  
Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.PHARM(NEW)/SEM-2/PT-202/2012**

**2012**

**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) "Myristicin" is the active constituent of  
a) coriander                      b) ajowain  
c) nutmeg                         d) cardamom.
- ii) On addition of HNO<sub>3</sub> on the T.S. of Nux vomica, crimson colour is observed due to presence of  
a) strychnine                    b) brucine  
c) loganin                         d) vomicine.
- iii) Which of the following constituents is responsible for the sweet taste of Fennel ?  
a) Anethole                        b) Eugenol  
c) Fenchone                       d) Gingerol.

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[ Turn over



- iv) Salts of meconic acid are associated with
- a) opium alkaloids                      b) indole alkaloids  
c) trapane alkaloids                      d) quinoline alkaloids.
- v) The melting point of Cocoa butter is
- a) 34°C - 44°C                              b) 30°C - 33°C  
c) 75°C - 85°C                              d) 62°C - 65°C.
- vi) Gambier-fluorescin test is performed to distinguish between
- a) Alexandrian Senna and Indian Senna  
b) Sumatra benzoin and Siam benzoin  
c) Black catechu and Pale catechu  
d) Datura stramonium and Datura metal.
- vii) Ricinus communis belongs to which of the following families ?
- a) Linaceae                                      b) Leguminoceae  
c) Oleaceae                                      d) Euphorbiaceae.
- viii) Dinkum oil is obtained from
- a) Foeniculum vulgare  
b) Pelargonium graveolens  
c) Chenopodium ambrosioides  
d) Eucalyptus globulus.
- ix) Match-stick test is done for the identification of
- a) pale catechu                                b) black pepper  
c) aconite                                        d) castor oil.
- x) Lignified trichomes are generally present in
- a) tea plant                                      b) cannabis  
c) nux vomica                                    d) lobelia.



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8. a) What is the scientific name of Aloe. Write down the chemical constituents, various chemical tests and uses of Aloe. 7 + 5 + 3
- b) Mention the chemical constituents and therapeutic uses of cannabis.
- c) What is Borntrager's test. 7 + 5 + 3
9. a) Define cardiotonic. 2
- b) Mention the biological source, distribution, organoleptic, microscopic, chemical constituents and uses of Digitalis. 10
- c) Mention the interrelationship of glycosides of *Digitalis purpurea* and *Digitalis lanata*. 3
10. Write in short biological source, family, chemical constituents and uses of following drugs : 3 × 5
- a) Vasaka
- b) Rhubarb
- c) Ipecacuanha.
11. a) Distinguish between Alexandrian Senna and Tinnevelley Senna. 5
- b) What are palisade ratio and stomatal index ? What are stomatal number, vein-islet number and vein-termination number ? 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1
- c) Write a short note on Sandal wood. 5

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