



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.PHARM /SEM-4 /PT-402/2012**  
**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) What is the colouring pigment present in Capsicum ?
- a) Dihydrocapasaicin      b) Phenolic ester  
c) Capasaicin              d) Capasanthin.
- ii) Which chemical constituent of ginger is having inhibitory action against prostaglandin synthetase ?
- a) Gingerol                      b) Zingiberene  
c) Curcumene                  d) Phellandrene.
- iii) Which of the following is present in Indian gooseberry ?
- a) Solasodine                      b) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>  
c) Ascorbic acid                  d) All of these.

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[ Turn over



- iv) The oxytocic principle of ashoka bark is due to the presence of
- Tannins
  - Haemotoxylin
  - Saponins
  - Phenolic glycosides P<sub>2</sub>.
- v) *Picrorrhiza kurroa* is the biological source of which of the following commercial variety ?
- Indian Gentian
  - Indian Ginseng
  - Chirata
  - Indian squill.
- vi) Which one of the following is used in the treatment of *idiopathic vitiligo* ?
- Vis naga
  - Ammi majus
  - Quassia amara
  - All of these.
- vii) Which of the following is a polymer of adipic acid and hexamethylene diamine ?
- Asbestos
  - Terylene
  - Nylon
  - Wool.
- viii) Which of the following is used as natural Galactogogue ?
- Tylophora indica*
  - Asperagus racemosus*
  - Emblica officinalis*
  - None of these.
- ix) Which of the following colouring agent is obtained from insect ?
- Annatto
  - Tatrazine
  - Cochineal
  - Sunset Yellow FCF.



- x) The bitter glycosidic compound present in orange peel is known as
- a) Aurantimarin                      b) Pectin  
c) Hesperidine                      d) Neo hesperidine.
- xi) Which amino acid is present in maximum quantity in gelatin ?
- a) Lysine                                  b) Arginine  
c) Leucine                                d) Histidine.
- xii) Humic acid and fulvic acid can be found in
- a) Shilajit                                b) Guggul  
c) Apamarg                              d) Palash.

**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.                      3 × 5 = 15

2. Discuss the method of preparation and uses of Bhasmas and Tailas.
3. What are coumarins ? Write a short note on Psoralea.
4. What are pharmaceutical aids ? Write a short note on gelatin.
5. State the biological source, family, constituents and uses of amla and brahmi.
6. Write a short note on polyester.



**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

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

7. What are cathartics / Give some examples. Write biological source, macroscopical characteristics, chemical constituents and uses of Cascara. What are bitters ? Write about Quassia as a bitter drug.  $1 + 1 + 6 + 2 + 5$
8. What is a Saponin Glycoside ? Mention different types of Saponin glycosides with example. What are the therapeutic importance of this group of phytoconstituents ? Write pharmacognositic notes on Ginseng, Dioscorea.  $2 + 3 + 2 + 8$
9. Define tannins and classify it with suitable example. State the various identification tests of tannins. Write down the biological source, family, active constituents and uses of pale catechu and galls.  $1 + 3 + 5 + 6$
10. Define volatile oils and differentiate it from fixed oils. Explain the different isolation techniques of volatile oils from plants. From your point of view which technique is suitable for volatile oil isolation and why ? Write down the isolation technique of eucalyptus oil from plants with a diagram.  $1 + 2 + 6 + 6$
11. Define resins and classify with suitable example. Explain the term oleoresins, oleo-gum resins, glyco resins and balsamic resins. Write down the biological source, family, active constituents and uses of colophony, capsicum and jalap.  $2 + 4 + 3 + 3 + 3$