

CS/B.Pharm/SEM-4/PT-402/2013

2013

**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) Which of the following fibres has high sulphur content ?

- a) Silk      b) Nylon
- c) Wool      d) Glass.

ii) Which of the following drugs is known as Devil's dung ?

- a) Benzoin      b) Asafoetida
- c) Hemp      d) Gentian.

iii) Hog weed is also known as

- a) Punarnava      b) Gokhru
- c) Rasna      d) Gaultheria.

iv) Which among the following drugs contains

furancoumarin ?

- a) Psoralea      b) Ginger
- c) Dioscorea      d) None of these.

v) Diterpenes are composed of ..... number of  
isoprene units.

- a) 2      b) 3
- c) 4      d) 6.

vi) Cup and gutter method is employed for the preparation  
of

- a) Turpentine oil and colophony

- b) Catechu
- c) Talc & Kaolin
- d) Asbestos.

vii) Which of the following volatile oils is obtained from animal source ?

- a) Musk oil      b) Spearmint oil
- c) Dill oil      d) Cassia oil.

viii) The biological source of Citronella oil is

- a) *Cymbopogon nardus*      b) *Carum carvi*
- c) *Citrus aurantium*      d) *Mentha piperita*.

ix) Acid resin “balsamic acid” is present in

- a) Ginger      b) Myrrh
- c) Copiaba      d) Benzoin.

x) Khellin is a smooth muscle relaxant obtained from

- a) *Ammi majus*      b) *Ammi visnaga*
- c) *Gentian*      d) None.

xi) The aglycone part of Thevetin A is known as

- a) Digitoxigenin b) Digoxigenin
- c) Cannogenin d) Cannogenol.

xii) The euphoric principle present in cannabis is

- a) Cannabinol
- b) 1,3,4- trans tetrahydrocannabinol
- c) Cannabidiol
- d) None of these.

### GROUP – B

#### ( Short Answer Type Questions )

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

2. What is Indian hemp ? Write a note on various narcotic substances obtained from it. 1 + 4
3. a) What are hydrolysable tannins ? Give examples.
- b) Write biological source, chemical constituents and uses of the following :

i) Arjuna ii) Ashoka 1 + 2 + 2

4. Describe the morphology of squill with the help of a neat labelled diagram.

5. What are the essential requirements for a natural colorant used in Pharmacy ? Write a pharmacognostic note on Saffron or Cochineal.

6. Write a short note on any *one* of the following :

i) Myrrh ii) Peru balsam.

### GROUP – C

#### ( Long Answer Type Questions )

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

7. a) Classify fibres with example.

b) Write in brief about the preparation of raw and absorbent cotton.

c) Mention the differences between raw and absorbent cotton.

d) Mention biological source, morphology, chemical constituents, chemical test and uses of cotton and wool.

$2 + 3 + 4 + 3 + 3$

8. Define pharmaceutical aids. Mention the differences between light and heavy kaolin. What is the chemical composition of kaolin ? Mention the biological source, chemical composition, preparation, physical description, chemical test and use of the protein containing natural pharmaceutical aids. Mention the chemical composition and use of talc and bentonite.

$1 + 3 + 1 + 6 + 4$

9. Write short notes on any *three* of the following drugs.

$5 + 5 + 5$

i) Bach

ii) Gymnema

iii) Gokhru

iv) Satavari

v) Shankhapushpi

vi) Guggul.

10. a) Give example of a cardenocide you have studied and explain its botanical source, family, diagnostic features, chemical constituents and uses. Give a specific chemical test for cardiac glycosides.

b) Explain umbelliferone test. 10 + 5

11. a) Write a note on the holistic concept of Ayurvedic system of medicine.

b) Write down the isolation technique of eucalyptus oil.

c) Write a note on Psoralea. 5 + 5 + 5

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