

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 :

10X1 = 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.

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. 3X5 = 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. 3X15 = 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 : 3X5
- a) Rauwolfia
 - b) Ephedra
 - c) Benzoin
 - d) Vinca.

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