PHARMACOGNOSY (SEMESTER - 4)

CS/B.PHARM/SEM-4/PT-402/09

1. .....
Signature of Invigilator

2. .....
Signature of the Officer-in-Charge

Reg. No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Roll No. of the Candidate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

CS/B.PHARM/SEM-4/PT-402/09

ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, JUNE – 2009

PHARMACOGNOSY (SEMESTER - 4)

Time : 3 Hours] [Full Marks : 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES :

1. This Booklet is a Question-cum-Answer Booklet. The Booklet consists of **32 pages**. The questions of this concerned subject commence from Page No. 3.
2. a) In **Group – A**, Questions are of Multiple Choice type. You have to write the correct choice in the box provided **against each question.**
   b) For **Groups – B** & **C** you have to answer the questions in the space provided marked 'Answer Sheet'. Questions of **Group – B** are Short answer type. Questions of **Group – C** are Long answer type. Write on both sides of the paper.
3. **Fill in your Roll No. in the box** provided as in your Admit Card before answering the questions.
4. Read the instructions given inside carefully before answering.
5. You should not forget to write the corresponding question numbers while answering.
6. Do not write your name or put any special mark in the booklet that may disclose your identity, which will render you liable to disqualification. Any candidate found copying will be subject to Disciplinary Action under the relevant rules.
7. **Use of Mobile Phone and Programmable Calculator is totally prohibited in the examination hall.**
8. You should return the booklet to the invigilator at the end of the examination and should not take any page of this booklet with you outside the examination hall, **which will lead to disqualification**.
9. Rough work, if necessary is to be done in this booklet only and cross it through.

No additional sheets are to be used and no loose paper will be provided

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Marks Obtained

	Group – A										Group – B			Group – C			***Total Marks***	***Examiner's Signature***
Question Number																		
Marks Obtained																		

.....
Head-Examiner/Co-Ordinator/Scrutineer

4427 (04/06)

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ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, JUNE – 2009

PHARMACOGNOSY

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GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

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

i) Volatile oils are secreted in special structures called

a) cell sap b) schizogenous glands

c) trichomes d) vacuoles. ☐

ii) Which one of the following is used as a counter irritant ?

a) Eucalyptus oil b) Lemon grass oil

c) Orange peel d) Peppermint oil. ☐

iii) What is the biological name of Ginseng ?

a) Panax japonica b) Glycyrrhiza glabra

c) Hydrocotyle asiatica d) Polygala senega. ☐

iv) What is the use of Brahmi ?

a) Galactogogue, Diuretic b) Memory regain

c) Loss of appetite d) Nervine disorders. ☐

v) What is the synonym of Dioscorea ?

a) Devils's drug b) Dinkum

c) Jesiut bark d) Rheumatism root. ☐

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vi) Active part of strophanthus plant is

a) seed b) bark

c) rhizome d) leaf.

vii) Which one of the following is an example of bufadienolide ?

a) Squill b) Strophanthus

c) Theretia d) Aloe.

viii) What is the botanical name of Cascara ?

a) Cascara sagrada b) Cascara purshiana

c) Rhamnus purshiana d) Sacrad bark.

ix) The volatile oil having sesquiterpenoids is

a) mentha oil b) lemon grass oil

c) sandalwood oil d) none of these.

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

a) Dill oil b) Spearmint oil

c) Cassia oil d) Musk oil.

xi) Curcumin is the active component of

a) Turmeric b) Quassia

c) Chirata d) Jalap.

xii) Tolu Balsam is obtained by incision from the trunk of

a) *Myroxylon balsamum* b) Capsicum

c) Asafoetida d) Myrrh.

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GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

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

2. What do you mean by asava and arista ? Explain their method of preparation. 2 + 3

3. Write the difference between volatile oil and fixed oil. Write different processs of obtaining volatile oils with suitable examples.

4. Describe the morphology of lahsun/garlic with a neat labelled diagram.

5. Write a short note on natural colours.

6. What is Indian hemp ? Write a note on the various narcotic substances obtained from it. 1 + 4

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following questions. 3 × 15 = 45

7. a) What are fibres ? 2

   b) Classify them with examples. 1

   c) Explain in detail the biological source, method of preparation, chemical constituents tests, and uses of cotton. 8

   d) How do you distinguish the following ? 2 × 2

      i) Raw cotton from absorbent cotton

      ii) Cotton from silk

8. a) Explain the biological source, family, chemical constituents & uses of the following crude drugs : 10

      Musk, Benzoin, Asafoetida, Gambir, Colophony.

   b) Explain gold beaters skin test. 5

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9. a) Write the biological source of benzoin. Explain the difference between the two varieties of benzoin available commercially with respect to its chemical constituents and tests. 1 + 6

b) Write short notes on the following : 4 + 4

i) Lemon peel

ii) Orange peel.

10. Define terpenoids and resins. What are resin combinations ? Discuss the biological source, geographical source, chemical constituents, organolepltic characters and uses of turmeric & ginger. 2 + 3 + 10

11. Write a detailed note on general methods for obtaining volatile oils from plants. Write a brief note on a volatile oil having anthelminthic property. 10 + 5

12. Give the biological source, chemical constituents, pharmacology and category of the following : 3 × 5

a) Kantikari

b) Bach

c) Citronella.

END

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