Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

CS/B.Pharm (NEW)/SEM-2/PT-202/2010

2010
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 : $10 \times 1 = 10$

i) What is the botanical name of Hyoscyamus ?

a) *Atropa belladona* b) *Hyoscyamus niger*

c) *Hyoscyamus metel* d) *Atropa acuminata.*

ii) Which one of the following drugs is the dried sclerotium of a fungus ?

a) Ergot b) Opium

c) Cannabis d) Colchicum.

iii) Zanzibar aloe with nitric acid gives

a) brownish colour change to green colour

b) deep brownish red

c) pale brownish

d) yellowish brown.

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iv) Which one of the following crude drugs is identified by Match-stick test ?

a) Catechu b) Castor oil

c) Vinca d) None of these.

v) Anomocytic stomata is also called

a) Parallel celled stomata

b) Cross celled stomata

c) Unequal celled stomata

d) Irregular celled stomata.

vi) Chemically ephedrine is

a) 1-phenyl-1-hydroxy-2-methylaminopropane

b) 1-phenyl-2-hydroxy-2-methylaminopropane

c) 2-phenyl-1-hydroxy-2-methylaminopropane

d) 1-phenyl-1-hydroxy-2-methylaminopropene.

vii) Ergot powder gives blue colour with

a) Wagner's reagent b) Millon's reagent

c) Mayer's d) Van Urk's reagent.

viii) Stomatal index is

a) $\frac{S+E}{S} \times 100$ b) $\frac{S}{E+S} \times 100$

c) $\frac{S+S}{E} \times 100$ d) none of these.

ix) Which one of the following is example of a glycosidic drug an ?

a) Clove b) Digitalis

c) Pale catechu d) Cardamom.

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x) Which one of the following is the first recorded treatise fully devoted to the concept of practice of Ayurveda ?

a) Sushruta Samhita b) Charak Samhita

c) Bhava Prakash d) Madhab Nidan.

xi) Which one of the following is used in the treatment of Hodgkin's disease ?

a) Cinchona b) Digitalis

c) Vinca d) Ergot.

xii) The pungent principle present in Capsicum is

a) Capsaicin b) Thiamine

c) Carotene d) Capsanthin.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

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

2. Differentiate between organised and unorganised crude drugs with examples.

3. Define the following terms : 5 × 1

Pharmacognosy, Carminative laxative, Oxytocic, Astringent.

4. Write about the morphological and microscopical characters of Vinca leaf with diagram.

5. What are Pharmaceutical aids ? Write notes on Bentonite and Gelatin. 1 + 2 + 2

6. Write about the microscopical characters, chemical constituents including tests and uses of Digitalis.

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GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

7. Write notes on any *two* of the following : $2 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$

   a) Scope of pharmacognosy

   b) Indigenous systems of medicine

   c) Various systems of classification of drugs of natural origin.

8. What do you mean by evaluation of crude drugs ? What are extractive value and ash value ? Discuss lycopodium spore method for evaluation of natural product. Write few chemical tests to identify alkaloidal drugs.

   2 + 4 + 4 + 5

9. a) Write the chemical tests and storage for volatile oils. 3

   b) Write notes on the following : 4×3

      i) Dill

      ii) Sandalwood

      iii) Citronella

      iv) Eucalyptus.

10. What is adulteration ? What are the types of adulteration ? Write down the conditions involved in adulteration. What are the different methods of adulteration with examples.

    1 + 1 + 3 + 10

11. a) Write the morphology of Coriander with the help of a neat labelled diagram. 5

    b) Give two chemical tests to identify catechu. 2

    c) Write the biological source, family, chemical constituents and uses of Rauwolfia, Nux vomica, Ipecacuanha and Cinchona. 8

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