Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

CS/B.Pharm/SEM-6/PT-610A/2010

2010

ADVANCED 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) In Soxhlet extraction generally water is not used as solvent, because

      a) it's a highly volatile solvent

      b) it's chemical nature is destructive

      c) it can destroy the constituents

      d) it's boiling point is high.

   ii) *Cascara sagrada* contains maximum amount of anthroquinone glycosides in their

      a) bark b) leaf

      c) flower d) fruit.

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iii) Lignin is identified by the stain

a) Phloroglucinol + HCl

b) Phloroglucinol + alkali

c) Phloroglucinol + ammonia

d) Sudan red-III.

iv) In hycopodium spore method, the % purity of powdered ginger is calculated using which of the following equation ?

a) $\frac{N \propto 10 \propto S \propto 94{,}000}{SMP} \propto 100$

b) $\frac{N \propto W \propto 94{,}000}{S \propto M \propto P} \propto 100$

c) $\frac{S \propto M \propto P \propto 94{,}000}{10} \propto 100$

d) $\frac{N \propto S \propto 94{,}000}{S \propto M \propto P} \propto 100.$

v) Which one of the following is not a type of stomata ?

a) Moss type b) Gramineous type

c) Glandular type d) Dicotyledonous type.

vi) What do you mean by extractive value ?

a) Approximate measure of constituents

b) Approximate measure of inorganic material

c) Ash content of drug

d) None of these.

vii) What happens to powdered Rhubarb when it is stored in clear glass jars ?

a) Changes from brown to greenish

b) Rapidly changes from yellow to reddish colour

c) Changes from yellow to colourless

d) Does not effect at all.

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viii) *Rf* value in chromotography means

a) relative to front b) refraction factor

c) readymade factor d) record factor.

ix) What is silicagel GF ?

a) Silicagel *G* without binder

b) Silicagel *G* with binder

c) Silicagel *G* with binder and fluorescent indicator

d) Silicagel *G* without binder and fluorescent indicator.

x) TLC plates are activated at 105° for

a) 45 min b) 60 min

c) 15 min d) 30 min.

xi) Volatile oils are obtained by ..... of the plant parts containing the oil.

a) steam distillation b) steam evaporation

c) both of these d) none of these.

xii) What do you mean by the term 'glabrous' ?

a) Free from hairs b) Long hairs are present

c) Surface is hairy d) Dotted with oil glands.

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GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

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

2. Write a short note on phytochemical screening.
3. What is super critical fluid extraction ?
4. Explain the principle of thin layer chromatography.
5. Write a short note on maceration.
6. What are the factors affecting herbal quality ?

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

7. Discuss about the different indigenous systems of medicine with special emphasis on Ayurveda. 15
8. What is ethnobotany ? Write the role of ethnobotany in herbal drug evaluation. Describe the impact of ethnobotany in traditional medicine. 15
9. a) What do you mean by Adulteration ? Explain various types of adulterants used for herbal drugs. 1 + 7

   b) What are the various primary and secondary factors to be considered for deterioration of herbal drugs ? 7
10. What do you mean by extraction ? Write the various factors affecting extraction of Herbal Drugs. Give the different procedure for extraction of Herbal Drugs. 1 + 6 + 8
11. Write short notes on the following : $2 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$

    a) Continuous not percolation method

    b) Various methods of drug evaluation.

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