

## PHARMACOGNOSY

**Time Allowed : 3:00 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

- Notes:** (i) Attempt **All** questions.  
 (ii) Students are advised to specially check the numerical data of question paper in both versions. If there is any difference in Hindi translation of any question, the students should answer the question according to the English version.  
 (iii) Use of pager and mobile phone by the students is not allowed.

### Part-A

#### (Long Answer Type Questions)

**Note :** Answer **any six** questions. Each question carries **equal** marks. [6×5 = 30]

- Q.1. Describe about adulteration of crude drugs.  
 Q.2. Discuss method of preparation of churn and Arista of Ayurvedic formulations.  
 Q.3. Describe classification of drugs on alphabetical, morphological and chemical basis.  
 Q.4. Discuss in brief about Phytochemical investigation of drugs Give some examples of phytochemicals.  
 Q.5. Write in short on any two of the following :  
 (i) Nutraceuticals (ii) Omega-3 fatty acid  
 (iii) Therapeutic uses of Garlic  
 Q.6. Write the biological source, Chemical Constituents and uses of any two of the following :  
 (i) Ergot (ii) Opium  
 (iii) Rauwolfia  
 Q.7. Write the Physical and chemical tests of any two of the following :  
 (i) Castor Oil (ii) Gelatine  
 (iii) Asafoetida

### Part-B

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

**Note :** Answer **any ten** questions. Each question carries **equal** marks. [10×3 = 30]

- Q.1. Define Pharmacognosy  
 Q.2. Organoleptic evaluation of crude drugs.  
 Q.3. Sandal Wood Oil  
 Q.4. Dietary fibres  
 Q.5. Role of medicinal plants  
 Q.6. Alkaloids with examples  
 Q.7. Sutures  
 Q.8. Bhasma  
 Q.9. Anti-rheumatics  
 Q.10. Difference between organised and Unorganised drugs.  
 Q.11. What are carminatives ?

## Part-C

## (Multiple Choice Questions)

**Note :** Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **equal** marks.

[20x1=20]

- Q.1. Which of the following is known as father of Pharmacognosy ?  
 (a) Pedanius Dioscorides (b) C.A. Seydler  
 (c) Hippocrates (d) Theophrastus
- Q.2. Keller-Kiliani test is done for the identification of which of the following ?  
 (a) Alkaloids (b) Tannins  
 (c) Glycosides (d) Volatile Oils
- Q.3. Vasaka is used as which of the following ?  
 (a) Diuretic (b) Cardiotonic  
 (c) Anti-hypertensive (d) Anti-tussive
- Q.4. Clove is Obtained from which of the following plant ?  
 (a) *Syzygium jamliolanum* (b) *Syzygium aromaticum*  
 (c) *Syzygium cumini* (d) *Plantago ovata*
- Q.5. Which of the following drug contains mainly resin ?  
 (a) Vinca (b) Myrrh  
 (c) Papaya (d) Ephedra
- Q.6. Which of the following belongs to family Apocynaceae ?  
 (a) Coriander (b) Digitalis  
 (c) Senna (d) Vinca
- Q.7. Which of the following drug is obtained from animal ?  
 (a) Gokhru (b) Gelatine  
 (c) Nutmeg (d) Cardamon

**Fill in the blanks :**

- Q.8. One who practices Unani system is called as -----.
- Q.9. Drugs obtained from natural origin are called as -----.
- Q.10. Oil derived from Cod fish is -----.
- Q.11. Colchicum seed is used as -----.
- Q.12. The botanical names of Tulsi is ----- belonging to family -----.
- Q.13. In Hindi Nutmeg is known as -----.
- Q.14. Tridosh theory is related to -----.

**One Word/One Sentence Questions :**

- Q.15. What are Pharmaceutical Aids ?
- Q.16. Give an example of a cardiotonic drug.
- Q.17. What is chromatography ?
- Q.18. What are Pro-biotics ?
- Q.19. Give an example of antimalarial drug.
- Q.20. What are herbal formulations ?