

Roll No. : _____

Code No. : 2603

ENGLISH VERSION
PHARMACOGNOSY

Time Allowed : 3:00 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

- Notes:** (i) Attempt the questions from all parts as directed.
(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

Note : Answer **any six** questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[6×5=30]

- Q.1. Define Alkaloid. Classify them with examples.
Q.2. Describe the method of preparation of "Bhasma".
Q.3. Write a note on any one of the following :
(a) Herbal Cosmetics (b) Surgical Sutures and Ligatures
Q.4. Explain the principle of homeopathic system of medicine.
Q.5. Give the biological source, family, chemical constituents and therapeutic uses of any two of the following :
(a) Beeswax (b) Digitalis (c) Ergot
Q.6. Define the term "Pharmacognosy". Write a note on history of pharmacognosy.
Q.7. Define antihypertensive drugs. Give the biological source, family, chemical constituents and uses of Rauwolfia.

PART-B

Note: Answer **any ten** questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[10×3=30]

- Q.1. Write a note on pharmacological method of classification of herbal drugs.
Q.2. Define and classify, fibres with examples.
Q.3. Define antiseptic and disinfectants. Give the biological source, family, chemical constituents and uses of Turmeric.
Q.4. Write a short note on Diastase.
Q.5. Write the methods used for the extraction of volatile oils.
Q.6. Give an account on adulteration of crude drugs.
Q.7. Give the chemical test used for the identification of tannins.
Q.8. Describe **any two** of the following :
(a) Omega-3-fatty acids (b) Dietary fibres (c) Antioxidants
Q.9. Define and classify pharmaceutical aids with examples.
Q.10. Give the biological source, family, chemical constituents and therapeutic uses of **any two** of the following :
(a) Colchicum (b) Guggul (c) Gymnema (d) Lavender oil
Q.11. Write a short note on herbal formulations.

PART-C

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

[20×1=20]

- Q.1. Which chemical test is used for identification of flavonoids?
(a) Alkaline-Reagent test (b) Shinoda test
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above

- Q.2. Devil's Dung is the synonym of the herb :
 (a) Belladonna (b) Asafoetida (c) Guggul (d) Gymnema
- Q.3. Choose the correct combination of drug of its pharmacological effects :
 (a) Vitamins-Papaya (b) Antimalarial-Vasaka
 (c) Astringent-Myrohalon (d) Laxative-Arjuna
- Q.4. Example of unorganised drug is :
 (a) Myrrh (b) Benzoin (c) Asafoetida (d) All of the above
- Q.5. Nylon is an example of which of the following?
 (a) Plant fibre (b) Animal fibre
 (c) Mineral fibre (d) Synthetic fibre
- Q.6. Opium belongs to the family :
 (a) Umbelliferae (b) Rubiaceae
 (c) Papaveraceae (d) Leguminosae
- Q.7. Which of the herbal formulation contains metal ash and prepared by the process of incineration?
 (a) Asvas (b) Avleha (c) Bhasma (d) Vatika
- Q.8. Which of the active constituent is used to produce the local anesthetic effect?
 (a) Reserpine (b) Digoxin
 (c) Cocaine (d) Vincristine
- Q.9. Which part of "Zingiber officinale" is used as authentic source of drug?
 (a) Leaves (b) Flowers
 (c) Fruits (d) Rhizomes
- Q.10. "Official Pharmacopoeia" follows which system for classification/study of herbal drugs?
 (a) Alphabetic (b) Morphological
 (c) Chemical (d) Pharmacological
- Q.11. Microorganism given in the form of nutraceutical is known as :
 (a) Prebiotics (b) Probiotics
 (c) Antioxidants (d) None of the above
- Q.12. Example of herb containing oleo-gum-resin is :
 (a) Guggul (b) Asafoetida
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above
- Q.13. Basic principle of Ayurvedic system of medicine is based on leaf.
- Q.14. Which of the plant secondary metabolite is used in the treatment of alkaloidal poisoning?
 (a) Glycoside (b) Tannin
 (c) Carbohydrate (d) Volatile oil
- Q.15. Which of the following is an organised drug?
 (a) Ephedra (b) Aloe
 (c) Benzoin (d) Acacia
- Q.16. Glycoside is the condensation product of :
 (a) Aglycon-protein (b) Aglycon-sugar
 (c) Protein-sugar (d) Aglycon-fat
- Q.17. Biological source of Vinca plant is _____.
- Q.18. Dig and Pro are crude drugs mainly used to produce cardiotonic effect.
- Q.19. Cod liver oil is the rich source of Vit E and Vit D vitamins.
- Q.20. _____ is known as father of pharmacognosy.