

B. PHARM.
FOURTH SEMESTER
PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY-I
BP405T

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 75

(PART-A: Objective)

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- The meaning of 'pharmakon' is
a. Knowledge
b. Science
c. Application
d. Drug
- The name Pharmacognosy was coined in the year
a. 1811
b. 1851
c. 1815
d. 1814
- The father of Pharmacognosy is
a. Schimidt
b. Crr.A.Seydler
c. Charaka
d. Shen Nung
- Exogenous factor for cultivation is
a. Transport
b. Fertilizers
c. Soil nature
d. Chemical race
- Cytokinins are used for
a. Root inhibition
b. Shoot formation
c. Root formation
d. Shoot inhibition
- Regeneration capacity of plant cells are known as
a. Plasticity
b. Totipotency
c. Micropropagation
d. Differentiation
- High concentration of auxin promotes
a. Root
b. Callus
c. Shoot
d. Both a and c
- The father of Medicine is
a. Theophrastus
b. Aristotle
c. Hippocrates
d. Charaka
- The constituent that are added to the original substance are known as
a. Adulterated product.
b. Adulterants.
c. Bulk volume.
d. None of the above.
- Medium pH is optimum for tissue culture is
a. 5-6
b. 4-5
c. 7.0
d. 6-8

11. Dragendorff's reagent is a test for...
 - a. Alkaloids
 - b. Glycosides
 - c. Resins
 - d. Terpenoids
12. Shinoda test is also known as...
 - a. Magnesium Hydrochloride Reduction Test
 - b. Gelatin Solution Test
 - c. Bromine Water Test
 - d. Lead Acetate Test
13. Volatile Oils are also known as...
 - a. Fixed Oils
 - b. Essential Oils
 - c. Resins
 - d. Terpenoids
14. The chemical composition of Mayer's Test is...
 - a. Potassium Mercury Iodide
 - b. Potassium Bismuth Iodide
 - c. Potassium Iodide
 - d. None of these
15. Carbohydrate is which metabolite?
 - a. Primary metabolite
 - b. Secondary metabolite
 - c. Both 'a' and 'b'
 - d. None of these
16. Fehling's test is used for...
 - a. Proteins
 - b. Carbohydrates
 - c. Steroids
 - d. Resins
17. Isomerase, Ligase, Diastase are...
 - a. Proteins
 - b. Enzymes
 - c. Fibres
 - d. All of these
18. Full form of TCM is...
 - a. Traditional Conventional Medicine
 - b. Total Conventional Medicine
 - c. Traditional Chinese Medicine
 - d. All of the above
19. Ash value is useful for determination of...
 - a. Purity
 - b. Moisture
 - c. Solubility
 - d. None of these
20. Full form of AYUSH is...
 - a. Ayurveda Yoga Unani Siddha Homeopathy
 - b. All types of Yoga Unani Siddha Homeopathy
 - c. Allopathy Yoga Unani Siddha Homeopathy
 - d. Ayurveda Yoga Unani Siddha Herbs

PART-B : Descriptive

Time: 1 hr. 40 minutes

Marks : 35

[*Answer any seven (7)*]

1. Define Pharmacognosy and write its applications. 5
2. Explain various sources of drugs. 5
3. Write about organised & unorganised drugs. 5
4. Explain the role of various plant hormones in growth of medicinal plants. 5
5. Define plant tissue culture. Explain different types of plant tissue culture. 5
6. Explain Natural Allergens, Teratogens and Hallucinogens. 5
7. What are Fibres? Explain on any two natural fibres. 5
8. Explain the Role of Pharmacognosy in Allopathic and Ayurvedic systems of Medicine with examples. 5
9. What are Alkaloids? Give the Physical properties, Chemical properties, Chemical Tests and Medicinal Uses of this Secondary Metabolite. 5

Time : 1 Hr.

Marks : 20

[*Answer any two (2)*]

1. Define crude drugs, classify them and discuss them in brief with examples. 10
2. Explain on Enzymes and Enzyme containing drugs. 10
3. Describe the Carbohydrate containing drugs: Honey and Acacia Gum. 10

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