

**B.Sc. BOTANY
FIFTH SEMESTER
PHARMACOGNOSY
BSB-501**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- Which bark shows presence of mucilage?
 - Aryina
 - Cinnamon
 - Wild Cherry
 - Cascara
- Drug which is not under belong to leaves class:
 - Senna
 - Digitalis
 - Eucalyptus
 - Turmeric
- Quantitative microscopy is also known as:
 - Lycopodium spore method
 - Stomatal method
 - Phytochemical method
 - Water determination method
- Leaves of the following drug are effective, except:
 - Senna
 - Digitalis
 - Clove
 - Vasaka
- Cinnamon powder reaction with ferric chloride shows:
 - Black precipitate
 - Blue color
 - Pale green colour
 - Pale violet colour
- Zingiber officinalis is a scientific name of:
 - Ginger
 - Curcumin
 - Onion
 - Garlic
- Medicinal ginger is generally adulterated with:
 - Japanese and African ginger
 - Indian and Pakistani ginger
 - American and Arabian ginger
 - None of the above
- Identify the stem drug.
 - Aloe
 - Clove
 - Ephedra
 - All of these
- Heating a drug at 105°C in an oven to a constant weight is known as:
 - Volatile oil determination
 - Melting point determination
 - Moisture content determination
 - Ash value determination
- Name the family of Basil.
 - Verbenaceae
 - Lamiaceae
 - Liliaceae
 - Solanaceae

11. 1 mg of Lycopodium powder contain:
 - a. 80,000 spores
 - b. 74,000 spores
 - c. 94,000 spores
 - d. 64,000 spores
12. Which part of clove is used?
 - a. Leaf
 - b. Bud
 - c. Stem
 - d. Root
13. One of the following is animal source of drugs:
 - a. Honey
 - b. Vasaka
 - c. Rose
 - d. Clove
14. Identify the fruit drug.
 - a. Coriander
 - b. Ephedraa
 - c. Ginger
 - d. All of these
15. One of the following is not natural auxin:
 - a. Indole 3-acetonitrile
 - b. 4-chloroindole-3-acetic acid
 - c. Indole-3-butyric acid
 - d. Phenyl acetic acid
16. "Ethnobotany" is the study of:
 - a. Relationship between human and plants
 - b. Relationship between animal and plants
 - c. Relationship between human and animals
 - d. All of these
17. Which drug is not under the seed class?
 - a. Nux vomica
 - b. Digitalis
 - c. Strophanthus
 - d. Isobgol
18. Turmeric belongs to which family?
 - a. Poaceae
 - b. Zingiberaceae
 - c. Apiaceae
 - d. None
19. The roots of following drugs are effective, except:
 - a. Rauwolfia
 - b. Ipecacuanha
 - c. Turmeric
 - d. Aconite
20. Study of drug discovery, development and preclinical drug safety:
 - a. Pharmacognosy
 - b. Ethnobotany
 - c. Physiology
 - d. All of these

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. Define pharmacognosy. Briefly describe the classification of crude drug. | 2+8=10 |
| 2. Write a brief note about Andrographis and Brahmi. | 5+5=10 |
| 3. Write about occurrence, distribution cultivation, microscopic characters of the following:
a) Cinnamon
b) Brahmi | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Describe briefly the biological and chemical method of drug evaluation. | 5+5=10 |
| 5. Write a brief about indigenous concept of medicine. | 10 |
| 6. Write a short note on the following alternative system of medicine:
a) Siddha system
b) Unani system | 5+5=10 |
| 7. Define Ethnobotany. Write about importance of ethnobotany in research and conservation. | 2+8=10 |
| 8. Define adulteration. Describe briefly the different types of adulterant. | 2+8=10 |

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