

**D.PHARM.
FIRST YEAR
PHARMACOGNOSY
ER20-13T [REPEAT]
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)**

**SET
A**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

(PART-A: Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- Ayurveda is an ____
 - Chinese system of medicine
 - Siddha system of medicine
 - Unani system of medicine
 - Indian system of medicine
- Who coined the term pharmacognosy
 - Hippocrates
 - Pelletier
 - Aristotle
 - Seydler
- Which one of the following is not the example of seed drug
 - Nux vomica
 - Aloe
 - Castor
 - Ispaghula
- According to Unani medicine human body contains.....elements
 - Five
 - Six
 - Four
 - Three
- Biological source includes ...
 - Botanical name of plant
 - Botanical name of plant or animal
 - Native name of plant
 - Both a & b
- Which of the following having one or more pharmacological action
 - Opium
 - Fennel
 - Digitalis
 - Senna
- Which method of classification is used in modern times....
 - Taxonomical classification
 - Pharmacological classification
 - Chemical classification
 - Chemo taxonomical classification
- Which classification is helpful for the practical study of pharmacognosy
 - Alphabetical
 - Chemical
 - Morphological
 - Pharmacological
- Plants used as purgative
 - Opium
 - Senna
 - Vasaka
 - Digitalis
- Acellular drugs are also known as
 - Organized drugs
 - Unorganized drugs
 - Vegetable drugs
 - None of the above

11. Microscopic evaluation is done on the basis of the following except
 - a. Stomata
 - b. Alkaloidal content
 - c. Starch granules
 - d. Trichomes
12. Which of the following is not an organoleptic factor for the standardization of herbal drugs
 - a. Odour
 - b. Taste
 - c. Moisture content
 - d. Colour
13. Hager's reagent is
 - a. Mercuric iodide solution
 - b. Saturated of picric acid
 - c. Potassium Bismuth iodide solution
 - d. Potassium tri- iodide solution
14. Cinchona bark is tested by one of the following tests
 - a. Keller killiani test
 - b. Mayer's test
 - c. Borntrager's test
 - d. Fluorescence test
15. Which family does vasaka belong to_
 - a. Apocynaceae
 - b. Acanthaceae
 - c. Scrophularaceae
 - d. Rutaceae
16. Ephedra stem contain
 - a. Amino alkaloids
 - b. Steroidal alkaloids
 - c. Tropane alkaloids
 - d. Purine alkaloids
17. Which of the following is prebiotic
 - a. Lacto bacillus
 - b. Yogurt
 - c. Cheese
 - d. All of the above
18. Extraction process in which aqueous solvent is used for extraction
 - a. Infusion
 - b. Decoction
 - c. Maceration
 - d. Both a & b
19. Traditional herbal formulation includes...
 - a. Tablets
 - b. Syrups
 - c. Mixtures
 - d. All of the above
20. Which of the following traditional medicine is liquid dosage form
 - a. Churna
 - b. Avaleha
 - c. Asava
 - d. Ghrita

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(PART-B : Short Answers)

[Answer any ten (10) from the following]

[3x10=30]

1. Define the term Pharmacognosy? Write details on Scope of Pharmacognosy. 1+2=3
2. Write a note on alphabetical classification of crude drugs. 3
3. What are alkaloids? Write about the classifications of alkaloids 1+2=3
4. Write down the biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Myrrh. 1+1+1=3
5. What are Nutraceuticals and its therapeutic applications. 1+2=3
6. Write the biological source, chemical constituents, therapeutic and cosmetic uses of Sandal wood oil. 1+1+1=3
7. Write down the biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Cinchona. 1+1+1=3
8. Define herbal medicine? What are the advantages and disadvantages of herbal medicines. 1+1+1=3
9. Differentiate between Drug and Medicine. 1.5+1.5=3
10. What is adulteration? Describe in brief the adulteration of crude drugs with examples. 1+2=3
11. Write the tests of identification of glycosides. 3

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(PART-C : Long Answers)

[Answer any six (6) from the following]

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| 1. Discuss in brief the role of medicinal and aromatic plants in national economy. | [5x6=30]
5 |
| 2. Explain the various methods of evaluation of crude drugs. | 5 |
| 3. Write a note on Sutures. | 5 |
| 4. Explain about phytochemicals investigation of drugs. | 5 |
| 5. What is Homeopathy system and how does it work? Describe its basic principles. | 1+1+3
=5 |
| 6. Differentiate between probiotics and prebiotics and how are they used for health benefits. | 1+1+3
=5 |
| 7. Explain about the herbal formulation of syrups. | 5 |

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