B.Pharm. - II CBCS Pattern Semester-IV

BP 405T - Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-I

P. Pages : 2 **GUG/W/23/11989**

Time : Three Hours * 6 8 8 3 * Max. Marks : 75

Notes : 1. Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches.
2. All questions are compulsory.

1. Multiple choice questions. **20x1 =20**

i) Depending upon the size of mineral matter, slit soil contain the particle size ---------.
a) 0.2 to 2.00mm b) 0.02 to 0.2mm
c) 0.002 to 0.02mm d) Less than 0.002mm

ii) Hemp and jute are.
a) Plant fibers b) Animal fibers
c) Mineral fibers d) Synthetic fibers

iii) Drug adulteration means.
a) Confirmation of identity
b) Determination of purity
c) Confirmation of identity and determination of its purity
d) Debasement of an article

iv) One mg of Lycopodium contains an average of:
a) 92000 Spores b) 94000 Spores
c) 96000 Spores d) 98000 Spores

v) Unorganized drugs are those which have.
a) Passes cellular structure b) Passes only buds
c) Do not passes cellular structure d) Do not passes buds

vi) ---------- is not an exogenous factor affecting cultivation of medicinal plant.
a) Temperature b) Altitude
c) Fertilizers d) Polyploidy

vii) Olio-gum resin is a mixture of.
a) Gum and Resin b) Volatile oil and Gum
c) Volatile oil, Gum and Resin d) Volatile oil and Resin

viii) Which one of the following compound is useful for the stimulation of cell division and release of lateral bud dormancy?
a) Zeatin b) 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
c) Indoleacetic acid d) Picloram

ix) Drugs like Rauvolfia, and Ephedra having antihypertensive action are grouped together irrespective of their parts used or their phytoconstituents. It is an example of.
a) Chemical classification b) Alphabetical classification
c) Taxonomical classification d) Pharmacological classification

x) The example of unorganized drug is.
a) Digitalis b) Cinchona
c) Clove d) Aloe

xi) Tissue and cell cultured in a liquid medium (without agar) produce a.
a) Callus culture b) Inorganic culture
c) Protoplast culture d) Suspension culture

xii) Tropane alkaloid is derived form.
a) Tyrosine b) Tryptophan
c) Ornithine d) Neopinone

xiii) Parts of the plant used for culturing is called
a) Callus b) Scian
c) Explant d) Stock

xiv) One of the following general characteristics is not true for alkaloids.
a) Nitrogen in the heterocyclic nucleus
b) Pkas less than 7
c) Good solubility in organic solvents
d) Optically active

xv) Urokinase is isolated from.
a) Human Lungs b) Human Faces
c) Human Urine d) Human Saliva

xvi) Glycoside in which sugar is connected to OH or phenol Group is termed as
a) S-glycoside b) N-glycoside
c) C-glycoside d) O-glycoside

xvii) Flavonoids are biosynthetically derived from.
a) Shikimic acid pathway b) Mevalonic acid pathway
c) Acetate pathway d) None of above

xviii) Test for cardiac glycoside.
a) Legals test b) Baljet test
c) Raymond test d) All of the above

xix) Who developed the homeopathic system of medicines?
a) Shen Nung b) N Umeavy
c) Samuel Hahnemann d) Sir edward

xx) Which of the following is not a micronutrient?
a) Copper b) Potassium
c) Nitrogen d) Sulphur

2. Solve **any two.** **10x2 =20**

a) Define crude drug, classify it and explain pharmacological and chemical classification of crude drug.
b) Define, classify and give the chemical test and properties of Glycoside.
c) What is Traditional system of medicine and elaborate the concepts, principles and diagnosis of Ayurveda system of Medicine.

3. Solve **any seven.** **5x7 =35**

a) Define pharmacognosy and differentiate between organized and unorganized drugs.
b) Describe plant hormones and give their application.
c) Write about mutation and hybridization.
d) Explain in short Natural allergens.
e) Write a note on Tannins.
f) Write in details applications of plant tissue culture.
g) Describe Edible vaccines.
h) Write a note on Fibers and drug containing fibers.
i) Describe methods of Evaluation of crude drugs.

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