

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF PHARMACY**  
**D. Pharm., October 2019 Examination**

Year: 1

Subject Code: 08600103

Subject Name: Pharmacognosy

Date: 22/10/2019

Time: 10:00 am to 01:00pm

Total Marks: 80

**Instructions:**

1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (1 Mark Each)****(20)**

1. Liquorice belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ type of glycoside:
 

A) Sterol	B) Cyanogenetic
C) Saponin	D) Isothiocyanate
2. Clove is used as \_\_\_\_\_
 

A) Dental analgesic	B) Antiasthamatic
C) Antipyretic	D) None of above
3. Menthol is the main constituents of the volatile oil of:
 

A) Peppermint oil	B) Sandalwood oil
C) Lemon Oil	D) Lavender oil
4. Oleo gum resins are mixtures of:
 

A) Fixed oil + Gum + Resins	B) Gums + Resins
C) Volatile oil + Gum + Resins	D) Fats + Gum + Resin
5. Lignified trichome is the characteristics of:
 

A) Nux vomica	B) Digitalis
C) Datura	D) Vasaka
6. Tropane alkaloids are identified by
 

A) Molisch's test	B) Borntrager's test
C) Shinoda test	D) Vitali morin test
7. Ma huang is the synonym of the drug:
 

A) Rauwolfia	B) Ephedra
C) Datura	D) Vinca
8. The main active chemical constituent of Rauwolfia is:
 

A) Ajmalicine	B) Reserpine
C) Desperidine	D) None of the above
9. Who is known as father of medicine?
 

A) Aristotle	B) Galen
C) Hippocrates	D) Dioscorides
10. \_\_\_\_\_ type of stomata present in Senna leaf.
 

A) Paracytic	B) Diacytic
C) Anisocytic	D) Anomocytic
11. The drug belonging to family Lauraceae is:
 

A) Cinchona Bark	B) Cinnamon bark
C) Arjuna bark	D) None of the above
12. Pectin is used in the pharmaceutical industries as:
 

A) Adsorbent	B) Suspending agent
C) Emulsifying agent	D) All of the above
13. Glycosides are condensation product of :
 

A) fats + aglycone	B) sugar + aglycone
C) Protein + aglycone	D) sugar + glycone

14. Drug is not under the class of organized drug:
  - A) Gums
  - B) Bark
  - C) Leaf
  - D) Fruit
15. \_\_\_\_\_ can be detected by Keller-Killani test.
  - A) Digitoxygenin
  - B) Strophanthidine
  - C) The aglycone of digitalis glycoside
  - D) The digitoxose of digitalis glycoside
16. Reason for doing adulteration are following except:
  - A) For costly drugs
  - B) Scarcity of crude drug
  - C) Enhancement of profit
  - D) Increase its purity
17. When totally different substances are added in place of original drug is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) Admixture
  - B) Substitution
  - C) Sophistication
  - D) Spoilage
18. \_\_\_\_\_ drug having anti tussive property.
  - A) Tea
  - B) Vasaka
  - C) Sarpagandha
  - D) Ashwagandha
19. Which test is used for the purity of Isapgo ?
  - A) Swelling factor
  - B) Barfoed test
  - C) Molisch's test
  - D) None of the above
20. Alkaloids are \_\_\_\_\_ type of substance.
  - A) Phenolic
  - B) Basic Nitrogenous
  - C) Acidic
  - D) Neutral

**Q.2 Long Answers (any 8 out of 10) (05 Mark Each)**

**(40)**

1. Define Pharmacognosy. Discuss history, scope and development of Pharmacognosy.
2. Describe Pharmacognosy of Antimalarial drug.
3. Give synonym, botanical source, family, method of preparation and uses of "Papain".
4. Define and classify fibers. Explain in detail about Cotton.
5. Write a note on Ephedra.
6. Define volatile oil. Enumerate different methods for extraction of volatile oil. Explain cold extraction methods in details.
7. Define and classify glycosides with examples.
8. Define Laxatives. Explain any one drug used as laxative.
9. Give pharmacognosy of Nutmeg.
10. Enlist anti-diabetic drugs. Explain any one crude drug used in treatment of diabetes.

**Q.3 Short Answers (2 Mark Each){ Answer any 10}**

**(20)**

1. Which drugs are used as bioavailability enhancer?
2. Differentiate hydrolysable tannins and condensed tannins.
3. Give synonym, botanical source, chemical constituents and uses of Amla.
4. Write identification test for Alkaloids.
5. Give synonym, botanical source, chemical constituents and uses of Sandalwood oil.
6. Enlist drugs used as Antiseptic and Disinfectants.
7. Give synonym, botanical source, chemical constituents and uses of Ginger.
8. Give a note on Picrorrhiza.
9. Give synonym, botanical source, chemical constituents and uses of Coriander.
10. Write uses of Pectin and Gelatin.
11. Give synonym, botanical source, chemical constituents and uses of Tulsi.
12. Define Vitamins. Give examples of Vitamins.