

**D.PHARM.
FIRST YEAR
PHARMACOGNOSY
ER20-13T [SPECIAL REPEAT]**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

(PART-A : Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. The word "Pharmacognosy" is derived from two Greek words viz:
 - a. Pharmaco & Analycta
 - b. Pharmakon & Gignosco
 - c. Drug & Medicine
 - d. Analycta & Gignosco
2. Gignosco/Gnosis means...
 - a. To collect the crude drug
 - b. To acquire the knowledge
 - c. To sell the crude drug
 - d. None of the above
3. De Materia Medica was written by....
 - a. Theophrastus
 - b. Dioscorides
 - c. Aristotle
 - d. Elder
4. Who regarded the first Pharmacist of the world?
 - a. Galen
 - b. Aristotle
 - c. Hippocrates
 - d. William withering
5. Who is known as father of medicine?
 - a. Aristotle
 - b. Seydler
 - c. Hippocrates
 - d. Theophrastus
6. Which of the following is an example of glycosides?
 - a. Guggul
 - b. Ginger
 - c. Senna
 - d. Benzoin
7. Which of the following is the pharmaceutical application of volatile oils?
 - a. Sedative
 - b. Carminative
 - c. Antiseptic
 - d. All of the above
8. Gold-beater skin test is used for identification of
 - a. Alkaloids
 - b. Glycoside
 - c. Tannins
 - d. Resins
9. Which plant contains resins
 - a. Ginger
 - b. Coriander
 - c. Fennel
 - d. Ergot
10. In what percentage volatile oil is present in black paper?
 - a. 5 to 10%
 - b. 50 to 75%
 - c. 30 to 40%
 - d. 1 to 2.5%

11. Which chemicals are present in black catechu
 - a. Catechin
 - b. Catechol
 - c. Both A&B
 - d. None of these
12. Which Terpenoids is present in clove oil?
 - a. Menthol
 - b. zingiberol
 - c. Eugenol
 - d. Santanol
13. Example of antiseptic and disinfectants
 - a. Rosemary oil
 - b. Turmeric
 - c. Pterocarpus
 - d. None of the above
14. Peruvian bark is the synonym of
 - a. Vinca
 - b. Pterocarpus
 - c. Ipecacuanha
 - d. cinchona
15. Who invented Homeopathic system of medicine?
 - a. Seydler
 - b. Samuel Hahnemann
 - c. Hippocrates and Galen
 - d. Siddhar Agathiyar
16. Unani system of medicine also known as
 - a. Homeopathic medicine
 - b. Ayurvedic medicine
 - c. Arab medicine
 - d. Siddha medicine
17. Family of Lavender oil
 - a. Solanaceae
 - b. Labitaceae
 - c. Meliaceae
 - d. Liliaceae
18. Anti-Tumor drug used against
 - a. Malignancy
 - b. Tumor
 - c. Cancer
 - d. All of the above
19. Example of Vati
 - a. Darmula
 - b. Laghu visagarbha
 - c. Marma gutika
 - d. Kutjavaleha
20. Which of the following is not a part of sources of drug?
 - a. Plant sources
 - b. Marine sources
 - c. Mineral sources
 - d. Taxonomic sources

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[PART-B : Short Answers]

[Answer any ten (10) from the following]

[3x10=30]

1. Define anti-leprotics and antidiabetic drugs. 3
2. Define Pharmacognosy. Explain Pharmacological classification. 3
3. What is Alkaloids? Write down the occurrence of Alkaloids? 3
4. Explain biological evaluation. 3
5. Explain morphological classification with example. 3
6. Define Glycosides .Write down the isolation and therapeutic activity of glycoside. 3
7. Write down the biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Clove. 3
8. Define tannins. Write down the identification of tannins. 3
9. Define prebiotics and probiotics 3
10. Write down the biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Chaulmoogra oil. 3
11. Different between Arista and Asava. 3

[PART-C : Long Answers]

[Answer any six (6) from the following]

[5x6=30]

1. What is antimalarial drug? Write down the biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Cinchona. 5
2. Explain morphological classification with example. 5
3. Define anti-hypertensive. Write down the biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Rauwolfia. 5
4. Define Astringents. Write down the biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Black Catechu. 5
5. Explain microscopic evaluation. 5

6. Write down the history of pharmacognosy. 5
7. Define antitumor drug. Write down the biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Vinca 5

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