

**D.PHARM.  
FIRST YEAR  
PHARMACOGNOSY  
ER20-13T**  
(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*

1. ✓ Ayurveda is an \_\_\_\_
  - a. Chinese system of medicine
  - b. Siddha system of medicine
  - c. Unani system of medicine
  - d. Indian system of medicine
2. Who coined the term pharmacognosy
  - a. Hippocrates
  - b. Pelletier
  - c. Aristotle
  - d. Seydler
3. Which one of the following is not the example of seed drug
  - a. Nux vomica
  - b. Aloe
  - c. Castor
  - d. Ispaghula
4. ✓ According to Unani medicine human body contains.....elements
  - a. Five
  - b. Six
  - c. Four
  - d. Three
5. Biological source includes ...
  - a. Botanical name of plant
  - b. Botanical name of plant or animal
  - c. Native name of plant
  - d. Both a & b
6. Which of the following having one or more pharmacological action
  - a. Opium
  - b. Fennel
  - c. Digitalis
  - d. Senna
7. Which method of classification is used in modern times....
  - a. Taxonomical classification
  - b. Pharmacological classification
  - c. Chemical classification
  - d. Chemo taxonomical classification
8. Which classification is helpful for the practical study of pharmacognosy
  - a. Alphabetical
  - b. Chemical
  - c. Morphological
  - d. Pharmacological
9. Plants used as purgative
  - a. Opium
  - b. Senna
  - c. Vasaka
  - d. Digitalis
10. Acellular drugs are also known as
  - a. Organized drugs
  - b. Unorganized drugs
  - c. Vegetable drugs
  - d. 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]**

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|--|---------------|
| 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<br>=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<br>=3   |
| 7. Write down the biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Cinchona.                         | 1+1+1<br>=3   |
| 8. Define herbal medicine? What are the advantages and disadvantages of herbal medicines.                | 1+1+1<br>=3   |
| 9. Differentiate between Drug and Medicine.  | 1.5+1.5<br>=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]<br>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<br>=5   |
| 6. ✗ Differentiate between probiotics and prebiotics and how are they used for health benefits. | 1+1+3<br>=5   |
| 7. Explain about the herbal formulation of syrups.  | 5             |

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