

D. PHARM (First Year)
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
PARMACOGNOSY
ER20-13T (AS Per New PCI Syllabus ER2020)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 80

Note: *This question paper contain three parts.*

- *Part-A: Solve all 20 questions. Each question carry one marks.*
- *Part-B: Short answer type questions contain 11 questions, attempt any 10 questions. Each question carry three marks.*
- *Part-C: Long answer type questions contain 7 questions, attempt any 6 questions. Each question carry five marks.*

PART A (20 × 1 = 20)

1. In _____ classification system, the arrangement of crude drugs is done alphabetically by their Latin and English names.

- a) Alphabetical b) Morphological c) Chemical d) Taxonomical

2. Substitution using exhausted drugs is a type of _____.

- a) Intentional adulteration b) Unintentional adulteration
c) Both a & b d) Its not adulteration

3. The agent which increase the peristaltic movement of intestine are called

- a) Laxative b) Purgatives c) Cathartics d) All of these

4. Alkaloids are basic in nature due to the presence of

- a) Amino Nitrogen b) Carbon c) Hydrogen d) Oxygen

5. Match the following test with their substrates:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| a) Molisch's test & Fehling's test | → | 1) Flavonoids |
| b) Shinoda's test | → | 2) Cardiac Glycosides |
| c) Millon's test & Biuret test | → | 3) Carbohydrates |
| d) Keller- Killani test | → | 5) Protein |
| e) Mayer's & Wagner's test | → | 6) Anthraquinone glycosides |
| f) Borntrager's test | → | 7) Alkaloids |

6. Wagner's Reagent & Dragendorff's Reagent are solutions of respectively:

- a) Potassium and iodine
- b) Potassium bismuth iodide and Iodine with Potassium iodide
- c) Iodine with Potassium iodide and Potassium bismuth iodide
- d) Potassium dichromate and iodine

7. Which of the following is a thermo labile orange colored pigment, sensitive to light and oxygen.

- a) β -carotene
- b) Lycopene
- c) Astaxanthin
- d) Lutein

8. The Scientific name for sandal wood oil is...

- a) *Plantago psyllium*
- b) *Ovis aries*
- c) *Santalum album*
- d) *Olea europoea*

9. Biological Source of Amla is

- a) *Cassia angustifolia*
- b) *Aloe perryi*
- c) Both (a) & (b)
- d) *Emblica officinalis*

10. Potassium mercuric iodide solution is also known as..... *Mayer's test* and used in the identification of..... *Alkaloids* by forming..... *yellow cream ppt.*

11. Match the following dosage form with their medicine system:

- a) Kulthi, Lodh, Fufal, Siyah → 1) Ayurvedic medicine system
- b) Abini, Ethi, Gomathi, Rotha → 2) Unani medicine system
- c) Bhasma, Churna, Avaleha, Lehya → 3) Siddha medicine system

12. The family of Vinca is..... *Apocynaceae*& family of Ipecacuanha is..... *Rubiaceae*

13. What is the family of Acacia & Guar gum? - *Leguminosae*

14. Who coined the term 'Pharmacognosy'? *Seydler*

15. A covalent bond that binds the sugar molecule to another molecule is....

- a) Glycosidic bond
- b) Glucosidic bond
- c) Peptide bond
- d) Phosphodiester bond

16. Senna is the dried leaflets of _____.

- a) *Cassia angustifolia*
- b) *Aloe perryi*
- c) *Plantago psyllium*
- d) *Ricinus communis*

17. Cotton is the epidermal trichomes or hair of the seeds of cultivation species of _____

- a) *Gossypium*
- b) *Bombyx mori*
- c) *Ovis aries*
- d) Rayon

18. Diosgenin is found in?

- a) Shatavari (*Asparagus racemosus*)
- b) Gymnema (*Gymnema sylvestre*)
- c) Dioscorea (*Dioscorea composita*)
- d) Pyrethrum (*Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium*)

19. The process which used for producing tinctures, extracts and concentrated infusions is known as...

- a) Digestion
- b) Spectroscopy
- c) Maceration
- d) Percolation

20. Write the Sources of Crude Drugs.

PART B (10 × 3 = 30)

1. Explain the pharmaceutical applications of tannins and glycosides.
2. Definition, history and scope of Pharmacognosy.
3. Discuss the therapeutics of Siddha **or** Unani **or** Ayurvedic medicine system.
4. Explain the chemical method of classification with its merit and demerits
5. Give the tests for identification of tannins, Terpenoids & Steroids
6. Discuss the preparation and standardisation of Bhasmas & Avaleha
7. Give the Biological source, Chemical constituents and therapeutic uses of following
 - a) Aloe
 - b) Digitalis
 - c) Coriander
 - d) Rauwolfia
8. Give the Biological source, Chemical constituents and therapeutic uses of following
 - a) Senna
 - b) Turmeric
 - c) Cinchona
 - d) Agar
9. Give the Biological source, Chemical constituents and therapeutic uses of following
 - a) Belladonna
 - b) Vinca
 - c) Ipecacuanha
 - d) Clove
10. Explain the importance of medicinal with reference to plant metabolites
11. Discuss the pharmacognostic study of nutmeg, Clove & Ergot



Dr. Parjanya Shukla
&
Dr. M. P. Singh Classes

PART C (6 × 5 = 30)

1. Discuss various methods of drug adulteration.
2. Write down the biological source, cultivation, collection, preparation and uses opium.
3. What are glycosides? Write down classification, occurrence, extraction, isolation, identification tests and uses of glycosides.
4. What are Alkaloids? Write down classification, occurrence, extraction, isolation, identification tests and uses of Alkaloids.
6. Differentiate between morphological and taxonomical classification system of drugs with examples.
7. Discuss briefly about the role of medicinal and aromatic plants in national economy.

*Prepared & Presented by
Dr Parjanya Kr. Shukla
Asso. Prof & HOD
Krishnarjit Institute of Pharmacy
Prayagraj, India*

All the best for examinations!!!