

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE

Supplementary Semester Examination – Summer 2022

Course: B. Pharmacy

Sem : IV

Subject Name: Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry – I

Subject Code: BP405T

Max Marks: 75

Date: 08/09/2022

Duration: 3.45 Hr.

Instructions –

- All questions are compulsory
- Answers to MCQs should be written in full sentences
- Draw diagrams / figures wherever necessary
- Figures to right indicate full marks

Q. 1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) = 20 x 1 = 20 (All the questions are compulsory)

1. Which of these is an organized drug?
a) Senna b) Gelatin c) Papain d) Benzoin
2. Glycosides are condensation products of
a) Sugar+protein b) Sugar+ lipid c) Sugar+agyclone d) Sugar+alkaloid
3. Stomatal number is number of stomata per----- of epidermis of leaf.
a) sq.m b) sq.mm c) sq.km d) sq.cm
4. Size of lycopodium spore is _____
a) 20 micron b) 30 micron c) 25 micron d) 35 micron
5. _____ is considered as father of medicine.
a) Hippocrates b) Aristotle c) Dioscorides d) Charaka
6. Taste and colour of agar comes under _____ evaluation of drug.
a) Chemical b) Biological c) Organoleptic d) Physical
7. Hemp contains

- a) High cellulose and low protein b) High cellulose and low lignin c)
High lignin and low cellulose d) High lignin and low protein

8. Acid value is defined as

- a) number of kilogram of KOH required to neutralise 1 g of fat or oil
b) number of milligram of KOH required to neutralise 1 g of fat or oil
c) number of gram of KOH required to neutralise 1 g of fat or oil
d) number of ml of KOH required to neutralise 1 g of fat or oil

9. _____ belongs to the family of Apidae.

- a) Agar b) Acacia c) Tragacanth d) Honey

10. Waxes are example of.....

- a) Simple lipids b) Compound lipids c) Derived lipids d) Prostaglandins

11. Goldbeaters skin test is used for identification of.....

- a) Carbohydrates b) Lipids c) Tannins d) Glycosides

12. Tissue Culture medium should not be containing-----

- a) Pesticides b) Inorganic salts c) Vitamins d) Growth regulators

13. Indian origin therapy is

- a) Homeopathy b) Unani c) Allopathy d) Ayurveda

14. _____ oil is having laxative property

- a) Arachis oil b) Sesame oil c) Castor oil d) Corn oil

15. One of the four humours is

- a) White bile b) Phlegm c) Air d) Water

16. Fabric is prepared from.....

- a) Chitin b) Cellulose c) Hemicellulose d) None of these

17. Citral gum is used as adulterant of.....

- a) Acacia b) Agar c) Gelatin d) Tragacanth

18. Siddha medicine system originated from

- a) Karnataka b) Kerala c) Tamil Nadu d) Telangana

19. Sowing of rhizomes is

- a) Vegetative propagation b) seed propagation
c) sexual propagation d) Tissue culture

20. Bassorin is.....

- a) Water soluble b) Alcohol soluble c) Alcohol insoluble d) Water insoluble

Q. 2. Long Answers:

2 x 10 = 20 (Answer 2 out of 3)

- a) What is cultivation? Explain the factors affecting cultivation of crude drugs.
b) Define Evaluation. Explain microscopic evaluation.
c) Define tissue culture. Explain the steps involved in Tissue culture. Mention its application.

Q. 3. Short Answers:

7 x 5 = 35 (Answer 7 out of 9)

- a) Define, classify and mention the identification tests for alkaloids.
b) Write the principle, diagnosis and treatment involved in Ayurveda.
c) What is Pharmacological classification of crude drugs? Mention its merits and demerits with examples.
d) State the biological source, chemical constituents of Tragacanth and Honey
e) Illustrate the pharmacognostic scheme on Cotton.
f) Differentiate between organized and unorganized crude drugs.
g) Explain the concept of polyploidy. Mention its applications.
h) Write a note on edible vaccines.
i) Define Pharmagonosy. Explain its scope and development.

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