Seat	Nur	nber		





## BP 405 T Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I (724405)

P. Pages: 2

1.

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Inato	uctions	+0 (	Candia	latar
men	110 110 1115	1111	. 41111111	IMIMS

- 1. Do not write anything on question paper except Seat No.
- 2. Graph or diagram should be drawn with the black ink pen being used for writing paper or black HB pencil.
- 3. Students should note, no supplement will be provided.
- 4. All questions are compulsory.

Glucose

Maltose

- 5. Figures are right to indicate full marks.
- 6. Draw well labelled diagram wherever necessary.

a)	Mult	tiple	choice question.					
	i)		ig is not under the clas	s of organized	dru	ig		
		a)	Leaves	b		Flowers		
		c)	Fruits	d	7/10/1	Gums		
	ii)		known as father of med		,			
	,	a)	Aristotle	⟨⊸ <sup>™</sup> b	)	Dioscorides		
		c)	Hippocrates	d		Galen		
	iii) Drug which does not belong to leaves class.							
	i i	a)	Senna	b		Digitalis		
		c)	Eucalyptus	d	)	Turmeric		
	iv) Alkaloids are types of substance.							
		a)	Acid	b	)	Neutral		
		c)	Chemical	d	1)	Basic nitrogenous		
	V)	Gly	cosides are condensa	tion product of	f:			
		a)	Sugar + aglycone	b	)	Sugar + Protein		
		c)	Protein + aglycone	d	1)	Fat + aglycone		
	vi)	Tei	rpenes made up of					
		a)	Calcirene	b	)	Pseudoprime		
		c)	Neoprene	C		Isoprene		
	vii) Goldbeater skin test is used for identification of :							
		a)	Alkaloids	b	)	Glycosides		
		c)	Tannis		1)	Resins		
6	viii)	i) Composition of Molisch reagent						
		a) Alpha Napthol + Sulphuric acid						
		b) Beta Napthol + Sulphuric acid						
		c)	Naphthylamine + Su					
		d)	Phenol + Sulphuric a					
	ix)	Imi	portant chemical const	ituent of hone	/ is			

b)

d)

Fructose

Invert sugar

	X)	The biological source	he biological source of Indian gum is							
		a) Cyamopsis tetrag		Astragalus Gummifer						
		c) Acacia arabica	d)	Acacia Senegal						
b)	Ма	ch the following.			10					
,	1)	Carbohydrates	Bio	ological source.						
		a) Tragacanth	i)	Apis species						
		b) Honey	ii)	Astragalus Gummifer						
		c) Starch	iii)							
		d) Acacia	iv)	Gelidium amansii						
		e) Agar	v)	Oryza sativa						
	2)	) Morphological class of drug Example.								
	2)	a) Roots	i)	Quassia						
		b) Woods	ii)	Turmeric						
		c) Rhizomes	iii)	Acacia						
		d) Bark	iv)							
		e) Gums	v)	Kurchi						
		c) Guilla	٧)	Kurciii						
	Ans	swer any two.			20					
	a)	Discuss the factor infl	uencing cultivation	of medicinal plants.						
	b)	What is traditional medicinal system? Brith discuss system of Ayurveda.								
		The second of th								
	c)	Define carbohydrates & give its properties? Discuss pharmacognosy of honey.								
	Ans	wer any seven.			35					
	a)	Describe taxonomica disadvantages.	I classification of N	Natural drugs with their advar	ntages &					
	b)	Explain the physical method of evaluation of adulteration.								
	- \									
	c)	Define pharmacognosy. Discuss on History & scope of pharmacognosy.								
	d)	Explain in details physical evaluation of crude drug.								
	e)	e) Write various plants hormones & their application.								
	f)	Define fibers & write short note on cotton.								
	,									
	g)	Write note on Natural	allergens.							
	h)	Write note on homeop	oathy system of med	dicine.						
	i)	Write difference between	een Organised & un	organized drug.						

2.