



**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**  
**D. Pharm Part I Examination 2018 - 19**  
**Programme– Diploma in Pharmacy**  
**Course Name – Pharmacognosy**  
**Course Code – 1.3T**

(D. Pharm first year final)

**Time allotted: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 80**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

**Group –A**

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

20 x 1 = 20

1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following*
  - (i) The part used in Aloes is:
 

a. Stem	b. Barks
c. Juice	d. Roots
  - (ii) ‘Pitta’ can be described as:
 

a. Air	b. Bile
c. Phlegm	d. Water
  - (iii) Organised drugs can be described as:
 

a. Products of plants	b. Having well defined morphological characters
c. Have no cellular structures	d. Identified by chemical tests
  - (iv) Rhubarb is mainly used as
 

a. Laxative	b. Cardiotonic
c. Hypnotic	d. Astringent
  - (v) Which of the following is the latest system of classification of drugs:
 

a. Alphabetical	b. Morphological
c. Pharmacological	d. Chemotaxonomical
  - (vi) Castor oil is biologically obtained from:
 

a. <i>Plantago ovata</i>	b. <i>Ricinus communis</i>
c. <i>Digitalis Purpurea</i>	d. <i>Cassia acutifolia</i>
  - (vii) Alphabetical system of classification depends on:
 

a. Alphabetical order	b. Taxonomical order
c. Pharmacological activity	d. Chemical constituents

- (viii) Which of the following should not be the cause of adulteration:
- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Faulty collection     | b. Proper storage             |
| c. Imperfect preparation | d. Mixing Exhausted materials |
- (ix) Silk is mainly made of:
- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| a. Glycine | b. Leucine       |
| c. Fibroin | d. Glutamic acid |
- (x) Tobacco contains:
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. Reserpine | b. Aconitine |
| c. Brucine   | d. Nicotine  |
- (xi) Digitalis leaf belongs to the family of:
- |              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| a. Rubiaceae | b. Apocynaceae      |
| c. Liliaceae | d. Scrophulariaceae |
- (xii) *Terminalia arjuna* is obtained as:
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a. Stem | b. Bark |
| c. Leaf | d. Root |
- (xiii) Nux-vomica is commonly known as:
- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| a. Sonth    | b. Garlic |
| c. Crow fig | d. Pepper |
- (xiv) Astringents are used to precipitate:
- |         |                 |
|---------|-----------------|
| a. Fats | b. Protein      |
| c. Oils | d. Carbohydrate |
- (xv) Commonly occurring glycosides are:
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| a. O- glycosides | b. S- glycosides |
| c. C- glycosides | d. N- glycosides |
- (xvi) Senna is an example of:
- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| a. Opium   | b. Myrrh     |
| c. Benzoin | d. Colophony |
- (xvii) Which of the following is not the true alkaloid:
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. Vincristine | b. Ephedrine   |
| c. Quinine     | d. Hyoscyamine |
- (xviii) The basic unit of Terpenoids is:
- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>14</sub> | b. C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>8</sub>  |
| c. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> | d. C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>24</sub> |
- (xix) Emetine belongs to the group of:
- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. Glycoside | b. Alkaloid     |
| c. Tannin    | d. Volatile oil |
- (xx) The most common test used for the identification of tannins is:
- |                  |                             |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Mayer's test  | b. Match- stick test        |
| c. Tollen's test | d. Libermann Burchardt test |

**Group – B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

8 x5 = 40

Answer any *eight* from the following

2. What is Pharmacognosy? Write short note on Ayurveda system of medicine. 1+4
3. What do you mean by garbling? Write about the factors affecting cultivation. 1+4
4. Differentiate between organised drug and unorganised drug. What are the humors of the Unani system of medicine? 3+2
5. What are the substituents of Rauwolfia? Narrate any one isolation procedure of Alkaloids. 2+3
6. What is the biological source of Cotton? Write short notes on surgical dressings. 1+4
7. What is the biological source of Clove? Draw a labeled diagram of transverse section of clove and what are the adulterants of clove? 1+2+2
8. Define volatile oil. What are the differences between fixed oil and volatile oil? 1+4
9. Write the biological source, chemical constituents and uses of pectin. 1+2+2
10. What are the non- absorbable sutures? Give one example. Differentiate between absorbent cotton and non- absorbent cotton. 1+1+3
11. Give two examples of plant drugs which belong to the family of Apocynaceae and write the scientific names of these plants. Describe the chemical test for the identification of reducing sugar. 2+3

**Group – C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

2x 10 = 20

Answer any *two* from the following

12. (a) Describe the life cycle of Ergot with schematic diagram. 5
- (b) Write about the chemical constituents and uses of Ergot. 3+2
13. (a) Write the biological sources of the following drugs: Neem, Vinca, Tulsi, Black pepper, and Turmeric. 5
- (b) Write the main chemical constituents of the following drugs: Dioscorea, Asafoetida, Pterocarpus, Colchicum and Aswagandha. 5
14. Define adulteration. Describe about the various systems of classification of Crude drug. 1+9

-----