

## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Pharmacy

## Course Name - Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry II Course Code - BP504T

Semester / Year - Semester V

Time allotted: 90 Minutes

Full Marks: 75

[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)	x 75=75
1. (Answer any Seven	ty five)	
(i) The role of acetic acid in	biogenetic pathways was discovered in	:
a) 1950	b) 1951	
c) 1963	d) 1955	
	_ are the two chief intermediates that set the basic building block of isoprenoid compounds:	
a) ACP and GGPP	b) IPP and DMAPP	
c) IPP and ACP	d) DMAPP and GGPP	
(iii) Which one is odd:		
a) Chlorophyll	b) Nucleic acid	
c) Heme	d) Alkaloid	
(iv) Geranyl pyrophosphate	is the precursor of:	
a) C10Monoterpenes	b) C15Sesquiterpenes	
c) C20Diterpenes	d) C25Sesterterpenes	
(v) GGPP is the biosyntheth	ic precursor of:	
a) Carotenoid	b) Atropine	
c) Caffeine	d) Digoxin	

(vi) Direct injection method is preferred for pl	ants having:
a) Green leaves	b) Woody stem
c) Hollow stem	d) Root cap
(vii) Terpenes are prepared from:	
a) Simple sugars	b) Mevalonic acid
c) Amino acids	d) None of these
(viii) Pilocarpine is:	
a) Solid in nature	b) Semi-solid in nature
c) Liquid in nature	d) None of these
c) Elquid in nature	d) None of these
(ix) The pKa value of Reserpine is:	
a) 2.47	b) 9.85
c) 6.6	d) 7.4
(x) Atropine on hydrolysis produces:	
a) Benzoic acid	b) Tropic acid
c) Cinnamic acid	d) None of these
(xi) Mayer's reagent is:	
a) Potassium mercuric- iodide solution	b) Saturated aqueous solution of picric acid
c) Potassium tri-iodide solution	d) Potassium bismuth iodide solution
(xii) Potassium-cadmium iodide reagent is also	o known as:
a) Kraut's reagent	b) Marme's reagent
c) Bertrand's reagent	d) Scheibler's reagent
(xiii) Stas-Otto method is for:	
a) Isolation of alkaloids	b) Isolation of glycosides
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c) Isolation of volatile oils	d) Isolation of Resins	
(xiv) Conessine contains:		
a) Indole ring	b) Imidazole ring	
c) Steroidal moiety	d) Purine moiety	
(xv) Atropine is an example of:		
a) Purine alkaloid	b) Quinoline alkaloid	
c) Tropane alkaloid	d) Indole alkaloid	
(xvi) and families are free from alkaloids:		
a) Apocynaceae, Rubiaceae	b) Solanaceae, Papaveraceae	
c) Rosaceae, Labiatae	d) Piperaceae, Loganiaceae	
(xvii) Colchicine is used as:		
a) Expectorant	b) Hypertensive	
c) CNS-stimulant	d) Anti-gout	
(xviii) Periwinkle is another name of:		
a) Opium	b) Belladonna	
c) Vinca	d) Rauwolfia	
(xix) Belladonna is belonging to family:		
a) Apocynaceae	b) Scrophulariaceae	
c) Taxaceae	d) Solanaceae	
(xx) The main part of opium used mostly is:		
a) Leaf	b) Fruit	
c) Capsule d) Root		

(xxi) The chemical structure of flavonoid is bas	ed on a:
a) C-15 skeleton	b) C-14 skeleton
c) C-12 skeleton	d) C-13 skeleton
(xxii) One example of steroid is:	
a) Rutin	b) Prednisolone
c) Digoxin	d) Emetine
(xxiii) Manchurian liquorice is obtained from:	
a) Glycyrrhiza uralensis	b) Glycyrrhiza glabra
c) Glycyrrhiza acanthocarpa	d) None of these
(xxiv) Flavonoids are chemically:	
a) Heterocyclic basic, nitrogenous compound	b) Polyphenolic compounds
c) Large steroidal lactone group	d) None of these
(xxv) Cardiac glycosides act on:	
a) Lungs	b) Brain
c) Kidney	d) Heart
(xxvi) Steroidal alkaloids are found in the plant	s of:
	b) Leguminosae family
c) Labiatae family	d) Rutaceae family
(xxvii) Enfluerage method is applicable for:	
a) Clove oil	b) Cinnamon oil
c) Lemon oil	d) Rose petal oil
(xxviii) Expression method is applied for:	
a) Rose oil	b) Clove oil

c) Lemon oil	d) All of these
(xxix) Cornmint is an adulterant of:	
a) Mentha oil	b) Clove oil
c) Cinnamon oil	d) None of these
(xxx) Fennel belongs to the family of:	
a) Lauraceae	b) Umbelliferae
c) Gnetaceae	d) Labiatae
(xxxi) Fennel is the dried ripe fruit of:	
a) Coriandrum sativum	b) Foeniculum vulgare
c) Elettaria cardamomum	d) Zingiber officinale
(xxxii) Main chemical compound obta	ined from Dioscorea is:
a) Diosgenin	b) Digitoxigenin
c) Quinine	d) Brucine
(xxxiii) Which of the following is not a	a true alkaloid:
a) Conessine	b) Vinblastine
c) Emetine	d) Reserpine
(xxxiv) Which of the following drug is Narcotics:	cultivated under strict control of
a) Agar	b) Rauwolfia
c) Vinca	d) Opium
(xxxv) One widely used drug for hyper	rtension is:
a) Rauwolfia	b) Tulsi
c) Ipecac	d) Opium

(xxxvi) Vinca alkaloids belong to class of:	
a) True alkaloids	b) Pseudo alkaloids
c) Proto alkaloids	d) None of these
(xxxvii) Biological source of pale catechu is:	
a) Uncaria gambier	b) Hyoscyamus niger
c) Papaver album	d) Ephedra sinica
(xxxviii) The main constituents in catechu are:	
a) Tannins	b) Glycosides
c) Alkaloids	d) Volatile oils
(xxxix) Guggul is obtained from:	
a) Gossypium sp.	b) Commiphora sp.
c) Geladium sp.	d) Pinus sp.
(xl) Benzoins are basically:	
a) Resins	b) Tannins
c) Oleo-gum-resins	d) Fat and waxes
(xli) Myrrh is:	
a) Oleo-gum-resin	b) Tannin
c) Alkaloid	d) Glycoside
(xlii) Dried ginger is commonly known as:	
a) Sonth	b) Garlic
c) Foxglove	d) Pepper
(xliii) Asafoetida is adulterated with:	
a) Gum arabic	b) Arabian myrrh

c) Spent ginger	d) Saw dust
(xliv) Borntrager's test is applicable for:	
a) Anthraquinone glycoside	b) Cardiac glycoside
c) Saponin glycoside	d) Flavonoid glycoside
(xlv) Senna leaflets are differentiated from	its allied species on the basis of:
a) Colour	b) Shape
c) Taste	d) Odour
(xlvi) Alexandrian senna is:	
a) Leaves	b) Bulb
c) Flowers	d) Leaflets
(xlvii) Bitter almond oil contains:	
a) Benzaldehyde	b) Cinnamaldehyde
c) Formaldehyde	d) None of these
(xlviii) Irridoids are the large group of:	
a) Monoterpenoids	b) Sesquiterpenoids
c) Diterpenoids	d) None of these
(xlix) Taxus is the dried of Taxus b	accata:
a) Roots	b) Rhizomes
c) Leaves	d) Stems
(l) Artemisia is:	
a) An unexpanded flower-head	b) Unripen fruit
c) Immature flower bud	d) None of these

(li) The main constituent of Taxus is:	
a) Taxol	b) Santonin
c) Gentiopicrin	d) Amygdalin
(lii) Lycopene is present in:	
a) Eggplant	b) Tomato
c) Broccoli	d) Carrot
(liii) A toxic alkaloid present in taxus is:	
a) Taxine	b) Cephalomannine
c) Taxol	d) Baccatin-III
(liv) The molecular weight of menthol is:	
a) 154	b) 162
c) 156	d) 178
(lv) Podophyllotoxin is a natural product isol	ated from:
a) Podophyllum emodi	b) Curcuma longa
c) Cinchona officinalis d) Atropa be	
(lvi) Curcumin is a/an:	
a) Diarylheptanoid	b) Xanthine alkaloid
c) Oleanolic acid	d) Bioflavonoid
(lvii) Rutin is in colour:	
a) Red	b) Blue
c) Violet	d) Yellow
(lviii) Caffeine can be identified by:	
a) Erythroquinine test	b) Vitali-Morin test

c) Murexide test	d) Thalleioquin test
(lix) Forskolin is obtained from the plant belong	ging to the family of:
a) Unbellifereae	b) Labiatae
c) Rutaceae	d) Graminae
(lx) Diogenin is used as the precursor of:	
a) Volatile compounds	b) Steroidal compounds
c) Alkaloidal compounds	d) None of these
(lxi) Digoxin is a:	
a) Saponin glycoside	b) Cardiac glycoside
c) Purgative glycoside	d) Anthraquinone glycoside
(lxii) Digoxin shows inotropic and	chronotopic activity:
a) Positive, negative	b) Negative, negative
c) Positive, positive	d) Negative, positive
(lxiii) Vincristine is included in theclareating non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.	hemotherapy regimen for
a) CHOP	b) DICE
c) EC	d) DT-PACE
(lxiv) ABVD stands for:	
a) Adriamycin, bleomycin, vinblastine and dacarbazine	b) Adrismycin, bleomycin, vincristine, doxorubicin
c) Artemisinin, bleomycin, vinblastine and dacarbazine	d) Artemisinin, bleomycin, vincristine and dacarbazine
(lxv) Estimation of Forskolin by HPLC is done	at wavelength:
a) 220nm	b) 500nm

c) 495nm	d) 254nm
(lxvi) The full form of UAE is:	
a) Ultrasonic Assisted Extraction	b) Ultrasound Assisted Extraction
c) Ultraviolet Assisted Extraction	d) Ultrasound Associated Extraction
(lxvii) In IR spectrum, the range of the near reg	gion is:
a) 400-20cm-1	b) 4000-400cm-1
c) 1250-4000cm-1	d) None of these
(lxviii) The word 'maceration' denotes:	
a) Hardening	b) Softening
c) Stiffening	d) Toughening
(lxix) Percolation is also termed as:	
a) Maceration	b) Lixivation
c) Extraction	d) Digestion
(lxx) An example of supercritical fluid used in	extraction is:
a) Carbon dioxide	b) Benzene
c) Chloroform	d) Petroleum ether
(lxxi) is a method for preparing tinctu	res from organized drugs:
a) Simple Maceration	b) Decoction
c) Percolation	d) Intermittent percolation
(lxxii) GLC is used to examine:	
a) Alkaloids of opium	b) Volatile oils
c) Plant acids	d) All of these

(lxxiii) The UV	range of Carotene is:		
a) 400-500		b) 425-500	
c) 275-330		d) 250-275	
(lxxiv) Drug extraction process is not influenced by:			
a) Gravitati	b) Osmosis		
c) Capillarit	c) Capillarity d) None of these		
(lxxv) is mainly used for the extraction of coumarins and fatty acids:			
a) Ether		b) Dichloromethanol	
c) Water		d) Chloroform	