



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Pharmacy

Course Name – Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I

Course Code - BP405T

(Semester IV)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.30 Min.

Full Marks : 75

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 75=75

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(1) _____ is obtained from *Verongia Spengeli* (a yellow sponge)

a) Aplysinopsin

c) Laminine

b) Thelphin

d) Ara-C

(2) Vinblastine is the alkaloid obtained from

a) Rauwolfia

c) Cinnamon

b) Vinca

d) Tulsi

(3) The term 'Pharmacognosy' was coined by

a) Galen

c) Seydler

b) Hipocrates

d) Aristotle

(4) Kaempferol is an example of

a) Alkaloid

c) Resin

b) Tannin

d) Flavonoid

(5) An example of dried latex is

a) Opium

c) Honey

b) Aloe

d) Beeswax

(6) Vasopressin is used in

a) Diabetes mellitus

c) Diabetes insipidus

b) Peptic ulcer

d) Anaemia

(7) Digoxin is obtained from

a) Aloe

c) Rhubarb

b) Senna

d) Digitalis

(8) Ipecacuanha is an example of

- a) Carminative
c) Expectorant
- b) Emetics
d) Bitters
- (9) The main constituents of Calamine are
a) Zinc oxide and Ferric oxide
c) Calcium and magnesium carbonate
- b) Aluminium phyllosilicate
d) Aluminium silicate
- (10) _____ is the average number of palisade cells present below each epidermal cell
a) Palisade ratio
c) Vein-islet number
- b) Stomatal index
d) Stomatal number
- (11) Kainic acid is obtained from
a) Digenea complex
c) Flustra foliaceae
- b) Chondria armata
d) Verongia archery
- (12) Which part of Nux-vomica is used as an important source of crude drug
a) Seed
c) Flower
- b) Bark
d) Fruit
- (13) Lignified trichome is present in
a) Vasaka
c) Digitalis
- b) Nux-vomica
d) Betel
- (14) Kaolin is made of
a) Ferrous silicate
c) Manganese silicate
- b) Cuprous silicate
d) Aluminium silicate
- (15) Senna belongs to the family of
a) a. Leguminosae
c) c. Papavaraceae
- b) b. Compositae
d) d. Rutaceae
- (16) Which of the following is not the vegetable product
a) Starch
c) Castor oil
- b) Honey
d) Acacia
- (17) Biological evaluation is done on the basis of
a) Transverse section study
c) Colour and size
- b) Chemical constituents
d) Therapeutic activity
- (18) Which one of the following does not belong to chemical class
a) Alkaloids
c) Tannins
- b) Glycosides
d) Astringent
- (19) The use of medicinal plants was described by Ayurveda in the year of
a) 3500-1500BC
c) 460-370BC
- b) 384-322BC
d) 1500-1000BC
- (20) Most of the umbelliferous fruits are used as
a) Carminative
c) Diuretics
- b) Cardiotonic
d) Sedative
- (21) Control or management of an undesired animal or plant species is termed as
a) Pest management
c) Soil management
- b) Environmental management
d) None of these
- (22) Warfarin is an example of
a) Rodenticide
c) Ascaricide
- b) Insecticide
d) Fungicide

- (23) For the synthesis of various compounds, plants need
- a) 20 nutrient elements
 - b) 21 nutrient elements
 - c) 16 nutrient elements
 - d) 15 nutrient elements
- (24) The most common cryopreservation technique involves the use of _____ -196° C temperature
- a) Over solid carbon dioxide
 - b) Vapour phase nitrogen
 - c) Liquid nitrogen
 - d) None of these
- (25) Which of the following drug is cultivated under strict control of Narcotics
- a) Agar
 - b) Rauwolfia
 - c) Nux-vomica
 - d) Opium
- (26) Kinetin is a
- a) Natural Auxin
 - b) Synthetic Auxin
 - c) Natural Cytokinin
 - d) Synthetic Cytokinin
- (27) Which plant growth regulator is obtained From *Gibberella fujikuroi*
- a) Auxins
 - b) Cytokinins
 - c) Gibberellins
 - d) Abscisic acid
- (28) In slow freezing method , the cooling rate is
- a) 0.4-4°C/min
 - b) 0.5-5°C/min
 - c) 0.6-6°C/min
 - d) 0.7-8°C/min
- (29) Colchine is used to induce
- a) Mutation
 - b) Polyploidy
 - c) Diabetes
 - d) Hypertension
- (30) Which is the most commonly preferred gelling agent
- a) Agar
 - b) Alginic acid
 - c) Carboxymethyl cellulose
 - d) Carrageenan
- (31) Which of the following represents a test of alkaloids
- a) Borntrager's test
 - b) Gold Beater's test
 - c) Match stick test
 - d) Mayer's test
- (32) Ergotamine belongs to the class of
- a) Pyrrole alkaloids
 - b) Tropane alkaloids
 - c) Purine alkaloids
 - d) Indole alkaloids
- (33) Gold Beater's skin test is for
- a) Resin
 - b) Glycoside
 - c) Tannin
 - d) Volatile oil
- (34) Balsam is
- a) Volatile oil
 - b) Alkaloid
 - c) Oleo-gum-resin
 - d) Tannin
- (35) Digitalis is an example of
- a) Purgative glycoside
 - b) Bitter glycoside
 - c) Saponin glycoside
 - d) Cardiac glycoside
- (36) Shinoda test is applied for the identification of
- a) Alkaloid
 - b) Tannin
 - c) Volatile oil
 - d) Flavonoid
- (37) In glucoside, the glycone part is

- a) Rhamnose
c) Fructose
- (38) Jalap is an example of
a) Glycoresins
c) Resin alcohols
- (39) Which of the following is not the true alkaloid
a) Hyoscyamine
c) Quinine
- (40) Tropane alkaloids possess
a) Parasympatholytic activity
c) Arthritic activity
- (41) In Ayurveda system of medicine, 'Kapha' means
a) Air
c) Bile
- (42) The father of Ayurveda is
a) Hahnemann
c) Shusruta
- (43) Most of the umbelliferous fruits contain
a) Alkaloids
c) Vitamins
- (44) Which one of the following is a pseudo alkaloid
a) Strychnine
c) Atropine
- (45) Senna contains
a) Anthraquinone glycosides
c) Phenol glycosides
- (46) Adenosine is an example of
a) O-glycoside
c) N-glycoside
- (47) Quercetin is an example of
a) Resin
c) Fixed oil
- (48) 'Vipaka' denotes
a) The end product of digestion
c) The end product of assimilation
- (49) The term 'Tannin' was first used by
a) Seydler
c) Hahnemann
- (50) The specific gravity of resins ranges from
a) 0.7 to 1.11
c) 0.8 to 1.32
- (51) Oleo-gum-resin is composed of
a) Resin, Gum and Volatile oil
c) Resin and Volatile oil
- b) Pentose
d) Glucose
- b) Resenes
d) Resin acids
- b) Mescaline
d) Vinblastine
- b) Cardiac activity
d) Diabetic activity
- b) Blood
d) Phlegm
- b) Charaka
d) Dravidian
- b) Resin
d) Volatile oil
- b) Reserpine
d) Caffeine
- b) Aldehyde glycosides
d) Steroidal glycosides
- b) S-glycoside
d) C-glycoside
- b) Volatile oil
d) Flavonoid
- b) The byproduct of metabolism
d) None of these
- b) Seguin
d) Galen
- b) 0.9 to 1.25
d) 0.5 to 1.21
- b) Resin and gum
d) None of these

- (52) The main test for the presence of Anthraquinone glycoside is
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Borntrager's test | b) Wagner's test |
| c) Van-urk test | d) Dragendorff's test |
- (53) The main constituents present in aloe belongs to the group of
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Proto alkaloids | b) Hydrolysable tannins |
| c) Oleo-gum Resins | d) Anthraquinone glycosides |
- (54) Water and Steam distillation method is applied for the isolation of
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| a) Glycoside | b) Tannin |
| c) Volatile oil | d) Alkaloid |
- (55) The main constituent of Tragacanth is
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a) Reserpine | b) Colchicine |
| c) Brucine | d) Tragacanthin |
- (56) Adulterant of honey can be detected by
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a) Fehling's test | b) Benedict's test |
| c) Fieche's test | d) Tollen's test |
- (57) Papain is obtained from
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> | b) <i>Atropa belladonna</i> |
| c) <i>Ephedra sinica</i> | d) <i>Carica papaya</i> |
- (58) Urokinase is widely used for
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| a) Rheumatism | b) Asthma |
| c) Sedative | d) Pulmonary embolism |
- (59) The main chemical constituent present in Beeswax is
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a) Vincristine | b) Myricin |
| c) Withanolides | d) Ephedrine |
- (60) Wool fat is obtained from which gland of sheep
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Endocrine | b) Sebaceous |
| c) Pituitary | d) Thyroid |
- (61) Hemp is obtained from
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) <i>Cannabis sativa</i> | b) <i>Styrax benzoin</i> |
| c) <i>Citrus lemon</i> | d) <i>Mentha piperata</i> |
- (62) *Cannabis* belongs to the family of
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a) Loganiaceae | b) Labiatae |
| c) Cannabinaceae | d) Leguminosae |
- (63) An example of polysaccharide is
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) Glucose | b) Fructose |
| c) Rhamnase | d) Cellulose |
- (64) *Ricinus communis* belongs to which family
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) Apocyanaceae | b) Leguminosae |
| c) Labiatae | d) Euphorbiaceae |
- (65) Peptide bond is present in
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a) Carbohydrate | b) Protein |
| c) Lipid | d) Nucleotide |
- (66) Marijuana is biologically obtained from
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) <i>Plantago ovata</i> | b) <i>Ricinus communis</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|

- c) Digitalis purpurea
- d) Cannabis sativa
- (67) The chemical constituent present in Nutmeg is
 - a) Ricinoleic acid
 - b) Quinine
 - c) Colchicine
 - d) Myristicin
- (68) The major hallucinogenic principle in mescal button is
 - a) Cannabidiol
 - b) Mescaline
 - c) Safrole
 - d) Elemicin
- (69) Which of the following represents the suitable example of secondary plant metabolites
 - a) Carbohydrates
 - b) Proteins
 - c) DNA
 - d) Alkaloids
- (70) Which of the following is not a vegetative fibre
 - a) Cotton
 - b) Jute
 - c) Flax
 - d) Silk
- (71) In jute, the percentage of cellulose ranges from
 - a) 50-53%
 - b) 20-23%
 - c) 60-63%
 - d) 40-43%
- (72) Pollen is an
 - a) Inhalant allergen
 - b) Injectant allergen
 - c) Infectant allergen
 - d) Ingestant allergen
- (73) Proteins are composed of
 - a) Amino acids
 - b) Sugars
 - c) Fatty acids
 - d) None of these
- (74) Chaulmoogra oil is obtained from
 - a) Emblica officinalis
 - b) Carica papaya
 - c) Piper nigrum
 - d) Hydnocarpus kurzii
- (75) Streptokinase is a
 - a) Proteolytic enzyme
 - b) Mucolytic enzyme
 - c) Thrombolytic enzyme
 - d) None of these