



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Bachelor of Pharmacy
Course Name – Herbal Drug Technology
Course Code - BP603T
(Semester VI)

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) _____ are obtained from plant raw materials by steam distillation, dry distillation or a suitable mechanical process without heating:

a) Expressed juices	b) Essential oils
c) Fluid extracts	d) Tinctures
- (2) Chemical constituent obtained from eucalyptus is ____:

a) Cineole	b) Glycerides of oleic acid
c) Eugenol	d) Menthone
- (3) _____ process is carried out before the crude drugs are marketed:

a) Dressing/garbling	b) Packaging
c) Harvesting	d) Drying
- (4) The biological water humour corresponding to the element of liquid is called ____:

a) Vata	b) Pitta
c) Kapha	d) None of these
- (5) In _____ preparation of Ayurvedic dosage form, the drug is made into a pulp and wrapped inside the leaves of jambolana or Palasha:

a) Decoction	b) Hot extraction
c) Milk decoction	d) Infusion
- (6) _____ consists of tubers of Ipomoea purge:

a) Jalap	b) Podophyllum
c) Male fern	d) Ginger
- (7) _____ of Siddha science contains drugs from vegetable, mineral, metal and marine sources:

a) Charaka Samhita	b) Asthang Hridaya
c) Materia medica	d) None of the above

- (8) The botanical name of Amla is _____:
- a) Emblica officinalis
b) Aegle marmelos
c) Terminalia chebula
d) Prunus amygdalus
- (9) Arachis oil contains _____:
- a) Linoleic acid
b) Ricinoleic acid
c) Cineole
d) Caryophyllene
- (10) Pentosan is present in _____:
- a) Black catechu
b) Isapgol
c) Arjuna
d) Ginger
- (11) Which one is odd?
- a) Vatika
b) Modaka
c) Asava
d) Netranjan
- (12) The meaning of Kanjika is _____:
- a) Medicated oils
b) Decoctions
c) Wines
d) Vinegars
- (13) Salakya chikitsa stands for _____:
- a) Surgery
b) General medicine
c) Paediatric treatment
d) ENT treatment
- (14) Saffron is obtained from _____:
- a) Anethum sowa
b) Withania somnifera
c) Crocus sativus
d) Saraca indica
- (15) Vata stands for _____:
- a) Energy and liquid
b) Space and air
c) Liquid and solid
d) None of these
- (16) In Siddha system of medicine, blood is known as _____:
- a) Rasa
b) Tasai
c) Elambu
d) Kurudhi
- (17) _____ system of medicine is based on 'Likes are cured by likes':
- a) Ayurveda
b) Unani
c) Siddha
d) Homeopathy
- (18) Which one of the following is used to treat gout and epidermal cancer?
- a) Senna
b) Asoka
c) Cannabis
d) Colchicum
- (19) Isoflavones, ethyl esters of omega-3-fatty acids, dietary fibres are helpful in the treatment of _____:
- a) Cardiovascular disorders
b) Diabetes
c) Obesity
d) Cancer
- (20) _____ acts as a potent antioxidant and free radical scavenger:
- a) Curcumin
b) Flavonoids
c) Green tea
d) Coenzyme Q10
- (21) What is the significance of bacteria used in nutraceuticals?
- a) Improves gut flora
b) Improves dental health
c) Prevention of cancer
d) Prevention of CVD
- (22) _____ comprises of dried roots and stem bases of shrub Withania somnifera:

- a) Ginseng
c) Aswagandha
- b) Spirulina
d) Amla
- (23) _____ consists of simple phenolic molecules and highly polymerized compounds with molecular weight over 30,000:
- a) Soy proteins
c) Phytosterols and stanols
- b) Probiotics
d) Polyphenols
- (24) _____ consists of fresh as well as dried fruits of the medicinal plant *Emblica officinalis*:
- a) Ginseng
c) Garlic
- b) Ginger
d) Amla
- (25) _____ is extracted from the dried rhizome of the plant *Piper methysticum*:
- a) Kava-kava
c) Ginkgo biloba
- b) Hypericum
d) Pepper
- (26) _____ are present in peas, soy beans and herbs (Soapwort, soapbark):
- a) Glucosamine
c) Saponins
- b) Carnitine
d) Carotenoids
- (27) Soluble fibres are present in _____:
- a) Apples
c) Brown-rice
- b) Barley
d) Tomatoes
- (28) Allyl sulphur compounds are rich in _____:
- a) Turmeric
c) Garlic
- b) Tomato
d) Legumes
- (29) Apigenin is present in _____:
- a) Chamomile
c) Milk thistle
- b) Citrus fruits
d) Tea
- (30) Which one of the following is present in citrus fruits?
- a) Quercetin
c) Hisperidin
- b) Silybin
d) None of these
- (31) Daily intake of walnuts is _____:
- a) 10g
c) 11g
- b) 4g
d) 3g
- (32) Which of the following is used to treat eye disorders?
- a) Egg yolk
c) Marigold
- b) Cabbage
d) All of these
- (33) Riboflavin is the another name of _____:
- a) Vitamin B1
c) Vitamin B5
- b) Vitamin B2
d) Vitamin C
- (34) The pungency of the ginger is due to _____:
- a) Camphene
c) Bisabolene
- b) Zingiberene
d) Zingerone
- (35) _____% of albumin is present in garlic:
- a) 29%
c) 0.1%
- b) 5-6%
d) 38%
- (36) Botanical name of Korean ginseng is _____:
- a) *Panax notoginseng*
- b) *Panax japonica*

- c) *Panax ginseng* d) None of these
- (37) *Spirulina platensis* is belonging to family of _____:
- a) Euphorbiaceae b) Oscillatoriaceae
c) Apidae d) Liliaceae
- (38) _____ increases the bioavailability of Phenytoin:
- a) *Ephedra sinica* b) *Piper nigrum*
c) *Allium sativum* d) *Panax ginseng*
- (39) _____ is used as antihypertensive:
- a) Reserpine b) Piperidine
c) Strychnine d) Ephedrine
- (40) N-feruloylserotonin is the chemical constituent of _____:
- a) Aloe vera b) Long pepper
c) Liquorice d) Safflower
- (41) _____ are used only as disposable tooth brushes:
- a) Babul-bark b) Clove-flower buds
c) Neem-twigs d) Vajradanti-entire herb
- (42) Active ingredient of self-nano emulsifying zedoary essential oil is _____:
- a) Turmeric oil b) Docetaxel
c) Silybin d) Quercetin
- (43) Biological source of liquorice is _____:
- a) *Stevia rebaudiana* b) *Citrus aurantium*
c) *Glycyrrhiza glabra* d) *Thaumatococcus danielli*
- (44) Which material is used to impart colour to an herbal cosmetic?
- a) Saffron b) Hydroquinones
c) Lavender d) Ascorbic acid
- (45) *Olea europea* is the biological source of _____:
- a) Castor oil b) Arachis oil
c) Almond oil d) Olive oil
- (46) Which herb is useful in hair nourishment?
- a) Shikakai b) Arnica
c) Mustard d) Ritha
- (47) In toothpaste preparation, _____ is used as a humectant:
- a) Sodium lauryl sulphate b) Calcium pyrophosphate
c) Sorbitol 70 d) Carboxy methyl cellulose
- (48) Lawsone is present in _____:
- a) Liquorice b) Turmeric
c) Stevia d) Henna
- (49) Boiled tragacanth solution produces _____ colour when treated with 10% FeCl_3 solution:
- a) Deep yellow b) Olive green
c) Blue d) Pink
- (50) Annatto is obtained from _____:
- a) *Lawsonia inermis* b) *Bixa orellana*
c) *Xanthomonas campestris* d) *Cymopsis tetragonolobus*

- (51) _____ is the active ingredient of Capsaicin transferosomes:
- a) Silybin
b) Quercetin
c) Docetaxel
d) Capsaicin
- (52) _____ is used as Hepatoprotective:
- a) Matrine
b) Colchicine
c) Taxel
d) Silybin
- (53) _____ is an example of Ethosomes:
- a) Quercetin liposome
b) Artemisinin nanocapsule
c) Colchicine transferosome
d) Matrimethosome
- (54) Green tea phytosome contains _____ as an active ingredient:
- a) Ginsenoside
b) Quercetin
c) Epigallocatechin
d) Flavonoids
- (55) _____ refers to anaesthetic or ornamental aspect of a product which makes it attractive and appealing, thereby increasing its commercial value:
- a) Trade marks
b) Trade secrets
c) Industrial designs
d) Copy rights
- (56) These are granted for novel, original and ornamental designs of useful objects:
- a) Utility patents
b) Design patents
c) Plant patents
d) All of the above
- (57) One of the following sections of PPV & FR Act empowers the farmers to save some seeds from their crops:
- a) Section 39 (1) (i)
b) Section 39 (1) (iii)
c) Section 44
d) Section 39 (1) (iv)
- (58) Prohibition of Manufacture and sale of certain ASU drug is _____:
- a) Section 33EEB
b) Section 33EEC
c) Section 33EED
d) Section 33-I
- (59) Toxicological studies come under which assessment of herbal medicines?
- a) Assessment of quality
b) Assessment of safety
c) Assessment of efficacy
d) All of the above
- (60) Fifth ICDRA was held in _____:
- a) 1985
b) 1989
c) 2005
d) 1995
- (61) The head quarter of WIPO is in _____:
- a) Geneva
b) Zurich
c) Lugano
d) Basel
- (62) Neem tree is known as _____:
- a) Azadirachta indica
b) Vinca rosea
c) Ocimum sanctum
d) Rauwolfia serpentina
- (63) In Australia, herbal products are regulated by the _____:
- a) Food and Drug Administration
b) Environmental Protecting Agency
c) Therapeutic Goods Administration
d) None of these
- (64) _____ refers to any word(s), letter(s), numeral(s), symbol(s), drawing(s), picture(s), device(s), shape(s), colour(s), label(s) etc.:
- a) Industrial Designs
b) Trade Secrets
c) Trade Marks
d) All of the above

- (65) Drugs and Cosmetic Act was passed in _____:
- a) 1935
 - b) 1945
 - c) 1930
 - d) 1940
- (66) Botanical name of Turmeric is _____:
- a) Zingiber officinale
 - b) Elettaria cardamomum
 - c) Curcuma longa
 - d) None of these
- (67) Which one of the following is non-medicated syrup?
- a) Cinnamon syrup
 - b) Astragalus syrup
 - c) Elderberry syrup
 - d) Cherry syrup
- (68) Saffron is isolated from _____:
- a) Ocimum sanctum
 - b) Crocus sativus
 - c) Convolvulus pluricaulis
 - d) Hypericum perforatum
- (69) What are the active constituents of ginger?
- a) Resin, volatile oil
 - b) Emetine, cephaline
 - c) Curcuminoids, curcumin
 - d) Morphine, codeine
- (70) Throughout India, turmeric and chillies of export quality are sourced from _____:
- a) Kerala
 - b) Tamil Nadu
 - c) Telengana
 - d) Andhra Pradesh
- (71) _____ is used to treat malaria:
- a) Ajmalicine
 - b) Artemisinin
 - c) Colchicine
 - d) Ephedrine
- (72) _____ is used as rodenticide:
- a) Tannic acid
 - b) Sennosides
 - c) Quinine
 - d) Strychnine
- (73) Acorus calamus contains _____ and _____ as active constituent:
- a) Reserpine, resinnamine
 - b) Emetine, cephaline
 - c) Asaraldehyde, volatile oil
 - d) Resin, volatile oil
- (74) Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu is involved in _____:
- a) Cashew research
 - b) Pest management
 - c) Sheep and wool research
 - d) Plant genetic engineering
- (75) _____ number of formulations are present in Siddha system of medicine:
- a) 80,200
 - b) 13,470
 - c) 85,500
 - d) 12,780