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# CS/B.Pharm (NEW)/SEM-4/PT-402/2011 2011 PHARMACOGNOSY

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

#### **GROUP - A**

### ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- i) Asafoetida is also known as
  - a) Rosin
  - b) Hemp
  - c) Loban
  - d) Devil's dung.
- ii) The lactone ring in bufadienolides is attached to steroidal nucleus through position
  - a) C-3 β

b) C-17 β

c) C-17

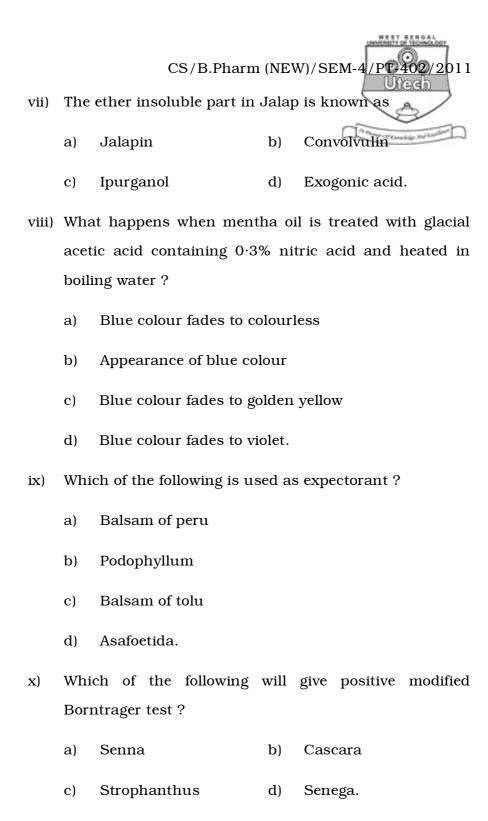
d) C-3.

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- iii) On dry distillation Gallic acid gets converted toa) Glucogallinb) Pyrogallol
  - c) Ellagic Acid d) Catechu.
- $iv) \quad \hbox{Kaolin is a purified native form of} \\$ 
  - a) Hydrated aluminium silicate
  - b) Hydrated magnesium silicate
  - c) Aluminium hydroxide
  - d) Aluminium oxide.
- v) Ophelic acid is present in
  - a) Gentian
- b) Chirata
- c) Quassia
- d) None of these.
- vi) The volatile oil having sesquiterpenoid is
  - a) Citronella oil
  - b) Mentha oil
  - c) Eucalyptus oil
  - d) Sanalwood oil.

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## CS/B.Pharm (NEW)/SEM-4/PT-402/2011 Madhunashini is the Sanskrit name of xi) Palash Chitrak b) a) c) **Apamarg** d) Gymnema. xii) Which of the following drug belongs to the Acarthaceae family? a) Purarnava b) Vasaka d) All of these. c) Bael **GROUP - B** (Short Answer Type Questions) Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$ 2. Write about methods of preparation, uses and examples of Asava & Arista. 3. Write the biological source, family, constituents and uses of the following drugs: $5 \times 1$ a) Dill Turmeric b) c) Citronella

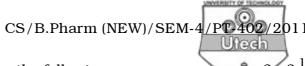
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Myrobalan.

Musk

d)

e)



- 4. Write short notes on the following:
  - a) Goldbeater's skin test
  - b) Gambier-fluorescin test.
- 5. Write a brief note on natural colours.
- 6. State the biological sources, chemical constituents and uses of Arjuna & Asoka.

# $\label{eq:GROUP-C} \textbf{GROUP-C}$ ( Long Answer Type Questions )

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

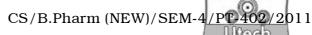
7. What is Indian hemp? Write the biological source, macroscopy, chemical constituents, identification tests & uses of Indian hemp. Write a note on various narcotic substances obtained from it. Write about the Government regulations & purposes of cultivation of Indian hem. Why female plants are selected for the preparations of narcotic substances?

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- 8. Write short notes, specifically mentioning their common vernacular names, biological sources, macroscopy, chemical constituents & uses of any *five* of the following:  $5 \times 3$ 
  - a) Amla
  - b) Brahmi
  - c) Methi
  - d) Shilajit
  - e) Kantikari
  - f) Bach
  - g) Guggal.
- 9. What is glycoside? Write down the biological source, macroscopic characteristics, chemical constituents and use of one saponin glycoside and one anthraquinone glycoside. Write in brief on bufadienolide and cardenolide type of carioactive sterols.  $1 + (2 \times 5) + 4$
- 10. What are the volatile oils chemically? Classify volatile oil with examples. Write in detail about the extraction procedures of volatile oil from plants. 2 + 4 + 9

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- 11. a) Classify fibres with examples.
  - b) Write short notes on the following:
    - i) Absorbent cotton
    - ii) Nylon
    - iii) Asbestos
    - iv) Glass-wool.
  - c) Distinguish between wool and silk.  $3 + \left(4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2$

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