

Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.PHARM(N)/SEM-7/PT-709B/2012-13**

**2012**

**ADVANCED 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 )**

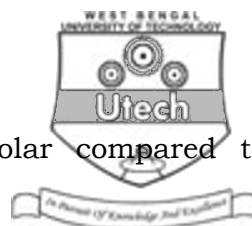
1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- i) Which of the following bacteria produces red patches on starch containing drug ?
  - a) *Bacillus prodigiosus*
  - b) *Bacillus subtilis*
  - c) *L. variabilis*
  - d) None of these.
- ii) Which of the following bases is present in Cassia angustifolia leaflet ?
  - a) Cordate
  - b) Symmetrical
  - c) Asymmetrical
  - d) Obtuse.
- iii) The type of stomata found in digitalis leaves is
  - a) paracytic
  - b) anomocytic
  - c) anisocytic
  - d) diacytic.

7352(N)

[ Turn over



- iv) Which of the following is most polar compared to others ?
- a) Chloroform                      b) Cyclohexane  
c) Ethyl acetate                  d) Pet. ether.
- v) In silica gel *G*, *G* is referred to
- a) calcium sulphate              b) calcium phosphate  
c) calcium oxide                 d) calcium bicarbonate.
- vi) Volatile oils are generally identified by reacting with ..... reagent.
- a) ruthenium red                 b) iodine  
c) phluroglucinol                d) Sudan red.
- vii) The process of extraction of drug with a solvent with several daily shakings or stirring at room temperature is called as
- a) continuous percolation  
b) maceration  
c) digestion  
d) turbo-extraction.
- viii) The foaming property of a crude drug is the indication for the presence of
- a) alkaloid                         b) saponin  
c) glycoside                        d) glucose.
- ix) Which of the following is non-polar solvent ?
- a) Water                            b) DMSO  
c) Hexane                         d) Ethanol.
- x) Which of the following methods is used for extraction of volatile oil ?
- a) Maceration                      b) Enfleurage  
c) Decoction                        d) None of these.

- <http://www.makaut.com/>

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

2. What do you mean by indigenous system of medicine ? Write short note on Ayurveda. 1 + 4
3. Write about various pre-extraction operations for crude drugs.
4. Write notes on leaf constant parameters.
5. Define herbal medicine. As per WHO, mention the different categories of herbal medicine.
6. Write a note on stability testing of herbal drugs.

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

7. What is HPTLC ? What are the basic differences between HPTLC and TLC ? Mention the application of HPTLC. How TLC of herbal extract is developed ? Mention the different scanning evaluation of HPTLC. 1 + 4 + 5 + 3 + 2

CS/B.PHARM(N)/SEM-7/PT-709B/2012-13



8. What do you mean by quality of herbs ? Mention the extrinsic and intrinsic factors which affect the herbs' quality.

2 + 13

9. What is deterioration of crude drugs ? How crude drugs become deteriorated ? Mention the different types of adulteration of crude drugs.

2 + 10 + 3

10. What do you mean by pharmacological screening of herbal drugs ? Write about the need of phyto-pharmacological evaluation. Briefly describe the screening of herbal hepatoprotective agents or antidiabetic agents.

2 + 4 + 9

11. Describe with suitable examples how morphological study helps in evaluation of leaf drugs, flower drugs and bark drugs.

5 + 5 + 5

=====