

PHB Sample Paper

Session: 2022 – 23

Course: D. Pharm Ist Year

Subject: PHARMACOGNOSY

Exam: Ist Sessional Question Paper- 1

Attempt all the questions:**(Section: A)****(MCQ) Multiple Choice questions:****[10]****1. What is the family of Ispaghula?**

- a. Liliaceae
- b. Leguminosae
- c. Plantaginaece
- d. All of the above

2. Ricinoleic acid is a chemical constituent of:

- a. Senna
- b. Castor Oil
- c. Arjuna
- d. Aloe

3. Which is/are the chemical evaluation for adulteration?

- a. Instrumental Methods
- b. Chemical constants
- c. Individual chemical test
- d. All of the above

4. Castor oil is used as:

- a. Lubricating agent
- b. Laxative
- c. Plasticizer
- d. All of the above

5. Bromine test is used for:

- a. Digitalis
- b. Castor Oil
- c. Arjuna
- d. Aloe

FILL IN THE BLANK:**6.** The melting point of coca butter should be in between_____.**7.** Legal test used for _____**8.** Swelling factors (Physical Evaluation) for _____containing drugs.**9.** Iodine test is done for detection of _____.**10.** Clove contains not less than_____ % volatile oil.

(Section: B)

Short questions (Attempt any five)

[5x3=15]

1. Write the classification of crude drug in term of organised and unorganized drug.
2. Write a short note on Alkaloids.
3. Write a short note on cardiotonic drugs.
4. Write the hydrolysis of digitalis purpurea A and B.
5. Write the biological source of Digitalis.
6. Write the Borntrager test for anthraquinones:

(Section: C)

Long questions (Attempt any three)

[3x5=15]

1. Write the History of pharmacognosy in term of three major stages.
2. Explain morphological classification of crude drugs in terms of leaves, barks wood, root, rhizome, seed, fruit, flower, stem, hair and fibers.
3. Briefly describe the various methods used for drug adulteration.
4. Write the biological source, chemical constituent and uses of Aloe.