

22/04/2021

Total No. of printed pages = 6

BP 504T

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2021

B.Pharm. 5th Semester End-Term Examination
PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTO CHEMISTRY II
(New Regulation w.e.f 2017 - 18)

Full Marks – 75

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

1. Question No.1 : Multiple choice questions: (20 × 1 = 20)
- (i) Glycyrrhetic acid is a:
- (a) pentacyclic triterpenoid aglycone
 - (b) tricyclic triterpenoid aglycone
 - (c) pentacyclic triterpenoid glycone
 - (d) None of the above
- (ii) The racemate form of l-form and d-form of hyoscyamine is:
- (a) Morphine
 - (b) Atropine
 - (c) Quinine
 - (d) none of the above.
- (iii) Quinidine and Quinine are:
- (a) stereoisomers
 - (b) quinoline alkaloids
 - (c) obtained from Cinchona species
 - (d) all of the above

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(iv) Herpathite test is the confirmatory test

- (a) atropine
- (b) citral
- (c) menthol
- (d) quinine

(v) Vitali-Morin test is the confirmatory test

- (a) atropine
- (b) citral
- (c) menthol
- (d) quinine

(vi) Gambier fluorescin is present in

- (a) ginger
- (b) senna
- (c) catechu
- (d) none of the above

(vii) The full form of GRAS is

- (a) Gross Residual Atomic Spectroscopy
- (b) Generally Regarded as Safe
- (c) Genetically Regarded as Safe
- (d) Generally Reported as Safe

(viii) Guggul is used as

- (a) anti-inflammatory agent
- (b) sedative
- (c) anti-spasmodic
- (d) both (b) and (c)

- (ix) Another name for Curcumin II is
- (a) bisdemethoxycurcumin
 - (b) demethoxycurcumin
 - (c) cyclocurcumin
 - (d) none of the above
- (x) Podophylotoxin is a
- (a) cytotoxic drug
 - (b) purgative drug
 - (c) resin
 - (d) all of the above
- (xi) Photosynthesis is an example of :
- (a) Catabolic reaction
 - (b) Anabolic reaction
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these
- (xii) Fatty acid oxidation is also known as
- (a) Glycogenesis
 - (b) HMP shunt
 - (c) Beta oxidation
 - (d) chemosynthesis
- (xiii) Essential amino acid is:
- (a) Lysine
 - (b) Glycine
 - (c) Proline
 - (d) Serine

(xiv) Narcotine belongs to:

- (a) Quinoline
- (b) Phenanthrene
- (c) Diacetyl
- (d) Isoquinoline

(xv) Atropine is used in

- (a) Miosis
- (b) Mydriasis
- (c) Depressant
- (d) CNS stimulant

(xvi) Family of Liquorice is

- (a) Apocynaceae
- (b) Loganiaceae
- (c) Leguminosae
- (d) Myrtaceae

(xvii) Caffeine belongs to

- (a) True alkaloid
- (b) Proto alkaloid
- (c) Amino alkaloid
- (d) Pseudo alkaloid

(xviii) Podophyllum is the group of

- (a) Alkaloid
- (b) Glycoside
- (c) Terpene
- (d) Resin

(xix) Artemisinin is obtained from

- (a) Leaves
- (b) Barks
- (c) Flowers
- (d) Trichomes of leaves

(xx) Hodgkin's disease is treated with

- (a) Digoxin
- (b) Vincristine
- (c) Vinblastine
- (d) Taxol

2. Short questions (any seven) (7 × 5 = 35)
- (a) Write in details the isolation, identification and analysis of Citral. (5)
 - (b) Write about the different identification tests of Atropine and Quinine. (2.5+2.5=5)
 - (c) Write notes on any two of the following:
 - (i) Senna
 - (ii) Aloes
 - (iii) Catechu
 - (d) Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of conventional methods of extraction. (5)
 - (e) Write about the different techniques of chromatography that are employed in the purification of crude drugs. (5)
 - (f) Write notes on any two of the following:
 - (i) Lignans
 - (ii) Clove
 - (iii) Rauwolfia (2.5+2.5=5)
 - (g) Write down the chemical tests for alkaloid and Glycoside. (5)
 - (h) Define Resins. write down the biological source, isolation and identification test of Curcumin
 - (i) Write a short note on Basics and application of phytochemistry. (5)

3. Long question (Any two) (2 × 10 = 20)

(a) Give an account of Artemisia and Asafoetida with reference to its biological source, geographical source, morphology, microscopy, chemical constituents and uses. (5+5 =10)

(b) Write in details the isolation, identification and analysis of any two of the following:

(i) Menthol

(ii) Podophyllotoxin

(iii) Caffeine (5+5=10)

(c) Explain shikmic acid pathway and acetate pathway with its significance. (5+5=10)