Artemisinin is chemically

Tetraterpene lactone

(a) Tropolone

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2023									
B.Pharm 5 <sup>th</sup> Semester End-Term Examination (Regular)  PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY – II									
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.									
1.	Ans	wer	the following : (MCQ)			$(20 \times 1 = 20)$			
	(i) Which of the following drug is steroidal saponin?								
		(a)	Digitalis	(b)	Liquorice				
		(c)	Senna	(d)	Dioscorea				
	(ii)	(ii) Thalleoquine test is used for identification of:							
		(a)	Atropine	(b)	Vincristine				
		(c)	Quinine	(d)	Strychnine				
	(iii)	Mu	rexide test is for						
		(a)	Indole Alkaloids	(b)	Tropane Alkalo	oids			
		(c)	Purine Alkaloids	(d)	Steroidal Alkal	oids			
	(iv)	For	skolin is chemically						
		(a)	Monoterpene	(b)	Diterpene				
		(c)	Triterpene	(d)	Tetraterpene				

Diterpene lactone

Sesquiterpenelactone

(b)

(d)

(V1)	Glycyrrnetinic acid is a.							
	(a) Pentacyclic triterpenoid aglycone							
	(b)	b) Tricyclic triterpenoid agycone						
	(c)	) Pentacyclic triterpenoid glycone						
	(d)	None of the above						
(vii)	Shinoda test is the test performed for:							
	(a)	Glycosides	(b)	Alkaloids				
	(c)	Triterpenoids	(d)	Flavonoids				
(viii)	Dios	genin is isolated from						
	(a)	Bark	(b)	Leaves				
	(c)	Tubers	(d)	Stems				
(ix)	Hod	gkin's disease is treated with						
	(a)	Digoxin	(b)	Vincristine				
	(c)	Vinblastine	(d)	Taxol				
(x)	Paclitaxel is							
	(a)	Taxol	(b)	Baccatin				
	(c)	Acetylpaclitaxel	(d)	Taxenes				
(xi) Aleo ferox is commercially known as								
	(a)	Cape aloe	(b)	Barbados aloe				
	(c)	Zanzibar aloe	(d)	Indian aloe				
(xii)	Sen							
	(a)	Trans isomer	(b)	Meso isomer				
Ţ.	(c)	Cis isomer	(d)	Racemic mixture				
(xiii	) Borax test detects							
	(a)	Sterols	(b)	Barbalion				
	(c)	Coumarin	(d)	Isothiocyanate				

(xiv	) Tax	tol is belongs to					
	(a)	True alkaloid	(b)	Pseudo alkaloid			
	(c)	Proto alkaloid	(d)	None			
(xv) Fatty acid oxidation is also known as							
	(a)	Glycogenesis	(b)	Beta oxidation			
	(c)	HMP shunt	(d)	Chemosynthesis			
(xvi	) Chr	romatographic separation of V	incris	tine is carried out in			
	(a)	Silica Gel column	(b)	Aumina column			
	(c)	60 F254 silica gel column	(d)	none of the above			
(xvii)Which of the following is a mydriatic agent:							
	(a)	Hyoscyamine	(b)	Atropine			
	(c)	Cinchonine	(d)	All of the above			
(xvi		aich drug is used against rheu Capy	matoi	d arthritis as a hormone replacement			
	(a)	Senna	(b)	Forskoin			
	(c)	Vincristine	(d)	Dioscorea			
(xix)	) —	——— is an important precur	sor fo	r the synthesis of corticosteroids			
	(a)	Digitoxin	(b)	Diosgenin			
	(c)	Atropine	(d)	Vincristine			
(xx) The family of <i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> is:							
	(a)	Lamiaceae '	(b)	Loganaceae			
	(c)	Berberidaceae	(d)	Scrophulariaceae			
Ans	wer a	ny seven questions.		$(7 \times 5 = 35)$			
(a)	Enumerate the significance and applications of tracer techniques.						
(b) Write about the Column chromatography that are employed in the purification of crude drugs.							

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Discuss the isolation and identification of Glycyrhetinic acid and Rutin.

(c)

of alkaloid.

Define alkaloid. Write down the classification, chemical test and properties

- (e) Discuss the industrial production, estimation and utilization of Atropine.
- (f) Write down the significance of electrophoresis in the isolation, purification and identification of crude drugs.
- (g) Write a note on industrial production, estimation and analysis of Caffeine
- (h) Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of conventional methods of extraction.
- (i) Write down the composition, chemistry, biosources, therapeutic uses and commercial applications of Senna.
- 3. Answer any two questions.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

- (a) Explain shikmic acid pathway with its significance.
- (b) Discuss the utilization of radioactive isotopes in the investigation of Biogenetic studies.
- (c) Give an account of Fennel and Opium with reference to its biological source, geographical source, morphology, microscopy, chemical constituents and uses.