02/07/19

Total No. of printed pages = 4

PY 132205

Roll No. of candidate | | | | | | | | | | |

2019

B.Pharm. 2nd Semester End-Term Examination

PHARMACOGNOSY – II

(Old Regulation)

Full Marks – 100 Time – Three hours

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

Answer Question No. 1 and any *six* from the rest.

1. Answer the following questions : (any *ten*) (10 × 1 = 10)

(i) Major chemical constituents of asafoetida _____

(ii) Devil's dung is the synonym of _____

(iii) Myristica is the synonym of _____

(iv) α and β peltatin are the chemical constituent of _____

(v) Catechin test is used to detect _____.

[Turn over

(vi) Pigment present in capsicum fruit is

(a) Carotene (b) Cocaine

(c) Curcumin (d) Thiamine

(vii) Ether soluble part of Jalap resin is known as

(a) Convolvulin (b) Jalapin

(c) Scopoletin (d) Ipurganol

(viii) Cardamom fruit is belonging to the family

(a) Zingiberaceae (b) Umbelliferae

(c) Myrtaceae (d) Graminae

(ix) A sweet substance present in cinnamon bark known as

(a) Mannitol (b) Sorbitol

(c) Mannotriose (d) Maltose

(x) Main constituent of clove oil is

(a) Eugenol (b) Caryophyllenes

(c) Gallotannin (d) Eugenol acetate

(xi) Lemon peel oil is isolated through

(a) Enfleurage method

(b) Ecuelle method

(c) Hydrodistillation method

(d) Direct distillation method

2. (a) Give the biological source and chemical constituents of following drugs. (1.5 × 6 = 9)

Pale catechu, Capsicum, Gall, Myrrh, Nut meg, Sandal wood.

(b) Give the details about gold beater skin test. (2)

(c) Write an explanatory note on natural sweeteners. (4)

3. Discuss the details pharmacognosy of Fennel fruit and Cassia bark. (7.5 × 2 = 15)

4. Write short notes on : (6 + 5 + 4 =15)

(a) Continuous extraction procedure with a level diagram.

(b) Supercritical fluid extraction.

(c) Phytochemical screening.

5. (a) Define and classify volatile oil. Discuss the various methods of extraction of volatile oil.

(b) What do you mean by cremocarp and mericarp?

(c) Explain the processing of musk oil.

(4 + 6 + 2 + 3 = 15)

6. Differentiate between : (3+3+3+3+3=15)

(a) Maceration and percolation.

(b) Black catechu and pale catechu.

(c) Volatile oil and fixed oil.

(d) Hydrolysable tannin and condensed tannin.

(e) Ecuelle and enfleurage method.

7. Give the morphological presentation of a flower bud with a neat diagram. Briefly account the general microscopic feature of a rhizome with a neat diagram. Enumerate the characteristics of umbelliferous fruits. (6 + 6 + 3 =15)

8. (a) Mention the reason why should volatile oil keep in well closed container and away from light.

   (b) What do you mean by latex?

   (c) Define medullary rays and cambium and also write down their functions.

   (d) Write short note on plant bitters.

   (e) "Bitter should take before and during meal". Justify it. (2 + 1 + 6 + 4 +2 = 15)

9. Write short note on : (5 + 4 + 4 + 2 =15)

   (a) Ayurveda-Indian system of medicine.

   (b) Unani system of medicine.

   (c) Asava and Arisha.

   (d) Lehyas.