

S.B. Roll No. _____

PHARMACOGNOSY
1st Exam/Pharmacy/1983/May'2012

Time :3 hrs

Max. marks:80

Note: All sections are compulsory.

Section A

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- i) _____ is dried flower used in dentistry for the oil present in it.
- ii) _____ is anticancer drug from plant source.
- iii) Juice of leaves of _____ is a stimulant laxative and is also used in _____ industry.
- iv) _____ is test to identify anthraquinone glycosides.
- v) Botanical name of Gokhru is _____ and is used for treatment of _____.
- vi) The special tubes containing volatile oil in umbelliferous fruits are called _____ and an example of umbelliferous drug is _____.
- vii) Botanical name of Tulsi is _____ and belongs to family _____.
- viii) The common name of Glycyrrhiza is _____.
- ix) _____ is an isomer of _____ and is used for prophylaxis of cardiac arrhythmias.
- x) Cod liver oil contains vitamin _____ and _____. 1×16

Section B

Q2. Answer any four:

- i) Differentiate between volatile oils and fixed oils.
- ii) Tests for identification of alkaloids.
- iii) Biological source and preparation of silk fibre.
- iv) Chemical constituents of Ergot.
- v) Biological source and uses of Tragacanth. 4×4

Q3A. Attempt any four:

Define the following terms and give at least one example with each.

- i) Carminatives
- ii) Antitussive
- iii) Analgesic
- iv) Pharmaceutical Aids
- v) Emetics 2×4

B. Attempt any four:

Give the biological source of following drugs.

- i) Rauwolfia
- ii) Nuxvomica
- iii) Sodium Alginate
- iv) Lanolin
- v) Digitalis 2×4

Section C

Attempt any two:

- Q4. Give the biological sources, methods of preparation, tests for identification and uses of Starch. 16
- Q5. Discuss the various methods for the extraction of volatile oils. 16
- Q6. Discuss the various methods of classification of crude drugs. 16
- Q7. Give the biological source, chemical constituents, uses of Cinnamon and also draw a neat well labeled diagram of T.S.of Cinnamon. 16