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Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 13

B.Pharma (Sem.-4) PHARMACOGNOSY & PHYTOCHEMISTRY-I Subject Code : BP-405T M.Code : 75847 Date of Examination : 07-01-23

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- 1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION-B contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and student has to attempt any TWO questions.
- 3. SECTION-C contains NINE questions carrying FIVE marks each and student has to attempt any SEVEN questions.

SECTION-A

1. Answer briefly :

- a) Who gave the term '*Pharmacognosy*'?
- b) What are primary and secondary metabolites?
- c) What is the difference between organized and unorganized drugs?
- d) What are edible vaccines?
- e) What are glycosides?
- f) Give one difference between drugs studied in Pharmacognosy and Ayurvedic drugs.
- g) Compare fixed oils and waxes.
- h) Explain how totipotency is important for plant tissue culture?
- i) What are the commercial and medicinal uses of volatile oils?
- j) If a sample of leafy drug contains 15% of stems, is this sample pure or adulterated?

SECTION-B

- 2. Describe in detail the requirements and applications of plant tissue culture.
- 3. What are the abiotic and biotic factors that affect quality of medicinal plants during cultivation?
- 4. *Study of pharmacognosy is relevant to both traditional as well as allopathic systems of medicine'*. Justify this statement.

SECTION-C

- 5. What is pharmacognosy? What are the different sources of drugs studied in pharmacognosy?
- 6. How does organoleptic evaluation help in identification of crude drugs and their adulterants? Explain with suitable examples.
- 7. What are alkaloids? How can you isolate alkaloids from plants?
- 8. Write a note on advantages and limitations of drugs of marine origin.
- 9. Which method according to you is most suitable for classification of crude drugs? Why?
- 10. What are Gums? Write a note on biological source, constituents and uses of Gum Tragacanth.
- 11. How can one detect adulteration in medicinal plants by microscopic evaluation?
- 12. Compare fixed oils and volatile oils.
- 13. Give the sources as well as commercial and pharmaceutical uses of cotton and jute fibres.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.