

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2021

Course: Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry 1

Program: B. Pharm

Course Code: BP405T

Instructions: All the sections are compulsory.

Semester: IV

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION A

S. No.	CO		Marks
		Answer all the questions.	20
1.	CO1	The term Pharmacognosy was coined by A. Aristotle B. Hippocrates C. Galen D. Seydler	1
2.	CO1	Classification of crude drugs based on botanical classification is known as A. Alphabetical Classification B. Therapeutic Classification C. Taxonomical Classification D. Chemical Classification	1
3.	CO1	A supplier of crude drugs received an order to supply 5 kg of <i>Swertia chirata</i> . Since he could arrange on 4 kg of the drug he added 1 kg of <i>Swertia minor</i> to it, labelled the package as <i>Swertia chirata</i> and supplied it. What is this partial substitution of a crude drug with another one called? A. Substitution B. Mixing C. Adulteration D. Allied drug	1
4.	CO1	Oldest written document based on Ayurveda is A. Materia Medica B. Papyrus Ebers C. Charaka Samhita D. Sushruta Samhita	1
5.	CO2	Dirt, vegetable debries and foreign organic matter are removed from a crude drug by A. Drying B. Garbling C. Harvesting D. Packing	1
6.	CO2	Aloe is packed in A. Aluminium foil B. Paper bags C. Goad skin D. Gunny bags	1
7.	CO2	Ethylene is present in high concentrations in which of the following plant parts? A. Young leaves B. Meristematic regions C Buds D. Ripening fruits	1
8.	CO2	Identify the name of the scientist who pioneered the field of plant tissue culture. A. Haberland B. Aristotle C Newton D. Gautheret	1

9.	CO3	Identify the part of plant used for tissue culturing. A. Scion C Stock B. Explant D. Callus	1
10.	CO3	Which of following can be used for production of secondary metabolites using tissue culture? A. Cell suspension C Auxiliary buds B. Protoplast D. Meristem	1
11.	CO3	Protoplast is cell devoid of A. Cell membrane C Both cell wall and cell membrane B. Cell wall D. None of these	1
12.	CO3	Cellular totipotency is the property of A. Plants C Bacteria B. Animals D. All of these	1
13.	CO4	Unani system is based on principles of A. 4 humours C 6 humours B. 5 humours D 7 humours	1
14.	CO4	Chinese system is based on cosmology of A. Yin and Yang C Kin and Kang B. Bin and Bang D. Yin and Zang	1
15.	CO4	How many carbon atoms are present in diterpenoids? A. 10 C 20 B. 15 D. 25	1
16.	CO4	Senna mainly contains A. O glycosides C N glycosides B. C glycosides D. S glycosides	1
17.	CO5	Jute is obtained from which part of the plant A. Wood C Leaves B. Stem D Roots	1
18.	CO5	Identify the enzyme which is obtained from juice of pineapple. A. Pepsin C Papain B. Bromelin D. Trypsin	1
19.	CO5	_____ is an important chemical constituent of honey. A. Glucose C Maltose B. Fructose D. Invert sugar	1
20.	CO5	Which of the following oils is used as laxative. A. Linseed C Arachis B. Castor D. Mustard	1

SECTION B

Answer any two questions of the following.			20
1.	CO1	Classify different types of adulteration in crude drugs. Explain in brief any two methods for detecting adulteration.	6+4
2.	CO2	Explain any two methods used for crop improvement with suitable examples	10
3.	CO5	Describe the biological sources, active constituent and one important use of a. Acacia b. Castor oil c. Honey d. Cotton	2.5X4

SECTION C

Answer any seven questions of the following.			35
1.	CO1	Categorise various methods of physical evaluation for crude drugs	5
2.	CO2	<i>Swertia chirata</i> is an endangered species. Suggest a technique for its conservation. Why did you selected this technique?	5
3.	CO3	Describe the components of plant tissue culture media	5
4.	CO4	Differentiate between primary and secondary metabolites with specific examples	5
5.	CO5	Define teratogens. Give three examples of natural teratogens.	5
6.	CO3	What are advantages and disadvantages of edible vaccines?	5
7.	CO4	Explain in brief the principle and procedure for hot continuous extraction.	5
8.	CO3	Crude drug samples were subject to following tests and the observations are mentioned as below. Identify the secondary metabolites present in each crude drug: i. Ferric chloride test → Dark blue or greenish black color ii. Dragendroff's reagent (K ⁺ bismuth iodide solution)→ Red brown ppt iii. Wagner's reagent (iodine K ⁺ iodide solution)→ Red brown ppt iv. 3,5-Dinitro benzoic acid test → Pink color v. Keller – Kiliani test → Reddish brown layer → turns to bluish green	5
9.	CO4	Define glycosides. Discuss in brief the chemical tests used for identifying glycosides.	5
		Total	75