Roll No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | **Total No. of Pages : 02**

Total No. of Questions : 10

B.Pharma (2012 to 2016) (Sem.–1)

PHARMACOGNOSY–I

Subject Code : BPHM-101

M.Code : 46201

Time : 3 Hrs. **Max. Marks : 80**

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. **SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of FIFTEEN questions carrying TWO marks each.**
2. **SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.**
3. **SECTION-C contains FOUR questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any THREE questions.**

SECTION-A

1. Answer briefly :

(a) Draw the floral diagram of family Apiaceae.

(b) Define Adulteration? Name different types of adulteration.

(c) What is isoprene and special isoprene rule?

(d) What are pneumatophores?

(e) Define Mutation, Mutants and Mutagens. Give one example each of a physical and chemical agent causing mutation.

(f) A drug gives positive response to modified Borntrager's test. What will be its response to Bonrtrager's test and why?

(g) Give the chemical composition of Mayer's and Wagner's reagent.

(h) Draw basic structure of a cardenolide and bufadienolide.

(i) How will you detect the presence of flavonoids and steroids in a given sample of crude drug?

(j) Define Ash and give its composition.

(k) What is stomatal number and stomatal index? Which is better and why?

(l) Define a Monograph.

(m) Differentiate between parenchyma and collenchymas tissues.

(n) Define Organoleptic properties? Name different organoleptic properties used in evaluation of a crude drug.

(o) Name on drug each of mineral and marine origin.

SECTION-B

2. Discuss the characters of Fabaceae family. Write the floral formula, draw the floral diagram and give an example of therapeutically active plant.

3. Write about the permanent complex tissues and their functions. Also draw the suitable diagrams.

4. What are glycosides and how they are classified? Elaborate properties and uses of anthraquinone glycosides.

5. Discuss about ergastic cell contents and their role in plant drug identification.

6. How microscopic studies help in checking the adulteration? Explain with suitable examples.

SECTION-C

7. Discuss various factors that affect the quality of crude drugs during and after cultivation.

8. Define Pharmacognosy. Also discuss its history and scope.

9. Elaborate on pharmacological and chemical methods of crude drug classification. Also comment on which of the above two is better and why?

10. Write a note on the role of chromatography in the field of medicinal plant research.

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.