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(2064)

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B. Pharmacy 4th Semester Examination

Pharmacognosy-III (O.S.)

HBP-206

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note : Attempt five question. One question each from Section A, B, C & D. Section E is compulsory.

SECTION - A

1. Write note on—
(a) Triterpenoid saponin (b) steroidal saponin (8+8=16)
2. Explain chemical nature of cardiac glycosider from one drug you have studied. (16)

SECTION - B

3. Write biological source, chemical constituents and uses of following drugs—
(a) Psoralea (b) Quania (c) Chirata (d) Aloe (4×4=16)
4. Write note on—
(a) Microscopy of Senna (b) Microscopy of Quania (8+8=16)

SECTION - C

5. Explain biological source, chemical constituents and uses of following drugs—
(a) Bhilawa (b) Brahmi (c) Punarnava (d) Apamary (4×4=16)

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6. Explain in detail Pharmacognostic profile of Amla and Giloi.
(8+8=16)

SECTION - D

7. Write note on—
(a) Asvar and Arishtar (b) Holistic concept of drug administration
in traditional system of medicine (8+8=16)
8. Write note on—
(a) Guggul (b) Shalajit (8+8=16)

SECTION - E

9. Attempt following objective questions—
- (a) Haemolytic test used to—
(1) Saponin (2) Anthraquinone (3) Cardiac glycoside
(4) None
- (b) Zanzibar aloe exist in form of—
(1) Prism (2) lump (3) crystal (4) None
- (c) Shatavori belong to family—
(1) Liliaceae (2) Scrophulariaceae (3) Leguminosae
(4) Dioscoreaceae.
- (d) Dioscorea is used in the treatment of—
(1) Arthritis (2) Juandice (3) Cardiac arrest (4) Comcer
- (e) Puncture vine is known as—
(1) Adura (2) Gokhru (3) Giloi (4) methi
- (f) Kalmegh is obtained from—
(1) Cinchona (2) Cinnamomum (3) Andrographis
paniculata (4) Picrorhiza kurroa.

- (g) Anthraquinone glycosides are present in—
(1) Urginea (2) Datura (3) Senna (4) Alianthus
- (h) Shilajit contain—
(1) Aluminoids (2) Ferric oxide (3) Lepidolite (4) Muscovite
- (i) Pitta is composed of—
(1) liquid and energy (2) space and air (3) Solid and liquid
(4) None
- (j) Strophanthus is used as—
(1) Cordiotonic (2) Luxative (3) Carminative (4) None
- (k) Anthraquinone glycoside detect by—
(1) Borntrager's test (2) Foam test (3) Haemolytic test
(4) Keller Killiani test.
- (l) Type of vascular bundle in shatavaris—
(1) Radial (2) Colleteral (3) Bicolleteral (4) None
- (m) Rasna is obtained from—
(1) Allium sativum (2) Alpinia Officinarum (3) Myristica
fragrans (4) None
- (n) Type of stomata present in Adusa—
(1) Diacytic (2) Actinocytic (3) Paracytic (4) Anomocytic
- (o) Palash is used as—
(1) Astringent (2) Perfume (3) Nerve tonic (4) Tonic
- (p) Useful part of Ashoka is—
(1) Bark (2) Seeds (3) both (4) None (1×16=16)