



Name :
Roll No. :
Invigilator's Signature :

CS/M.Pharm/ SEM-1/MPT-102 (1)/2012-13

2012

ADVANCED PHARMACOGNOSY-I

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

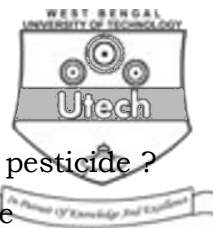
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following :
10 × 1 = 10
- i) Which one of the following drugs is an analogue of diosgenin ?
a) Hecogenin b) Sarsapogenin
c) Solasodine d) None of these.
- ii) Which one of the following percentage of the world population cannot afford the products of western pharmaceutical industry according to the global industry ?
a) Over 30 % b) Over 50 %
c) Over 60 % d) Over 80 %.
- iii) Which one of the following drug constituents is used as marker of *Acorus calamus* ?
a) Vasicine b) Acorin
c) Curcumin d) β-asarone.



- iv) Which one of the following is a synthetic pesticide ?
a) Azadirachtin b) Nicotine
c) Rotenone d) Malathion
- v) Which one of the following substances is used as pre-biotic which improves the intestinal microbial balance ?
a) *E.coli* b) *Lactobacillus* sp.
c) Insulin d) None of these.
- vi) Which one of the following methods is used in the extraction of cinchona bark ?
a) Steam distillation b) Soxhlet extraction
c) Turbo extraction d) Ultrasound extraction.
- vii) Which of the following drugs is called as "divine medicine" ?
a) Commiphora mukul b) Safed musli
c) Acorus calamus d) Podophyllum.
- viii) The term 'ethnobotany' was coined by
a) Malone
b) Sandberg
c) John William Harshberger
d) Hippocrates.
- ix) Which one of the following compounds is used as plant growth regulator ?
a) Gibberellin b) Abscisic acid
c) Nimbin d) None of these.
- x) Which one of the following is a constituent of *Asparagus racemosus* ?
a) Podophyllotoxin b) Asparagin
c) Shatavarsin d) Gymnemic acid.



- xi) Which one of the following is used in semi-synthetic production of etoposide ?
- a) Podophyllin b) Citronellal
c) β -asarone d) Guggul esterone-z.
- xii) Which one of the following screening is used for evaluation for natural products ?
- a) Hippocratic screening
b) Sandberg screening
c) Samuel screening
d) Malone & Rochichand screening.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 5 = 15

2. Discuss cultivation process of opium with reference to its phytoconstituents.
3. Write short notes on :
 - a) Auxin
 - b) Kinetin
4. Write down the phytochemical constituent and uses of podophyllin.
5. Define adulteration. What are the types of adulteration ? How will you control deterioration of crude drugs ?
6. What are different types of ayurvedic liquid dosage form with special reference to Aristha and Asava ?



GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. Write down the cultivation, phytoconstituents and uses of the following plants with their source and family.
 - a) Ashwagandha
 - b) Vinca
 8. Describe the WHO guidelines on Good Agricultural Practices for medicinal plants and importance of GAP in standardization of drugs.
 9. Discuss the application of pharmacognosy in the production of herbal drugs as well as nutraceuticals and cosmeceuticals.
 10. Discuss the different dosage forms of medicine with their method of preparation specified in Ayurvedic system.
 11. Write down the principles of ayurvedic system of medicine. Discuss the different methods of pest control with special attention to bio-pesticides.
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