14783

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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   \( (8+8=16) \)

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  \hspace{1cm} (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) Shatavari 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) Giloj (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) Alanthus

(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 shatavari—
   (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  \(1 \times 16 = 16\)