

[Total No. of Questions - 9] [Total No. of Printed Pages - 3]  
(2123)

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**B. Pharmacy 3rd Semester Examination**

**Pharmacognosy-II (O.S.)**

**HBP-205**

**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 any one question from sections A, B, C and D.  
Answer to Section E (question 9) is compulsory.

**SECTION - A**

1. (a) Define Tannins? Write their properties and classification with examples. **(8)**  
(b) Write the pharmacognosy of pale and black catechu. **(8)**
2. (a) Write the Biological source, chemical constituents, tests and uses of Asafoetida, Tolubalasm and colophony. **(12)**  
(b) Describe the morphology of Ginger with neat labelled diagram. **(4)**

**SECTION - B**

3. (a) Define volatile oils. Write their properties and explain the methods of extraction. **(9)**  
(b) Write the chemical tests and storage conditions for volatile oils. **(4)**  
(c) Write the Biological source, method of preparation of Eucalyptus oil. **(3)**
4. Describe the morphology and microscopy of fennel and clove. **(16)**

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**SECTION - C**

5. Explain the screening methods for alkaloids, Tannins, flavonoids and anthraquinones. **(16)**
6. Write a note on pre extraction operations for crude drugs. **(16)**

**SECTION - D**

7. (a) What are pharmaceutical aids? Write the proper ties, uses of Talc, kaolin and bentonite. **(10)**
- (b) Name 3 natural colors and write their uses in pharmaceutical preparation. **(6)**
8. (a) Write a note an diatomite and gelatin as a pharmaceutical aids. **(8)**
- (b) Note on polyesters and asbestos. **(8)**

**SECTION - E**

9. (i) Chemically silk's made up of:  
(a) Tannin (b) protein (c) Lipid (d) cellulose
- (ii) Cardenolides contain—membred lactone ring:  
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 4 (d) 8
- (iii) Musk is a dried secretion obtained from.  
(a) Moschus moschiferus (b) Cymbopogon hardres  
(c) Gaultheria procumbens (d) None of the above.
- (iv) Talc used as:  
(a) Lubricant (b) Laxative (c) Cardiotonic (d) Sedative
- (v) Coriander is mainly used as:  
(a) Antipyretic (b) Appetizer (c) Purgative (d) Sedative
- (vi) Cardamom belongs to family:  
(a) Lauraceae (b) Myrtaceae (c) Compositeae  
(d) Zingiberaceae

- (vii) Storax contains mainly:  
(a) Volatile oil (b) Glycosides (c) Saponins (d) resin alcohol
- (viii) Lemon grass oil mainly contains:  
(a) Linalol (b) Geranol (c) Citral  
(d) alpha-pinene
- (ix) Chebulic acid is present in.  
(a) Amla (b) Almond (c) Myrobalan (d) Bahera
- (x) Which of the following belongs to Umbelliferae family:  
(a) Coriander (b) Clove (c) Musk (d) Cardamom
- (xi) Which of the following used as pharmaceutical acid.  
(a) Diatomite (b) Silk (c) Mentha (d) Fennel
- (xii) Example for cardiac glycoside.  
(a) Digitalis (b) Senna (c) Datura (d) Clove
- (xiii) Drug belongs to cynogenetic glycoside.  
(a) Senna (b) Mustard (c) Rhubarb (d) Ginger
- (xiv) Volatile oils can be isolated by:  
(a) Macceration (b) Steam distillation  
(c) Percolation (d) Burning
- (xv) Which of the following used as fish poison:  
(a) Saponins (b) Flavonoids  
(c) Amino acids (d) Cardenolides
- (xvi) Example for volatile oil:  
(a) Cassia (b) Senna (c) Tolu balasm (d) Ginger  
**(1×16=16)**