

043

THIRD B.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 1991.

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours.

Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Draw annotated diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Describe cultivation, collection, constituents and uses of clove. What are the adulterants and how do you detect them?
 2. Classify resins. Give a pharmacognostic account of Benzoin. What are adulterants? Mention a chemical test to distinguish the same.
 3. Write notes on any TWO :
 - (a) Drug improvement.
 - (b) Volatile oils.
 - (c) Psoralea.
 4. With the help of neat labelled diagrams give a descriptive account of the following and their significance in pharmacognosy :
 - (a) Star spots.
 - (b) Reticulate parenchyma.
 - (c) Septate fibres.
 - (d) Peltate trichomes.
 - (e) Schizolysigenous glands.
 5. Discuss the factors responsible for the deterioration of the crude drugs with examples. How are the following drugs likely to be affected ?
 - (a) Digitalis.
 - (b) Squill.
 - (c) Ergot.
 - (d) Ginger.
 6. What are the adulterants and how do you detect them in the following ?
 - (a) Saffron.
 - (b) Honey.
 - (c) Tolu balsam.
 7. Give the biological source, chemical nature, uses and tests for :
 - (a) Atropine.
 - (b) Reserpine.
 - (c) Digitoxin.
 - (d) Glycyrrhiza.
 - (e) Barbuloic acid.
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APRIL - 1993

[RS 546]

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Old Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Draw annotated diagrams wherever necessary.

1. List the different methods used for improving the quality of drugs. Explain any two methods in detail giving suitable examples. (5 + 15 = 20)
2. Give a pharmacognostic account of opium. (20)
3. Give the source, constituents, uses and explain the morphological characters of any four of the following : (2½ + 2½ × 4 = 20)
(a) Vidang (b) Coca leaves (c) Capsicum (d) Male fern
(e) Nux-vomica.
4. Explain the source, microscopical characters, constituents and uses of any TWO of the following : (10 × 2 = 20)
(a) Clove (b) Ephedra (c) Cinchona

5. Discuss the cultivation and collection of (5 × 4 = 20)
(a) Digitalis,
(b) Alos.
(c) Senna.
(d) Ginger.
6. Write short notes on : (5 × 4 = 20)
(a) Alkaloids of Ergot.
(b) Adulterants of Digitalis.
(c) Umbelliferous fruits.
(d) Stomatal index.
7. Explain the tests for the identification of the following : (5 × 4 = 20)
(a) Acacia.
(b) Alos.
(c) Oil of Cinnamon.
(d) Galls.

APRIL - 1993

[R S 552]

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours

for Sections A and B

Sections A and B : 60 marks.

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

- 1. Discuss the factors responsible for deterioration of crude drugs on storage. Describe how you can prevent the deterioration.**
- 2. What are solanaceous drugs? Discuss the pharmacognosy of any one of them you have studied.**
- 3. Name the drugs studied under balsams. Give the cultivation collection constituents uses and adulterants of any one of them.**

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

- 4. Write notes on :**
 - (a) Cochineal.**
 - (b) Psoralen.**
 - (c) Pyrethrum.**
 - (d) Varieties of stomata.**
 - (e) Clove.**
 - (f) Time of collection of leaf drugs.**
 - (g) Asafoetida.**
 - (h) Kamala.**

NOVEMBER - 1993

[PR 163]

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Old Regulations)

Paper I – PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Draw annotated diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Define evaluation of crude drugs. Name the different methods of evaluation. Explain microscopical evaluation in detail with examples. (2 + 3 + 15 = 20)

2. Give a pharmacognostic account of Ergot. (20)

3. Give the source, constituents, uses and explain the morphological characters of any four of the following :
($2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 20$)

- (a) Nutmeg.
- (b) Bael.
- (c) Buchu.
- (d) Ginger.
- (e) Vinca.

[PR 163]

4. Give the source, constituents, uses and explain the microscopical characters of any two of the following : (20)

- (a) Senna leaves.
- (b) Liquorice.
- (c) Coriander.

5. Discuss the cultivation and collection of (4 × 5 = 20)

- (a) Clova.
- (b) Opium.
- (c) Benzoin.
- (d) Pepper.

6. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)

- (a) Lycopodium.
- (b) Glycosides of Digitalis.
- (c) Substitutes of Rauwolfia serpentina.
- (d) Tropane alkaloids.

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[PR 163]

**7. Explain the tests for the identification of the following :
(4 × 5 = 20)**

- (a) Pole catechu.**
 - (b) Gelatin.**
 - (c) Oil of clove.**
 - (d) Asafoetida.**
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NOVEMBER - 1993

[PR 169]

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

**Two and a half hours
for Sections A and B**

Sections A and B : 60 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

- 1. What is quantitative microscopy? Describe how you will quantitate adulteration in a powdered drug.**
- 2. What are umbelliferous fruits? Give their characters. Describe how you distinguish fennel and coriander. What are their adulterants?**
- 3. Name the commercial varieties of aloe. How do you distinguish them? What are vitreous and hepatic aloes? Give the constituents and uses.**

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

- 4. Write notes on :**
 - (a) Trichomes.**
 - (b) Phloem fibres.**
 - (c) Adulterants of honey detection.**
 - (d) Arjuna.**
 - (e) Time collection of drugs.**
 - (f) Chirata.**
 - (g) Saponins.**
 - (h) Ergot.**
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[ND 580]

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Old Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours.

Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Draw annotated diagrams wherever necessary.

1. What are the factors responsible for deterioration of ~~the~~ drugs on storage? Give examples and suggest methods ~~of~~ prevention of deterioration. (12+8)
2. What are solanaceous drugs? What are their constituents? Write a monograph on any one of them in a Pharmacognostic scheme. (5+3+12)
3. How do you distinguish the following pairs of drugs in powdered condition?
 - (a) Senna and Datura stramonium
 - (b) Nuxvomica and Strophanthus
 - (c) Cinnamon and Cinchona,
 - (d) Fennel and Coriander
 - (e) Rauwolfia and Ipecac. (5×4=20)

[ND 580]

4. Give an account of the cultivation and collection of the following drugs. Give their uses:
 - (a) Cloves
 - (b) Peru balsam
 - (c) Digitalis. (15+5)
5. Write short notes on
 - (a) Kamala
 - (b) Covering trichomes
 - (c) Anthraquinone derivatives
 - (d) Coca
 - (e) Anise. (5×4=20)
6. Describe the life cycle of Ergot. What are the constituents and uses? (12+5+3)
7. What are the chemical constituents, their nature and tests for
 - (a) Opium
 - (b) Storax
 - (c) Belladonna
 - (d) Colophony
 - (e) Strophanthus. (5×4=20)

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[586]

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper I - PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours Section A and B : 60 marks
for Section A and B

Answer Section A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A - (2 x 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. Name the drugs containing Anthraquinone derived active principles. Write on one of them you have studied.
2. What are submersive drugs? Describe the cultivation, collection, constituents, their chemical nature, tests and uses of one of them you have studied.
3. What are balsams? Give an account of any one of them you have studied.

[ND 586]

SECTION B - (6 x 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

4. Write notes on :
 - (a) Primary factors affecting crude drug storage.
 - (b) Cultivation of cinnamon.
 - (c) Varieties of stomata.
 - (d) Sandalwood.
 - (e) Vinca.
 - (f) Phyllanthus.
 - (g) Commercial varieties of aloe.
 - (h) Umbelliferous fruits.
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APRIL - 1995

SB 585

THIRD B.Pharm DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Old Regulations)

Paper I - PHARMACOGNOSY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Draw annotated diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Discuss the exogenous factors capable of influencing cultivation of medicinal plants. (20)
2. Describe 'CINCHONA BARK' under a suitable pharmacognostic scheme. (20)
3. Give the plant source, chemical nature and therapeutic uses for following phytopharmaceuticals
(a) Eugenol (b) Digoxin (c) Scopolamine
(d) L-menthol (e) Vasicine (5 x 4)
4. Differentiate between following species.
(a) Pale catechu and Black catechu.
(b) Tragacanth and sterculia gum
(c) European dill and Indian dill
(d) Indian Senna and Dog senna (4 x 5)

SB 585

5. Describe salient features: cultivation, collection & processing of digitalis & clove. (10 + 10)
6. Describe the biological & chief constituents and their uses of the following
(a) Saussurea
(b) Turmeric
(c) Podophyllum
(d) Ispaghula
(e) Punarnava (5 x)
7. Write short notes on following
(a) Drug deterioration
(b) T.S. of coriander
(c) Bentonite
(d) Physical evaluation

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[SB 591]

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours
for Section A and B

Section A and B : 60 marks

Answer Section A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. Discuss different factors responsible for drug deterioration during processing and storage.
2. Describe cultivation, collection and processing of clove.
3. What are tannins? Write notes on Galls and Myrobalan.

[SB 591]

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

4. Write notes on following :
 - (a) Podophyllum.
 - (b) Substitutes of strophanthus.
 - (c) Ispaghula.
 - (d) Quantitative microscopy.
 - (e) Microscopy of Rauwolfia.
 - (f) Constituents of opium.
 - (g) Cultivation of cinchona.
 - (h) Advantages of cultivating medicinal plants.

NOVEMBER - 1995

NO 716

NR 716

THIRD B. PHARM DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Old Regulation)

Paper 1 - PHARMACOGNOSY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

All Questions carry equal marks.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Give an account of the present status and future scope of Pharmacognosy in India. (20)
2. Give an account of cultivation and collection of Medicinal Plants. What are the merits and demerits in the cultivation of Medicinal Plants. (10+10)
3. Give the biological source, Morphological characters and constituents of the following drugs. (2½ x 8)
(a) Punarnava (b) Chirata
(c) Cascara Sagrada (d) Psoralea
(e) Buchu (f) Aconite
(g) Vidanga (h) Turmeric
4. Describe the cultivation and collection of the following drugs. Give their constituents and uses. (10 x 2)
(a) Opium (b) Yucca

5. Describe the macroscopical and Microscopical characters and uses

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------|
| (a) Clove | (b) Digitalis | (4 x 5) |
| (c) Funnel | (d) Rauwolfia | |

6. What do you mean by Quantitative Microscopy? Describe the importance of Quantitative Microscopy in Pharmacognosy.

(10 + 10)

7. Write short notes on:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| (a) Lycopodium | (4 x 5) |
| (b) Kaolin | |
| (c) Chemical evaluation | |
| (d) Herbane | |
| (e) Cochineal | |

NOVEMBER - 1995

[MB 722]

SECTION - B

(6X5 = 30)

Third B. Pharm Degree Examination

(New Regulations)

Paper I - PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks
Two and a half hours
for Sec. A and B Sec. A and B : 60 marks

Answer section A and B in separate answer books.

Answer section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION - A (2X15 = 30)

Answer any TWO questions

1. Describe the pharmacognosy of Digitalis.
2. Describe the Morphological & Microscopical characters, cultivations, collection and preparation for the marketing of senna.
3. Describe the factors influencing the Deterioration of crude drugs. How will you prevent deterioration and store crude drugs ?

4. Write short notes on :

- a) Adhatoda
- b) Storax
- c) Ergot alkaloids
- d) Bentonite
- e) Pharmacological evaluations
- f) Asafoetida
- g) Colchicum
- h) Bees wax

AK 718

THIRD B. PHARM DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Old Regulations)

Paper I - PHARMACOGNOSY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

All Questions carry equal marks.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Describe the factors influencing the cultivation of Medicinal Plants. Describe the cultivation of a Medicinal Plant commercially cultivated in South India. (20)
2. How will you distinguish the following pairs of drugs in powdered condition?
 - a) Fennel and Dill
 - b) Ipecacuanha and Rauwolfia
 - c) Belladonna and Digitalis
 - d) Licorice and Ginger (4 x 5 = 20)
3. Describe the preparation of Gelatin. Give the chemical tests of Gelatin. (20)

4. Write short notes on:

- a) Balsams
- b) Honey
- c) Phyllanthus
- d) Black Catechu (4 x 5 = 20)

5. Describe the pharmacognosy of Citrus

6. Give the official source, constitution and uses of the following:

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a) Strophantus | b) Anise |
| c) Mentha | d) Linseed |
| e) Squill | f) Pyrethrum |
| g) Sandal wood | h) Vinca |

7. Describe the different methods of evaluation.

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APRIL - 1996

[AK 724]

Subject Code : 4191

SECTION—B

(6×5 = 30)

Third B. Pharm Degree Examination ×

(New Regulations)

Paper I - PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks
Two and a half an hours Sec. A and B : 60 marks
for Section A and B

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION—A (2×15 = 30)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. Describe the pharmacognosy of clove.
2. Describe the different methods of propagations.
Explain the cultivation of Ipecacuanha.
3. Explain the potential for Herbal Drugs.

4. Write short notes on any SIX :

- a) Plant growth hormones
- b) Natural insecticides
- c) Opium alkaloids
- d) Preparation of Agar
- e) Ergot
- f) Umbelliferous fruits
- g) Preparation of Digitalis to market.

APRIL - 1996

[AK 744]

Subject Code : 4197

SECTION - B

(6×5=30)

Third B. Pharm Degree Examination

(Revised Regulations)

Paper I - PHARMACOGNOSY

Time ; Three hours

Max ; 90 marks.

Two and a half an hour

for Sec. A and B

Sec. A and B : 60 marks.

Answer Section A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION - A (2×15=30)

Answer any TWO questions

1. a) Describe the different methods of cultivations.
b) Describe the different factors affecting the cultivation
c) Write a note on storage of crude drugs. (6+6+3)
2. a) Describe in detail the different methods of Drug Evaluation.
b) Write a note on Drug Adulteration. (12+3)
3. a) Describe Digitalis pharmacognostically.
b) Write a note on isothiocyanate glycosides (12+3)

4. Write short notes on any SIX :

- a) Chemotaxonomic classification
- b) Regenerated fibres
- c) Bentonite
- d) Microscopy of cinchona
- e) Indole alkaloids
- f) Nutmeg
- g) Life cycle of ergot
- h) Umbelliferous fruits

[MS 713]

Sub. Code : 4191

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours

Two and a half hours

for Sec. A and B

Maximum : 90 marks

Sec. A & B : 60 marks

Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. What are umbelliferous fruits?

Name their important diagnostic characters.

How do you distinguish Fennel from coriander by macroscopy and microscopy (with labelled diagrams)?

2. What are aloes?

Name some commercial varieties of aloes.

How are they identified by macroscopy, microscopy and chemical tests?

What are vitreous and hepatic aloes?

3. What is Ergot?

Give an account of the life cycle of the organism concerned in the production of Ergot with labelled diagrams.

What are their important constituents and uses?

[MS 713]

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

4. Write short notes on any SIX :

(a) Balsam of Tolu.

(b) Solanaceous group of drugs.

(c) Stomatal index.

(d) Mylabris.

(e) Gelatin.

(f) Talc.

(g) Turmeric.

[MS 719]

Sub. Code : 4201

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours
for Sections A and B

Sections A & B : 60 marks

Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Classify the alkaloid containing drugs you have studied, under different chemical groups based on the chemical nature of the constituents. (5)
- (b) Give the cultivation, collection and preparation for the market of a drug containing both phenanthrene and Isoquinoline alkaloids together. (6)
- (c) Give the chemical constituents and uses of the above drug. (4)
2. (a) Give the cultivation, collection and preparation for the market of senna leaf and senna pods. (5)
- (b) Give the microscopical characters, as seen in a T.S. through the midrib and the important identifying microscopical characters in powder form of senna leaf. (5)
- (c) What are the standards prescribed and their significance? How does quantitative microscopy help in determining its purity? (5)

[MS 719]

3. (a) What is Liquorice? Give the cultivation and collection of Liquorice. (5)

(b) Explain the Macroscopic and Microscopic characters of Liquorice with the help of neat labelled diagrams. (5)

(c) How can Liquorice powder be microscopically and chemically evaluated? (5)

SECTION B — (30 marks)

4. Write short notes on any SIX :

- (a) Vinca.
- (b) Aloes.
- (c) Pyrethrum.
- (d) Isphagula.
- (e) Raw cotton.
- (f) Volatile oils.
- (g) Cochineal.
- (h) Glycosides.

(5 each)

[SV 713]

Sub. Code : 4191

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours

Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B

Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Describe the method of cultivation, collection and preparation of clove for the market.

Mention the adulterants of clove and method of detection of the same using physical and microscopical characters. (10 + 5)

2. What are the general characters of umbelliferae fruits giving your answer based on the morphological and microscopical characters?

With the aid of labelled diagrams, compare the T.S. of Fennel and Coriander mericarps. (7 + 8)

3. What is the official source of Honey and Beeswax?

Describe the method of collection and preparation of Honey and White Beeswax for market.

How is Honey adulterated and mention the chemical tests by which adulterants can be detected? (3 + 10 + 2)

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

4. Write notes on any SIX :

(a) The official source, properties, microscopical characters and uses of *Lycopodium* spores.

(b) Collection and preparation of Cochineal for market with its constituents.

(c) Classification of alkaloidal drugs you have studied based on the indolic nature and their official source and constituents.

(d) Preparation of Kieselguhr and its characters.

(e) Differentiation of Cassia bark and Ceylon Cinnamon.

(f) Manipulated opium.

(g) Anhydrous lanolin.

APRIL - 1998

[SV 719]

Sub. Code : 4201

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours

Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B

Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Explain collection, cultivation and preparation for market of "SAFFRON". (5)
(b) Define Drug deterioration explain causative factors and prevention with examples. (6)
(c) Explain Macroscopy and Microscopy of "GINGER" with neat labelled diagram. (4)
2. (a) Explain types of storage conditions, with examples give detailed storage condition for "CARDAMOM". (5)
(b) Explain microscopical evaluation of powdered drugs, give details of "CINCHONA" powder microcopy. (5)
(c) Explain the chemical tests for following (any TWO) : (5)
 - (i) Colophony
 - (ii) Starch
 - (iii) Acacia
 - (iv) Wool.

3. (a) Classify commercial fibres with examples and uses. Give details of tests performed for purity of animal fibres. (6)
(b) Define materials of mineral origin, give details of Bentonite. (4)
(c) Explain source, collection, preparation and chemical constituents of "DIGITALIS". (5)

SECTION B — (30 marks)

4. Define the following (any THREE) : (3 × 5 = 15)
 - (a) Stomatal Index.
 - (b) Ash value.
 - (c) Carbohydrates.
 - (d) Polyploidy.
 - (e) Chemodemes.
5. Write short note for the following (any THREE) : (3 × 5 = 15)
 - (a) Natural pesticides.
 - (b) Chemical tests for alkaloids.
 - (c) Cultivation of clove.
 - (d) Combined umbelliferous test.
 - (e) Licorice.

APRIL - 1999

[SG 713]

Sub. Code : 4201

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours

Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B

Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. What is the source for Cinchona? Describe the cultivation, collection, constituents and uses.

(3 + 5 + 2 + 3 + 2 = 15)

2. Describe the preparation of Gelatin. What are its constituents and uses? Write the chemical tests for Gelatin.

(6 + 5 + 4 = 15)

3. What are the factors responsible for the deterioration of crude drugs? Describe proper methods of storage of crude drugs.

(5 + 10 = 15)

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

4. Write short notes on :

(a) Digitalis glycosides

(b) Nux-vomica

(c) Fennel

(d) Rauwolfia

(e) Honey

(f) Fixed oils

(g) Acacia

(h) Asafoetida.

APRIL - 1999

[SG 719]

Sub. Code : 4207

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Re-Revised Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY AND
PHYTOCHEMISTRY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks
Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks
for Sec. A and Sec. B Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in Separate Answer Books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions only.

1. (a) Describe the cultivation, collection and preparation for the market of CINCHONA. (5)
(b) Compare the microscopical characters of cinchona with that of cinnamon with neat and labelled diagrams. (6)
(c) Discuss the chemistry and therapeutic action of a drug having indole alkaloids. (4)
2. (a) Classify the glycosides based on the chemical nature of the constituents with suitable examples under each group. (5)
(b) Compare the macroscopical characters of digitalis with that of Senna with neat and labelled diagrams. (5)
(c) Describe the adulterants of Ginger and Saffron. How the adulterants are identified? (5)

3. (a) Write the chemical structure and one chemical identification test for the following compounds :

- (i) Cinnamic acid
- (ii) Barbaloin
- (iii) Hyoscyamine
- (iv) Umbelliferone
- (v) Eugenol. (10)

(b) What is fixed oil? Describe the preparation of castor oil from its source. (1 + 4 = 5)

SECTION B — (30 marks)

4. Write notes on any SIX : (6 × 5 = 30)
- (a) Balsams.
 - (b) Lycopodium spore method.
 - (c) Essential oils.
 - (d) Pharmaceutical fibres.
 - (e) Ayurvedic formulations.
 - (f) Merits and demerits of cultivated source of drugs.
 - (g) General characters of umbelliferous fruits.
 - (h) GELATIN.

OCTOBER - 1999

[KA 713]

Sub. Code : 4201

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours

Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks

for Sec. A & Sec. B

Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION A

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Define glycosides. Classify it on the basis of their important therapeutic use. Give suitable examples.

(b) What are the constituents and uses of Senna? (3 + 6 + 6 = 15)

2. Name a cardenolide leaf drug and discuss its pharmacognosy. (15)

3. What are the different methods of evaluation of crude drugs? (15)

SECTION B

4. Write briefly on any SIX : (6 × 5 = 30)
- (a) Sources of Indole alkaloids.
 - (b) Keller-Killiani Test
 - (c) Tissue culture
 - (d) Absorbent cotton
 - (e) Tropane alkaloids
 - (f) Vinca
 - (g) Amla
 - (h) Withania.
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OCTOBER - 1999

[KA 719]

Sub. Code : 4207

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Re- Revised Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY AND
PHYTOCHEMISTRY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks
Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks
for Sec. A and Sec. B Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION A

Answer any TWO questions.

- (a) How will you evaluate crude drugs having alkaloid as the active constituent?
(b) Add a note on moisture determination in crude drugs. (12 + 3)
- (a) What are the different types of classification of crude drugs?
(b) With the help of suitable examples discuss the chemical classification of crude drugs. (3 + 12)
- (a) Describe the cultivation and collection of Ergot.
(b) What are the therapeutic uses of Ergot alkaloids? (12 + 3)

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

- (a) Differentiate between cinchona powder and cinnamon powder.
(b) Describe Modified Born trugger's Test and name the drugs for which they are used.
(c) What are the different methods of extraction of alkaloids?
(d) What are the differences between fixed oils and volatile oils?
(e) Give the active constituents and uses of Pyrethrum and Honey.
(f) Give the official source and uses of Buchu.
(g) What are the substitutes, related drugs and adulterants of Digitalis? Give their important identifying characters.
(h) Name a triterpenoid saponin containing crude drug. Give its organoleptic characters, active constituents and uses.

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THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised/Re-Revised Regulations)

Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY AND
PHYTOCHEMISTRY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks
Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks
for Sec. A and Sec. B Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate Answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions only.

- (a) Summarize various advantages of cultivation of herbal drugs.
(b) Describe the cultivation, collection and processing of a drug having antiarrhythmic action. (4 + 6)
- (a) Bring out two important diagnostic microscopical characters of any three powdered crude drugs containing essential oil.
(b) Mention their sources and uses. (6 + 4)
- What is adulteration? Discuss various techniques involved in the standardization of crude drugs. (2 + 8)
- (a) Mention the sources of starch.
(b) How maize starch is prepared for the market.

(c) Bring out the microscopical characters of all the starches.

(d) Discuss the chemistry and uses of starch.

(2 + 3 + 3 + 2)

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX of the following.

- Differentiate the microscopical characters of Lycopodium and Kamala.
- Discuss the chemical constituents of any two drugs having pungent taste.
- Define
(a) Stomatal index
(b) Palisade ratio
(c) Vein islet number
(d) Vein termination number and
(e) Swelling factor.
- Superiority of Ayurvedic Formulations over synthetic drugs in the treatment of certain diseases.
- Detection of Adulterants of Saffron and Clove.

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10. Write the chemical structure of :

- (a) Hyosyamine**
- (b) Morphine**
- (c) Eugenol**
- (d) Digitoxin**
- (e) Ferulic acid.**

11. Macroscopy of Nux vomica and Tea.

12. Identification of vegetable fibres used in Pharmacy.

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Sub. Code : 4207

THIRD B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised/Re- Revised Regulations)

**Paper I — PHARMACOGNOSY AND
PHYTOCHEMISTRY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours

Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks

for Sec. A & Sec. B

Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate Answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO full questions only.

1. (a) What are the different quantitative microscopic methods you have studied? Explain any one of them in detail. (1 + 5 = 6)

(b) Write a precise note on 'Adulterants and their detection'. Substantiate your answers with suitable examples. (5)

(c) Write a note on the 'Future scope of Pharmacognosy'. (4)

2. (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages in undertaking the cultivation of drugs as compared with the collection from wild sources. (6)

(b) Write a precise note on 'Deterioration of Drugs'. (5)

(c) Write a note on 'Storage of Crude Drugs'. (4)

3. (a) Describe OPIUM under the following heads :

Cultivation, collection and preparation for the market. (6)

(b) Compare the TS of Fennel with that of coriander with the help of neat labelled diagram. (5)

(c) Illustrate the diagnostic features of the following drugs in powdered condition : (4)

(i) Rauwolfia

(ii) Senna

(iii) Pyrethrum

(iv) Cinchona.

SECTION B — (12 × 2.5 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWELVE of the following.

Each question carries 2½ marks.

4. Comment on the pair : Sennoside A and Sennoside C.

5. Source, active constituents and uses of Saffron.

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6. What is Cinnamon? Why is it subjected to fermentation?
7. Describe the chemical tests for the constituents of Digitalis.
8. Write a note on the constituents of Rauwolfia.
9. Source, constituents and uses of Cascara Sagrada.
10. Note on Indian Tragacanth.
11. Differences between Pale catechu and Black catechu.
12. Source, constituents and uses of Ispaghula.
13. How do the constituents of Digitalis differ from that of Squill? Also describe a test as to how one can differentiate these two groups of active constituents from one another.
14. Source, active constituents and uses of Rhubarb.
15. Comment on the pair : Silk and Wool.
16. A note on the combined Umbelliferone test.
17. What is Benzoin? How to distinguish chemically the two types of Benzoin you have studied?
18. Source, active constituents and uses of Kurchi.