

Government of Karnataka
BOARD OF EXAMINING AUTHORITY
DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY (ER91)

First Year D.Pharm Examinations, May 1996

Time : 3 Hours] **PHARMACOGNOSY** [Max. Marks : 80

Note : Answer any Ten Questions from SECTION A and any three Questions from SECTION B including Question No. 14 which is Compulsory.

SECTION A

4 × 10

- 1 Define crude drug. How do you classify crude drugs ?
- 2 Describe macroscopic characters of Cinnamon and senna.
- 3 Give name, official source, family and uses of one drug each belonging to the following families-
(a) Rubiaceae (b) Solanaceae (c) Apocyanaceae (d) Umbelliferae
- 4 Give differences between Black and pale catechu.
- 5 What are saponin glycosides ? Write Botanical Source, family, active constituents and uses of glycyrrhiza.
- 6 Give one example for a drug used as following. Give their source, official source and their active constituents :—
(a) Laxative (b) Insecticide (c) Antimalarial (d) Antidysenterics.
- 7 Name a drug used as cardiogenic. Write identification tests for same.
- 8 Write differences between fixed oils and fats. Give two eg each.
- 9 Give one eg for a dried juice and latex. eg, uses, source and family.
- 10 Write chemical constituents and uses of :—
(a) Ispaghula (b) Neem (c) Ephedra (d) Rhubarb
- 11 Write a note on solanaceous alkaloids.
- 12 What are balsamic resins ? How to distinguish Sumatra and Siam benzoin ?
- 13 Describe method of preparation of Absorbent cotton. Give its Botanical Source, family, uses and constituents.

SECTION—B ✓

40

- 14 (8) Describe life cycle of Ergot
(b) Write a note on cultivation and collection. Give its constituents and uses.
OR
6+5+3
- Define evaluation of a drug and write a note on microscopic evaluation 4+10
- 15 Define alkaloids. Give their important properties and tests for their identification. Classify alkaloids with examples. 2+3+4+4
- 16 (a) Describe anatomy of clove, with a neat labelled diagram
(b) Explain method of cultivation and collection of opium and senna. 6+7
- 17 (a) Write a note on natural drugs Antidiabetics and antimalarials.
(b) Give tests for the identification of (a) Agar (b) Gelatin 7+6



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DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY (ER1991)

D. Pharm Part-I Examinations March 1997

Time : 3 Hours]

PHARMACOGNOSY

[Max. Marks : 80

[Note : Answer any *TEN* questions from Section A and any *THREE* questions from Section B including question No.14 which is *Compulsory*.

SECTION A

4 × 10 = 40

- 1 Write Briefly on Indigenous System of Medicine
- 2 Give Name, Source and Uses of One drug belonging families
Acanthaceae, Loganeaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Myrtaceae
- 3 Mention four Carminatives with Source and Family
- 4 Name two Anti-rheumatic drugs with Source, Family & Constituents
- 5 What are enzymes, Explain the collection of Papaine
- 6 Explain morphological features of Clove with a neat diagram
- 7 Give Example each for Oleoresin and Balsamic resin. Mention Source and Uses
- 8 Give one specific test each for identification of Cardiac and anthraquinone glycosides & Discuss tests
- 9 Mention Name, source, Family and Uses of Crude drugs contain following constituents Ferulic acid, Bassorin, Invert Sugar, Cannabinol
- 10 Name the Source, Active Constituents and uses of
Neem, Tobacco, Black Pepper, Linseed.
- 11 Describe morphological features of Umbelliferous fruits
- 12 Give One Chemical identification test for Honey, Agar, Cinnamon, Benzoin.
- 13 Define (a) Alkaloids and (b) Lipids

SECTION—B

40

- 14 Briefly discuss different methods of classification of crude drugs. 7+7
Explain the classification. OR
(a) Write a note on collection and preparation of senna.
(b) With labelled diagram Explain anatomy of senna. 6+8
- 15 Define tannins, classify them with Examples. Give their important properties and tests for identification. 2+4+3+4
- 16 Mention any one crude drug belonging to the family solanaceae.
Give its Botanical Source, Family, Active constituents.
With labelled diagram and explain its morphological features. 3+3+7
- 17 What are Sutures and Ligatures. Mention the differences between absorbable and non-absorbable Sutures with examples.
Explain chemical method of sterilization of catgut. 4+4+5

[Note :- Answer any TEN questions from Section A and any THREE questions from Section B. Including question No. 14 which is compulsory.]

SECTION A

4 × 10 = 40

- 1 Define Pharmacognosy. Name various systems of classification of crude drugs.
- 2 Write the official source, family, constituents and uses of cardamom and Nutmeg.
- 3 Give the active constituents and uses of
(a) Hyoscyamus (b) Arjuna (c) Senna (d) Lanolin
- 4 Write the morphological characters of (i) Ipecacuanha (b) Nux-vomica
- 5 How do you distinguish cotton fibre from wool fibres?
- 6 Give source, uses of drug containing following constituents.
(a) Ephedrine (b) Pyrethrin (c) Catechin (d) Diosgenin
- 7 What are gums? How do you distinguish Acacia from tragacanth?
- 8 Give 1 eg of a drug having following action, write their source and use
(i) Oxytocic (ii) Anticancer (iii) Antiseptic (iv) Antispasmodic
- 9 Name drugs containing indole alkaloids. Give constituents and uses of any one of them.
- 10 Describe method of preparation of opium
- 11 Write specific identification test for Asafoetida.
Write principle involved in combined umbelliferone test.
- 12 Name 2 drugs containing cardiac glycosides tests for cardiac glycosides.
- 13 What are tannins? Classify them with examples.

SECTION—B

40

- 14 Write a note on history & scope of Pharmacognosy.

OR

What is evaluation of crude drugs.

Write a note on Physical & chemical evaluation.

14

- 15 (a) What are anthracene glycosides?
(b) Give the Botanical source, family, constituents & uses of Aloes.
(c) Write the method of preparation of Aloe. 3+4+6
- 16 Write notes on the following.
(a) Sutures and ligatures. (b) Cultivation & collection of senna 6+7
- 17 (a) Describe anatomy of cinnamon of cinchona with labelled diagram.
(b) Write a note on umbelliferous fruits.

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BOARD OF EXAMINING AUTHORITY
DIPLOMA IN PHARMACY (ER91)

DPharm Part-I Examinations September 1999

Time : 3 Hours] PHARMACOGNOSY (ER 91) [Max. Marks : 80

[Note :—(1) Answer any *TEN* questions from Section A and any *THREE* questions from Section B. Including question No. 14 which is compulsory.

SECTION A

4 × 10

- 1 Give name, source, family uses of drug of families.
(a) Apocyanaceae (b) Meliaceae (c) Oleaceae (d) Solanaceae
- 2 Give one chemical test for identification of following.
(a) Asafoetida (b) Honey (c) Mucilage (d) Cardenolides
- 3 Compare following
(a) Gums and mucilages (c) Boilable and Non-Boilable Catgut
(b) Glycon and Aglycon (d) True Alkaloids and Psuedo-Alkaloids
- 4 Morphology with diagram (a) Ipecacuanha (b) Nux vomica
- 5 Describe tests for identification of silk fibres
- 6 source and uses of (a) Tobacco (b) Ajowan (c) Diastase (d) Pterocarpus
- 7 Describe pharmacological and chemical classification of crude drugs with examples. Mention their advantages and disadvantages.
- 8 Write a note on Adulteration of Crude Drugs with examples.
- 9 Give source and uses of crude drug which contain following constituents
(a) Bassorin (b) Ferrulic acid (c) Vitamin A (d) Codeine
- 10 Define Resins. Give their properties and classification with examples.
- 11 Name two antidiabetics, their source and important constituents.
- 12 Define (a) Crude Drugs (b) Organised crude drugs
(c) Pharmacognosy (d) Unorganised crude drugs
- 13 Give sources, constituents, uses and tests for Gelatin and Myrrh

SECTION—B

(40 marks)

- 14 Describe collection, preparation, storage, constituents and uses of Ergot and Digitalis. OR 7+7
Define Evaluation. Write a note on biological evaluation and Physical Evaluation. 2+6+6
- 15 (a) Describe the source, preparation, uses and official tests for Surgical Cotton wool ?
(b) What are regenerated fibres ? Explain with examples. 9+4
- 16 Define alkaloids and classify them with examples. Describe how alkaloids may be isolated from a crude drug. 2+6+5
- 17 (a) Give microscopic characters of Nux Vomica with diagram.
(b) What is 'Foreign Inorganic Matter' and Stomatal Number ?
Write about their importance. 2+6+5

BOARD OF EXAMINING AUTHORITY

D.Pharm Part-I Examination (ER-91)

Time:-3Hours]

PHARMACOGNOSY

[Max. Marks:-80

[Note: Answer any TEN questions from Section A and any THREE questions from Section B including question No.14 which is compulsory]

SECTION-A

- 01 Discuss briefly history of Pharmacognosy.
- 02 Give botanical source and use of drugs containing following constituents. a) Vincristine b) Emetine c) Ferrulic acid d) Atropine
- 03 Describe morphological characters of a) Vasaka b) Clove
- 04 Explain following tests, a) Combined umbelliferone test b) Fiché's test
- 05 Write a note on gums and mucillages.
- 06 Name botanical source, chemical constituents and uses of a) Amla b) Aloes
- 07 Give name and uses of any one drug belonging to the following families; a) Zingiberaceae b) Lauraceae c) Leguminosae d) Euphorbiaceae
- 08 Define a) Suture b) Stomatal index c) Glycoside d) Diuretic
- 09 Write a brief note on crude drug monograph.
- 10 Name the important chemical constituents and uses of the following: a) Senna b) Isapgol c) Pale catechu d) Honey
- 11 What are alkaloids? Classify them with examples.
- 12 Give one example of a crude drug used as the following with their source and active constituents. a) Colouring agent b) Insecticide c) Emulsifying agent d) Anti gout
- 13 Write the source, preparation and uses of Cotton

SECTION-B ✓

- 14 Define evaluation. Name different methods of evaluation. Discuss morphological and microscopical evaluation with suitable examples
 UK 14
 What is adulteration? Write a brief note on different types of adulteration
 With the help of a neat labeled diagram describe the microscopy of Fennel
- 15 Write a note on a) Tannins b) Opium 1+5
- 16 a) What are cardiac glycosides? Give source and active constituents of any two drugs used as cardiotonics.
 b) What are resins? Classify them with suitable examples. 7+6
- 17 Write notes on a) Antiseptics and disinfectants
 b) Identification tests for alkaloids c) Natural fibres 5+4+4

D3300904

**GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
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D.PHARM. PART-I EXAMINATION (ER-91)**

Time -3 Hours]

PHARMACOGNOSY

[Max. Marks-80

NOTE: Answer any **TEN** questions from Section-A and any **THREE** questions from Section-B, including question No. 14 which is compulsory.

SECTION-A

4X10=40

1. Define crude drug and technical product.
2. Describe morphological characters of Ispagula and Senna.
3. Define enzyme. Give source and uses of diastase and yeast.
4. Give official source and uses of drug containing following active principles.
a) Filicic acid b) Anethole c) Emetine d) Arabin
5. Describe tests. a) Combined umbelliferone test b) modified Borntragger test.
6. Give name, source and uses of any two crude drugs of Families.
a) Scrophulariaceae b) Euphorbiaceae
7. Give cc and uses of a) Neem b) Nuxvomica c) Ephedra d) Podophyllum
8. Describe chemical classification of crude drugs with merits and demerits.
9. Write short notes on cardiac glycosides.
10. Name two crude drugs from animal source. Mention its source and uses.
11. Define and classify tannins with suitable examples.
12. Name two crude drugs containing indole alkaloids and anthracene glycosides. Mention its source and uses.
13. Describe cultivation and collection of opium.

SECTION - B



40 Marks

14. a) Describe life cycle of ergot.
b) Mention active principle and uses of ergot.
c) Explain drying processes for crude drugs **OR** **6+4+4**
a) Define drug evaluation and classify.
b) Explain chemical and biological evaluation. **4+10**
15. a) Give morphology and microscopy of fennel with labelled diagram. **6+7**
16. Give two confirmatory tests for a) Agar b) Gelatin c) tragacanth d) Benzoin **13**
17. Write notes on a) Preparation of surgical catgut b) Adulteration practices
c) Surgical dressings. **4+5+4**

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D.PHARM. PART I EXAMINATIONS (ER-91)

Time-3 Hours] PHARMACOGNOSY [Max.Marks-80

NOTE: Answer any TEN questions from Section-A and any THREE questions from Section-B including question No. 14 which is compulsory.

SECTION-A

4X10=40

1. Define Pharmacognosy and Crude drug
2. Mention four carminatives with their official source and family.
3. Write notes on Technical products.
4. Define Tannins and glycoside
5. Name two antirheumatic drug with official source and uses.
6. Name official source, active principles and uses of a) Tobacco b) Linseed c) Nuxvomica d) Aconite
7. Define volatile oils. Classify with examples.
8. Explain morphological classification with merits and demerits.
9. Write notes on Siddha and Naturopathy.
10. Mention name, source and uses of each belonging to following families. a) Acanthaceae b) Lauracea c) Apocyanaceae d) Burceraceae
11. Give official source and active principle and uses of crude drug containing following active principles. a) Diosgenin b) Conessine c) Asafoetida d) Emetine
12. Explain macroscopic characters of Clove bud.
13. Name any two seed and bark drug with their main active principle and uses.

SECTION-B ✓

- 14 Explain Collection, preparation, storage conditions, active principles and uses of Opium and Digitalis OR 7+7
Give anatomical features with neat labeled diagrams of Datura and Ipecac 7+7
- 15 a) Define and classify alkaloids with examples. b) Explain isolation of alkaloids. 8+5
- 16 Give identifying tests for a) Acacia b) Myrrh c) Cardiac glycosides d) Anthracene glycosides 3+3+3½+3½
- 17 Write notes on a) Physical evaluation b) Cyanogenetic glycosides 5+4+4
c) Drug containing oxytocic

D3301005

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
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D.PHARM. PART I EXAMINATIONS (ER-91)

Time-3 Hours] PHARMACOGNOSY [Max. Marks-80

NOTE:-Answer any TEN questions from Section-A and any THREE Questions from Section-B including question No. 14 which is compulsory.
(Write diagrams wherever required)

SECTION-A

4X10

1. Explain morphological classification.
2. Write botanical source, chemical constituents and uses of drugs having oxytocic activity.
3. Write source and uses of a) licorice b) vinca c) castor oil d) tragacanth.
4. Give name and active constituents of any one drug belonging to following category a) cardiotonic b) antileprotic c) antitussive d) flavouring agent.
5. Describe the morphological characters; a) gokhru b) senna leaf
6. Name laxatives from plant source with examples.
7. Define Crude drugs, hilum, unorganized drug and vittae.
8. Write botanical source and uses of drugs in which following constituents are present a) diosgenin b) sennosides c) aloe emodin d) emetine.
9. Write chemical tests to identify pale catechu and agar.
10. What are enzymes? Mention botanical source, chemical constituents and uses of any one drug containing enzymes.
11. Describe important characteristics of umbelliferous fruits.
12. Distinguish between digitalis and vasaka in their morphological characters.
13. Write a note on swelling factors and nutmeg mace.

SECTION-B ✓

14. a) Define adulteration and substitution.
b) Explain morphological and pharmacological evaluation. 4+10

OR

Define and explain a) vein-islet number b) stomatal index c) foreign organic matter d) moisture content e) ash value f) loss on drying g) palisade ratio 2X7

15. Explain alkaloids and lipids. 7+6
16. Write method of cultivation, method of collection and storage of ergot and digitalis. 7+6
17. Describe anatomical characters of fennel and cinnamon with help of neat diagrams. 6+7

D3300110 GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

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D.PHARM, PART-I EXAMINATIONS (ER-91) Jan 2010.

Time-3 hrs

PHARMACOGNOSY

Max. Marks-80

Note-Answer any ten questions from Section-A and any three questions from Section-B including question No. 14 which is compulsory.

SECTION-A

4x10 = 40

1. Define Pharmacognosy. Name various classification of crude drugs.
2. Give name, source, family and use of crude drug belonging families
a) Apocynaceae b) Meliaceae
3. Write a note on preparation of surgical catgut
4. Mention four different ways by which a crude drug is adulterated.
5. Describe chemical tests a) Keller Killiani b) Modified Borntragers test
6. Give source and use for sample containing Oleoresin and Balsam resin.
7. Write constituents and uses of a) Isabgol b) Rhubarb
8. Give constituents and uses. a) Sedative. b) Purgative
9. Write morphology and constituents of Clove.
10. How do you distinguish cotton fiber from wool fibers and sutures from ligatures.
11. Mention name, sources, family and uses of crude drugs containing
a) Ferulic acid b) Invert sugar
12. What are enzymes? Explain collection of Papain.
13. Write a note on natural emulsifying agents.

SECTION-B ✓

14. What are cardiac glycosides? Explain tests for identification. Give two eg crude drugs containing same and explain any one of them in detail

2+3+9

OR

Discuss in detail about evaluation of crude drugs

14

15. With labeled diagram describe macroscopy of Nux vomica

give its source, chemical constituents and uses

9+4

16. Describe life cycle of Ergot. Write a note on its cultivation and collection. Give its uses.

6+5+2

17. Write chemical tests useful in identification of following

a) Agar b) Gelatin c) Benzoin d) Honey.

4+3+3+3

**D3300610 GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
BOARD OF EXAMINING AUTHORITY
D.PHARM, PART-I EXAMINATIONS (ER-91)**

Time- 3 Hrs

PHARMACOGNOSY

Max.Marks-80

Note:- Answer any **ten** questions from **Section-A** and **three** questions from **Section-B** including question No.14 which is compulsory.
diagrams wherever required.

SECTION-A

4x10 = 40

1. List out any four important phytoconstituents and mention one drug for each type with their biological source and use.
2. Give one example for a drug used as following category and write its active constituents. a) Diuretic b) Antileprotic.
3. Define the following
a) Ash value b) Extractive values c) Laxatives d) Carminatives.
4. Write organoleptic characters of Myrrh and Tolu balsam.
5. Write chemical constituents and uses of following drugs
a) Ipecac b) Dioscorea.
6. Define cardiogenic and give constituents of any two drugs of same category.
7. Describe pharmacological classification of crude drugs with merits and demerits.
8. Give biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Pterocarpus and Garlic.
9. Explain microscopical characters of fennel fruit.
10. Name drug with its chemical constituents used as a) Anticancer
b) Antitussive c) Emetic c) Antiseptic
11. Explain morphological characters of licorice root.
12. Name drug and give its biological source and uses for following constituents. a) Vitamin-A b) Eugenol.
13. Name and give constituents of one drug belonging to following families
a) Papaveraceae b) zingiberaceae c) Acanthaceae d) Gneataceae

SECTION-B ✓

14. Name different methods for evaluation for crude drugs. Explain organoleptic and physical evaluation with suitable examples. 3+6+5

OR

Describe anatomy of Cinchona and Senna with labeled diagram. 7+7

15. Write source, preparation and identification tests for the following.
a) Alginate fibres b) Wool c) Absorbent cotton 4+4+5
16. Give the collection and processing of Rauwolfia and Senna 7+6
17. Write short note on a) Solanaceous drugs b) Gums and Mucilage
c) Oxytocics 5+4+4

D3300111 GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

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D.PHARM, PART-I EXAMINATIONS (ER-91)

Time-3 Hrs.

PHARMACOGNOSY

Max.Marks-80

Note:- Answer any ten questions from **Section-A** and three questions from **Section-B** including question No.14 which is compulsory.

SECTION-A

4x10=40

1. Describe morphological characters of Ginger and Rauwolfia.
2. Name drugs having following pharmacological activity and give its botanical source and uses. a. Diuretic b. Antiamoebic c. Antiarthritic d. Hypotensive
3. What are tannins? Classify and give examples
4. Describe chemical tests useful in differentiating Acacia and Tragacanth.
5. Name and give chemical constituents of any one drug belonging to a. Apocyanaceae b. Rubiaceae c. Ranunculaceae d. Rutaceae.
6. Write notes on Physical method of evaluation.
7. Differentiate between senna and digitalis in its morphological characters.
8. Write a note on separation of volatile oil.
9. Describe chemical method for classification of crude drugs and classify.
10. Give source and use of the drug containing following constituents a. resinoleic acid b. atropine c. Pyrethrin d. Barbaloin.
11. Discuss the chemical constituents for the following drugs a. Gelatin b. Kurchi c. Gokhru d. Ergot.
12. Differentiate between sutures and ligatures.
13. Discuss factors influencing the cultivation of medicinal plants.

SECTION-B ✓

14. Define adulteration. Classify various methods for adulteration of crude drugs. Write notes on microscopical evaluation of crude drugs. 8+6

OR

Describe microscopy of senna and Ginger with neat labeled diagram.

7+7

15. Classify alkaloids with eg. Write tests to identify them and methods useful in separation of alkaloids. 5+4+4
16. Write short notes on a. Pharmaceutical aids and b. History of Pharmacognosy. 7+6
17. With neat labeled diagram describe morphology of a. Kurchi b. Ginger c. Coriander 3+5+5

D3300611

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
BOARD OF EXAMINING AUTHORITY
D. PHARM Part I EXAMINATION (ER-91)

Time: 3 Hrs

PHARMACOGNOSY

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any TEN questions from section A and any THREE from section B, including question No. 14, which is compulsory. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever required.

SECTION – A

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. What are surgical dressings? Classify with examples.
2. Define enzymes. Give source and uses of any TWO enzymes
3. Name a drug, which has following active constituents:
a) Vitamin C b) Vincristine c) Strychnine d) Eugenol
4. Define resins. Write their properties and classification with examples.
5. Write differences between volatile oil and fixed oil
6. Define alkaloids. Write the tests to identify alkaloids
7. Define and classify pharmaceutical aids with examples
8. Explain biological evaluation of drugs.
9. Give the biological source, active constituents and uses of
a) Guggulu b) Chalmogra oil c) Ginger d) Pyrethrum
10. Define a) Stomatal Number b) Sutures c) Ligatures d) Palisade ratio
11. Write a note on saponin glycoside
12. Write identification test for Aloe and Agar
13. Give official source, active principles and any two drugs used as laxatives

SECTION – B ✓

40 Marks

14. Describe microscopical characters of Clove and Cinchona with help of a neat labeled diagram OR 8 + 6
- Write notes on a) Life cycle of ergot b) Indigenous of system of medicine 7 + 7
15. Write cultivation and collection of Opium and Digitalis 7 + 6
 16. a) Explain different methods of classification of crude drugs with examples
b) Define adulteration and give any five methods of adulteration 8 + 5
 17. Describe morphology of following with help of neat labeled diagram
a) Digitalis b) Nutmeg c) Ipecac 5 + 4 + 4

D3300612 GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
BOARD OF EXAMINING AUTHORITY
D.PHARM. PART-I EXAMINATIONS (ER-91)

Time:3Hrs

PHARMACOGNOSY

Max Marks-80

Note:- Answer any **ten** questions from Section-A and **three** from Section-B including Question No.14 which is compulsory.

SECTION-A

4X10=40

1. Name four laxative drugs, write source, family and constituents of them
2. Describe the morphology with neat labelled diagram of a) Gokru b) Colchicum
3. Explain principle and procedure involved in determination of ash value
4. Give biological source, family, chemical constituents and uses of any one drug containing vitamins.
5. Differentiate between animal and plant fibres
6. Name and give chemical constituents of any one drug belonging to a) Loganiaceae b) Myristicaceae c) apocynaceae d) Rubiaceae
7. Give the source, family and chemical constituents of one anti-tumour crude drug
8. Describe following chemical tests; a) Borntrager's test b) Gambir fluorescent test
9. Name drug containing following constituents and give its botanical source and uses: a) Brucine b) Morphine
10. Describe pharmacological classification of crude drugs with merits and demerits
11. Write source, family and constituents of any two drugs obtained from animal Source
12. Explain histological characters of Ginger rhizome
13. What are surgical dressings? Give method of preparation of surgical cotton

SECTION-B



14. Describe anatomical features of Fennel and Cinnamon with help of neat labelled diagram **7+7 OR**

Describe source, family, morphology, active constituents, method of collection and preparation of opium. **2+4+2+3+3**

15. Define evaluation of crude drug; mention various types of adulteration of crude drugs with examples, add a note on Pharmacopeial standards. **2+6+5**
16. Define Pharmacognosy, explain history and scope of Pharmacognosy. **2+6+5**
17. Discuss Pharmacognostic study of three antidiabetic crude drugs **13**

D3300113 GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

BOARD OF EXAMINING AUTHORITY

D. PHARM., PART –I EXAMINATIONS (ER-91)

Time: 3 Hrs

PHARMACOGNOSY

Max. Marks – 80

Note: Answer any **TEN** questions from **Section-A** and **THREE** from **Section –B** including Question No. 14, which is compulsory.

SECTION – A

4 X 10 =40

1. Write a brief note on Antitussives.
2. Explain following chemical tests a) combined umbelliferone test
b) modified borntragers test.
3. Describe morphology of Digitalis and Clove with neat labelled diagram
4. Differentiate between Pale and Black catechu by chemical tests.
5. Give an example each for following categories:
a) suspending agent b) Perfuming agent c) Binding agent d) Demulcent
6. Give source, constituents and uses of one drug from following families
a) Rubiaceae b) Leguminosae.
7. What are cardiac glycosides?
8. Describe gross anatomical details of Ginger with neat labelled diagram.
9. Describe cultivation and preparation of Digitalis.
10. Name important chemical constituents of
a) Neem b) Asafoetida c) Aloes d) Cannabis
11. Classify drugs acting on nervous system with examples.
12. Explain chemical method of classification of crude drugs with suitable eg.
13. Write the botanical source, chemical constituents and uses of opium.

SECTION – B



14. Describe the source, chemical constituents, uses and life cycle of Ergot.

OR

2+4+2+6 = 14

Define Pharmacognosy. Describe history and scope of Pharmacognosy.

Add a note on Ayurveda.

2+3+3+6=14

15. Write a note on extraction and purification of a) Alkaloids b) Resins. **7+6=13**

16. a) Define volatile oils. Give their distribution,
general properties and methods of separation.

8

b) What are lipids? Differentiate between fixed oils and volatile oils. **+5=13**

17. Write note on a) Adulteration b) Chemical method of evaluation **5+4+4=13**
c) Tannins.

D3300613 GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

BOARD OF EXAMINING AUTHORITY

D. PHARM., PART – I EXAMINATIONS (ER-91)

Time: 3 Hrs

PHARMACOGNOSY

Max. Marks – 80

Note: Answer any **TEN** questions from **Section-A** and **THREE** from **Section –B** including Question No. 14, which is compulsory.

SECTION – A

4 X 10 =40

1. Explain morphological classification of crude drugs.
2. Define enzymes. Give source and uses of diastase and yeast.
3. Write the botanical source and c c for the following drugs:
a) Myrrh b) Gokhru c) Guggul d) Vasaka.
4. Describe cultivation and collection of opium.
5. Define tannins and give its identification tests.
6. Give source, uses, of drugs containing following c c
a) Anethole b) d-Linalol c) Brucine d) Ajmalicine.
7. What are surgical dressings and give method of preparation of cotton.
8. Describe the different methods of adulteration of crude drugs.
9. Describe important characteristics of umbelliferous fruits.
10. Name a drug belonging to following families and give source uses:
a) Lauraceae b) Plantaginaceae c) Myristicaceae d) Rubiaceae.
11. Describe following tests: a) Modified Borntrager's test
b) Combined umbelliferone test.
12. Give one eg drug used for following category and write its source and chemical constituents: a) Antimalarial b) Antirheumatic
13. Name any two crude drugs obtained from animal source, mention their source, family, chemical constituents and uses.

SECTION – B

14. Describe anatomy of Cinchona and Senna with neat labelled diagram.

OR

7+7

a) Define drug evaluation and classify them with examples.

b) Explain physical and chemical evaluation.

4+10

15. Write notes on a) Pharmaceutical aids b) History of Pharmacognosy
c) Ayurvedic System of Medicine.

4+5+4

16. a) What are glycosides?

Give their properties and classify them with suitable examples.

6+7

b) Name the source and chemical constituents and uses of any two Saponin glycosides.

17. What are alkaloids? Classify them with examples. Explain the methods to extract alkaloids and give chemical tests to identify them.

2+5+6