

D3300321

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
(BOARD OF EXAMINING AUTHORITY)
D. Pharm. Part – I Examinations (ER-91), March-2021
PHARMACOGNOSY

Time: 3Hours

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) Define carminatives. Name any two carminative drugs and give their biological source.
- 2) Write a note on tannins.
- 3) Explain the significance of Pharmacopoeial standards.
- 4) Explain the following chemical tests:
a) Combined Umbelliferone test b) Modified Borntrager's test.
- 5) What are enzymes? Write the biological source, constituents and uses of papain.
- 6) Explain the chemical tests for honey and Gelatin.
- 7) Explain the preparation of absorbent cotton and silk.
- 8) Describe the morphology of Ginger and Senna.
- 9) Write a note on scope of Pharmacognosy.
- 10) Write the chemical constituents and uses of the following:
a) Amla b) Cinchona c) Fennel d) Pyrethrum.
- 11) Define a) Suture b) Pharmacognosy c) Stomatal index d) Palisade ratio
- 12) Write the biological source and chemical constituents for any two perfumes and flavouring agents.
- 13) Explain cultivation, collection and preparation of Digitalis.

SECTION – B

- 14) A) Define Alkaloids and explain the extraction and isolation of Alkaloids. (7+7)
Write the general chemical tests for alkaloids.
B) Explain the Pharmacognosy of any two Antidiabetic drugs.
- OR**
- Define Drug Evaluation. Explain organoleptic and physical evaluation of crude drugs with suitable examples. (2+4+8)
- 15) Describe the morphology and microscopy of clove flower bud with the help of a neat labelled diagram. (5+8)
- 16) A) Explain historical development of Pharmacognosy. (6+7)
B) Define adulteration. Write about different types of adulteration of crude drugs with suitable examples
- 17) A) Mention different systems of classification of crude drugs. (9+4)
Explain taxonomical and pharmacological classification.
B) Write basic principles involved in Ayurveda system of medicine.
