## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: B.PHARM SEMESTER: II
BRANCH: PHARMACY SESSION: SP-22

SUBJECT: BP405T PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY I

TIME: 3.00 Hours INSTRUCTIONS:

The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
 Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.

- 3. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
- 4. This question paper consists of (03) three parts. Read the part wise instructions before attempting the questions.

## PART-I Objective type questions (Instruction: Answer all questions)

B. Distinguish between organised and unorganised drugs?

- C. Outline the all chemical tests which distinguishes agar and acacia?
- D. Glycosides are identified by common test? True or false justify your answer?
- E. All alkaloids answer Mayer's test? True or false justify your answer?
- F. Palisade ratio can be determined in all plants? True or false justify your answer?
- G. All anthraquinone glycosides answers borntrager's test? True or false justify your answer?
- H. In lycopodium spore method the p value is 2, 86,000 for all powdered drugs? Evaluate this statement
- I. Tragacanth has water soluble and water insoluble portion \_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_
- J. Define vein islet, vein termination, vein islet number and vein termination number

## PART-II Short Answers

(Instruction: Answer seven out of nine questions)  $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$ 

- Q2. Define the biological source, and list the chemical tests and uses of acacia and agar?
- Q3. List the advantages and disadvantages of plant tissue culture and write about composition of different media?
- Q4. Explain a) Hallucinogen and b) Natural allergens
- Q5. Show different tests to identify of three plant fibers and write the Biological source, chemical constituents, and uses of the same?
- Q6. Develop the lycopodium spore method for an unknown sample with an example for estimation of %purity of the plant material?
- Q7. Define adulteration? What are the different methods used for adulteration?
- Q8. How natural drugs are classified and write the advantages and disadvantages of the same?
- Q9. Summarise uses of different proteins and enzymes?
- Q10. Define pharmacognosy? Write the scope of Pharmacognosy?

**FULL MARK: 75** 

## PART-III Long Answers

(Instruction: Answer two out of three questions)

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- Q11. Analyse different phytoconstituents in nature with their biological source and write their identification tests?
- Q12. What is the criterion and procedure of different quantitative microscopic method used in evaluation of plant drugs?
- Q13. Analyse with examples how cultivation of drugs is influenced by various factors?

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