

TKN/KS/16/6979

B. Pharm. Semester-II (C.B.S.) Examination
PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY-II
Paper-5 (2T5)

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80

- N.B.:-** (1) Question No. 1 compulsory.
(2) Solve any **FOUR** questions from the remaining.
(3) Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary.

1. Attempt any **FIVE** of the following :

- What are carbohydrates ? Classify them with suitable examples.
- Name and state the chemical tests used for the detection of the presence of cottonseed oil and sesame oil as an adulterant.
- What are enzymes ? State at least three properties of enzyme.
- State the biological source, chemical constituents and uses and one chemical test of gelatin.

- (e) State the biological source, chemical constituents, chemical tests and uses of Silk.
- (f) Mention source, characters, constituents and uses of Kieselguhr
- (g) Differentiate between gums and mucilages. $4 \times 5 = 20$
2. (a) Describe the biological source, method of collection, preparation, chemical constituents, chemical tests and uses of Honey. 8
- (b) What are starches ? State the chemical constituents and pharmacologic importance of starches. 7
3. (a) What are Lipids ? Differentiate between fixed oils and fats. Describe the method of preparation of castor oil. 7
- (b) Describe beeswax and Kokum butter pharmacologically. 8
4. (a) State the biological source, method of collection, preparation, chemical constituents and uses of Agar or pectin. 7
- (b) State biological source and chemical tests for identification of cotton and wool. 8

5. State the biological source, chemical constituents and uses of (any five) :
- (a) Isapgula
- (b) Codliver oil
- (c) Bael
- (d) Jute
- (e) Talc
- (f) Musk
- (g) Pancreatin. 15
6. (a) State the biological source and uses of papain and streptokinase. 8
- (b) Mention the source and chemical constituents of shilajit and kaolin. 7
7. (a) Describe the chemistry of lipids. How olive oil is extracted ? 7
- (b) State the source, chemical constituents and uses of civet and cantharides. 8