

Roll No. 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 18

**Pharm. D (Sem.-2)**  
**PHARMACOGNOSY & PHYTOPHARMACEUTICALS**  
**Subject Code : 2.3**  
**Paper ID : [D0262]**

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 70

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :**

1. SECTION-A contain SEVEN questions. Attempt any FIVE questions. Each question will carry TWO marks.
2. SECTION-B contain EIGHT questions (Short Essay Type). Attempt any SIX questions. Each question will carry FIVE marks.
3. SECTION-C contain THREE questions (Long Essay Type). Attempt any TWO questions. Each question will carry FIFTEEN marks.

**SECTION-A**

1. Define Pharmacognosy. Who gave the term 'Pharmacognosy'?
2. What is the function of Trichomes?
3. Give complete biological sources of 2 plant pesticides.
4. What are gums? Why are they biosynthesised?
5. What are the plant cell wall constituents?
6. How can fixed oils be extracted from plants?
7. How can proteins be classified?

**SECTION-B**

8. What are leaf constants? What is the significance of studying these?
9. How can crude drugs be classified? Which method according to you is the best?
10. What are carbohydrates? How can they be classified?

11. Compare fixed oils and volatile oils.
12. Write a detailed account on cell inclusions.
13. Discuss the guidelines for collection of crude drugs.
14. Discuss with suitable examples how microscopic evaluation can help in identification of powdered crude drugs and their adulterants.
15. Write a note on the current areas of interest in pharmacognosy.

### SECTION-C

16. What are various factors that affect plant drugs during cultivation and storage?
17. Give a detailed account of various natural fibres used for pharmaceutical purpose.
18. Give a pharmacognostic account of Gum acacia and Beeswax.