

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year B. Pharm Degree Examination – Mar 2013

Time: Three Hours**Max. Marks: 70 Marks**

PHARMACOGNOSY – I (Revised Scheme 3)

Q.P. CODE: 2603

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)**2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Discuss in detail the various general methods involved in the detection of adulterants.
2. What are proteins? Explain in detail the chemistry and methods of analysis proteins.
3. Discuss in detail the various factors affecting the cultivation of medicinal plants.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)**6 x 5 = 30 Marks**

4. Explain with neat labelled diagram of morphology and transeverse section of Quassia
5. Explain in detail the chemical classification of crude drugs.
6. Describe in detail the cultivation and collection methods of Cardamom.
7. Explain in detail methods of extractions used in fixed oils.
8. Explain with neat, labeled diagram the morphology of ginger and cinchona.
9. Write a note on primary cell constituents.
10. Give the biological source, method of preparation, chemical tests and uses of Acacia.
11. What are plant fibers? Give the ideal characters of Cotton.

SHORT ANSWERS**10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

12. Define organised and unorganised crude drugs.
13. Give the Phylum, division, class and order for glycyrrhiza glabra.
14. Name the types of dryers used in drying of crude drugs and give one example for each type.
15. Name the different types of adulterants.
16. Define the terms disaccharides and trisaccharides and give one example.
17. Name two polysaccharides and give their role.
18. Give the biological source, chemical tests for wool fat.
19. Give the two uses and adulterants of pectin.
20. Name two root drugs and give their two uses.
21. Give two chemical tests for cotton.
