

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year B. Pharm Degree Examination - MAY 2017

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHARMACOGNOSY - I (RS - 4) O.P. CODE: 2627

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

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Define crude drugs. List out various methods of classification of crude drugs and explain in detail about pharmacological classification with their merits and demerits.
- 2. Describe the microscopy of clove and Ephedra with a neat labelled diagram.
- 3. Write about the biological source, method of production, chemical constituents, uses and chemical tests for Tragacanth and Honey.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

 $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks}$

- 4. Discuss the scopes of Pharmacognosy.
- 5. Explain in detail conservation of medicinal plants.
- 6. Explain in detail about cultivation and collection of Isapgol
- 7. Write the chemical tests for Acacia and Agar.
- 8. Write in detail about insect flower as a natural pesticide.
- 9. Write the botanical source, chemical constituents, production and uses of Castor oil.
- 10. Describe the microscopy of Rauwolfia.
- 11. Define resins. Write their properties and classify them with suitable examples.

SHORT ANSWERS $10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 12. Write the biological source, chemical constituents of Guar gum.
- 13. Give the biological source and uses of Cotton.
- 14. Define balsam and give some examples for balsams.
- 15. Write the meaning of Pharmacognosy and who coined the term of Pharmacognosy.
- 16. Enlist various types of adulteration of crude drugs.
- 17. Explain the chemical tests to identify Asafoetida.
- 18. Write the biological source and uses of Vitamin D containing oil.
- 19. List out various secondary metabolites present in cell.
- 20. Write the tests used to identify the mucilage in plants.
- 21. Define the term garbling and write its importance in processing of crude drugs.
