

Roll No _____

END-TERM EXAMINATION
ODD Semester 2024-25



Course Code: BP504T

Course Name: Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry – II Theory

Programme Name: B. Pharmacy

K.R. MANGALAM UNIVERSITY
THE COMPLETE WORLD OF EDUCATION

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions: The question paper consists of 32 questions divided into three-part A, B and C. Attempt all questions from section-A comprises 20 MCQs, Any two questions out of three from section-B and Any seven questions out of Nine from section-C

Section-A (20 X 1 = 20 Marks)

1	“Yam” is also known as _____ a. Digitalis c. Podophyllum	b. Taxol d. Dioscorea	CO1	L-1
2	Guggul belongs to _____ family. a. Myrtaceae c. Liliaceae	b. Burseraceae d. Asteraceae	CO1	L-1
3	Oleoresin of Finger is commercially known as _____ a. Gingerol c. Shogaol	b. Zingiberene d. Gingerin	CO1	L-2
4	Colophony belongs to the chemical class of _____ a. Oleo gum resin c. Oleo resin	b. Resenes d. Acid resin	CO1	L-2
5	Citral when reacts with tincture of alkane gives _____ color. a. Violet c. Red	b. Orange d. Brown	CO2	L-3
6	Glycyrrhizic acid forms Glycyrrhetic acid by _____ a. Oxidation c. Reduction	b. Hydrolysis d. Methylation	CO2	L-3
7	Example of sesquiterpene lactone is _____ a. Citral c. Menthol	b. Artemisinin d. Podophyllotoxin	CO1	L-1
8	Atropine belongs to _____ group of alkaloids. a. Quinoline c. Tropane	b. Indole d. Isoquinoline	CO2	L-2
9	Quinine is isolated from _____ a. Rauwolfia c. Quassia	b. Belladonna d. Cinchona	CO2	L-1
10	Caffeine belongs to _____ alkaloids. a. True c. Pseudo	b. Proto d. None	CO3	L-2
11	Quinine belongs to _____ family. a. Rubiaceae c. Solanaceae	b. Apocyanaceae d. Leguminosae	CO3	L-2
12	Curcumin belongs to _____ family. a. Zingiberaceae c. Liliaceae	b. Burseraceae d. Asteraceae	CO3	L-2
13	Forskolin is chemically _____ a. Monoterpene c. Triterpene	b. Diterpene d. Tetraterpene	CO4	L-1
14	Sennosides are chemically _____ a. Anthraquinones c. Steroids	b. Saponins d. Lactones	CO4	L-1
15	Vincristine is _____ a. Indole alkaloid c. Saponin	b. Cardiac glycoside d. Quinoline alkaloid	CO4	L-2
16	Taxol belongs to _____ alkaloids. a. True	b. Proto	CO4	L-1

	c. Pseudo	d. None		
17	Vinca belongs to _____ family. a. Zingiberaceae c. Apocyanaceae	b. Burseraceae d. Asteraceae	CO1	L-2
18	Inorganic absorbent in TLC is _____ a. Sucrose c. Charcoal	b. Cellulose d. Silica gel	CO2	L-1
19	Caffeine is chemically _____ . a. Monomethyl Xanthine c. Trimethyl Xanthine	b. Dimethyl Xanthine d. Tetramethyl Xanthine	CO2	L-1
20	Diosgenin is obtained from _____ a. Barks c. Tubers	b. Leaves d. Stems	CO1	L-2

Section B (2 X 10 = 20 Marks)

1	Explain Acetate pathway with its significance.	CO1	L-2
2	Define and classify Alkaloids. Write biological source, family, chemical constituents and uses of Opium and Vinca.	CO2	L-1
3	Explain any two modern chromatographic techniques used for isolation and analysis of crude drugs.	CO3	L-1

Section C (7 X 5 = 35 Marks)

1	Elaborate tracer technique for investigation of biogenetic studies.	CO4	L-2
2	Write biological source, extraction and applications of Caffeine.	CO2	L-1
3	Write note on Iridoids using suitable examples.	CO1	L-1
4	Describe the principle and applications of electrophoresis.	CO2	L-1
5	Explain the principle of HPTLC.	CO3	L-2
6	Write the biological source, structure and uses of sennosides.	CO1	L-1
7	Define terpenoids. Write the biological source, structure and uses of Artemisinin.	CO1	L-1
8	Define Resins. Write the biological source and uses of Curcumin.	CO2	L-1
9	Explain amino acid biosynthesis.	CO1	L-2