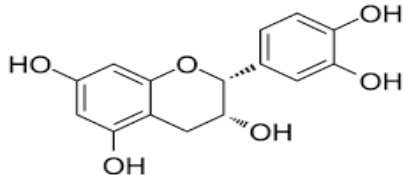
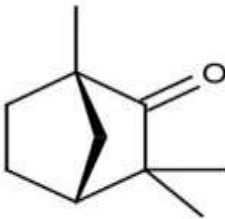


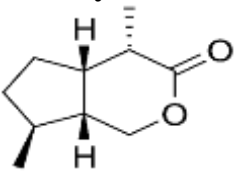
Question bank
Subject: Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry II
Year and Sem: Third year Sem V

Q. No.	
1	The following drug belongs to Loganiaceae
a	Nutmeg
b	Nuxvomica
C	Datura
d	Duboisia
2	Which of the following is radioactive?
a	Tritium
b	Hydrogen Sulphide
C	Vimentin
d	Duterium
3	The glycone part of rutin is
a	Glucose and rhamnose
b	Glucose and galactose
C	2 molecules of glucose
d	2 molecules of rhamnose
4	Name the coloring principle present in Henna
a	Shikonin
b	Lawsone
C	Alkanin
d	Juglone
5	Rhein dianthrone is _____
a	Senoside B
b	Emodin anthrone
C	Aloe dianthrone
d	Rhein anthrone
6	Pterocarpus known as _____
a	Indian Kino
b	Indian Tragacanth
C	Indian Gum
d	Kino
7	Asafoetida gives positive _____ test
a	Sterol
b	Abietic acid
C	Umbelliferone
d	Umbellic acid
8	Which of the following tannins shows negative Goldbeater's test
a	Hydrolysable tannins
b	Condensed tannins
C	Complex tannins
d	Pseudo tannins
9	Forskolin is an example of
a	Monoterpene
b	Diterpene
C	Pentacyclic terpenoid
d	Carotenoid

10	_____ is used for DNA finger printing of Plants
a	Electrophoresis
b	IR spectroscopy
C	UV spectroscopy
d	
11	(-OH) functional group containing Phytoconstituent shows characteristic band in Infra-red spectroscopy at
a	3600cm⁻¹
b	1410cm ⁻¹
C	2250cm ⁻¹
d	1620cm ⁻¹
12	Name the precursor for biosynthesis of Fatty acid.
a	Malonic acid
b	Mevalonic acid
C	Chorismic acid
d	Cinnamic acid
13	Amygdalin present in bitter almond which belongs to the class of _____
a	Napthaquinone glycoside
b	Cyanogenetic glycoside
C	anthraquinone glycoside
d	Isothiocynate glycoside
14	Forskolin is an example of
a	Monoterpene
b	Diterpene
C	Pentacyclic terpenoid
d	Forskolin is an example of
15	_____ is a Microwave transparent solvent.
a	Methane
b	Ammonia
C	Water
d	Hexane
16	Phenylalanine and Tyrosine are biosynthesized by _____ metabolic pathway.
a	Polyketide pathway
b	Acetate Mevalonate pathway
C	Acetate Malonate pathway
d	Shikimic acid pathway
17	Name the pathway for biosynthesis of steroid.
a	Shikimic acid
b	Acetate mevalonate
C	Acetate malonate
d	Deoxy-xylulose phosphate
18	Phenylalanine and Tyrosine are biosynthesized by _____
a	Polyketide pathway
b	Acetate Mevalonate pathway
C	Shikimic acid pathway
d	Acetate Malonate pathway
19	Gentian is used as _____
a	Bitter tonic
b	Carminative
C	Diuretic

d	Antihyperlipidemic
20	Vitali morin test is positive for
a	Reserpine
b	Caffeine
C	Quinine
d	Atropine
21	Tritium is _____
a	Radioactive isotope of Cobalt
b	Radioactive isotope of Hydrogen
C	Radioactive isotope of Carbon
d	Radioactive isotope of Helium
22	Name the constituent absent in digitalis purpurea.
a	Digoxin
b	Digitoxin
C	Digitoxigenin
d	Gitoxin
23	Resin drug which is having hypolipidemic activity.
a	Guggul
b	Asafoetida
C	Myrrh
d	Benzoin
24	Isopentenyl pyrophosphate leads to biosynthesis of
a	Squalene
b	Terpene class of volatile oils
C	Flavonoids
d	Glycosides
25	Caffeine is soluble in _____
a	Hot water
b	Cold water
C	Hot Alcohol
d	Cold Alcohol
26	C-13
a	Is Unstable Carbon isotope
b	Is isotope mixture
C	Is stable Carbon isotope
d	Is unstable mixture of isotope
27	Name the phytoconstituent having indole ring
a	Atropine
b	Quinine
C	Reserpine
d	Caffeine
28	The residual liquid from which the _____ has been removed is known as Raffinate
a	Solvent
b	Solute
C	Extract
d	Marc
29	Name the constituent absent in digitalis purpurea.
a	Digoxin
b	Digitoxin
C	Digitoxigenin

d	Gitoxin
30	Name the volatile oil which is heavier than water
a	Fennel oil
b	Clove oil
C	Eucalyptus oil
d	Mentha oil
31	Addition of sulphuric acid to give blue colour fluorescence is the specific chemical test for
a	Iridoids
b	Reserpine
C	Strychnine
d	Quinine
32	Distilling off the volatile oil obtained from pinus species gives
a	Pale catechu
b	Abietic acid
C	Colophony
d	Artemisia
33	Name the chemical test for caffeine
a	Murexide test
b	Mayers test
C	Vitalimorin test
d	Hagers test
34	Hydrolysis of rutin gives _____
a	Quercetin
b	Kaemferol
C	Hespiritin
d	3 methoxy quercetin
35	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>The given structure belongs to</p>
a	(-)-epicatechin
b	(-)-epicatechin gallate
C	(-)-epigallocatechin
d	(-)-epigallocatechin gallate
36	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Identify the structure</p>
a	Coriandrol
b	Menthol

C	Eugenol
d	Fenchone
37	Identify the nucleus 
a	Irridoid
b	Triterpenoid
C	Carotenoid
d	Steroid
38	Name the colouring constituent present in Lithospermum erythrorhizon.
a	Shikonin
b	Alkanin
C	Lawson
d	Juglone
39	Following drug contains indole nucleus
a	Rauwolfia
b	Cinchona
C	Belladonna
d	Vasaka
40	Terpene class of volatile oils are biosynthesized from
a	Isopentenyl pyrophosphate
b	Shikimic acid
C	Tyrosine
d	Squalene
41	The purine nucleus is present in
a	Atropine
b	Caffeine
C	Reserpine
d	Strychnine
42	Name the antimalarial diterpenoid drug from following
a	Artemisinin
b	Quinine
C	taxol
d	Gentian
43	Name the chemical test for deoxysugar
a	Legal test
b	Baljet test
C	Kellerkilani test
d	Raymond's test
44	Pale catechus contain _____ a fluorescent substance
a	Gambier fluorescein
b	Black catechu
C	Pterocarpus
d	Kino
45	Cinnamon oil gives _____ color with FeCl ₃
a	Blue

b	Brown
C	Green
d	Pink
46	Name the Identification test for aloe
a	Born trager test
b	Modified borntrager test
C	Foam test
d	Killkillanitest
47	Gentian is used as
a	Cardiotonic
b	Antimalarial
C	Bitter tonic
d	Antiepileptic
48	Which drug is known as Indian Kino
a	Pale catechu
b	balck catechu
C	Pterocarpus
d	Green tea
49	Name the coloring principle present in Lithospermum erythrorhizon.
a	Shikonin
b	Alkanin
C	Lawsone
d	Juglone
50	Name the modern method for extraction based on liquid liquid extraction
a	Counter current Extraction
b	Microwave extraction
C	Supercritical fluid extraction
d	Maceration
51	Which of the following method is used for extraction of volatile oil from petals of flowers?
a	Hydrodistillation
b	Distillation
C	Enfleurage
d	Ecuelle
52	Drug from Myrtaceae family is
a	Fennel
b	Clove
C	Ginger
d	Catechu
53	Name the method which is used from DNA finger printing of Plants
a	Electrophoresis
b	TLC
C	HPTLC
d	HPLC
54	Name the spectroscopy used for determination of molecular weight of phytoconstituents
a	UV Spectroscopy
b	IR Spectroscopy
C	Mass Spectroscopy

d	NMR Spectroscopy
55	Which of the following is preferred method for detection of Volatile Oils
a	Gas Chromatography
b	Thin Layer Chromatography
C	Paper Chromatography
d	UV Visible Spectroscopy
56	Which chromatographic method is more used for standardization of herbal drugs
a	Paper Chromatography
b	High performance thin layer chromatography
C	Paper Chromatography
d	High pressure liquid chromatography
57	Super critical fluid has
a	Density lesser than Gas & Diffusivity less than gas
b	Density greater than Gas & Diffusivity less than gas
C	Density greater than Gas & Diffusivity greater than gas
d	Density lesser than Gas & Diffusivity greater than gas
58	All the following tannins change color during the Goldbeater's skin test except one. Identify the same?
a	Hydrolysable tannins
b	Pseudo tannins
C	Condensed tannins
d	Complex tannins
59	When benzoin is heated with $KMnO_4$ _____ odour is produced
a	Benzyl ester
b	Benzyl benzoate
C	Benzaldehyde
d	Benzoic acid
60	Gambier fluorescin, a fluorescent substance is present in one the following Tannin containing drug
a	Black catechu
b	Pterocarpus
C	Pale catechu
d	Kino

DTQ

1.	Write down the B.S Family Cultivation and collection and chemical constituents of opium alkaloid.
2.	Discuss the source, Phytochemistry and analysis of Rauwolfia alkaloids.
3.	State biological source, industrial production, estimation and application of Atropine.
4.	Give difference between cardenolide and bufadienolide. Give B.S, Family, Chemical constituents, and uses of one triterpenoid drug
5.	Give the B.S, family, Chemical constituents, and commercial uses of Gentian and Taxus
6.	Give the principle and features of Supercritical Fluid extraction and discuss its utility with two examples.
7.	Write in pharmacogenetic account of Cyanogenetic glycoside containing drug
8.	Draw the structure of chemical classes of flavonoid and Give the Sources, chemical constituents, and uses of Indian podophyllum
9.	Write Biological source, chemical constituents, chemical tests, and uses of Liquorice
10.	Write down the chemical test for catechin and explain preparation of catechu
11.	Define Chromatography. Explain Gas Chromatography and its application in isolation and identification of crude drug with suitable examples.
12.	Explain the application of any two chromatographic techniques in the isolation and identification of crude drug with suitable examples.
13.	Give the principle and isolation of Diosgenin. Illustrate your answer with flow chart.
14.	Give Biological source, chemical constituents of senna leaf. Draw a schematic diagram of microscopy of same.
15.	Give biological source, constituents & important chemical test of Guggul.