

SEAT No. _____

No. of Printed Pages: 02

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. 6th SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Thursday, 15th July, 2021

Time - 10 : 00 am to 12: 00 pm

Subject / Course Code : Botany (US06CBOT21)

Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry

Maximum Marks : 70

Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Q. 1 Multiple choice question

(10)

(1) Guggul is the example of

- (a) Organized drug (b) Unorganized drug
(c) Chemical drug (d) None of these

(2) The term 'Pharmacognosy' was introduced by

- (a) A.W Eicer (b) Derosne (c) Sertuener (d) C.A Seydler

(3) Sesquiterpene contains

- (a) 10 carbons (b) 15 carbons (c) 20 carbons (d) None of these

(4) Which of following is known as milk sugar ?

- (a) Glucose (b) Lactose (c) Maltose (d) Fructose

(5) Triglycerides and waxes are example of

- (a) Simple lipid (b) Compound lipid (c) Derived lipid (d) None of these

(6) Biological source of *Saraca indica* is

- (a) Leaves (b) Ripe fruits
(c) Dried bark (d) None of these

(7) Which of the following drug is used in 'asthma'?

- (a) Bael (b) Ergot (c) Tylophora (d) Isapgol

(8) *Momordica charantia* belongs to family

- (a) Malvaceae (b) Cucurbitaceae (c) Solanaceae (d) Meliaceae

(9) Spirulina is a rich source of

- (a) Protein (b) Vitamins (c) Minerals (d) None of these

(10) _____ are good source of vitamin C

- (a) Eggs (b) Breads (c) Oranges (d) Milk

Q-2 Fill in the blanks and True/False

1 x 8 = (08)

(1) _____ is the study of crude drug

(2) The Common form of sugar in fruit is _____

(3) _____ is used as aphrodisiac

(4) Polyphenol present in tea referred to as _____

(5) The word 'pharmacognosy' was coined in 1832 (True/False)

(6) The most abundant lipids of cell membrane is phospholipid (True/False)

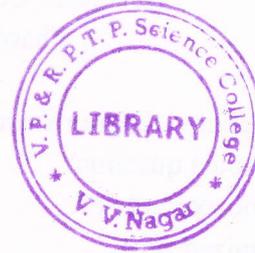
(7) Turmeric is used as all ingredient of the ayurvedic formulation of 'Triphla' (True/False)

(8) Allicin is antibacterial substance found in garlic (True/False)



Q-3 Short answer question (Attempt any Ten) (20)

- (1) Define- Taxonomical classification of crude drug
- (2) Give two differences between organized and unorganized drug
- (3) Define- Chemical classification of crude drug
- (4) What are lipids?
- (5) What are proteins?
- (6) What are secondary metabolites?
- (7) Write chemical constituent of Gokhru
- (8) Write uses of Amla
- (9) Write botanical name and family of Shatavari
- (10) Define- Nutraceutical
- (11) Enlist four major green tea catechins
- (12) Write chemical constituent of turmeric curcuminoids



Q-4 Long answer question (Attempt any 4 (four)) (4 x 8 = 32)

(1) Describe alphabetical and morphological classification of crude drug (08)

(2) Explain scheme of pharmacognosy (08)

(4) Explain classification of carbohydrates (08)

(4) Write classification of Flavonoids (08)

(5) Write biological source, chemical constituent and uses of
(a) Tulsi (b) Sankhpuspi (08)

(6) Write biological source, chemical constituent and uses of
(a) Adusa (b) Arjuna (08)

(7) Write about following nutraceutical
(a) Flax seeds (b) Fenugreek (08)

(8) Write about followings
(a) Digestive enzyme (08)
(b) Vitamin supplements

— X —

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