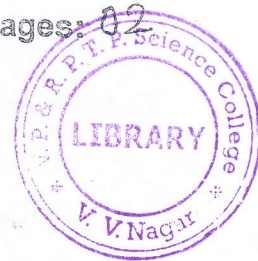


115

SEAT No. _____



No. of Printed Pages: 02



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. 6th SEMESTER EXAMINATION
Subject / Course Code : Botany (US06CBOT 21)
Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry

Date: 4/4/2022

Monday

Time : 3.00 pm to 5.00 pm

Maximum Marks : 70

Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Q. 1 Multiple choice question

(10)

- (1) Which of the following drug is not under the class of organised drug ?
(a) Leaves (b) Flowers (c) Fruits (d) Gums
- (2) The word pharmacognosy was coined in _____
(a) 1832 (b) 1815 (c) 1835 (d) 1838
- (3) Cellulose is a
(a) Monosaccharides (b) Oligosaccharides (c) Polysaccharides (d) None of these
- (4) Which of the following organic compound are not plant phenolics ?
(a) Lignin (b) Tannin (c) Essential oil (d) Flavonoids
- (5) Which of the following is example of fibrous protein?
(a) Collagens (b) Elastins (c) Keratins (d) All of these
- (6) Vasaka is used as
(a) Expectorent (b) Sedative (c) Stimulent (d) Cardiac tonic
- (7) Tulsi belongs to _____ family
(a) Lauraceae (b) Acanthaceae (c) Zingiberaceae (d) Labiatae
- (8) Lycopene is a
(a) Enzyme (b) Amino acid (c) Pigment (d) Vitamin
- (9) Which of the following vitamin aid in blood clotting ?
(a) Vitamin K (b) Vitamin B₆ (c) Vitamin B₁ (d) None of these
- (10) Which of the following is a probiotic ?
(a) Inulin (b) Raw chicory (c) Lactobacillus (d) None of these

Q- 2 Fill in the blanks and True/ False

(08)

- (1) _____ is example of organized drug (Senna / Resin)
- (2) _____ is the most common sugar in milk (Glucose / Lactose)
- (3) Arjuna belongs to _____ family (Combretaceae / Umbelliferae)
- (4) _____ is an excellent source of protein (Soya product /Lycopene)
- (5) Serology can be defined as the study of antigen-antibody reaction (True/False)
- (6) Sucrose is a non- reducing sugar(True/False)
- (7) Adusa belongs to Euphorbiaceae family (True/False)
- (8) Flax seeds are rich in Carotenoids (True/False)

1

(P.T.O.)

Q-3 Short answer question (Attempt any Ten)

(20)

- (1) Name two plants in which leaves are used as a crude drug
- (2) Define- Pharmacognosy
- (3) Define- Morphological classification of crude drug
- (4) What are carbohydrates ?
- (5) What are conjugated protein ?
- (6) What are flavonoids ?
- (7) Give botanical name, family and chemical constituent of Senna
- (8) Name two crude drug containing glycoside
- (9) Write uses of Shatavari
- (10) Write chemical constituent of Flax seeds
- (11) Write uses of tomato lycopene
- (12) Write chemical constituent of Fenugreek



Q-4 Long answer question (Attempt any four)

(32)

- (1) Name the types of classification of crude drug, and explain chemical and pharmacological classification
- (2) Differentiate- organised and unorganised crude drug
- (3) Describe classification of Resins
- (4) Explain classification of Lipids
- (5) Write biological source, chemical constituent and uses of
 - (a) Amla
 - (b) Tylophora
- (6) Write biological source, chemical constituent and uses of
 - (a) Gokharu
 - (b) Guggal
- (7) Write about following nutraceuticals
 - (a) Garlic organo-sulphur compound
 - (b) Spirulina
- (8) Write about following nutraceuticals
 - (a) Dietary fibers
 - (b) Polyunsaturated fatty acids

— X —
②