



PH-I/3(N)

August 2023

PHARMACOGNOSY**Time Allowed: 3 Hours****Full Marks: 80****Answer all questions as directed.****1. Choose the correct alternative (any ten) [10 x1=10]**

- (i) Ayurvedic dosage form of tablets are known as – a) Taila b) Vati c) Lehya d) Churna
- (ii) Gambiar fluorescin Test is used for drug – a) Arjuna b) Ashoka c) Pale Catechu d) Black Catechu
- (iii) Reserpine is found in- a) Digitalis b) Vasaka c) Cinchona d) Rauwolfia
- (iv) Mucilage containing purgative drug is a) Rhubarb b) Aloes c) Isabgol , d)Senna
- (v) Shark liver oil contain-a) Enzyme, b) Vitamin-A, c) Volatile oil d) Gum.
- (vi) Cinchona belongs to the family-a)Lauraceae, b)Myristicaceae ,C) Rubiaceae , d) Labiatae
- (vii)Kellar-Killiani test is done to identify- a) Cardiac Glycosides ,b) Anthraquinone Glycosides, c) Coumarin Glycosides, d) Saponin Glycosides
- (viii) Atropine is an example of- a) Tropane alkaloid, b)Quinoline alkaloid, c)Indole alkaloid, d)Purine alkaloid.
- (ix) Trichomes are out growths of – a) Parenchymal cells, b) Epidermal Cells, c) Both a &b ,d)None
- (x) Absorbent cotton consists of ---a) Keratin unit b) cellulose unit c) Amino acid d) Lignin unit.
- (xi) Name the crude drug used as emetic – a)Agar, b)Ipecac, c) Clove, d)Colchicum

2. Fill in the blanks (any ten) [10 x 1=10]

- (i) German scientist Seydler, coined the term 'Pharmacognosy' in his book named_____
- (ii) The Indian Pharmacopoeia follows the _____ classification of crude drugs.
- (iii) Mayer's reagent is used for the test of _____.
- (iv)Latex is present in _____tissue of certain plants.
- (v) When both edges of a bark roll independently due to shrinkage, it is described as _____.
- (vi)Quantitative microscopic evaluation of powdered drug is done by _____method.
- (vii) Colchicine is used in the treatment of_____.
- (viii) The full form of HPTLC is _____.
- (ix) Chemically Kaolin is _____.
- (x) Deadly Nightshade is the synonym of _____.
- (xi)Amla fruit is a rich source of _____.

3. Answer the following questions (any ten).**[10 x 3 =30]**

- (i) State the advantages and disadvantages of pharmacological classification of crude drugs.
- (ii) Write the Biological source, Chemical Constituents and Uses of Tinnevely Senna.
- (iii) Distinguish between Fixed Oil and Volatile Oil.
- (iv) Give a brief outline about the Stas Otto method of extraction of glycosides.
- (v) Define adulteration. Give examples.
- (vi) Explain the terms Vata, Pitta and Kapha as per ayurvedic system of medicine.
- (vii) Write down the significance of vein-islet number and palisade ratio in evaluation of crude drugs.

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- (viii) Write a brief note on pro-biotics and pre-biotics.
- (ix) Write the identification tests for Tannins.
- (x) Write the Biological source, Chemical constituents and therapeutic use of Punarnava.
- (xi) Write a brief note on Surgical Catgut and its preparation.

4. Answer the following questions (any six).

- (i) Define crude drugs. Write about the classification of crude drugs with examples. [1+4 = 5]
- (ii) Write the part used and active constituents of the following – [1+1+1+1+1=5]
 - a) Agar b) Myrobalan c) Ginger d) Coriander e) Colchicum
- (iii) Write the method of preparation of the Ayurvedic formulations : a) Arista , b) Avaleha [2.5 + 2.5=5]
- (iv) Classify alkaloids on the basis of chemical nature with suitable examples. [5]
- (v) Write about the source, chemical constituents, commercial preparation, therapeutic and cosmetic uses of - (a) Aloe Vera Gel or (b) Almond Oil [1+1+2+1=5]
- (vi) Write down the biological source, morphological characters, chemical constituents and uses of Cinchona. [1+2+1+1=5]
- (vii) Write down the biological source, chemical constituents present and therapeutic uses of Clove [2.5+2.5=5] and Belladonna.



PH-I/5(N)

August 2023

SOCIAL PHARMACY

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours

Full Marks: 80

1. A. Choose the correct alternative (any ten);

10X1=10

- i) Which one of these is not a mental disease?
a) Paronia b) Mania c) Schizophrenia d) Arrhythmia
- ii) The public health means:
a) Physical and social health b) Mental and spiritual health c) both a and b d) none of these
- iii) Followings are the WHO's sustainable development goals except-
a) No poverty b) Morbidity c) Good health and well being d) Zero hunger
- iv) The disease that effect the immunity system is:
a) Leprosy b) AIDS c) Cancer d) Polio
- v) Surgical sterilisation is example of -
a) Natural family planning b) Barrier method of contraception
c) Permanent birth control d) Emergency contraception.
- vi) Air pollution causes- a) Global warming b) Respiratory diseases c) Soil erosion d) Diabetes.
- vii) Active immunity may be gained by—
a) Natural infection b) Vaccination c) Toxoids d) All of the above.
- viii) The following components change population, except—
a) Birth b) Death c) Migration d) Morbidity.
- ix) The following nutrient is most important for healthy vision -
a) Vitamin K b) Iron c) Calcium d) Vitamin A
- x) Genetically Modified foods - a) More nutritious b) More Tasty c) Cheaper d) All of these
- xi) The services provided by public health pharmacists to achieve health are:
a) Promotive b) Rehabilitative c) Preventive d) All of the above.
- xii) Trachoma is a serious and contagious diseases that affects -
a) Eyes b) Lungs c) Liver d) Sex organ
- xiii) Bacteriostatic: a) Kills the virus b) Inhibit the growth of fungi c) Kills the bacteria
d) Inhibit the growth of bacteria
- xiv) The health promotional activities include: a) inadequate health system b) poor environment
c) unhealthy life style d) information, education, communication.

B. Answer the following questions: (any ten)

10X1=10

- i) Define Pharmacoeconomics.
- ii) Full form of SARS is _____.
- iii) Define incubation period
- iv) The primary function of iron is to form _____.
- v) _____ is the only carbohydrate of animal origin.
- vi) _____ is the non digestable component of carbohydrate.
- vii) _____ is caused in infants below 1 year of age due to deficiency of protein.
- viii) Define vaccine
- ix) Full form of CDSCO is _____.
- x) _____ nutrient is most important for healthy vision.
- xi) Food that requires more food energy to be digested than the food actually provides, is called _____.
- xii) Mantoux test is done to identify _____.
- xiii) _____ is an acute systemic disease caused by RNA virus.
- xiv) Typhoid is respiratory infection [True / False]

P.T.O.

2. Answer the following questions: (any ten)

10X3=30

- i) Enumerate the characters of an ideal health indicator.
- ii) What is the causative agent and mode of transmission of the disease: Typhoid.
- iii) What are the common adulterants used in the food materials.
- iv) Define epidemic, endemic, pandemic.
- v) What are the importances of food fortification?
- vi) What are the common occurrences of drug and food interaction?
- vii) Define the term nutraceuticals. Write benefits of fortified of foods.
- viii) Name two of each of essential fatty acids, essential amino acids and non-essential amino acids.
- ix) Give prevention and control of hospital acquired infections.
- x) Write clinical features of malaria and dengue
- xi) Explain briefly about disaster management and its plans.
- xii) Write benefits of Health Insurance. Name various Health Insurance schemes.
- xiii) Match the following:

a) Vitamin A	i) Hemorrhagic disease
b) Vitamin C	ii) Night blindness
c) Vitamin D	iii) Beriberi
d) Vitamin B ₁	iv) Rickets
e) Vitamin K	v) Pellagra
f) Vitamin B ₃	vi) Scurvy

3. Answer the following questions: (any six)

6 X 5 = 30

- a) Define family planning. Explain different temporary methods of family planning. $1 + 4 = 5$
- b) Define and classify Health. Explain the role of pharmacist in public health. $2 + 3 = 5$
- c) Define Nutrients. Classify foods with examples. Name vital constituents of food. $1 + 2 + 2 = 5$
- d) Describe the importance of vitamin in diet. Classify them with examples. Give deficiency of Vit-A, Vit-D. $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 2 = 5$
- e) Describe causative agent, sign and symptoms and treatment of any two of the followings: Poliomyelitis, Tuberculosis, Filariasis and Amebiasis. $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$
- f) Write short notes on: (any two) i) Balanced diet ii) Junk food iii) Artificial ripening $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$
- g) Describe schematically about water purification technique in large scale. 5
- h) Name diseases with causative agents of the following infections- Respiratory, Arthropod-borne, Intestinal infections, Surface and STDs. $1 \times 5 = 5$