

SESSIONAL SAMPLE PAPER FOR D. PHARM—1st YEAR.

➤ **SUBJECT— PHARMACOGNOSY.**

➤ **COVER TOPICS (CHAPTER- 1, 2 &3).**

I. Long answer type questions (Answer 3 out of 4) 3 x 5 = 15.

1. Define the various scope of Pharmacognosy and discuss about the present status of the Pharmacognosy in pharmaceutical.
2. What is adulteration? And explain the different methods of adulteration.
3. What is crude drug? And give the classification of the crude drugs.
4. Discuss about different methods or technique of the drug evaluation.

II. Short answer type questions (Answer 5 out of 6). 5 x 3 = 15.

1. Define the different sources of crude drugs.
2. Discuss the difference between the organized and unorganized drugs.
3. Write a short note on drug evaluation.
4. Define any three terms which are given below.
 1. Phytomedicine
 2. Adulteration
 3. Tissue culture
 4. Serology
5. Write a short note on History of Pharmacognosy.
6. Classify the crude drugs with reference to taxonomical classification.

III. Very short answer type questions (Answer all 10 out of 10) 10 x 1 =10.

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Define the organized drugs with example.
2. Give at least two examples of each drug category.
 - a. Cardiotonics
 - b. Antitumor
 - c. Laxatives
 - d. carminatives.
3. Define the morphological classifications with example.
4. Write a short note on scope of Pharmacognosy.
5. Define the terms.
 - a. Crude drugs
 - b. Unorganized drug.

NOTESKARTS.

B. Multiple choice questions.

1. Datura is belongs which plant family.
 - a. Leguminosae
 - b. Apocynaceae
 - c. Solonaceae
 - d. Rutaceae.
2. Organoleptic character shows by which type of drug category.
 - a. organized drug
 - b. Unorganized drug
 - c. both
 - d. None of these.
3. Father of medicine known as.
 - a. Aristotle
 - b. Theophrastus
 - c. Hippocrates
 - d. Pedanius Dioscorides.
4. Kaolin obtains which types of source.
 - a. Plant
 - b. Animal
 - c. Marine
 - d. Mineral.
5. Choose the correct example of drugs
 - a. alkaloids→ digitalis, senna.
 - b. Glycosides→ Liquorice, aloe.
 - c. Resins→ Honey.
 - d. Both b and c.