Max. Marks: 75

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

B.Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH 2020

SEMESTER – 6: BOTANY (CORE COURSE)

COURSE: 15U6CRBOT13EL: PHYTOCHEMISTRY AND PHARMACOGNOSY

(Common for Regular 2017 Admission & Supplementary 2016 /2015 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

PART A

I. Answer **ALL** questions; each question carries **1** mark.

- 1. What is Pharmacognosy?
- 2. Give the scientific name of the plant described as 'Mahabala' in Ayurveda.
- 3. Expand HPTLC.
- 4. What are Naphthaquinones?
- 5. Give the name of any one active principle seen in *Datura stramonium*.
- 6. Write down any one important pharmacological action of Adhatoda vasica.
- 7. Name the plant from the Flavopiridol is extracted.
- 8. Give the binomial of any one aromatic plant in which petals yield a volatile oil.
- 9. What is Ethnobotany?
- 10. What are secondary metabolites?

PART B

II. Answer ANY EIGHT questions; each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Write down the chief pharmacological action of taxol.
- 12. Mention any two diagnostic features of the starch grains of potato.
- 13. Mention any two salient features of alkaloids.
- 14. Compare the starch grains of Maize and Wheat.
- 15. Write down any two diagnostic anatomical characters of the officinal part of *Hemidesmus indica*.
- 16. What are Phenolics? Mention any two categories of Phenolics you have studied.
- 17. Write down any two important phytochemical constituents found in *Punica granatum*.
- 18. Mention the volatile oil composition of Mentha piperita.
- 19. What is the main use of soxhlet apparatus?
- 20. Write a short note on Phytosterols.

(2 x 8 = 16)

PART C

III. Answer **ANY FIVE** questions; each question carries **5** marks.

- 21. Describe the classification of alkaloids.
- 22. Explain the pharmacological action of Aswhagandha and mention any one ayurvedic formulation from this plant
- 23. Mention any four anatomical features in the identification of the organoleptic part of *Achyranthes aspera.*

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- 24. Explain how microscopy is useful in the detection of adulterants.
- 25. What is Mass Spectrometry? Mention how it is used in characterization.
- 26. Explain the role of solvents in the extraction of plant constituents.
- 27. How phenolics are important in pharmacology?

PART D

- IV. Answer **ANY TWO** questions; each question carries **12** marks.
 - 28. Describe the principle and applications of HPLC

OR

- 29. Describe the properties, occurrence, classification and functions of Phenolics.
- 30. Describe the organoleptic, anatomical, chemical evaluation and pharmacological action of *Glycirrhiza glabra and Aloe vera*.

OR

31. Describe the method of volatile oil extraction from Cymbopogon and Santalum album.

(12 x 2 = 24)
