

TB206180W

Reg. No :

Name :

B. Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2023
(2020 Admission Regular, 2019, 2018 Admissions Supplementary)
SEMESTER VI - CHOICE BASED CORE (BOTANY)
BO6B13AB18 - PHYTOCHEMISTRY AND PHARMACOGNOSY

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Part A

I. Answer any Ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks

(10x2=20)

1. Comment on the importance of evaluation of crude drugs.
2. List any four sensory characters of a drug.
3. What are alkaloids? Give two examples
4. Write down some common separation techniques of phytochemicals.
5. Give the full form of HPTLC and GC.
6. Name any two ayurvedic formulations using Sida.
7. List any two pharmacological uses of Tinospora cordifolia.
8. Name the medicinally important part of sweet flag.
9. To which family does Syzygium aromaticum belong?
10. Give the binomial of any two medicinal species of Rosa.
11. What is meant by organised drugs?
12. What is meant by palisade ratio?

Part B

II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(6x5=30)

13. Mention the uses of Coumarin.
14. Write a short note on the distribution and occurrence of alkaloids.
15. Comment on Vitamin E and Vitamin C.
16. To which family does Tinospora belong.? Give an account on its phytochemistry and pharmacological action.
17. Describe the organoleptic features and powder microscopy of Datura. Name any two ayurvedic formulations prepared using it.
18. Give an account on the medicinal uses of Ylang ylang oil.
19. Describe enfleurage and deflaeorage.
20. Give an account on ethnopharmacology.
21. Explain the features of Curcuma starch using diagram.

Part C

III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

(2x15=30)

22. Explain the various types of chromatographic techniques.
23. Give an account on the habit, habitat, morphology of the useful part and major pharmacological action of the following plants: a. Acorus b. Phyllanthus c. Asparagus

24. Describe the phytochemistry and medicinal uses of: a. Syzygium b. Cinnamomum c. Sandalwood
25. Describe the Jeevani-Pushpangadan model of benefit sharing.