

**BACHELOR'S DEGREE (C.B.C.S) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2025**  
**2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 ADMISSIONS SUPPLEMENTARY**  
**SEMESTER VI - CHOICE BASED CORE**  
**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. Which are the major biochemical classes of secondary metabolic compounds found in plants?
2. Define medicinal plant according to WHO. Give two examples.
3. What is meant by cold extraction?
4. List down the qualities of a good solvent.
5. Write down some common separation techniques of phytochemicals.
6. Give the organoleptic features of opium.
7. To which family does *Sassurea lappa* belong?
8. Name any two ayurvedic formulations of *Aegle marmelos*.
9. Explain phytonic process.
10. Write the binomial of *Khus*.
11. Define pharmacognosy and give its etymology.
12. What is meant by solubility?

**Part B**

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

**(6x5=30)**

13. Write a short note on Reserpine and Ephedrine.
14. List the functions and properties of alkaloids.
15. Give details on quinones and their derivatives.
16. Briefly explain the morphology of the useful part of *Punica granatum*.
17. Explain the pharmacological action of *Sida*. Enlist its active principles.
18. Describe enfleurage and deflaeage.
19. Give an account on water and steam distillation.
20. Explain the features of potato starch using diagram.
21. Give an account on the nature of crude drugs.

**Part C**

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

**(2x15=30)**

22. Describe the phytochemical extraction techniques.
23. Explain the habit, habitat, systematic position, morphology of the useful part and phytochemistry of *Aegle marmelos*, *Acorus calamus*, *Phyllanthus amarus*.
24. Give an account on the active principles, medicinal uses and methods of extraction of volatile oil of: a. Clove b. Santalum c. Vetiver
25. Write an essay on the reasons of crude drug adulteration and types of adulterants.