

# Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 13-Jul-2023 (02:00 PM - 05:00 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry - I [PCO-BP405T-S1]

**Marks: 75**

**Duration: 180 mins.**

### I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Answer all the questions.**

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) Gum Acacia appears in the form of \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

[Tears](#)  
[Angular masses](#)  
[Flattened masses](#)  
[Cylindrical pieces](#)

- 2) Aleurone grains are present in \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

[Barks](#)  
[Stem](#)  
[Seed](#)  
[Leaf](#)

- 3) Indeterminate organ culture is\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

[Leaf culture](#)  
[Flower culture](#)  
[Ovule culture](#)  
[Node culture](#)

- 4) Example for Cultures of multiple cell origin \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

[Protoplast culture](#)  
[Anther culture](#)  
[Callus culture](#)  
[Pollen culture](#)

- 5) The capability of a cell to regenerate into a whole plant is termed as (1)

[Cryopreservation](#)  
[Totipotency](#)  
[Bioremediation](#)  
[Immobilization](#)

- 6) Embryo culture was first established by \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

[Kuster](#)  
[Haning](#)  
[Bergmann](#)  
[Jones](#)

7) Borntrager's test gives a positive reaction for \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

- [Tropane alkaloids](#)
- [Saponin glycoside](#)
- [Cardiac glycosides](#)
- [Anthraquinone glycoside](#)

8) Murexide test is a specific test for which of the following alkaloids (1)

- [Indole](#)
- [Purine](#)
- [Quinoline](#)
- [Isoquinoline](#)

9) Nectar is present in \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

- [Flower](#)
- [Fruit](#)
- [Seed](#)
- [Honey](#)

10) Sucrose on hydrolysis gives Glucose and \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

- [Glucose](#)
- [Fructose](#)
- [Galactose](#)
- [Rhamnose](#)

11) Who is known as the "father of modern genetics" (1)

- [Greenish & Collin \(1904\)](#)
- [Seydler \(1815\)](#)
- [Gregor Johann Mendel \(1865\)](#)
- [Berg \(1865\)](#)

12) Which of the following is a fungal growth? (1)

- [Saffron](#)
- [Colophony](#)
- [Musk](#)
- [Ergot](#)

13) Pheromones from Gypsy moth (1)

- [7,15-Hexadecadien4-olide](#)
- [7,8-epoxy-2-methyl octadecane](#)
- [L-Isoleucine methyl ester](#)
- [2-methyl-3-buten-2-ol](#)

14) Group of plants of a species which have identical morphological characters, but differ in their chemical nature are called as (1)

- [Mutation](#)
- [Polyplodiy](#)
- [Chemotaxonomy](#)
- [Chemodemes](#)

15) Plant growth inhibitor but not involved in fruit ripening process (1)

- [Ethylene](#)

Abscisic acid  
Ethephon  
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid

- 16) Which alkaloid factory is established in Darjeeling (West Bengal)? (1)

Opium alkaloid factory  
Cinchona alkaloid factory  
Vinca alkaloid factory  
Ergot alkaloid factory

- 17) Which of the following is **not** the Principle of Ayurveda (1)

Sapta-Dhatu theory  
Three dosha theory  
Minimum dose theory  
Pancha Mahabhuta theory

- 18) "Majja" in Ayurveda meaning (1)

Muscles and Tendons  
Marrow  
Fat  
Blood

- 19) Antineoplastic agent obtained from Marine source *Bugula neritina* (1)

Bryostatins  
Cytarabine  
Octopamine  
Fludarabine

- 20) Fibers regenerated from ground nut protein (Peanut fibre) (1)

Fibrolin  
Nylon  
Ardil  
Orlon

## II Long Answers

**Answer all the questions.**

- 1) Give a descriptive note on various plant hormones. (10)  
2) Describe the physical method of evaluation of Crude drugs. (10)

## III Short Answers

**Answer all the questions.**

- 1) Discuss in detail Chemical classification of crude drugs with sufficient examples. Mention its merits and demerits. (5)  
2) Write a note on time of collection of different parts of plants with suitable examples. (5)  
3) Give an account on Historical developments of plant tissue culture. (5)  
4) Explain the basic principles involved in Homeopathy. (5)  
5) What are Alkaloids. Classify them with examples. (5)  
6) What are Carbohydrates. Explain the chemistry of Carbohydrates. (5)  
7) Give a descriptive note on cotton with special reference to source, chemical composition, method (5)

of preparation and uses.

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