## PSPS'S INDIRA INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY, SADAVALI

Fourth Year B. Pharm. Sem-VII

## Subject: BPH\_C\_702\_T Pharmacognosy III (CBCS)

## SAMPLE MCQS FOR PRACTICE

Senna leaf belongs to Glycoside  a) Anthracene b) sterol or cardiac c) Flavonoid d) cyanogenetic  2 Aloe belongs to Glycoside a) Anthracene	
b) sterol or cardiac c) Flavonoid d) cyanogenetic  2 Aloe belongs to Glycoside a) Anthracene	
c) Flavonoid d) cyanogenetic  2 Aloe belongs to Glycoside a) Anthracene	
d) cyanogenetic  2 Aloe belongs to Glycoside a) Anthracene	
2 Aloe belongs to Glycoside a) Anthracene	
a) Anthracene	
,	
b) sterol or cardiac	
c) Flavonoid	
d) cyanogenetic	
3 Orange peel belongs to Glycoside	
a) Anthracene	
b) sterol or cardiac	
c) Flavonoid	
d) cyanogenetic	
4 Rhubarb belongs to Glycoside	
a) Anthracene	
b) sterol or cardiac	
c) Flavonoid	
d) cyanogenetic  5 Senna belongs to family	
a) Solanaceae	
b) Leguminosae	
c) Euphorbiaceae	
d) Scruphulariaceae	
6 Cassia acutifolia known as	
a) Bengal Senna	
b) Indian senna	
c) Maharashtra senna	
d) Alexandrian senna	
7 Rhubarb showsfracture	
a) Irregular granular fracture	
b) Spliniter	
c) Fibrous	
d) layering	
8 Anthraquinones with a carboxyl group like	
a) Chrysophanol	
b) Physcion	
c) Rhein and glucorhein.	
d) emodin, aloe-emodin	

9	Palmidin A on hydrolysis gives
	a) Aloe - emodin-anthrone + chrysophanol anthrone
	b) Emodin-anthrone + chrysophanol anthrone
	c) Aloe - emodin anthrone + emodin anthrone
	d) Palmidin A and Palmidin C
10	Verbascum thapsus (Scrophulariaceae) are mixed with digitalis leaves
	can be distinguished microscopically by the presence of large
	a) Wolly warty trichome
	b) woolly unbranched candelabra trichomes.
	c) Paracytic
	d) woolly branched candelabra trichomes.d
11	Sapogenin with pentacyclic triterpenoid nucleus, which is linked with
11	Supogenin with pentacyone therpenoid nucleus, which is mixed with
	a) Sugars and uronic acid
	b) Thevetose
	/
	<ul><li>c) sugars and cinnamic acid</li><li>d) Sugars and benzoic acid</li></ul>
12	Glycyrrhiza glabra Var typical is also known as
12	1 1
	a) Spanish liquorice
	b) Russian liquorice
	c) Indian liquorice
	d) Persian liquorice
13	Manduc parni and gotu kola is synonym for
	a) Vinca
	b) Centella asiatica
	c) Shatavari
	d) Bacopa moniera
14	Asavas are medicinal preparations made by
	a) Soaking the drug in powder form or decoction form
	b) Soaking the drug in oil form
	c) Soaking the drug in paste form
	d) Soaking the drug in emulsion form
15	Gutikas are
	a) Solid preparations
	b) Liquid preparations
	c) Semisolid preparations
	d) Emulsified preparations
16	Churna is defined as
	a) Fine powder of a drug
	b) Coarse powder of a drug
	c) Fine paste of a drug
	d) Liquid Preparation
17	The ring structure present in strychnine:
	a) Indole
	b) Pyrrole
	c) Pyridine
	d) Piperidine
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18	Which is the active chemical constituent obtained from Ipecac ?
10	a) Cephaeline
	b) Berberine
	c) Hydrastine
	d) Tropane
19	Which ergot alkaloid is water-soluble?
1)	a) Ergotamine
	b) Ergosine
	c) Ergocristine
	d) Ergometrine
20	The characteristic not associated with alkaloids:
20	a) They all contain nitrogen
	b) Most of non-volatile alkaloids are solid
	, ,
	c) All the alkaloid contains sulphur
21	d) They are physiologically active
21	In word Phytosome, Phyto means Plant and Some means
	a) Tissues like
	b) Cell Like
	c) Organ Like
22	d) Emulsion Like
22	alkaloid is used for enhancing bioavailability
	a) Quinine
	b) Morphine
	c) Piperine
22	d) Codeine
23	Ginseng with alcohol will
	a) Increase clearance of alcohol
	b) Decrease the clearance of alcohol
	c) Causing lethal effect
	d) Cause increase diabetes
24	Cocaine means
	a) Methyl benzoyl ecgonine
	b) Methyl cinnamoyl ecgonine
	c) Tropocaine
	d) Benzylic acid
25	Dola Yantra is used in
	a) Extraction
	b) Isolation
	c) Detoxification of herbal drug
	d) Spectroscopic analysis