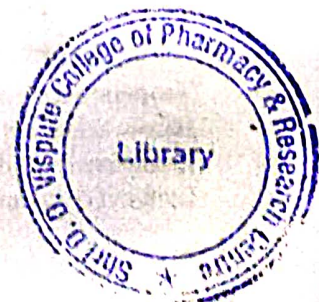


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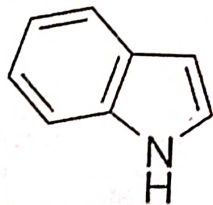
Total marks: 75

- N.B.: 1. Answer all questions sequentially.
2. Figures to right indicate full marks.

- Q. 1 Choose appropriate option for following multiple choice questions. 20**
1. Classification based on protein content is called
 - a Taxonomical Classification
 - b Morphological classification
 - c Chemical classification
 - d Serotaxonomical classification
 2. The gum which contains oxidase enzyme is
 - a Tragacanth
 - b Honey
 - c Acacia
 - d Agar
 3. Ash value is done in order to determine
 - a Inorganic contaminants
 - b Organic contaminants
 - c Microbial contaminants
 - d Pesticidal contaminants
 4. Vein islet number is
 - a Total number of vein islets beneath each epidermal cell
 - b Total number of vein islets beneath mesophyll
 - c Total number of vein islets in 1mm^2 of epidermal cells.
 - d Average number of vein islets beneath four continuous epidermal cells
 5. Multiplication of entire chromosome set alters the quality of crude drugs produced with a change in the active constituents in the process of _____.
 - a Polyploidy
 - b Mutation
 - c Chemodemes
 - d Hybridization
 6. The natural plant growth regulator useful in promoting lateral bud development and inhibition of senescence by preventing the breakdown of chlorophyll in leaves are _____.
 - a Auxins
 - b Gibberellins
 - c Cytokinins
 - d Abscissic acid



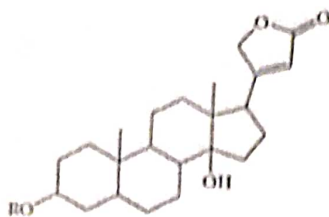
- 7 The method of collection of heartwood from the plant
a Ploughing and uprooting
b Plucking and stripping
c Felling and cutting
d Tapping
- 8 The protection and conservation of species in their natural habitat called as _____
a In-situ conservation
b Ex-situ conservation
c Off-site conservation
d No conservation
- 9 Which of the following is Indole derivative?
a Cytokinins
b Abscisic acid
c Auxins
d Gibberellins
- 10 In plant tissue culture, the callus can be differentiated into a complete plantlet by altering the concentration of _____
a Sugars
b Hormones
c Amino Acids
d Vitamins and minerals
- 11 Part of the plant used for sub culturing in tissue culture is called as
a Explant
b Callus
c Hormone
d Stock
- 12 Panchmahabhutha and Tridosha theory is related to
a Homeopathy
b Unani
c Ayurveda
d Chinese
- 13 Identify the class of compound from the given basic nucleus



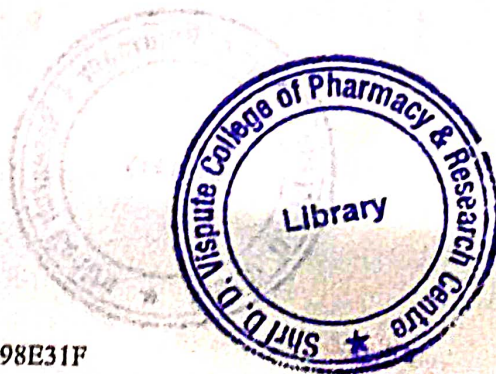
- a Tropane Alkaloids
b Indole Alkaloids
c Quinoline Alkaloids
d Cardiac Glycosides



14 Identify the class of compound from the given basic nucleus



- a Anthraquinone glycoside
 - b Cardiac glycoside
 - c Flavonoid
 - d Tropane alkaloid
- 15 Tannins are confirmed by which of the following tests?
- a Bortrager's test
 - b Modified Bortrager's test
 - c Keller Killiani test
 - d Goldbeater's skin test
- 16 Jute is an example of fibre belonging to the class of
- a Regenerated fibre
 - b Mineral fibre
 - c Carbohydrate fibre
 - d Protein fibre
- 17 Pollens and spores are examples of
- a Teratogens
 - b Hallucinogens
 - c Natural allergens
 - d Artificial allergens
- 18 Out of the following which one is an example of fibrinolysis activating enzyme
- a Papain
 - b Serratiopeptidase
 - c Urokinase
 - d Bromelain
- 19 The example of mucilage from marine source is
- a Agar
 - b Acacia
 - c Castor
 - d Honey
- 20 The proteolytic enzyme derived from the bacteria present in the gut of silk worm
- a Urokinase
 - b Streptokinase
 - c Serratiopeptidase
 - d Pepsin



- Q.IIA Answer ANY TWO of the following:** 20
- 1a. Explain the significance of chromatography and moisture content in the identification of DONO. 10
- 1b. Write in detail about factors influencing cultivation of medicinal plants. 10
- 2a. Enlist various methods of preparation of edible vaccine along with their applications.
- 2b. Draw the heterocyclic nucleus/ general structure and write one example with its use and chemical test for the following phytoconstituents:
- i. Tropane alkaloid
- ii. Anthraquinone glycosides
- 3a. Classify fibres based on source. Discuss carbohydrate fibers in detail with applications. 10
- 3b. Explain source, preparation, chemical constituents, chemical tests and uses of Acacia.
- Q.IIB Answer ANY SEVEN out of nine** 35
1. Give biological source, chemical constituent, and method of preparation and identification tests of any fixed oil having cathartic properties. 5
2. Draw the heterocyclic nucleus/ general structure and write one example with its use and chemical test for the following phytoconstituents 5
- i. Flavonoid
- ii. Volatile oil
3. Define plant tissue culture and its applications. Explain in detail callus culture. 5
4. With the help of suitable examples, explain the role of polyploidy, mutation and hybridization with reference to medicinal plants. 5
5. Write a note on chemo-taxonomical and alphabetical classification of DONO 5
6. Write a note on leaf constants for quantitative microscopy. 5
7. Discuss any two proteolytic enzymes obtained from Plant source. 5
8. Write a note on Adulteration of Drugs with suitable examples. 5
9. Define and Classify Tannins with suitable examples, Give their chemical tests for identification, 5

