

0807

16172

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- Instructions* – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.  
(2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.  
(3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.  
(4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
(5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

**Marks**

1. **Attempt any TEN of the following:** **20**
- Define Antitussive and Antiseptics.
  - What is Galenical pharmacy and who is called as ‘Father of Medicine’?
  - Name the drug which contain:
    - Glycyrrhizin
    - Amylase
    - D-linalool
    - Quinine
  - Differentiate between Roots and Rhizomes.
  - Describe morphological characters of Nux-Vomica seed with diagram.
  - What is the significance of ‘Modified Borntrager test’? Explain how it is performed.

P.T.O.

- g) Mention synonyms of following drugs:
- (i) Nutmeg
  - (ii) Rauwolfia
  - (iii) Vasaka
  - (iv) Linseed
- h) Define:
- (i) Palisade Ratio
  - (ii) Stomatal index
- i) What are the official requirements of surgical dressings?
- j) Which part of the plant is used as drug in case of:
- (i) Picrorrhiza
  - (ii) Amla
  - (iii) Belladonna
  - (iv) Colchicum
- k) Write the biological source of:
- (i) Gymnema
  - (ii) Gokhru
- l) Write any two therapeutic uses of tannins with suitable examples.

**2. Attempt any THREE of the following: 12**

- a) What are umbelliferous fruits? Describe morphological characters of umbelliferous fruits with diagram.
- b) Define Enzymes. Write biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Papaya.
- c) How will you distinguish silk fibre from wool fibres?
- d) Describe chemical method of classification of crude drug with its merits and demerits.
- e) (i) Mention the adulterants of Honey and explain the chemical test for detection of adulterants.  
(ii) Enlist the four species of cinchona.

**3. Attempt any THREE of the following: 12**

- a) Describe method of preparation of silk fibre. Give biological source of silk.
- b) (i) Give biological source and uses of drug which contain 'Bassorin' as a chemical constituents.  
(ii) What are Natural Pesticides : Give two examples.
- c) Draw a well labelled diagram of T.S. of Ipecac and describe it.
- d) Define Laxatives. Write the biological source, chemical constituents of leaf which has laxative action.
- e) Define 'Resins and Resin combinations'. Classify it with suitable examples.

**4. Attempt any THREE of the following: 12**

- a) Write the synonyms, chemical constituents and uses of dried Kernel of family Myristicaceae.
- b) Explain the significance of following in evaluation of crude drug with suitable examples:
  - (i) Optical rotation
  - (ii) Moisture content
- c) Describe the method of cultivation and collection of opium for market.
- d) Define Glycosides. Describe the method for extraction of glycosides.
- e) (i) What is Garbling?  
(ii) Write about contribution of seydler.

**5. Attempt any THREE of the following: 12**

- a) Give chemical constituents and uses of following: (any two)
  - (i) Vinca
  - (ii) Tolu balsam
  - (iii) Chaulmoogra oil
  - (iv) Neem
- b) Define and classify pharmaceutical aids with examples.
- c) Define cardiotonics. Give the biological source and chemical constituents of any one drug.
- d) Write the adulterants and substitute for:
  - (i) Acacia
  - (ii) Nux-Vomica
- e) How is quantitative microscopical evaluation done? Explain it.

**6. Explain chemical tests for following crude drug (any FOUR) 12**

- a) Black catechu
  - b) Myrrh
  - c) Ergot
  - d) Kaolin
  - e) Agar
  - f) Shark-liver oil
-