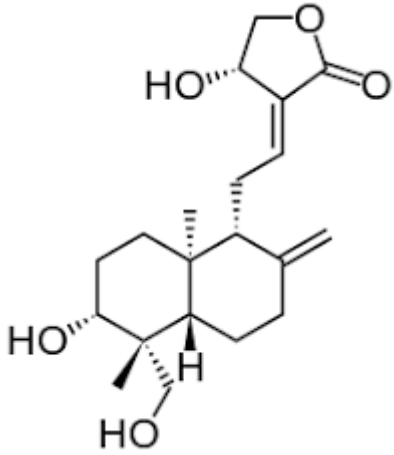


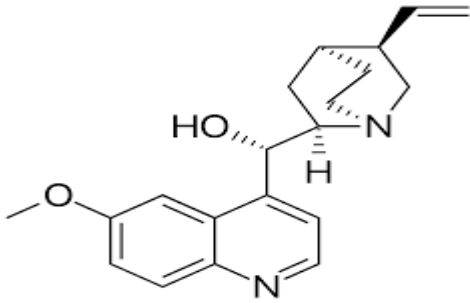
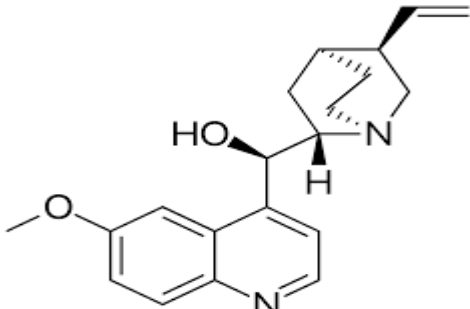
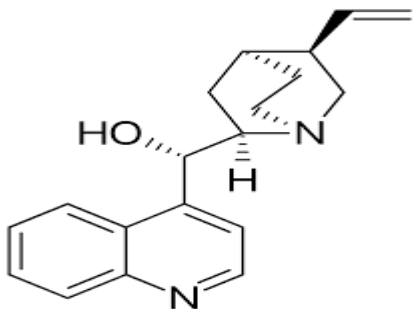
SVB'S COLLEGE OF PHARMACY. M.PHARM CBGS . STUDY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS

Q.1.	The nature of sugar moiety and its position of attachment to aglycone are characteristics of
a	Alkaloids
b	Tannins
c	Glycosides
d	proteins
Q.2.	Study : Interviews with traditional healers in Laos and Vietnam were conducted, and the plants they listed as being used for different diseases were collected from nearby field sites. Which type of collection is plant collection is mentioned in the above study
a	Chemotaxonomical
b	Random
c	Ethnobotanical
d	Computer aided
Q.3.	This approach of fractionation is useful when the biological activity of the subject plant is not known and random selection strategy is adopted for plants
a	Sequential approach fractionation
b	Parallel approach fractionation
c	Ethnobotanical fractionation
d	Large scale fractionation
Q.4.	One of the following needs to be separated out during extraction of sennosides
a	Emodin-9-anthrone-8-glucoside
b	aloe-emodin-9-anthrone-8-glucoside
c	aloe-emodin-9-anthrone-4 glucoside
d	aloe-emodin-9-anthrone-6-glucoside
Q.5.	Rutin is the rhamnoglucoside of the which flavonoid
a	Quecetin
b	Apigenin
c	Cyanidin
d	Naringenin
Q.6.	The first step in extraction of caffeine from tea leaves is
a.	Boiling with Alcohol
b	Boiling with hot water
c	Macerating with Cold water
d	Macerating with ammonia
Q.7.	Supercritical carbondioxide has a critical temperature of
a.	32 °C
b	32.5 ° C
c	31 °C
d	33 ° C

Q.8.	Diosgenin belongs to the class of
a	Alkaloids
b	Steroidal saponins
c	Triterpenoidal saponins
d	Flavonoid saponins
Q.9.	The biological source of tea is
a	Cinhona callisaya
b	Camellia sinensis
c	Cinchona succirubra
d	Coffea arabics
Q.10.	Artemisinin belongs to the class of
a	Sesquiterpene lactone
b	Diterpene lactone
c	Triterpene
d	Steroid
Q.11.	DNA barcoding was used in an integrative approach for identification of plant species such as <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> L. and crude drugs recorded in the Japanese pharmacopoeia using ITS2 or psbA-trnH sequence amplification. DNA barcoding is an example of
a	Data Profiling
b	Proteomic profiling
c	Genomic profiling
d	Metabolic profiling
Q.12.	The colour of beta carotene is due to the presence of
a	Long conjugated double bonds
b	flavone ring
c	anthraquinone ring
d	Naphthaquinone ring
Q.13.	Red is the liveliest and most used colour. The plant which yields red dye is
a.	<i>Tagetes</i>
b	<i>Rubia tinctorium</i>
c	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>
d	<i>Acacia species</i>
Q.14.	Natural dyes require an agent to fix the colors to the fabric . This agent is called
a.	catalyst
b	Mordant
c	Fixer
d	colourant

Q.15	One of the reason why it is difficult to use pure steviosides in food as sweetener is
a	It is chemically instable
b	It interacts with the food ingredients
c	It leaves a bitter after taste
d	It cannot be extracted
Q.16	Honey and maple syrup are examples of natural
a	colourants
b	sweeteners
c	fragrants
d	Perfumery agents
Q.17	Galactomannans are present in
a	Alfa alfa
b	Fenugreek
c	Gymnema
d	Agar agar
Q.18.	Galactomannan have
a	(1-4)-linked beta-D-mannopyranose their 6-positions linked to alpha-D-galactose
b	(1-4)-linked alpha-D-mannopyranose their 6-positions linked to alpha-D-galactose
c	(1-4)-linked alpha-D-mannopyranose their 6-positions linked to beta-D-galactose
d	(1-4)-linked beta-D-mannopyranose their 6-positions linked to beta-D-galactose
Q.19.	Glucomannans are
a	Water soluble fibre
b	Water insoluble fibre
c	Homopolysacharides
d	Has both alpha glucose and alpha beta bonds
Q.20	One of the carrageenan forms, gives strong rigid gells
a.	alpha
b	beta
c	kappa
d	lambda
Q.21.	The biological source of carrageenan - <i>Chondrus crispus</i> is a
a.	bacteria
b	fungus
c	Sea weed
d	gum

Q.22	D mannuronic acid and L guluronic acid are constituents of
a	Guar gum
b	Alginate
c	carrageenan
d	Acacia
Q.23	An example of Immunomodulator is
a	Gymnema
b	Ashwagandha
c	Momardica
d	Brahmi
Q.24	 <p>This structure is of</p>
a	Gymnemic acid
b	Andrographolide
c	Momardicine
d	Withaferin
Q25	Antioxidants have the property of
a	Free radical scavenging
b	Dual electron transfer
c	Inducing the activity of free radicals
d	Inducing reactive oxygen species
Q.26	milk thistle is also called as
a	Asparagus racemosus
b	Andrographis paniculata
c	Silybum marianum
d	Emblica officinalis
Q.27	Silybin phytosomes are given for
a.	Hepatoprotective
b	Antidiabetic property
c	Antioxidant property
d	Immunomodulating property

Q.28.	The Indian Herbal Pharmacopoeia was published by
a.	IDMA
b.	Government of India, Ministry of Health
c.	ICMR
d.	AYUSH
Q.30	The Ash value given in pharmacopoeia indicates the presence of
a	Exhausted drug
b	Inorganic matter
c	Adulteration
d	Organic matter
Q.31	One of the following is the structure of Quinine
a	
b	
c	
d	