

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)**

**!!JAY AMBE!!**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS  
(PHARMACOGNOSY)**

**PREPARED BY**

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## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)

### PHARMACOGNOSY (MCQ)

**1. Ginkgo is not useful in**

- A. Asthma
- B. Hepatitis/Diabetes
- C. Dementia
- D. Inflammation

**Ans. B**

**2. Forskolin of Coleus forskohlii is used in treatment of**

- A. Diabetes
- B. Ulcers
- C. Hepatitis
- D. Heart disease

**Ans. D**

**3. Callus culture can be easily initiated from following tissues of shoot, roots etc.**

- A. Sclerenchymatous
- B. Collenchymatous
- C. Parenchymatous
- D. Fibrous

**Ans. B**

**4. Swelling Index is used to determine amount of following in the crude drugs**

- A. Moisture
- B. Volatile oils
- C. Crude fibres
- D. Mucilage

**Ans. D**

**5. Salicin on hydrolysis yields**

- A. Salicylic acid and glucose
- B. Salicyl alcohol and glucose
- C. Salicylic acid and galactose
- D. Salicyl alcohol and galactose

**Ans. B**

**6. Vanilla belongs to family**

- A. Leguminosae
- B. Asclepidaceae
- C. Orchidaceae
- D. Polypodiaceae

**Ans. C**

**7. Alizarin is an important chemical constituent of**

- A. Madder
- B. Cascara

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)

- C. Rhubarb
- D. Cochineal

**Ans. A**

**8. Sennosides A & B were first isolated in crystalline form by**

- A. Fairbairn
- B. Lemli
- C. Stoll
- D. Tutin

**Ans. C**

**9. Stomata present in Senna are following type**

- A. Anamocytic
- B. Anisocytic
- C. Paracytic
- D. Diacytic

**Ans. C**

**10. Trichomes with quadracellular head & sessible stalk are seen in**

- A. Digitalis
- B. Belladonna
- C. Hyoscyamus
- D. Vasaka

**Ans. D**

**11. Crystal fibres are not present in**

- A. Licorice
- B. Cinnamon
- C. Cascara
- D. Senna

**Ans. B**

**12. Stone cells with three side lignin thickening are found in**

- A. Rauwolfia
- B. Kantakari
- C. Cascara
- D. Cinnamon

**Ans. B**

**13. Dog senna is obtained from**

- A. Cassia auriculata
- B. Cassia senna
- C. Cassia obovata
- D. Cassia occidentalis

**Ans. C**

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)

**14. Outer surface of the bark has silvery grey patches and transversely elongated lenticels**

- A. Arjun
- B. Cascara
- C. Cinchona
- D. Ceylon cinnamon

**Ans. B**

**15 Rhamnus purshianus is growing in**

- A. America
- B. Europe
- C. India
- D. Australia

**Ans. A**

**16. In the microscopical study it shows stinecells & crystal fibres.**

- A Cinchona
- B Licorice
- C Senna
- D Cascara

**Ans. B**

**17. Star spots are found in**

- A. Rheum emodi
- B. Rheum australe
- C. Rheum officinalis
- D. Rheum webbianum

**Ans. A**

**18. Rosettes of Calcium oxalate crystals are found in**

- A. Senna
- B. Rhubarb
- C. Cinchona
- D. Licorice

**Ans. B**

**19. A spot of alcoholic solution on filter paper shows blue fluorescence in UV light in case of**

- A Indian Rhubarb
- B Chinese Rhubarb
- C Rhapontic Rhubarb
- D Official rhubarb

**Ans. C**

**20. Carminic acid is used as an important colorant and indicator is**

- A. A flavonoid glycoside
- B. A volatie compound
- C. An arthraquinoe o-glycoside

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D. An anthraquinone c-glycoside

**Ans. D**

**21. Reticulate xylem vessels showing no reaction for lignin are found in**

- A. Rhubarb
- B. Licorice
- C. Rauwolfia
- D. Ashwagandha

**Ans. A**

**22. Flavonoids dissolve in alkalis gives colour?**

- A. Blue
- B. Green
- C. Yellow
- D. Red

**Ans. B**

**23. Compound commercially available in tablets and injection as potent coronary vasodilator is**

- A. Silymarin
- B. Rutin
- C. Xanthotoxin
- D. Khellin

**Ans. D**

**24. Geraniol is absent in volatile oil of**

- A. Dill
- B. Rose
- C. Geranium
- D. Palmarosa

**Ans. A**

**25. Carvone is absent in volatile oil of**

- A. Carum carvi
- B. Mentha spicata
- C. Anethum graveolens
- D. Mentha piperata

**Ans. D**

**26. Endosperm of the fruits of Umbelliferae is characterised by presence following type of calcium oxalate crystals**

- A. Prisms
- B. Microrosettes
- C. Clusters
- D. Microsphenoids

**Ans. B**

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)

27. A small secretory canal above vascular bundle is seen in T.S. of

- A. Fennel
- B. Coriander
- C. Caraway
- D. Dill

Ans. C

28. Two lateral ridges are flattened to form wing like structure in case of

- A. Caraway
- B. Dill
- C. Coriander
- D. Fennel

Ans. B

29. There are only two vittae in each mericarp of

- A. Coriander
- B. Caraway
- C. Dill
- D. Anise

Ans. A

30. There are ten primary ridges which are wavy and inconspicuous on outer surface of

- A. Dill
- B. Caraway
- C. Fennel
- D. Coriander

Ans. D

31. Drug is dissolved in light petroleum and shaken with dilute copper acetate solution, petroleum layer becomes emerald green in colour; the drug is

- A. Asafoetida
- B. Colophony
- C. Myrrh
- D. Catechu

Ans. B

32. Abietic acid is a major constituent of colophony, it is

- A. Monoterpene
- B. Diterpene
- C. Sesquiterpene
- D. Triterpene

Ans. B

33. Following Pinus species growing in India is used for collection of oloresin

- A. Pinus palustris
- B. Pinus maritima

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- C. Pinus longifolia
- D. Pinus radiata

**Ans. C**

**34. Nutmeg obtained from Myristica fragrans is a**

- A. Seed
- B. Fruit
- C. Arillus
- D. Kernel

**Ans. D**

**35. Volatile oil derived from following of Acorus calamus variety is free from basarone**

- A. 2n
- B. 3n
- C. 4n
- D. 5n

**Ans. C**

**36. Natural camphor obtained from Cinnamon camphora is**

- A. Levorotatory
- B. Dextrorotatory
- C. Racemic
- D. None of these

**Ans. B**

**37. Pungency of ginger is destroyed by boiling 2 % solution of**

- A. Sodium carbonate
- B. Hydrochloric acid
- C. Potasium hydroxide
- D. Acetic acid

**Ans. C**

**38. Starch grains found in ginger are**

- A. Simple and round
- B. Simple and sac shaped
- C. Simple and polygonal
- D. Compound

**Ans. D**

**39. Removal of water from gingerol yields**

- A. Gingerone
- B. Gingerdiol
- C. Zingiberol
- D. Shogaols

**Ans. D**

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)

**40. Coated ginger means, it is**

- A. Limed
- B. Peeled
- C. Unpeeled
- D. Peeled and limed

**Ans. A**

**41. The drug having very good antiemetic properties is**

- A. Fennel
- B. Ginger
- C. Turmeric
- D. Coriander

**Ans. B**

**42. Cardamom is a following type of fruit**

- A. Capsule
- B. Drupe
- C. Follicle
- D. Berry

**Ans. A**

**43. Cardamom belongs to family**

- A. Umbelliferae
- B. Myrtaceae
- C. Araceae
- D. Zingiberaceae

**Ans. D**

**44. Parenchymatous cells of perisperm of cardamom show following type of small calcium oxalate crystals.**

- A. Cluster
- B. Microrosette
- C. Prism
- D. Raphides

**Ans. B**

**45. It is difficult to make fine powder of cardamom due to presence of**

- A. Oil cells
- B. Sclerenchymatous cells
- C. Endosperm cells
- D. Perisperm cells

**Ans. D**

**46. Sandalwood oil is obtained from following part of Santalum album**

- A. Stem
- B. Leaf



## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)

- C. Sapwood
- D. Heart wood

**Ans. D**

**47. Sandalwood oil is mainly produced in**

- A. North India
- B. South India
- C. France
- D. Australia

**Ans. B**

**48. Surface of the drug is reddish-brown or reddish-yellow in colour and powdery**

- A. Asafoetida
- B. Benzoin
- C. Myrrh
- D. Guggul

**Ans. A**

**49. Combined umbelliferone test is positive in case of**

- A. Bdellium
- B. Olibanum
- C. Asafoetida
- D. Myrrh

**Ans. C**

**50 Drug consists of fusiform, napiform or irregularly oblong tubercle, 3-5 cm long, dark brown, wrinkled with transverse lenticles**

- A. Ipomoea
- B. Jalap
- C. Black nishodh
- D. White nishodh

**Ans. B**

**51. Fenugreek is widely used in traditional system of medicine, following activity/ activities are demonstrated**

- A. Antidiabetic
- B. Antiulcer
- C. Cholesterol-lowering
- D. All of above

**Ans. D**

**52. Steroidal sapogenin hecogenin is isolated from**

- A. Costus speciosus
- B. Solanum khasianum
- C. Agave sislana
- D. Dioscorea tokoro

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**Ans. D**

**53. Ginseng is mainly used as**

- A. Diuretics
- B. Antiinflammatory
- C. Hepatoprotective
- D. Adaptogenic

**Ans. D**

**54. Panax ginseng is mainly produced in**

- A. Japan
- B. Korea
- C. India
- D. U.S.A.

**Ans. B**

**55. Sarsaparilla is mainly used in treatment of**

- A. Skin disease
- B. Kidney stone
- C. Diabetes
- D. Constipation

**Ans. A**

**56 Shape of quillaia bark is**

- A. Curved
- B. Quilled
- C. Flat
- D. Recurved

**Ans. C**

**57. Excessive consumption of liquorice leads to**

- A. Diarrhoea
- B. Drowsiness
- C. Dryness in mouth
- D. Hypertension & hypokalaemic alkosis

**Ans. D**

**58. Liquorice extract and glycyrrhetic acid are useful in treatment of**

- A. Hypertension
- B. Rheumatoid arthritis
- C. Dementia
- D. Skin disease

**Ans. B**

**59. Flavonoid components of liquorice have following property**

- A. Anti-ulcerogenic

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)

- B. Sweetening
- C. Cardiatonic
- D. Livertonc

**Ans. A**

**60. Glycyrrhetic acid is a following type of saponin**

- A. Steroidal
- B. a-amyrin
- C. Lupeol
- D.  $\beta$ -amyrin

**Ans. D**

**61. Transverse ridges are seen on the outer surface of liquorice**

- A. Stolon
- B. Rhizome
- C. Root
- D. Stem

**Ans. B**

**62. Bufadienolides are present in**

- A. Digitalis
- B. Squill
- C. Strophanthus
- D. Thevetia

**Ans. A**

**63. Digitalis leaves are dried**

- A. Under shade
- B. At a temperature of about 60° C
- C. In sunlight
- D. At a temperature of about 100° C

**Ans. B**

**64. Margin of digitalis leaf is**

- A. Entire
- B. Serrate
- C. Lobed
- D. Crenate or dentate

**Ans. D**

**65. Prisms of calcium oxalate crystals are present in**

- A. Digitalis lanata
- B. Digitalis purpurea
- C. Digitalis thapsi
- D. Digitalis lutea

**Ans. C**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)**

**66 The cardiac glycoside on hydrolysis gives → digitoxigenin + Glucose-acetyl digitoxose-(digitoxose)2 the glycoside is**

- A. Purpurea glycoside A
- B. Lanatoside A
- C. Purpurea glycoside C
- D. Lanatoside C

**Ans. A**

**67 Leaves of Digitalis lanata are**

- A. Petiolate
- B. Cordate
- C. Ovate-lanceolate
- D. Sessile

**Ans. C**

**68. Cardiac glycoside are present in ?**

- A. Rhubarb
- B. Calotropis
- C. Trigonella
- D. Costus

**Ans. B**

**69. Oubain, a cardiac glycoside is present in**

- A. Nerium
- B. Thevetia
- C. Strophanthus
- D. Convollaria

**Ans. C**

**70. Deoxy-sugars are generally found attached with**

- A. Flavonoids
- B. Anthraquinones
- C. Cardiac glycosides
- D. Biflavonoids

**Ans. C**

**71 Percentage of citral content of lemon grass oil is**

- A. 3 to 4
- B. 10 to 12
- C. 50 to 60
- D. 70 to 80

**Ans. D**

**72. Lemon grass oil is mainly produced from Cymbopogon flexuosus in**

- A. South India
- B. Guafemala

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)**

- C. West Indies
- D. Kenya

**Ans. A**

**73. In India, menthol is mainly produced from oil of**

- A. Mentha spicata
- B. Mentha arvensis
- C. Mentha piperata
- D. Mentha viridis

**Ans. B**

**74. Citral is a suitable substance for synthesis of**

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin B
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Vitamin D

**Ans. A**

**75. Percentage of citral in lemon peel oil?**

- A. 1 %
- B. 4 %
- C. 50 %
- D. 70 %

**Ans. B**

**76. The colour shown by thick saction of bitter orange peel is**

- A. Red
- B. Yellow
- C. Dark green
- D. Blue

**Ans. C**

**77. Following part of Crocus sativus is called as saffron,**

- A. Flower
- B. Fruit
- C. Stigma and upper part of style
- D. Anther

**Ans. C**

**78. Protocrocin is a precursor for taste, odour and colour of the saffron, it is**

- A. Diterpene glycoside
- B. Triterpene glycoside
- C. Tetraterpene glycoside
- D. Steroidal glycoside

**Ans. C**

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)

**79. Umbelliferous fruits are**

- A. Drupes
- B. Berry
- C. Capsule
- D. Schizocarps

**Ans. D**

**80. The number of vittae in cremocarp of fennel is**

- A. 2
- B. 6
- C. 10
- D. 12

**Ans. B**

**81. If Endosperm is concave on commissural surface, it is called as coelospermon fruit, eg. ?**

- A. Anise
- B. Coriander
- C. Hemlock
- D. Dill

**Ans. C**

**82. It is difficult to make powder of coriander due to presence of**

- A. Fixed oil
- B. Vittae
- C. Endosperm cells
- D. Sclerenchymatous cells

**Ans. C**

**83. Bud like odour of green plant is due to trans-tridecene-(2)-al-(1), it is found in**

- A. Dill
- B. Caraway
- C. Coriander
- D. Fennel

**Ans. C**

**84. Anethole is sweet odourous constituent of volatile oil of**

- A. Rose
- B. Sandalwood
- C. Lavender
- D. Fennel

**Ans. D**

**85. There are 20 to 40 small vittae on dorsal surface of**

- A. Cumin
- B. Caraway

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- C. Dill
- D. Anise

**Ans. A**

**86. Star Anise fruits belongs to family**

- A. Umbelliferae
- B. Magnoliaceae
- C. Labiatae
- D. Myrtaceae

**Ans. B**

**87. Jatamansi is used in**

- A. Hepatitis
- B. Hysteria
- C. Constipation
- D. Alzmeir disease

**Ans. B**

**88. Following types of calcium oxalate crystals are found in the hypanthium of clove**

- A. Rosettes
- B. Acicular
- C. Prisms
- D. Clusters

**Ans. C**

**89. Eugenol is used for the synthesis of**

- A. Vitamin C
- B. Menthol
- C. Vanillin
- D. Thymol

**Ans. C**

**90. Major chemical constituent of volatile oil of Ocimum sanctum is**

- A. Limonene
- B. Eugenol
- C. Sanalene
- D. Menthol

**Ans. B**

**91. In higher doses nutmeg is toxic due to**

- A. Myristicine
- B. Safrol
- C. Borniol
- D. Geraniol

**Ans. A**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)**

**92. Mace gives following colour with alkali or sulphuric acid**

- A. Red
- B. Blue
- C. Green
- D. Yellow

**Ans. D**

**93. Valerian is used in**

- A. Hysteria
- B. Insomnia
- C. Palpitation of Heart
- D. All of these

**Ans. D**

**94. Indian valerian is considered superior to European because valepotriates are**

- A. Two times more
- B. Three times more
- C. Four times more
- D. Six times more

**Ans. B**

**95. Allacin is active upto following dilution against pathogenic gram positive and gram negative bacteria**

- A. 1:1000
- B. 1: 10000
- C. 1:100000
- D. 1:1000000

**Ans. B**

**96. Garlic is useful in**

- A. Diarrhoea
- B. Chronic bronchitis
- C. Dementia
- D. Vertigo

**Ans. B**

**97. Pyrethrum is a contact poison for**

- A. Mosquitoes
- B. Flies
- C. Bugs
- D. All of these

**Ans. D**

**98. Cantharidin is used in**

- A. Hepatitis
- B. Hair tonic preparation
- C. Insomnia



## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)

D. Constipation

**Ans. B**

**99. Colophony is classified as**

- A. Balsam
- B. Oleo-gum-resin
- C. Acid resin
- D. Gum-resin

**Ans. C**

**100. Podophyllum belongs to family**

- A. Asclepidaceae
- B. Ranunculaceae
- C. Compositae
- D. Berberidaceae

**Ans. D**

**101. Active constituent of podophyllum is useful in treatment of**

- A. Blood pressure
- B. Blood sugar
- C. Carcinoma
- D. Hypercholestermia

**Ans. C**

**102. Resin content of Indian podophyllum is**

- A. 1-2 %
- B. 2-4 %
- C. 4-8 %
- D. 8-16 %

**Ans. D**

**103. With sulphuric acid curcuma shows following colour**

- A. Red
- B. Blue
- C. Yellow
- D. Green

**Ans. A**

**104. Boric acid gives following colour with turmeric paper**

- A. Blue
- B. Green
- C. Red
- D. Yellow

**Ans. C**

**105. Following alkaloid is useful as bioavailability enhancer**

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- A. Vasicine
- B. Piperine
- C. Nicotine
- D. Lobeline

**Ans. B**

**106. Shape of Arjuna bark is**

- A. Curved
- B. Flat
- C. Recurved
- D. Quilled

**Ans. B**

**107. Cyanogenetic glycosides give following test positive**

- A. Grignard
- B. Kellerkilliani
- C. Borntrager
- D. Baljet

**Ans. A**

**108. Gentian is used as**

- A. Cardiac tonic
- B. Sweetening agent
- C. Laxative
- D. Bitter tonic

**Ans. D**

**109. Chirata is important ingredient of**

- A. Trikatu Churna
- B. Hingvastak Churna
- C. Sudarshan Churna
- D. Sitopaladi Churna

**Ans. B**

**110. Picrorrhiza belongs to family**

- A. Ranunculaceae
- B. Scrophulariaceae
- C. Gentianaceae
- D. Combrataceae

**Ans. B**

**111. Picrorrhiza is very useful in**

- A. Bronchitis
- B. Kidney stone
- C. Hyperacidity
- D. Jaundice

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**Ans. D**

**112. Kalmegh belongs to family**

- A. Acanthaceae
- B. Gentianaceae
- C. Scrophulariaceae
- D. Ranunculaceae

**Ans. A**

**113. Andrographolide is the active constituent of**

- A. Gentian
- B. Picrorrhiza
- C. Chirata
- D. Kalmegh

**Ans. D**

**114. Psoralea corylifolia is useful in**

- A. Hepatitis
- B. Diabetes
- C. Leucoderma
- D. Leprosy

**Ans. C**

**115. Rutin is used in capillary fragilities, it has following vitamin like action**

- A. B
- B. P
- C. E
- D. A

**Ans. B**

**116. On hydrolysis gaultherin gives?**

- A. Monotropitoid
- B. Acetyl salicylate
- C. Propylsalicylate
- D. Methyl salicylate

**Ans. D**

**117. The word alkaloid was first coined by W.Meissner in the year**

- A. 1805
- B. 1819
- C. 1854
- D. 1925

**Ans. B**

**118. Van Urk reagent gives purple colour with**

- A. Tropane alkaloids
- B. Cinchona alkaloids

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- C. Ipecac alkaloids
- D. Ergot alkaloids

**Ans. D**

**119. Vitali-Morin reagent gives bright purple colour with**

- A. Tropane alkaloids
- B. Ergot alkaloids
- C. Cinchona alkaloids
- D. Ipecac alkaloids

**Ans. A**

**120. Following one is a liquid alkaloid**

- A. Berberine
- B. Nicotine
- C. Ergotamine
- D. Quinine

**Ans. B**

**121. Lobeline is useful as**

- A. Diuretic
- B. Purgative
- C. Respiratory stimulant
- D. Liver tonic

**Ans. C**

**122. Leaves of *Lobelia nicotianaefolia* have following shape**

- A. Ovate
- B. Obovate
- C. Oblong-lanceolate
- D. Cordate

**Ans. A**

**123. Following types of abundant calcium oxalate crystal are found in *Belladonna***

- A. Cluster
- B. Prisms
- C. Acicular
- D. Microsphenoids

**Ans. D**

**124. Cuticle found on epidermis of *Belladonna* leaves is**

- A. Smooth
- B. Striated
- C. Thick
- D. None of this

**Ans. B**

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)

**125. Hyoscyamine has following type of activity**

- A. Parasympatholytic
- B. Sympatholytic
- C. Cholinergic
- D. Spasmogenic

**Ans. A**

**126. Choose the drugs which contain alkaloids derived from ornithine.**

- A. Hellebori rhizome
- B. Henbane leaf
- C. Cocae leaf
- D. Ribes nigri leaf
- E. Valeriana rhizome

**Ans. D**

**127. Which of the following reactions are specific for alkaloids?**

- A. Vitali-reaction
- B. Borntrager-reaction
- C. Kedde-reaction
- D. Liebermann-Burchard-reaction
- E. Marquis-reaction

**Ans. C**

**128. Which of the following reactions are specific for cardiac glycosides?**

- A. Kedde-reaction
- B. Murexid-reaction
- C. Borntrager-reaction
- D. Vitali-reaction
- E. Legal-test

**Ans. C**

**129. Which of the following reactions are specific linked to the presence of the  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated- $\gamma$ -lactone?**

- A. Liebermann-Burchard reaction
- B. Kedde-reaction
- C. Keller-Kiliani-reaction
- D. Xanthidrol-reaction

**Ans. D**

**130. Select the lysine-derived alkaloids from the following list!**

- A. coniine
- B. pilocarpine
- C. strychnine
- D. tropine

**Ans. C**

**131. Select the tryptophan-derived alkaloids from the following list!**

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)

- A. atropine
- B. quinine
- C. feogonine
- D. quinolizidine

**Ans. D**

**132. Which of the following alkaloid-drugs play a significant world-wide role in pharmaceutical industry?**

- A. Scopoliae herba
- B. Catharanthi herba
- C. Secale cornutum
- D. Vincae minoris herba

**Ans. D**

**133. Which of the following is used as Cuticle Remover?**

- A. Nitrocellulose
- B. Mineral oil
- C. Trisodium phosphate
- D. Acetoglyceride

**Ans. C**

**134. The quality of Coca leaves is mainly dependent on which of the following constituents?**

- A. Cocaine
- B. Truxilline
- C. Ecgonine
- D. Cinnamyl cocaine

**Ans. C**

**135. Anomocytic type of stomata are found in the leaves of**

- A. Fox glove
- B. Urginea maritima
- C. Cassia acutifolia
- D. Atropa belladonna

**Ans. A**

**136. The most effective methods to produce virus free plant is**

- A. Root culture
- B. Meristem culture
- C. Somatic embryogenesis
- D. Floriculture

**Ans.**

**137. Amygdalin on hydrolysis**

- A. Mendelonitrile + Benzaldehyde
- B. Mendelonitrile + Benzaldehyde + Glucose
- C. Mendelonitrile + Glucose

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)

D. Mendelonitrile + Benzaldehyde + Rhamnose

**Ans. C**

**138. A Rhamno glucoside on hydrolysis give**

A. Aglycone + Fructose + Rhamnose

B. Aglycone + Glucose + Rhamnose

C. Aglycone + Ribose + Rhamnose

D. Fructose + Rhamnose

**Ans. C**

**139. The pungent principle present in ginger is**

A. Zingiberol

B. Zingiberene

C. Gingerol

D. Cineol

**Ans. C**

**140. The possible adulterant for fox glove leaves is**

A. Digitalis lanata

B. Phytolacca dacandra

C. Verbascum thapsi

D. Digitalis thapsi

**Ans. C**

**141. Panaxadiol is a constituent of**

A. Ginger

B. Jatamansi

C. Ginseng

D. Brevifolicin

**Ans. C**

**142. Aconite is belongs to which of the following alkaloid**

A. Steroidal

B. Terpenoidal

C. Indole

D. Quinoline

**Ans. B**

**143. Ephedra sinica and ephedra equisetina can be distinguished by**

A. Branching

B. Scaly leaves

C. Stomata

D. Alkaloids

**Ans. B**

**144. Powdered digitalis is dried at temperature**

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (PHARMACOGNOSY)

- A. Not exceeding 60°C
- B. 65°C
- C. 110 °C
- D. 156 °C

**Ans. A**

**145. Borntrager's test is performed for identification of**

- A. Digitoxin
- B. Reserpine
- C. Digoxin
- D. Dianthrone of rhein

**Ans. D**

**146. The extraction of steroidal saponins on commercial scale is form**

- A. Dioscorea
- B. Digitalis
- C. Datura
- D. Trigonella

**Ans. A**

**147. The plant hormone which shows specific effect on cell division is**

- A. Auxins
- B. Abscisic acid
- C. Cytokinins
- D. Ethylene

**Ans. C**

**148. Crude fiber value of drug is a measure of**

- A. Soft tissue matter
- B. Abscisic acid
- C. Cytokinins
- D. Ethylene

**Ans. B**

**149. Micropropagation of the plants is carried out through**

- A. Cross fertilization
- B. Seed germination
- C. Plant tissue culture
- D. Grafting

**Ans. C**

**150. Leaves of digitalis purpurea give positive test for**

- A. Borntrager's test
- B. Murexide test
- C. Legal test
- D. Thelleoquin test

**Ans. B**