



**NAVRACHANA
UNIVERSITY**
a UGE recognized University

School: School of Science
Program/s: M.Sc. Lifescience
Year: 2nd **Semester:** 3rd
Examination: End Semester Examination
Examination year: December – 2021

Course Code: **LS 205** Course Name: **Herbal Medicine - II**

Date: **07/12/2021**

Time: **08:30 am to 10:30 am**

Total Marks: **40**

Total Pages: **02**

Instructions:

- There are total 18 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- Write only answers in the answersheet provided. No need to write questions.
- Draw neat and labelled diagrams to support your answers wherever required.
- Use of calculator is ~~permitted~~/not permitted.
- * COs=Course Outcome mapping. # BTL=Bloom's Taxonomy Level mapping

Q. No.	Details	Marks	*COs	#BTL
Q.1	The infusion of which Fabaceae member is said to be diaphoretic. a. <i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i> c. <i>Cassia fistula</i>	01	CO2	1,3
	b. <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> d. None of the above			
Q.2	Why Bala is referred to as a Rasayana drug?	01	CO1	2
Q.3	Justify the statement: <i>Celastrus paniculatus</i> is commonly referred to as Jyotishmati or Intellect tree.	01	CO1	2
Q.4	From which of the following plants, Ephedrine is reported? a. <i>Sida cordifolia</i> c. <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i>	01	CO3	1,3
	b. <i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i> d. <i>Catharanthus roseus</i>			
Q.5	Seeds of are found to be an excellent aphrodisiac.	01	CO2	1
Q.6	Seeds of which plant family are found to be tranquilizing sedative? a. Fabaceae c. Apocynaceae	01	CO1	1,2
	b. Celastraceae d. Solanaceae			
Q.7	Ajmalicine, Serpentine and Reserpine are the main alkaloids present in the following plant, wherein their concentration exceeds that of <i>Rauvolfia</i> sp. a. <i>Sida cordifolia</i> c. <i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	01	CO3	1,3
	b. <i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i> d. <i>Catharanthus roseus</i>			
Q.8	Which of the following plant is restorative, carminative and antidiabetic? a. <i>Argemone mexicana</i> c. <i>Cissampelos pariera</i>	01	CO2	1,3
	b. <i>Encostemma hyssopifolium</i> d. <i>Celastrus paniculatus</i>			
Q.9	Lupinane alkaloids are found in which of the following plant? a. <i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> c. <i>Sida cordifolia</i>	01	CO2	1,3
	b. <i>Encostemma hyssopifolium</i> d. <i>Celastrus paniculatus</i>			

Q. No.	Details	Marks	*COs	#BTL
Q.10	Name some of the important alkaloids found in the leaves and stem of <i>Argemone mexicana</i> .	01	CO1	1,2
Q.11	Choose the answers which gives the correct combination: a. <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> i. Berberine b. <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> ii. Hayatinine c. <i>Argemone mexicana</i> iii. Tinocordifolioside d. <i>Enicostemma hyssopifolium</i> iv. Vincalurocristine e. <i>Cissampelos pariera</i> v. Hordeine f. <i>Celastrus paniculatus</i> vi. Erythrocentaurine g. <i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i> vii. Celapanigin	06	CO1, CO2, CO3	1,3
Q.12	Discuss the active principles found in <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> .	02	CO4	1,3
Q.13	Using complete sentences, briefly describe or define each of the following: i. <i>Indole alkaloids</i> ii. <i>Secondary metabolites</i>	02	CO1, CO5	1,2
Q.14	Discuss in brief the role of Quinolizidine alkaloids in <i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> .	02	CO5	2,3
Q.15	Describe in brief the role of Sisoindoside-X in <i>Sida cordifolia</i> .	04	CO5	2,3
Q.16	Comment upon the active principles found in <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> .	04	CO4	1,2, 3
Q.17	Give an account on the active principles reported from <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> .	05	CO4	1,2, 3
Q.18	Write a short note on any one plant containing Isoquinoline alkaloids.	05	CO6	2,3

*****End of Question Paper*****