

**Sardar Bhagwan Singh P.G Institute of Biomedical Sciences & Research
Balawala, Dehradun**

School of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Technology

Ninth Assignment

B. Pharm Pharmacognosy IV Year (VIII Sem)

Subject: Herbal Drugs and Cosmetics (PHR 805 A)

Total Marks: 30

Submission Time: 27 May, 23:59 PM

Section A: Multiple choice questions (1 Mark Each)

1. Tannins are detected in different samples by
 - a. Prussian blue test
 - b. Ferric chloride test
 - c. Lead acetate test
 - d. All of above
2. Ehrlich reagent is used for detection of which category of phytoconstituent
 - a. Alkaloids
 - b. Glycosides
 - c. Flavonoids
 - d. Terpenoids
3. Brouadrel- Boutmy test is used for identification of which phytoconstituent
 - a. Piperine
 - b. Morphine
 - c. Quinine
 - d. Quercetin
4. Phytochemical test for cardiac glycoside is
 - a. Killer killani test
 - b. Jenson tests
 - c. Raymond's test
 - d. All of above
5. Guar gum is obtained from
 - a. *Cyamopsis tetragonolobus*
 - b. *Acasia cancina*
 - c. *Acacia concinna*
 - d. None

Section B: True / False (1 Mark Each)

1. Schneider- Weppen test is used for opium alkaloid *i.e*; Morphine
2. EMEA stands for European agency for the evaluation of herbal medicine
3. AFLP stands for amplified fragment length polymorphism used for detection of genomic restriction fragments.
4. Xanthoproteic test is used for detection of xanthine.
5. HPTLC can be used detection of minor impurities.

Section C: Short answer questions (5 Marks Each)

1. Difference between HPTLC and HPLC
2. Discuss role of herbal drugs in cosmetics

Section D: Long answer question (10 Marks)

1. What is phytochemical screening? Write chemical tests for different category of phyto-constituents.