## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS BASED MOCK TEST FOR ONLINE EXAMINATION FINAL YEAR B.PHARM (SEMESTER VIII) CBCS SYLLABUS SUBJECT: PHYTOPHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY

## SET 1

- Q.1. The change brought by curcumin with P glycoproteins is
  - a. Inibition
  - b. Inducer
  - c. Metabolise
  - d. suppress
- Q.2. One of the following is not a property Of bioenhancers
  - a. Should be bidirectional in action.
  - b. Should be compatible with other active pharmaceutical ingredients.
  - c. Should be stable with time and environment.
  - d. Should be easily formulated into a various dosage form
- Q.3. Cranberry is used for the following therapeutic indication
  - a. Sedative
  - b. Urinary Tract Infection
  - c. Antiallergic
  - d. Wound healing
- Q.4. The precursor to chamazulene which has anti-inflammatory activity is
  - a. Matricin
  - b. Apigenin
  - c. Alpha -bisabolol
  - d. Alpha bisabolol oxide
- Q.5. One of the following is not the therapeutic application of Ginkgo
  - a. used in Alzheimer's disease
  - b. Used to treat excessive bleeding
  - c. has antioxidant properties
  - d. helps to control the transformation of cholesterol to plaque

Q.7. One of the following is not correct about "Calamus"		
a. It belongs to araceae family		
b. The oil has antioxidant activity		
c. It has tranquilising properties		
d. It may cause malignant tumors of duodenum		
Q.8. One of the following is not true about "Ginger"		
a. It is used in motion sickness		
b. Sesquiterpenes are the class of constituents present in it		
c. It improves blood circulation		
d. It inhibits cytochrome P450 enzymes		
Q.9 Which is triterpenoid saponin sweetener?		
a. Glycyrrhizin		
b. Thaumatin		
c. Stevioside		
d. Brahmic acid		
Q.10 Two of the following are the properties of apricot oil		
a. Treats psoriasis		
b. Produce bleaching action		
c. Helps in tissue regeneration		
d. Treats skin cancer		
Q.11.One of the following is a crucial factor in the extraction of berberine		
a. Temperature		
b. Particle size		
c. Solubility		
d. Pressure		
Q.12 Ginseng is indigenous to which country?		

Q.6. The constituent present in "Echinaceae" is

a. Asaronesb. Diterpenoidsc. Flavonoidsd. Alkamides

a. China

b. Japan
c. Korea
d. United states
Q.13. The most commonly used method for extracting pectin from plant tissue is by heating the plant sample in
a. Alkaline water
b. Pure water
c. Acidified water
d. Hydroalcholic solution

Q.14. The sum total of the knowledge, skills, and practices based on the theories, beliefs, and experiences indigenous to different cultures is termed as

- a. Ethnomedicine
- b. Traditional medicine
- c. Phytomedicine
- d. Botanical medicine

Q.15. The skin lightening property of arbutin is due to its

- a. Moisturizing
- b. Removal of dead cells
- c. Tyrosine inhibitory
- d. Antioxidant

Q.16 One of the following is not true about Phytosomes

- a. Phytosomes have better stability
  - b. Phytosomes have better solubility
  - c. Phytosomes increases cutaneous absorption of drugs
  - d. Phytosomes require large dose of drug to be entrapped

Q.17. Skin moisturizer constituent of Aloe vera

- a. Acemannan
- b. Aloe-emodin
- c. Barbaloin
- d. Rhein

Q.18 One of the following is not the property of TDDS

a. Sustained and controlled delivery over a prolong period of time.

b. c. d.	Direct access to target or diseased site.  Hepatic metabolism of drugs takes place  Ease of dose termination
Q.19	Which of the following equipment is used for concentration of extract?  a. Falling Film Evaporator  b. Decanters  c. Spray Drier  d. Freeze Drier
Q. 20	The constituent responsible for colour in Bixia is a. Carthamin b. Crocin c. Bixin d. Lycopene
Q.21	Adjustment of phytopharmaceutical preparations to certain active substance is known as  a. Standardization  b. Regulation  c. Quality Assurance  d. Quality Control
Q. 22	Tinctures are examples of herbal preparations a. Solid herbal preparations b. Semisolid herbal preparations c. Oily herbal preparations d. Liquid herbal preparations
Q.23	During extraction of Capsanthin the petroleum ether extract of capsicum powder is treated with 30% KOH solution because a. Solubility of Capsanthin is good in the solvent b. To remove capsaicin

c. To get intense red colour

Herb used for treatment of anxiety and seizers is

d. To remove tannins

a. Ephedra

Q.24.

	b. St. John's Wart
	c. Valerian
	d. Kava Kava
Q.25	The phytopharmaceutical approved for treatment of peptic ulcer
a. Ging	er
	b. Garlic
	c. Ginkgo biloba
	d. Liquorice
Q.26	Which of the following is a type of countercurrent extractor a. Percolator b. Soxhlet Extractor c. Carosel Extractor d. Supercritical Fluid extractor
b. Regu	Determination of content of phytoconstituent in extract is known as dardization alation ity Assurance
a. Thau	yrrhizin oside
Q. 29	Which one of the following is used as dental filling material
	a. Neem
	b. Clove
	c. Salvadora persica
	d. Zinc Eugenate
Q.30	Which of the following is used as dental abrasive
	a. Clove
	b. Salvadora
	c. Ephedra
	d. Kava Kava
Q.31.	Colouring constituent in Onosma echioides is
	a. Alizarin
	b. Alkanin and Shikonin
	c. Purpurin

	d. Colchicine
Q.32	Commercial source of Citral is
	a. Citrus auranti
	b. Citrus limon
	c. Cymbopogancitratus
	d. Cymbopoganmaritinii
Q.33	Which drug is used for Adult diapers
	a. Valerian
	b. Ephedra
	c. Comfrey
	d. Licorice
Q.34	When senna is abused for the purpose of weight loss the following effect is
	predominantly observed
	a. Hypokalmeia
	b. Hyponatrimia
	c. Weight gain
	d. Emesis
Q.35	Botanical name of Butcher's broom?
	a. Ruscus aculeatus
	b. Cassia angustifolia
	c. Berberis aristate
	d. Lawsoniainermis
Q.36	Which part of Stevia to isolate sweetener?
	a. Root
	b. Bark
	c. Seed
	d. leaf
Q.37	Which of the following drug belonging to Solanaceae family?
	a. Tomato
	b. Valerian
	c. Chamomile
	d. Ginseng
Q.38	Which medicine is practiced by Non professional people?
	a. Traditional
	b. Herbal
	c. Ethno
	d. Folklore
Q.39	Ephedra, these days used for
	a. Asthma
	b. Cancer
	c. Weight loss

	d.	Pain killer
Q.40	TKDL is	collaborative project between
	a.	AICTE & UGC
	b.	CSIR & AYUSH
	c.	AYUSH & DST
	d.	DST & CSIR
Q.41	Botanic	al name of Kava Kava is
	a.	Ruscus aculeatus
	b.	Cassia angustifolia
	c.	Piper methysticum
	d.	Vaccinium macrocarpon
Q.42	Colorin	g principle of Tea is
	a.	Alkaloid
	b.	Glycosides
	c.	Proteins
	d.	Tannins
Q.43	Moistu	rizing property of Aloe is due to?
	a.	Mannans
	b.	Anthraquinones
	c.	Amino acids
	d.	Saponins
Q.44	Curcum	in is chemically?
	a.	Mannans
	b.	Diarylheptanoids
	c.	Hydroquinone
	d.	Poly phenol
Q.45	Garlic is	s contraindicated with
	a.	Anticancer
	b.	Anticoagulant
	c.	Pain killer
	d.	Antifungal
Q.46	Which o	drug is used for memory deficit?
	a.	Ginkgo biloba
	b.	Echinacea
	c.	Garlic
	d.	Kava Kava
Q.47	Which i	s restricted drug due to toxicity?
	a.	Ginger
	b.	Garlic
	c.	Kava Kava
	d.	Liquorice

- Q.48 Botanical name of Rose hip?

  a. Rosa alba
  b. Rosa canina
  c. Rosa centifolia
  d. Rosa gallica
- Q.49 Which drug is used for CVS health?
  - a. Ephedra
  - b. Kava kava
  - c. Ginger
  - d. Tomato
- Q.50 Which is the constituent of Coriander oil?
  - a. Mannans
  - b. Curcumin
  - c. Selenol
  - d. Lactone

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SET 2

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- Q.2. Cranberry is used for the following therapeutic indication
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a. Asarones	

- a. Asa
- b. Diterpenoids
- c. Flavonoids
- d. Alkamides
- Q.5 Write in ascending order with respect to industrial production of diosgenin
- 1. Germination on agar plates containing 0.5% sucrose
- 2. Seeds surface sterilised with sodium hypochlorite
- 3. Transferred onto solid ½ medium WP3 containing 0.25 g/l cefotaxime and 1g/l ampicillin
- 4. Direct infection of the stems of 2 week old sterile plantlets with A. rhizogene
- 5. Elimination of bacteria, then inoculated into liquid media
  - a. 1,2,3,4,5
  - b. 2,1,4,3,5
  - c. 1,3,2,4,5
  - d. 2,1,3,4,5
- Q.6 Two of the following are the properties of apricot oil
- 1. Reduces wrinkles 2. Produces bleaching action 3. Helps in tissue regeneration
- 4. Helps in treating pimples
  - a. 1 and 2
  - b. 2 and 3
  - c. 2 and 4
  - d. 1 and 3
- Q.7.One of the following is a crucial factor in the extraction of berberine
  - a. Temperature

c. Solubility d. Pressure Q.8. Two of the following are the constituent of Pectin which is responsible for its drug carrier property 1. Homogalactourans 2. Fructogalactourans 3. Arabinogalactourans 4. Rhamnogalactouran a. 1 and 2 b. 2and 4 c. 1 and 4 d. 2 and 3 Q.9. The most commonly used method for extracting pectin from plant tissue is by heating the plant sample in a. Alkaline water b. Pure water c. Acidified water d. Hydroalcholic solution Q.10. The sum total of the knowledge, skills, and practices based on the theories, beliefs, and experiences indigenous to different cultures is termed as a. Ethnomedicine b. Traditional medicine c. Phytomedicine d. Botanical medicine Q.11. The skin lightening property of arbutin is due to its a. Moisturizing b. Removal of dead cells c. Tyrosine inhibitory

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