

Maharashtra Educational Society's  
**H. K. COLLEGE OF PHARMACY**  
OSHIWARA, JOGESHWARI (W), MUMBAI – 102

**MCQs For Pharmacognosy-I,**  
**Third Year B. Pharm Sem-6<sup>th</sup> (CBGS syllabus)**

This is just sample question bank to get an idea what kind of questions can be asked in the final exam. Final exam MCQ can have relevance but questions would be totally different than sample Question Bank.

- .....is Known as father of medicine.  
a. Aristotle b. Dioscorides c. Galen d. Hippocrates
- Which of the following dosha does not come under "Tridosha"?  
a. Vipak b. Vata c. Pitta d. Kapha
- Which of the following is not an example of organized drug?  
a. Leaves b. Gums c. Barks d. Seeds
- .....is not an example of Non-living inclusion.  
a. Secretary products b. Reserve materials c. Excretory products d. Plastids
- Which of the following is not the exogenous factor affecting the cultivation of medicinal plant?  
a. Fertilizer b. Altitude c. Temperature d. Polyploidy
- Crude drug which is sensitive to radiation of direct sunlight is.....  
a. Digitalis b. Senna c. Cinchona d. Liquorice
- Piper betel is the example of which type of stem.  
a. Weak stem b. Creepers c. Twinners d. Climbers
- Identify the fruit which belongs to fleshy fruit.  
a. Cardamom b. Berry c. Anise d. Fennel
- In some cases, one quill of a bark is put inside other quill to form a .....quill.  
a. Double quill b. Curved quill c. Compound d. Chandelled
- Identify the example of clearing agent from following.  
a. Phloroglucinol b. Chloral hydrate c. Iodine d. Safranin
- Rosette shape of calcium oxalate crystals are present in.....  
a. Kurchi b. Datura c. Liquorice d. Arjuna
- Lycopodium spores are uniform in size with diameter.....  
a. 25  $\mu\text{m}$  b. 50  $\mu\text{m}$  c. 15  $\mu\text{m}$  d. 30  $\mu\text{m}$
- Paracytic stomata is present in .....

- a. Dhatura    b. Vasaka    c. Senna    d. Vinca
14. Lignified trichomes are present in .....
- a. Senna    b. Nux-vomica    c. Datura    d. Cannabis
15. Identify the primary metabolite present in plants.
- a. Glycoside    b. Alkaloid    c. Tannin    d. Carbohydrate
16. In Soxhlet extraction process coarsely powdered material is kept in .....
- a. Round bottom flask    b. Thimble    c. Heating mantle    d. Condenser
17. Which of the following parameter is not used for physical evaluation?
- a. Viscosity    b. Solubility    c. Ash content    d. Transverse section
18. Raw cotton contains .....% of cellulose.
- a. 90    b. 75    c. 60    d. 50
19. Identify the test not used for identification of carbohydrates.
- a. Fehling's test    b. Molisch test    c. Biuret test    d. Barfoed's test
20. Identify the content of agar which is responsible for gel strength.
- a. Amylose    b. Agarose    c. Amylopectin    d. Agaropectin
21. Identify the crude drug used in treatment of constipation.
- a. Isapgol    b. Inulin    c. Gum Karaya    d. Pectin
22. What is a protoplast?
- a. Cell with cell wall    c. Cell without cell wall  
b. Cell with Mitochondria    d. Cell without chloroplast
23. .... hormone of the plant inhibits growth and reproduction.
- a. Abscisic acid    b. Ethylene    c. Cytokinin    d. Auxin
24. Identify the starch which is having more diameter.
- a. Rice    b. Maize    c. Wheat    d. Potato
25. Identify the primary nutrients used as a chemical fertilizer for plant.
- a. N,P,K    b. Mg, Ca, S    c. Cu, Mn, Fe    d. B, Mo, Si
26. Charaka, a physician belonged to which system of medicine?
- a. Ayurveda    b. Unani    c. Siddha    d. Homeopathy
27. The literature of Siddha system is mostly given in.....
- a. Sanskrit    b. Hindi    c. Tamil    d. Telegu
28. The drugs are classified according to plants or animals from which they are obtained in phyla, orders, family, genus is called as ..... classification.
- a. Alphabetical    b. Taxonomical    c. Morphological    d. Chemical
29. ....is called as the excretory product of the plant.

- a. Calcium oxalate   b. carbohydrates   c. Nectar   d. Enzymes
30. Function of cytokinin is to .....
- a. Promote leaf senescence                      b. stimulate the growth of lateral buds  
c. Stimulation of protein synthesis            d. Promote ripening of fruit
31. Belladonna roots are dried by following which method?
- a. Sun drying   b. Vacuum drying   c. Spray drying   d. Tray drying
32. Sunflower is the example of which type of stem?
- a. Creepers   b. Climbers   c. Twinners   d. Herbaceous
33. Identify the fruit belongs to capsule class.
- a. Cannabis   b. Poppy   c. Orange   d. Coconut
34. When the shrinkage of the tissues is to a greater extent and it forms deep trough is called as ..... bark.
- a. Double quill      b. Compound quill      c. Channelled quill      d. Flat Quill
35. Identify the mounting agent from the following.
- a. Glycerine   b. Chloral hydrate   c. Sodium hydroxide   d. Picric acid
36. Stone cells are present in which plant?
- a. Senna   b. Kurchi   c. Nux-vomica   d. Dhatura
37. One milligram of powdered lycopodium contains ..... spores.
- a. 45,000                      b. 60,000                      c. 94,000                      d. 80,000
38. Diacytic stomata is present in .....plant.
- a. Senna                      b. Vasaka                      c. Datura                      d. Coca
39. Similarity between nux-vomica and senna trichome is,
- a. Unicellular                      b. Lignified                      c. Length                      d. Bulbous base
40. Identify the secondary metabolite present in plants.
- a. Proteins                      b. Lipids                      c. Glycosides                      d. Carbohydrates
41. In which type of extraction crude drug is kept in contact with solvent for 24 hrs.
- a. Percolation                      b. Soxhlet                      c. Decoction                      d. Maceration
42. Phytochemical investigation is involved in which type of evaluation method.
- a. Chemical                      b. Physical                      c. Microscopic                      d. Biological
43. Which of the following fibre contains lignin?
- a. Cellulose   b. Hemp   c. Wool   d. Jute
44. Identify the Major source of Polysaccharide containing plant.
- a. Senna   b. Tamarind   c. Digitalis   d. Potato
45. Identify the carbohydrate obtained from microorganisms.

- a. Xanthan    b. Agar    c. Chitin    d. Honey
46. Proteolytic enzyme present in the Papaya fruit is .....
- a. Bromalin    b. Urokinase    c. Papain    d. Pepsin
47. Conventional methods of propagation is replaced by.....
- a. Propagation    c. Macropropagation  
b. Meristem micropropagation    d. Micropropagation
48. ....is the hormone of the plant which promote the initiation of the root.
- a. Cytokinin    b. Auxin    c. Gibbrelin    d. Abscisic acid
49. An adulterant of honey is detected by test.....
- a. Fiehe's test    b. Fehling's test    c. Iodine test    d. Biuret test
50. Mucilage of the plant is identified by the staining reagent.....
- a. Iodine    b. Picric acid    c. Ruthenium red    d. Phloroglucinol: HCl