8		FAC DEPARTM	CANTA UNIVERSITY CULTY OF PHARMACY IENT OF PHARMACOGNOSY	
	COURSE TITLE:	FINAL EXA	M FOR FOURTH YEAR CLINICAL S Phytotherapy	TUDENTS COURSE CODE: PG 807
DATE:	12/6/2017	TERM: SECOND	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 50	TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

The exam includes three questions in 10 pages	
Question No. (1): 50 MCQs	(25 marks, 60 minutes)
Question No. (2): Match	
Question No. (3): Short notes	
All questions must be answered in the specified <u>places</u> . Use will not be accepted.	blue pen only. Answers using pencils
Question No. (1):	(25 marks, 60 minutes)

You are provided with 50 multiple choice questions, choose only one correct answer and record your choice in the corresponding place in the answer sheet 1

Answer sheet 1

No.	a	b	c	d	e	No.	a	b	c	d	e
1						26					
2						27			1		
3						28					
4						29					-
5						30					
						31					
7						32					-
8						33					
9						34					
10						35					
11						36					
12						37					
13						38					
14						39					
15						40					
16			1 1 4 1	1,,)=:	1.29	41	r		-		-
17						42					
18						43					_
19				,		44				_	_
20						45					
21						46					
22						47					
23						48					
24						49	_				
25						50	-				

1- All of the following are advantages for herbal medicines except: b- increase patient compliance a- high level of safety. c- used in case of chronic fatigue syndrome e- both a and c d- not potent 2- In geriatric patients, a lower dose of herbal medicine may be needed due to c- decrease in renal and hepatic function b- lower cost a- slow metabolism e- all of them d- both a and c 3- Medicinal plants are capable of triggering allergic reactions e.g. b- chamomile c- any plant belongs to family Asteraceae a- echinacea d-both a and c e- all of them 4- Herbal medicine is indicated as an alternative therapy in case of: a- severe diseases b- mental performance c- both a and b d- circulatory problems e- both b and d 5- When Yohimbe is taken with tricyclic antidepressants, the following effect (s) may be observed: a-antagonizing effect b- enhanced effect (of yohimbe) c- severe MAOI toxicity d- all of them e- none of them 6- Decoction is preferably used in case of a- mixture of several herbs b- herbal mixture contain soluble constituents c- both a and b d- bark and woody herbal drug e- herbal mixture containing unstable ingredients 7- Combined forms of preparation are used in case of: a- colds and flu b- stable ingredients c- water soluble ingredients d- all of them e- none of them 8- Diabetic patients should use herbal medicine with: a- sugar substitute b-unsweetened c- honey d- both a and c e- none of them 9- St. John's wort reduces plasma levels of a- antirejection drugs b- antiretroviral drugs c- both a and b d- antibiotics e- anticoagulants 10- When grapefruit Juice is taken with ethinyl estradiole, the following effect(s) could be observed: b- enhanced absorption a- increased bioavailability e- both b and c d- both a and b c- decreased bioavailability 11- Herbs with high fiber content can interfere with c- absorption of many different drugs a- neuroleptic drugs b- alkaloid drugs e- none of them d- all of them

12- Most cathartic herbs:

a- reduce absorption of some drugs b- enhance absorption of other drugs e- none of them c- lead to hypokalemia d- both a and c

13-	The	following	herb (s) ma	y interfere	with	coagulation	except:
-----	-----	-----------	--------	-------	-------------	------	-------------	---------

a- garlic

b- Aloe vera

c- ginkgo

d- turmeric

e- ginger

14- The opposite compound is

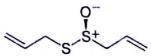
a- responsible for antilipidemic effect of garlic

b- allicin

c- both a and b

d- ajoene

e- alliin



15- Rauwolfia total extract is:

a- used for treatment of hypertension

c- contraindicated in case of depression

e- all of the above except b

b- used in circulatory impairment

d- has sympatholytic effects

16-The following herbs are classified as aquaretics except:

a-horsetail

b- tea

c- nettle

d- garlic

e- ginger

17- Red vine leaf extract:

a- improves microvascular blood flow

b- improves oxygen levels

c- both a and b

d- treat edema

e- all of them

18- The following herb (s) counteract the effect of antihypertensive drugs:

a- ephedra

b-licorice

c- yohimbe

d- all of them

e- none of them

19- The following herb (s) interfere with immunosupressive drug

a- echinacea

b- ginsengs

c-licorice

both a and c

e- all of them

20- supposed to decrease symptoms of varicose veins, superficial thrombophlebitis,

lymphatic edema and hemorrhoids.

a- grape leaf

b- aescin and HCSE

c-chicoric acid and alkylamides

d-both a and c

e- all of them

21- Garlic commercial products are standardized for their...

a- allicin

b- flavonoids

c- sulfur compounds

d- both a and b

e- all of them

22- Dicoumarol is:

a- anticoagulant

b- occurs in moldy alfalfa hay

c- both a and b

d- enhance the effects of anticoagulant

e- all of them

23- GBE causes behavioral changes e.g increased task performance and behavior adaptation.

a- ginkgo

b- ginseng

c- both a and b

d- triterpene saponin

e- none of them

24-... is (are) used in early stages of heart failure, especially in patients with age-related degenerative changes in the heart muscle.

a- hawthorn leaf

b- digitaloid herbs

c- adonis

d- rauwolfia

e- both a and d

25enhance the in	G C l . i	into cardiac mi	sele fibers while (anly moderate	der in -
25enhance the in	nux of calcium	into cardiac ini	iscle libers withe	only moderate	in increasing
the oxygen demand.		• • •	a hoth	a and h	
a- hawthorn	b- procya	nidins	c- both		
d- flavonoid			e- all of	them	
26- Cold receptor stim		traindicated in			
 a- childhood diseases 	b- bronch	ial asthma	c- small	children	
d- both a and c			e- all of	them	
. X					ů.
27- There were no con	parable synthe	etic preparations	exist for		
a- Purple echinacea h	erb			eceptor stimula	itor
. c- immunostimulant		- both a and c	e- all of t		
	e i sa i i		c un or i		
28- The following herb	al class (s) is (a	re) useful in case	of acute cinucitie		
a- cold receptor stimu	lator h-	immunostimulan	c- both a	and h	
d- diaphoretics	. 0	mmunostimulan			
29has (have) febr	rifuge and anti-	inflammata	e- secreto	rytics	
prostaglandins by its	(their) flavono	mnammatory ei side	iects due to the inf	libition of	
	yarrow	c- linden	J -11 C.1		
30 is the most effect	ctive preparation	or in case of Par	d- all of them	e- none of	them
a- alcoholic extracts	h- l	nomeopathic tinct	pie Echinacea		
d- instant teas	0 1	iomeopatine tinet			
31- The following herbs	act as bronche	snasmolytics ov	c- all of th	em	
a- thyme b- horse	radish root	- primula root	d- licorice root	. 1 0	
		primula root	d- neorice root	e- ivy leaf	
32- The following herb	(s) act as antitu	ssives			
a- marshmallow root		y leaf	c- horserac	11.1.	
d- both a and c		•	a all of the		
33 Oral hypericum prep	arations have t	he following effe	e- an or the	em	
a- sleep promoting		b- analgesic			
d- both a and c		(.)	c- antidep		
34- Oxidation products of	of humulone an	d lunulone are a	e- all of th	em	
promoting effect of		a rapaione are a	ssumed to be response	onsible for the	sleep
a- passion flower		p cones	_ 1 _ 1 _ 1		
d- valerian root			c- balm lea		
35- Inhibition of monoan a- kava extract	nine oxidases A	and R may play	e- none of t	hem	•
a- kava extract	b- na	ssion flower	a role in the thera	speutic action	of
d- balm leaf	о ра	saton nower		op cones	
			e- b	oth a and d	
36 is contraindicat	ed in nationts	with propriet	Manager II and the same and		
a- guarana seed	h_ St	John's wort			
d- both a and c	0 01.	Join 2 Molt	c- bı	utterbur root	
			e- no	one of them	
37- One or more of the foldisorders	llowing herbot	remod /			
disorders	mg ner bal	temeny (les) is (a	re) useful in case	of primary he	adache
	arana seed				
2 6	3000	c- both a and b	d- valerian r	oot e- al	l of them

38- The followings a	re true for St.	. John's wort ex	cept:	
a- antidepressant				amine β-hydroxylase
e- inhibits glutama	ite uptake		i	
d. inhibits induction	on of the cyto	chrome P450 en	zyme e- up-re	gulate the density of HT2 receptors
39 was found	to increase m	elatonin secreti	on, which may	have a sleep-promoting effect.
a- balm leaf		b- passion flo		c- lavender flower oil
d- both a and c		•	1	e- St. John's wort
40 is considered	I the main in	Nammatory con	stituent of arn	ica flower.
a- sesquiterpene la	ctone	b- flavonoids	stituent of win	c- capsaicinoid
d- volatile oils		o maronolas		e- none of them
41protects neu	rons from ini	urious effects de	ue to the deficie	ency in blood supply.
a- ginseng	b- ginger	c- ginkgo	d- rosemary	e- none of them
42- The following a	re true for gir	nseng except:		
a-boost energy		b- relieve stre	ess	c- improve concentration
d- antirhuematic				e- adaptogen
43 may lead to	aplastic anei	nia, alonecia, an	d myonathy w	hen used for long-term.
a- antirhuematic h	erbs		delion root	c- devil's claw root
d- meadow saffro	n	o dan	denon root	e- all of them
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
44 has (have)	a combinatio	on of thermal an	d nociceptive r	properties.
a- willow bark		b- aspen leaf		c- cayenne fruit
d- goldenrod				e- none of them
45- Dandelion root	and herb is c	ontraindicated	in case of	F
a- biliary tract ob			rt failure	c- bowel obstruction
d- both a and c				e- both a and b
46- Antidyscratic l	erbal remedi	es are useful in	case of	
a- patients taking				b- patients taking cortisone
c- both a and b		d- goi		e- rheumatic diseases
o oom a and o				
47- The clinical va	lue of herbal	medicine in rhe	umatic diseases	s may involve one or more of
a- replace nonste	eroidal antirhe	umatic drugs		b- antidyscratics
c- local Irritants		ooth a and b		e- all of them
48 inhibits cy	/clooxygenase	and reduces th	e prostaglandir	n concentration in inflamed tissues
without causing	gastrointesti	nal side effects.	•	
a- willow bark	b- a	ispen leaf		c- salicin
d- all of them	•		~	e- none of them
49-A herbal remed severe attack of		e proliferation o	f inflammation	-causing cells and used in case of
a- goldenrod her		b- colchicum	n	c- devil's claw root
d- stinging nettle				e- all of them
50 G			manaamina ari	dasa inhihitors and may cause
50- Sympathomim	etic herbs car	n interact with I	nonoamine oxi	dase inhibitors and may cause: b-hypotensive effects
a- impairment of		d- both a an	d c	e- antidepressant effect

.....(11 marks, 25 minutes) Question No. (2):

Match the number of the following statements with correct answer in answer sheet 2

- 1- A steroidal alkaloid derived from the bark of plant species (F. Apocynaceae) and used for treatment
- 2- A herbal remedy for kinetosis.
- 3-enemas are used to treat oxyurlasis.
- 4-inhibits cell division in cell cultures and inhibit protein biosynthesis.
- 5- Prolonged use of pure oil/ alcoholic extract of → epileptic convulsions.
- 6- A herbal remedy for dyspepsia (using cholagogues and chloreties),
- 7- The chamomile tea inhibits the development of stomach ulcer due to......
- 8- Witch hazel containsthat reduce skin redness by decreasing the blood flow to the skin and flavones that inhibit histamine release.
- 9- A synthetic alkaloid that was found to be less toxic for treatment of both hepatic and intestinal amoebiasis.
- 10- A herbal remedy for leishmaniasis.
- 11-is anthelmintic for round worms and less effective on thread worms, while on tape worms it has no effect.
- 12- Arbutin-containing herb, the tea should be prepared as a cold infusion to minimize the amount of tannins extracted.
- 13- Black cohosh is contraindicated for patients with
- 14- The main active constituents of marigold flower (Calendula officinalis) are......
- 15- Boldo is contra-indicated in case of
- 16- A herbal remedy for E. histolytica infection and giardiasis.
- 17- Thread worm infection can be treated using.......
- 18- Shepherd's purse herb is recommended for treatment of
- 19- A herbal remedy for hair loss (Effluvium).
- 20- can be used as mouth wash for mouth ulcers.
- 21- Peppermint oil is the herbal drug of choice for treatment of.....
- 22- Pelletierine, isopelletierine, methyl pelletierine are liquid alkaloids present in.....

Answer sheet 2

Statement number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Bearberry leaves								_				-						-				
Sage	1																		-			
Hamamelitannins																		-	-			
Santonin	1	1		1																_		
Oregon grape root bark	1			1	1																	
Breast cancer	1					1																
Garlic		1				1														-		
Gallostones			1	1		+		T	\vdash													
Triterpene saponins	1			1			1															
Artichoke		1		1			+		1													
Conessine	1	1		+		1	+															
Plumbagin			T			T	1		T													
Irritable bowel syndrome																						
Bisabolol and mucilage				1	1		1			1												
Pomegranate bark												1							1			
Myrrh					T															T		
Naphthyl isoquinoline Alkaloids (Strychnos spp)																						
Dehydroemetine																						
Stinging nettle herb																						
Quassia wood extracts																						
Ginger																						
Heavy menstrual bleeding																						

Page 8 of 10	Pharmacognosy Department- Cotte	ge of Pharmacy
Question No. (3):	(14 marks	s, 35 minutes)
- Summarize the action, constituer	nts, and contraindication of rosemary leaf.	3 marks
- Discuss the uses and pharmacolo	ogy of EPO (Evening Primrose Oil).	2 marks
		History Contains
- Explain the mechanism of action	and the active constituents of liquorice as anti	-ulcer. 2 marks
lechanism of action		