



AFE BABALOLA
UNIVERSITY
ADO-EKITI (ABUAD)
P.M.B. 2000, ADO-EKITI, EKITI STATE, NIGERIA
081 844 4444

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOGNOSY

MID - SEMESTER TEST 2021/2022 SESSION

PCG 301 – PHARMACOGNOSY I

UNIT: 2

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TIME: 40 mins

- Internal and External*
- ✓ 1). Mention the factors that are involved the production of crude drugs. *Climate, Temperature, Rainfall, Altitude, Day-length, Soil*
- 2). The growth and development of plants along with the *Nature*..... and *Quantity*..... of secondary metabolites, are affected by temperature, rainfall, length of day including quality of light and altitude.
- 3). Seeds of Cannabis grown in England rich in *Cannabinoid*..... and devoid of *Tetrahydrocannabinol*....., when cultivated in Sudan began to produce THC in the first generation and in the second generation contained up to 3.3% THC is an example of *Climate*....., a factor affecting crude drug production.
- 4). Temperature is a major factor that controls the *Development*..... and *Metabolism*..... of plants.
- 5). Many tropical and subtropical plants will grow in temperate regions during *Summer*..... months....., but lack *frost resistance*..... to withstand the *winter*.....
- 6). Continuous rain can lead to a loss of *Water Soluble Substances*..... from leaves and roots by *leeching*..... and this is peculiar to some *Alkaloid*.....
- 7). Light has been shown as a factor that determines the amount of *Glycosides*..... or *alkaloids*..... produced.
- 8). To achieve success in medicinal plant cultivation, it is important to study the conditions under which the *Plant flourishes*..... in the wild state and *Reproduce*..... those conditions or improve on them.
- ✓ 9). Soil has three important basic characteristics thus: *Physical*....., *Chemical*..... and *Microbiological*..... properties.