

### PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY

## Faculty of Pharmacy

## Phytochemistry – First Exam / 1<sup>st</sup> Semester (2016-2017)

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Name:				Student No.:	
DATE: 1	3/11/2016	) الشعبة - SECTION	)	Тіме: 3:00:	3:50 рм
		is composed of <b>3</b> questions; multar	tiple-choice, Tru	ie &	
	<ul> <li>Number o</li> </ul>	f pages including this one is <b>8 in</b>	cluding qui	z	
nle-choice	<b>page.</b> . • Transfer a	ll your answers on the answer sh	eet here.		

## I. Multiple-choice

Answer	A	В	C	D	E	Answer	A	В	C	D	E
Question						Question					
1						9					
2						10					
3						11					
4						12					
5						13					
6						14					
7						15					
8										•	

### II. True / False:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

## III. Matching

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

### I. Multiple-choice question:

# ANSWER THE FOLLOWING MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 - 15): ........ [1 mark each]

#### 1. Which is a false statement among the followings?

- a) Vanillin is derived from shikimic acid through ferulic acid.
- b) Salicin is an O-hydroxypopulin glucoside.
- c) Helicin is an aldehyde glucoside.



- d) OH OH is an aglycone from the willow bark.
- e) Coniferin is used in preparation of vanillin.

#### 2. Arctostaphylos uva-ursi dried leaf is rich in:

- a) Avenin.
- b) Rutin.
- c) Sinigrin.
- d) Aescin.
- e) Arbutin.

#### 3. A family known to be rich in glucosinolates is:

- a) Apiaceae.
- b) Rosaceae.
- c) Brassicaceae
- d) Rutaceae.

#### 4. All the followings are <u>false</u> except:

- a) Amygdalin is commonly obtained from Cruciferae species.
- b) The glucose moiety in sinalbin is attached to the aglycone via a nitrogen atom.
- c) Sinalbin is less polar than sinigrin.
- d) Only cysteine but not methionine donates a S-atom to the chemical structures of glucosinolates.

#### 5. Which is a true statement?

- a) In isoflavone, ring A is attached to C-3' of ring C.
- b) In isoflavone, ring B is attached to C-3' of ring C.
- c) In isoflavone, ring C is attached to C-3 of ring B.
- d) In isoflavone, ring B is attached to C-3 of ring C.
- e) In isoflavone, ring B is attached to C-3 of ring A.

# 6. Ethanol and methanol are suitable to extract flavonoids because (flavonoids):

- a) They are charged compounds.
- b) They contain a heterocyclic ring.
- c) They are hydroxylated compounds.
- d) They are rich in acetophenones.
- e) Ring C in its structure is commonly unsaturated.

#### 7. An extract from wild cherry can be used as:

- a) To synthesize corticosteroids.
- b) Anti-inflammatory.
- c) Diuretic.
- d) Sedative.
- e) A + C.

#### 8. Amygdaline upon hydrolysis by amygdalase yields:

- a) Mandelonitril glucoside.
- b) Benzaldehyde.
- c) Prunasin.
- d) A + B.
- e) A + C.

#### 9. Ring B in flavonoid structure is derived from:

- a) Acetate.
- b) Acylpolymalonate.
- c) Cinnamic acid.
- d) Mevalonic acid.

vields:

#### 10. The hydrolysis of this compound

- a) Rutin.
- b) Quercetin.
- c) Genistin.
- d) Cyanidin.

# 11. Menopausal complaints (اعتلالات انقطاع الطمث) are highly relieved by active ingredients existing in (موجودة في):

- a) Genista species.
- b) Soybean.

- c) Fagopyrum esculentum.
- d) B + C.
- e) A + B.

#### 12. Vaccinium myrtillus is rich in which compound?

a) b) 
$$\stackrel{OH}{OH} \stackrel{OH}{OH} \stackrel{HO}{OH} \stackrel{OH}{OH} \stackrel{HO}{OH} \stackrel{OCH_3}{OH}$$

#### 13. A plant commonly used for hypertension (to help treat hypertension) is:

- a) Hibiscus subdariffa.
- b) Vaccinium myrtillus.
- c) Thea senensis.
- d) Acacia spp.

#### 14. All the following is true except:

- a) Neutral steroidal saponin glycosides are spiroketal ones.
- b) The acidic saponins miss the steroidal structure.
- c) Discorea, like Centella, contains acidic saponins.
- d) Saponins can be used as fish poison.

# 15. A plant that has anti-inflammatory, expectorant and demulcent effects, and can raise blood pressure is most possibly:

- a) Glycyrrhiza glabra.
- b) Quillaja saponaria
- c) Aesculus hippocastanum.
- d) Eleutherococcus senticosus.

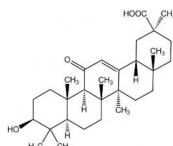
## **II. True / False Questions**

# Decide whether each of the following statements is (True) or (False) (1-14)? ...... [1 mark each]

- **1.** Siberian ginseng is contraindicated in diabetic patients.
- 2. The root is the used part of Panax quinquefolius.

3. is a principal (chief, main) constituent in Aesculus hippocastanum.

**4.** O is the basic structure of coumarins.



- **5.** البادة This structure refers to (belongs to, ريخس) glycyrrhetinic acid.
- **6.** O-hydroxybenzoylglucoside is coniferin.
- **7.** Vanilla tree belongs to the family Ericaceae.
- 8. Rapeseed is rich in isothiocyanate glucosides.
- **9.** HCN occurs in the seeds of a variety of Rosaceae species bound to sugar moieties through an oxygen atom.

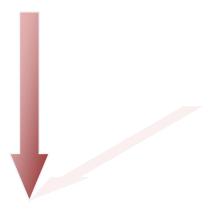
- **10.** Peach is a species in *Prunus* genus.
- **11.** Cyanophore glycosides can be derived from tyrosine.
- **12.** Anamirta cocculus is a poisonous plant due to its content of an anticholinergic agent.
- **13.** Cantharadin works as aphrodisiac by stimulating the secretions from the prostate gland adjacent (near) the urinary bladder.
- **14.** Mastalgia in women, edema and skin eruptions are symptoms of licorice abuse syndrome.

## III. MATCHING:

Match each item in column A with the most fitting and best explaining expression in column B. [Write the **letter** of the statement in column B beside the item in column A.

All answers should be transmitted to the answer sheet on the first page (1-12):-

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Gota$  mark for each space ceil



	Column A		Column B
1	Picrotoxin	A	Yam
2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	В	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> O
3	Vanillin	C	Hesperidin
4	Amiodarone	D	OH OH OH OH HOSO <sub>2</sub>
5	Discorea	E	Aphrodisiac
6	Ammi majus	F	Barbiturate poisoning antidote
7	Glucose—O	G	H <sub>3</sub> C O OCH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> analogue
8	Brassica alba	H	Leg ulcers
9	Blister beetles	I	Photosensitizing agent
10	Aescin	J	Leukoderma
11	Artemisia cina	K	Isoeugenol and coniferyl alcohol
12	Permeability vitamin	L	Diuretic and urinary antiseptic

### **Quiz 3**

### **Answer with TRUE or FALSE?**

- 1. Arbutin is a glycoside.
- 2. Acetate ferulic acid vanillin, is a correct pathway in the biosynthesis of vanillin glycoside.
- 3. Chromones are benzo-1,4-pyrone derivatives.
- 4. Medicarpin is a phytosterol.
- 5. Rotenone is obtained from *Thea senensis*.

"With best wishes"