Al Azhar University-Gaza Faculty of Pharmacy Medicinal Ch. &Pharmacognosy Department Phytochemistry I

April 6 2014 Time: 50 Mark: 40

Midterm Exam

Sta

اسم الطالب ثلاثي بالعربية: بياره محمد ننحادة بدرالدين Truth or False: I. (10M) No. Question Determination of accompanying substance refer to chemical ingredient (s) T/F 1. Soxhlet, one of the famous methods for separation of active ingredient (s). 2. The term "phenolic" refer to carbolic acid that used in various medical 3. and cleaning products. Phenois have antioxidant properties, found in capsicum as capsaicin and 4. many herbal teas. Phenolic can act as pro-oxidants by chelating metals. 5. Phenolic acids refer to cinnamic and benzoic acid only. 16. Caffeic acid belong to cinnamic acid derivatives. 7. Chlorogenic acid belong to phenylpropanoids derivatives 8. All of phenols are stable in alkaline medium. 1 9. Condensation of phosphoenolpyruvate with erythrose 4 phosphate, which 10. yield 5-dehydroquinic acid. Condensation 5-dehydroshikimate with PEP yield chorismate. 11. Glycosidic phenylpropanoids esters have interesting anti-inflammatory 12. activity. The antimicrobial effect is associated with the aglycon hydroquinone. Acidic urine reduces the antibacterial effect of Uva ursi. 114. In case of constipation, artichoke is recommended because it high fiber 15. contains. Carnosic acid one of the important ingredients in artichoke. 16. Rosemary is excellent source of iron & vitamin C. 17 Echinacoside is a caffeic acid glycoside from the phenylpropanoids class. Ligrans arise from the metabolism of phenylalanine via cinnamic acid, p-118. 19. coumaric acid. Khellin, an pyranocoumarin used in UTI 20.

Furno +

FYYNU

## Please Choose the best correct answer:

(10M)

J. Consist of a singly substituted phenolic ring with alcoholic, aldehydes or carboxylic acid groups.

a. Simple phenols

b. Phenolic acids derived from cinnamic acid

Phenolic acids derived from benzoic acid

d. Phenolic acids derived from Phenylpropanoids

 Phenylpropanoids are naturally occurring phenolic compounds having an aromatic ring to which

a. a one-carbon side chain is attached

b. a two-carbon side chain is attached

a three-carbon side chain is attached

d. a four-carbon side chain is attached

A. Cynarea reduce the risk of breast cancer because the present of:

a. Cynarin as one of caffeic acid derivatives.

b. Cynaropicrin as one of sesquiterpene compound.

Playoneids

d. Neochlorogenic acid

4. The brain performance properties of rosemary due to:

a. Caracsic acid

6. 1,8 cineol

C. Rosemarinic acid

d. Flavonoids

5. Myroxylon balsamum belong to:

a. Benzoic containing drugs

b. Cinnamic containing drugs

c. Phenylpropanoids containing drugs

(a+b)

6. Echinacoside is:

(a) Caffeic acid glycoside from the phenylpropanoids class.

. Ferulic acid glycoside from the phenylpropanoids class.

e. Salicylic acid glycoside from the phenylpropanoids class.

d. Cholagenic acid glycoside from the phenylpropanoids class.

-17. Echinacea may alter the actions of other medicine	es that affect your	immone
system such as:		
Campide .		
. O Jamesino		
Marforin		
C. Wallarin		
d. (a+b)	9.00	
18. Aesculin is an active ingredient used as:		
a. Anti-inflammatory agent in psoriasis.	-	
at anic		
b. Nerve tonic c. Photocatalizer agent in vitiligo		
(d. Venous tonic)		e at a damen
d. Vent in Dong Quai v	which characteriz	ed the drug
9. The most important ingredient in Dong Quai v		
b-mofits is:		
Furanocoumarin		
6. Isoflavonoids		
8 - Sitosterol		929
n toraccharides		
d. Polysaccia.		•
110. In turmeric the coloring agent is:		
a. α & β tumerone b. (-) zingiberene & arcurcumene		
c. Curcumin derivatives		
c. Curcumin derivers		
d. Gingerol & Shogoal		
72 (4) (2)		

1. Hydroquinone glycosides 2. Contraindicated with horse chesnut.  HO OH OH OH OH Cureumin  3. HO OH	٧o,	A	No.	В	1
2. Contraindicated with horse chesnut.  HO OH OH Curcumin  4. Improve Vein Health and Flexibility  Psoralen  North HO OH OH Curcumin  Rosemarinic acid  Rosemarinic acid  Arbutin  Furochromenes  According  Ursolic acid  Inhibit thromboxane synthesis, therefore it should not be used by patients who are at risk for hemorrhage	V	Hydroquinone glycosides	.8	Cynaropicrin (	36
3. HO Curcumin  4. Improve Vein Health and Flexibility  Psoralen  OH  HOOC  North Community  Rosemarinic acid  Rosemarinic acid  Arbutin  Furochromenes  Accoulin  Ursolic acid  Under the community agent in articheles  Inhibit thromboxane synthesis, therefore it should not be used by patients who are at risk for hemorrhage	2.		6	Pyranocoumarins	
Rosemarinic acid  Rosemarinic acid  Arbutin  Furochromenes  Accoulin  Inhibit thromboxane synthesis, therefore it should not be used by patients who are at risk for hemorrhage  Rosemarinic acid  Arbutin  Furochromenes  Visolic acid  Variation  Caftaric acid	3.	HO TOH TOH CAMPER.	J	Curcumin	6
Rosemarinic acid  Arbutin  Furochromones  And inflammatory agent in articheke  Inhibit thromboxane synthesis, therefore it should not be used by patients who are at risk for hemorrhage  Rosemarinic acid  Arbutin  Furochromones  Ursolic acid  Variation  Caftaric acid	4.	Improve Vein Health and Flexibility	9	Psoralen	1
Furochromones  8. Anti inflammatory agent in artichake  9. Ursolic acid  Ursolic acid  Understand the second t	5.	HOOC HOOC'T.	3	Rosemarinic acid	6
Furochromones  8. Anti inflammatory agant in articheke  9. Ursolic acid  Ursolic acid  Under the second of the sec	6.	Visnadin is		Arbutin	$\Box$ (
Ursolic acid  Unhibit thromboxane synthesis, therefore it should not be used by patients who are at risk for hemorrhage  Moderate acid	7.	20ma		Furochromones	
Inhibit thromboxane synthesis, therefore it should not be used by patients who are at risk for hemorrhage    Data   Caftaric acid	8.	Anti-inflammatory agent in articleske	4	Aesoulin	
therefore it should not be used by patients who are at risk for hemorrhage    Data   Caftaric acid   Caftaric	9.	Prosa.		Ursolic acid	
BAYO Caftaric acid	0	therefore it should not be used by	2	warfarin	
			3	10 Caftaric acid	
Ginger			- 1	Ginger	_

cynara Cynarin