Typical examination tests - Basics of Research of Natural Products

1. Which wax contain long-chain waxy esters, lanolin alcohols, lanolin acids, and lanolin

hydrocarbons?

- a) Spermaceti wax
- b) Shellac wax
- c) Bee wax
- d) Wool wax
- 2. Which is the best way of storing bee pollen?
- a) heating
- b) freezing
- c) dissolve in water
- d) keep in sunny place
- 3. Where from was isolated paxlitaxel?
- a) Taxus
- b) Salix
- c) Ginger
- d) Licorice
- 4. Which belongs to primary metabolites of the plants?
- a) Carbohydrates
- b) Alkaloids
- c) Flavonoids
- d) Simple Phenols
- 5. What means description of morphology of the plant? Description of it's
- a) Shape
- b) Chemical constituents
- c) Geographical distribution
- d) Medicinal properties
- 6. What characters are examined by microscopical evaluation?
- a) Medicinal properties
- b) Histological characters
- c) Chemical constituents

- d) Geographical distribution
- 7. How is determined moisture content?
- a) By heating drug at 105 °C in an oven to a constant weight
- b) By heating drug at 105 °C in an oven for 1.5 hours
- c) By heating drug at 150 °C in an oven

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- d) By burning drug at 500 °C for 2 hours
- 8. Kaolinite clay is used for treatment of
- a) Cardiovascular desease
- b) Diabetis
- c) Stomach upset
- d) Alzheimer`s desease
- 9. Which parameter show deterioration of drug?
- a) Stomatal number
- b) Foreign organic matter
- c) Moisture content
- d) Extractive substances content
- 10. Which product is thick liquid translucent when fresh and on keeping it becomes opaque?
- a) Propolis
- b) Royal jelly
- c) Honey
- d) Bee venom