

Cultivation of this plant and production of medicinal plant material is under the UNO control and is forbidden in Ukraine.
This plant is:

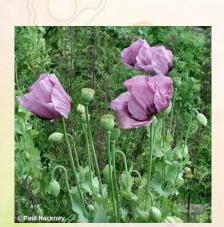
A* Opium poppy

B Locoweed

C Colchicum

D Tulip poppy

E Ginseng



The Papaveraceae family plants contain isoquinoline alkaloids and are widely used in medicine. Indicate the species which grows wildly and is cultivated in Ukraine:

A * Tulip poppy

B Opium poppy

C Plume Poppy

D Coral Plume

E Field Poppy



Belladonna, stramonium, and henbane leaves contain tropane <u>alkaloids</u>. This medicinal plant material should be stored:

A* According to the B list (these substances require caution in handling, storage or use)

According to the A list
(poisonous drug substances)
C According to the
ordinary list

According to the "Essential oil material" listE Equated to narcotic

- Ephedra herb
- Opium poppy capsules
- Bush pea herb
- NB! Any alkaloidcontaining plant material - B list



Children and pupils often collect medicinal raw material. Choose the medicinal plant material not allowed to be collected by children and pupils: A * Herba Belladonnae **B** Herba Hyperici C Herba Bidentis **D** Herba Leonuri E Herba Origani

- NB! Any alkaloidcontaining plant material - taste is not determined

Taste is one of organoleptic characteristics of the medicinal raw material's authenticity. For which medicinal plant material taste is never determined? A * Jimson weed **B** Motherwort C Milk thistle **D** Common Thyme **E** Wild parsnip

Alkaloids-containing medicinal raw material should be dried at the temperature:

A * 50-60°C

B 30-45°C

C 70-80°C

D 80-90°C

E 90-100°C



Which group of biologically effects. Which class of active compounds does biologically active substances does reserpine berberine belong to? A * Alkaloids belong to? A * Alkaloids **B** Glycosides **C** Saponins **B** Saponins **D** Flavonoids **C** Flavonoids E Anthracene derivatives **D** Anthracene derivatives E Cardioglycosides NB! Giving names to alkaloids – adding –INE to generic/specific/trivial name of plants, or its pharmacological effect, or the name of the scientist who has 1st described it

Berberine is a

biologically active

compound of barberry.

Snakeweed roots contain

hypotensive and sedative

reserpine. It has

At identification of **poisonous** raw material the fact, that such medicinal plants as *Atropa belladonna*, *Hyoscyamus niger*, *Datura stramonium* have a common **microscopic** diagnostic feature is taken into consideration. This feature is:

A * The raw material contains calcium oxalate in its cells

B The epidermal cells have wavy cell walls

C Location of essential oil inside a cell

D Cells are located in two layers

E Presence of simple curved hairs

During the commodity research analysis of the raw material it was discovered that it consists of a mixture of stems, leaves, flowers and fruits. Stems are cylinder, up to 4 cm long, up to 1,5 cm thick, light green with a spongiose core. Flowers are solitary, corolla is five-lobbed and of a dull purplish colour. The plant material is poisonous! It can be concluded that the raw material is:

A * Belladonna herb
B St. John's-wort herb
C Peppermint herb
D Nettle herb
E Shepherd's-purse herb



The **belladonna** leaves contain **tropane** alkaloids and are a poisonous admixture to other types of raw material. This admixture can be identified at microdiagnostics by such anatomic sign:

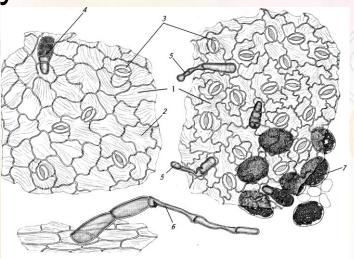
A * Cells, filled with calcium oxalate sand

B Cells with essential oils

C Cells with fatty oils

D Cells, filled with spherical crystals

E Cells, filled with prismatic crystals



The MRM with such characteristics is received for analysis: a mixture of obovate-acuminate leaves up to 25 cm long and up to 20 cm wide; base of the leaf is cuneated with deep sinuate margin; petiole is cylindrical. **Venation is palmate-netted**: the main vein and major veins come out at the inner surface of a leaf. The upper surface is dark and greyish-green, the under surface paler. A smell is weak, narcotic. **Taste is never determined**. **The plant is poisonous!** Which plant does the

described MRM belong to?

A * Datura stramonium

B Passiflora incarnata

C Chelidonium majus

D Hyoscyamus niger

E Vinca minor



The jimson weed leaves contain tropane alkaloids and are a poisonous admixture to other types of raw material. This admixture can be identified at microdiagnostics by such anatomic indications: A * Numerous druses **B** Cells with mucilage C Cells with raphides

D Cells with needle-like crystals

E Cells, filled with calcium oxalate sand

- NB! Jimson
weed=Stramonium=
Datura stramonium

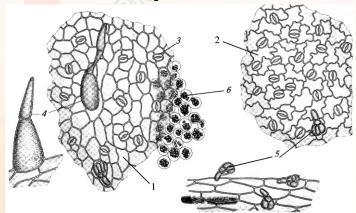
The characteristical microdiagnostic feature of the medicinal plant material – the jimson weed leaves – is the presence of multicellular warty hairs and inclusions of calcium oxalate, named:

A * Druses

B Raphides

C Lythocyst cells

D Microcrystallic sand



The henbane leaves contain tropane alkaloids and are a poisonous admixture to other types of plant material. This admixture can be identified at microdiagnostics by such anatomic indications:

A * Cells, filled with prismatic crystals

B Cells with essential oils

C Cells with fatty oils

D Cells, filled with spherical

crystals

E Cells, filled with calcium oxalate sand

The characteristical microdiagnostic feature of the henbane leaves is a presence of multicellular simple and capitate hairs and inclusions of calcium oxalate, named:

A * Prismatic crystals

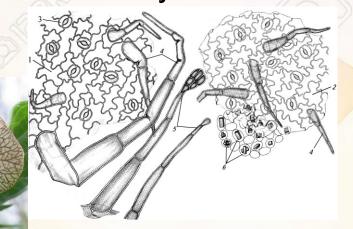
B Druses

C Cystoliths

D Needle-like crystals

E Raphides

E Needle-like crystals



The positive result with

Dragendorff 's reagent at
chemical analysis of barberry
root was received. Presence of
which compounds does this
reaction confirm?

A * Alkaloids

B Steroids

C Triterpenoids

D Furocoumarins

E Chromones



Orange-red spots appear on the yellow background after processing of a chromatogram with **Belladonna** leaves extract by **Dragendorff's** reagent. It confirms the presence of:

A * Alkaloids

B Saponins

C Tannins

D Cardiac glycosides

E Phenolic glycosides

The adulteration with alkaloids-containing medicinal plant material is possible during plant material collection. These compounds can be identified using the reaction with:

A * Dragendorff's reagent

B Legal's reagent

C Trim-Hill's reagent

D Stahl's reagent

E Fehling's reagent

Common periwinkle leaves are used for devincan, vincapan production. Vincristine is determined in leaves by a reaction:

A * With Dragendorff's reagent

B With solution of iron chloride

C Legal's reaction

D Diazocoupling reaction

E Reaction with sulfuric acid

Choose a reagent which pharmacist-analyst should use to **identify alkaloids** in herbal raw material.

A * Dragendorff's reagent

B Bromine water

C Alkali solution

D Stahl's reagent

E Trim-Hill's reagent

The remedies of

Cayenne pepper are
used as irritant, warming
remedy for neuralgia,
radiculitis. This effect is
provided by:

A * Capsaicinoids

B Saponins

C Flavonoids

D Carotenoids

E Phenolic glycosides



- NB! Cayenne pepper= Capsicum annuum

Specify the medicinal raw material, which is used for colchamine ointment production:

A * Colchicum corm

B Hellebore rhizomes and roots

C Scopolia rhizomes

D Belladonna root

E Snakeweed root



Colchicine alkaloids are used for malignant tumours treatment.

These medicines are obtained from:

A * Colchicum

B Bush pea

C Common periwinkle

D Belladonna

E Lobelia (Indian tobacco)

Choose plant containing quinolizidine alkaloids that have expectorant effect:

A * Thermopsis lanceolata

B Datura stramonium

C Chelidonium majus

D Berberis vulgaris

E Orthosiphon stamineus

Bush pea herb is used for medicines with antitussive activity production. Which alkaloid is isolated from it?

A * Thermopsine

B Hyndarine

C Codeine

D Glaucine

E Protopine



- NB! Bush pea=

Thermopsis lanceolata

A tincture and extracts of The representatives of which raw material are included in complex medicines

«Bellataminal»,

«Becarbon», «Besalol»,

«Bellalgin»?

A * Belladonna herb

B Lily-of-the-valley herb

C Locoweed herb

D Tickseed herb

E Celandine herb

Solanaceae family are widely used in medical practice as alkaloid-containing plants.

Which from the representatives of the family is the source of steroidal alkaloids?

A * Solanum laciniatum

B Scopolia carniolica

C Capsicum annuum

D Solanum tuberosum

E Atropa belladonna





The alkaloid codeine is prescribed as antitussive. Which MRM contains this alkaloid?

A * Opium poppy capsules

B Plume Poppy herb

C Celandine (Killwort) herb

D Common periwinkle herb

E Tea leaves

Codeine for medical purpose can be received in a semisynthetic way from a plantderived alkaloid of the similar structure. Specify this alkaloid:

A * Morphine

B Papaverine

C Berberine

D Protopine

E Chelidonine





The tulip poppy
herb (Herba Glaucii
flavi) is used as
antitussive remedy.
The quality of this
raw material is
characterized by the
content of:

A * Glaucine

B Berberine

C Pachycarpine

D Rosevine

E Sanguinarine



The alkaloid codeine with anticough action also has a narcotic effect. Therefore in pediatric practice it is necessary to replace it by other alkaloid which does not have this side effect:

A * Glaucine

B Papaverine

C Thebaine

D Capsaicine

E Jervine

The alkaloid
glaucine has
antitussive action.
What MRM
contains this
alkaloid?

A * Tulip poppy herb

B Plume Poppy herb

C Celandine herb

D Common periwinkle herb

E Tea leaves

Alkaloid **glaucine** has an antitussive effect that is stronger and longer if compared to that of codeine, and exhibits no narcotic side effects. What medicinal plant contains glaucine?

A *Yellow hornpoppy

B Celandine

C Thermopsis lanceolata

D Datura

E Henbane bell (Scopolia carniolica)

Replace glaucine
hydrochloride, which
cannot be found at the
pharmacy, with another
herbal medicine of a
similar action for the
patient:

A * Broncholytin

B Mucaltin

C Codeine phosphate

D Anti-cough pills

E Galanthamine hydrobromide

- NB! Yellow hornpoppy = Tulip poppy = Glaucium flavum

It is known that **fungi** can be the source of biologically active substances. For example, the source of **indole** alkaloids is:

A * Ergot

B Snakeroot

C Nux vomica

D Foxfeet

E Scopolia



Medicines of ergot are used in obstetric-gynecological practice for uterus contraction and for cardiovascular diseases treatment. Quality of this raw material is estimated according to the quantity of:

A * Ergotoxine

B Atropine

C Hyoscyamine

D Reserpine

E Ajmaline

Medicines «Passit»,
«Novopassit» are used as tranquilizers, sedative and light soporific remedies. These medicines are obtained from:

A * Passionflower herb

B Tickseed herb

C Sage leaves

D Elecampane herb

E Common periwinkle herb

An alkaloid-containing phytomedicine is recommended to treat neurasthenia, insomnia, climacteric disorders.

Choose this phytomedicine.

A * Novopassit

B Ergotamine

C Glaucine hydrochloride

D Securinine nitrate

E Vinblastine



Medicines of rauwolfia roots are used for high blood pressure treatment. Quality of this raw material is determined according to the quantity of:

A * Reserpine

B Atropine

C Hyoscyamine

D Vinblastine

E Adonitoxin



Medicines «Ajmaline» and «Pulsnorma» are used as antiarrhythmic remedies. These medicines are obtained from:

A * Snakeroot

B Common periwinkle herb

C Stramonium leaves

D Catharanthus leaves

E Nux vomica seeds

NB! Rauwolfia = Snakeroot = Rauwolfia serpentina

Choose the medicinal raw material which is used for obtaining medicine «Sanguiritrin» with antimicrobial activity:

A * Plume poppy

B Datura

C Celandine

D Capsicum

E Bush pea



The herbal medicine
«**Ukrain**» is used as an antitumour remedy. The medicinal raw material for this medicine is:

A * Celandine herb

B Sage leaves

C Peppermint leaves

D Motherwort herb

E Barberry root



Medicines of Madagascar periwinkle (Catharanthus roseus) are used for treatment of lymphogranulomatosis, haematosarcoma and in acute leukaemia therapy. Quality standardization of this raw material is carried out according to the content of:

A * Vinblastine

B Harmine

C Atropine

D Hyoscyamine

E Strophanthidine



