

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086

(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2011 - 12)

SUBJECT CODE: 11BT/MC/PE33

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2012
BRANCH V (a) – PLANT BIOLOGY AND PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY
THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE
PAPER : PHYTOTHERAPY & ETHNOBOTANY
TIME : 3 HOURS **MAX. MARKS: 100**

SECTION – A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

(18 marks)

I. Choose the correct answer

1. One of the following is a rich source of vitamin C
a. Ocimum b. Emblica c. Phyllanthus d. Lycopersicum
2. According to ancient literature resources Soma is now identified as
a. Amanita b. Polyporus c. Ganoderma d. Agaricus
3. The study of medicinal and toxic products from natural plant sources is called
a. Pharmacology b. Phytotherapy c. Pharmacognocycy d. Phytochemistry
4. In the herbs are immersed in fats and waxes.
a. Salves b. Infusion c. Decoction d. Ointments
5. One of the following is not a primary source of information for ethnobotany
a. Field visit b. Anthropological method c. Travelogues d. Literature

II. Complete the following

6. Group of trees maintained and worshipped by tribal community is called.....
7. ----- trichome is one of the microscopic feature of drugs.
8. *Ecliptin* is the chemical component of
9. is a thick paste of plant material and applied directly to the skin.
10. *Ex situ* and *In situ* are the methods for conservation of

III. State Whether the following are True or False

11. Paliyans are called as nomadic tribals.
12. Steam distillation technique is used for extraction of volatile oils.
13. Eugenol is present in *Ocimum sanctum*.
14. National Biodiversity Authority of India is located in Chennai.

IV. Match the following

15.	<i>Ex situ conservation</i>	–	Ethnobotany
16.	Herbarium	–	Plant tissue culture
17.	<i>Catheranthus</i>	–	brick powder
18.	Adulterant	–	Vincristin

V Answer any six in 50 words**(6X3=18)**

19. What is *Bhasmam*?
20. List out the microscopic evaluation of herbal drugs.
21. Define *pharmacognosy*.
22. Mention scope of *ethnobotany*.
23. Define *Biodiversity*.
24. Enumerate the role of *Dhatu* in physical beauty.
25. Write down the chemical constituents of *Datura* and *Azadirachta*.
26. Write a note on basic principles of *Ayurveda*.
27. Mention any three commercially available herbal products for facial care.

SECTION – B**ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS IN 200 WORDS EACH. DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY:****(4X6=24)**

28. Write a brief note on Tridosha.
29. Explain the process of preparation of infusion and decoction.
30. Mention the family, chemicals and medicinal uses of *Asparagus racemosus* and *Aloe vera*.
31. Describe the methodology of preparation of any one herbal hair care products.
32. Briefly explain the traditional way of conserving plant diversity.
33. Mention any three foods and herbal medicines used by tribes

SECTION – C**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN 800 WORDS EACH. DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY:****(2X20=40)**

34. Give an account on adulteration and standardization of drugs.
35. Explain in detail about the organoleptic studies of *Phyllanthus amarus* and *Curcuma longa*.
36. Write notes on: a. Ethnobotany and health care b. types of biodiversity conservation.
37. Describe the methodology of preparation of essential oil and salad.
