STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019 – 2020 & thereafter)

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023 BRANCH V (a) – PLANT BIOLOGY AND PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER

COUI PAPE SUBJI TIME	R ECT CODE		AND ETHNOBOTANY MAX. MARKS: 100
			SECTION – A
		QUESTIONS E CORRECT ANSWER	(18x1=18 marks) (5x1=5)
1.	is considered as father of Siddha		
	(a) Agasthiya		(b) Charaka
	(c) Sushruta		(d) Valmiki
2.	Which of the following plants is NOT commonly used in Ethnobotanical practices in India?		
	(a) Rauwolfia	serpentine	(b) Azadirachta indica
	(c) Aloe vera		(d) Oryza sativa
3.	The term Ethnobotany was first coined by		
	(a) Sir Alexander Fleming		(b) John W. Harshberger
	(c) C.J. Alexopoulos		(d) D. J.W Webste
4.	are protected by tribal communities due to religious sanctity accorded to them.		
	(a) Dry Forest		(b) Rain Forest
	(c) Dense Forest		(d) Sacred Forest
5.	Essential oils are also known as		
	(a) Volatile of	ils	(b) Beneficial oils
	(c) Clove oil		(d) All of the above
II.FILL IN THE BLANKS			(5x1=5)
6.	Ayurvedic pil	ls or tablets are called	
7.	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis belongs to family		
8.	are dried plant materials which serve as a quick referral system in plant taxonomy as well as ethnobotany		
9.		•	cies in their natural habitat is called as
	-	contain	The state of the s
10			
III.	STATE WH	ETHER TRUE OR FAL	$\mathbf{LSE} \qquad \qquad (3\mathbf{x}1=3)$

- 11. According to Ayurveda medicine the *Tridoshas* are Vata, Pitta and Rog.
- 12. Siddha medicine is one of the oldest traditional systems of medicine practiced in South India.
- 13. *Irulas* are one of India's oldest indigenous communities and their knowledge of snakes and snake venom is legendary.

IV. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

(5x1=5)

14. Kasayam - Respiratory infection

15. *Piper longum* - Decoction

16. Ethnobotanical surveys
 17. Ex- situ Conservation
 18. Kesavardhini
 Botanical gardens
 Hair care herbal
 Questionnaires

V. ANSWER ANY SIX IN 50 WORDS.

(Each answer should not exceed 50 words.)

(6x3=18)

- 19. Leghyam
- 20. Taila
- 21. Zingiber officinalis
- 22. Cinnamomun zeylanicum
- 23. Ethnobotany
- 24. Bioprospection
- 25. Biopiracy
- 26. Siddha medicine
- 27. Aromatherapy

SECTION - B

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS IN 200 WORDS EACH. DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY: (4x6=24)

- 28. Write a note on Panchamahabhuta.
- 29. Highlight the medicinal uses of *Aloe vera*.
- 30. Summarise the Pankajakasturi Choornam
- 31. Comment on the traditional medicinal practices of *Irulas*.
- 32. Write in detail about the role of dhatu in physical beauty.
- 33. Briefly discuss about the herbal tea

SECTION - C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN 1000 WORDS EACH. DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY: (2x20=40)

- 34. Write an elaborate account on adulteration and standardization of herbal drugs.
- 35. Write an essay on organoleptic studies of Rauwolfia serpentina and Azadirachta indica.
- 36. Elucidate the research methodology in relation to ethnobotanical studies.
- 37. What are the two major types of biodiversity conservation measures? Explain it with suitable examples.
