

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015  
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 (5x1=5)

1. The meaning of Prakruti is  
a) water                      b) land                      c) nature                      d) body
2. The useful part of the *Asparagus racemosus* is  
a) flower                      b) fruit                      c) underground stem                      d) root
3. *Toda Tribe* is the most ancient and unusual tribe of TamilNadu in  
a) Papanasam hills                      b) Nilgiri hills                      c) Courtallum hills                      d) Ooty hills.
4. In situ conservation refers  
a) Conservation in natural parks                      b) conservation in gene banks  
c) conservation through cryopreservation                      d) conservation through Tissue culture
5. The example for essential oil is  
a) sunflower oil                      b) coconut oil                      c) Eucalyptus oil                      d) Olive oil

II. Fill in the Blanks (5x1=5)

6. A mixture of powdered herbs is called -----.
7. The bark of the ----- is used as a spice.
8. ----- is the vernacular name for *Piper longum*.
9. ----- are a type of biorepository which preserve genetic material.
10. A ----- is a dish consisting of small pieces of food, which may be mixed with a sauce.

III. Write True or false (4x1=4)

11. Salve is an ointment used to promote healing of the skin or as protection.
12. The leaves of *Aloe Vera* is a very good Moisturizer.
13. The main occupation of the Irulas is hunting the wild animals.
14. Biodiversity is the variety of different types of life found on earth.

**V. Match the following****(4x1=4)**

- |                   |   |                           |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 15. Sacred groves | - | beauty                    |
| 16. Dhatu         | - | Conservation              |
| 17. Ashwam        | - | Botanical survey of India |
| 18. Herbaria      | - | Drug                      |

**VI Answer any six in 50 words . Each answer should not exceed 50 words.****(6x3=18)**

19. What is "Tridosha"?
20. Define the term "Arishtam".
21. Write the vernacular, binomial and family name of poison nut tree.
22. Write the active principle and medicinal uses of *Tylophora asthmatica*.
23. Define and write the scope of Ethanobotany.
24. Write a note on food habit and occupation of the tribe "Toda"
25. Define and write any two uses of essential oil.
26. Define the terms salves and creams.
27. What is called "Infusion"? Give an example.

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

28. Distinguish between compresses and poultices with examples.
29. Write any three basic principles of Siddha.
30. List out the active principles and medicinal uses of *Phyllanthus amarus* and *Rauwolfia serpentina*.
31. Write the vernacular name, binomial and family names of any two flowers of medicinal importance.
32. Give a brief account on Tribal food and medicine.
33. Mention any four brief points on uses and conservation of Biodiversity.

**SECTION – C****ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN 1000 WORDS EACH. DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY:****(2X20=40)**

34. Write an essay on adulteration, detection and standardization of drugs.
35. Give an account on the methodologies of ethanobotanical research, Fieldwork, Literature and Herbaria.
36. Discuss the role of Tribals in conserving Plant diversity.
37. Give a detailed procedure for microscopic and qualitative analysis of herbal drug.

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