

Total number of printed pages—4

3 (Sem-6) BOT M 4

2020

**BOTANY**

(Major)

Paper : 6·4

**(Plant Resource Utilization)**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

***The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.***

1. Fill in the blanks/Answer the following :  
1×7=7
  - (a) The aromatic resin 'Lal Dhuna' is obtained from \_\_\_\_\_ tree.
  - (b) The term 'Pharmacognosy' was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (c) The characteristic fruit of cereals is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (d) What is the centre of origin of Soybean ?

Contd.

(e) From which part of the *Bixa* plant, the dye is extracted ?

(f) \_\_\_\_\_ deals with identification, description and investigation of ingredients which are used in different recipes prepared by aborigines.

(g) Write the botanical name of 'Gamari' plant.

2. Answer the following questions :  $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) Mention the parts used and uses of economically important plants :

i. Zinger

ii. Bay leaf.

(b) Mention the economic uses of Jute.

(c) Write a short note on 'Green Revolution'.

(d) Mention the botanical name and chemical constituents of—

i. Henna

ii. Plumbago

3. Answer **any three** of the following questions : 5×3=15

- (a) Mention the organoleptic evaluation of drugs.
- (b) What is crop domestication ? Mention the process of domestication of crop plants.
- (c) Write about the importance of traditional knowledge in relation to plant use.
- (d) Give a short account of the method of tea cultivation in India.
- (e) Write a note on the by-product of sugar industry.

4. Answer the following questions :

10×3=30

- (a) Describe with examples, the classification of plant resources on the basis of their uses.

**Or**

Write about sources, products and their uses of *any two* of the following :

- i. Coffee
- ii. Black pepper
- iii. Citronella.

(b) Describe the importance of non-timber plant resources of northeast India.

**Or**

Write about botany, plant parts used and various uses of *any two* of the following :

i. *Catharanthus*

ii. *Taxus*

iii. *Andrographis*.

(c) Describe the botany, method of cultivation and uses of Sal plant in India.

**Or**

What is IPR (Intellectual Property Right)? What are the different types of IPRs? Mention how IPR is helpful in safeguarding large diversity of traditional products with reference to some Indian context.

---