



K20U 1640

Reg. No. :

V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M./B.B.M./B.T.T.M./
B.C.A./B.S.W./B.A. Afsal UI Ulama/B.B.A. (AH) Degree (CBCSS-Reg./Sup./Imp.)
Examination, November 2020

(2014 Admn. Onwards)

Open Course

5D01 SKT-02 : HERBAL LITERACY AND ETHNOBOTANICAL AWARENESS

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 20

Instruction: Answers may be written either in Sanskrit or in regional language. In writing Sanskrit, Devanagari script should be used.

I. Answer any six questions in one or two sentences.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

- 1) Define sadharana deśa.
- 2) Why chitrabija is called so?
- 3) Why krshnatulasi is called so?
- 4) What are the characteristics of Kaphaprakrti plants?
- 5) Name the synonyms of Bilwa?
- 6) Explain the medicinal significance of Guggulu.
- 7) Why Kadamba is called Halipriya?
- 8) Why Āragvadha is called Rajavrksa?
- II. Write short essays on any four of the following:

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$

- 9) Relevance of Amarakosa as a text on plant science.
- 10) Rules for watering.
- 11) Treatment of Kaphaja diseases.
- 12) Source materials of Vṛkṣayurveda.
- 13) Preparation of seed pit.
- 14) Seed treatment and preparation.
- III. Write an essay on any one of the following:

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

15) Treatment of plant diseases.

OF

Role of Amarakosa and Oshadhivarga in the propagation of Ayurveda.