



20. Write an account of crude drugs obtained from rhizome, bark, flower and fruits.
21. Explain the scope of ethnomedicine.
22. Write an account of the conservation strategies of medicinal plants.
23. What is the role of AYUSH in traditional medicine ?
24. List out the endangered Indian medicinal plants.
25. Explain Indian Pharmacopoeia.
26. Write the common name, botanical name and families of the components of triphala. (6×2=12)

SECTION – E

Answer **any one**. (Essay type questions; **each** carries a weightage of **4**) :

27. Give an account of the selected plant examples of traditional medicine Vs modern medicine with special emphasis on structure, botanical name, family, active principle and uses.
28. Explain different systems of traditional medicine you have studied.
29. Write an account on the cultivation on Glycyrrhiza glabra and Acorus calamus. (1×4=4)



Reg. No. :

Name :

VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.)
Examination, May 2015
CORE COURSE IN BOTANY/PLANT SCIENCE
6B15 BOT/PLS (1) : Medicinal Botany (Elective)
(2012 Admn.)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

SECTION – A

Answer **all**. (Questions in bunches of **four**. **Each** bunch carries a weightage of **1**).

1. Choose the correct answer :

- i) Which of the following plant belongs to the family Malvaceae ?
 - a) Cinchona officinalis
 - b) Sida rhombifolia
 - c) Ocimum sanctum
 - d) Aloe vera
- ii) Morphology of the useful part of Saraca indica is

a) Leaf	b) Root	c) Fruit	d) Bark
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- iii) The alkaloid scopolamine is present in
 - a) Curcuma longa
 - b) Withania somnifera
 - c) Acorus calamus
 - d) Piper longum
- iv) CMPR was initiated in the year

a) June 2002	b) November 2002
c) February 1951	d) March 2003



2. State **true** or **false** :

- Aegle marmelos is the scientific name of *Brahmi*.
- Organoleptic evaluation of drugs is carried out with the help of sensory organs.
- CDRI is located in Bangalore.
- Sarpagandha* belongs to the family Apocynaceae.

3. Fill in the blanks :

- Vaccine is obtained from the plant _____
- CIMAP is located at _____
- In Ayurveda the techniques of _____ eliminate toxic elements from the body.
- _____ is the source plant of *Quinine*.

4. Rearrange column **B** and **C** to match column **A**.

A	B	C
Fruit	Cinnamomum zeylanicum	Remedy for cough
Flower buds	Adhatda vesica	Given for indigestion
Leaves	Syzygium aromaticum	Aromatic and cardiac stimulant
Bark	Piper longum	Constituent of tooth paste

5. Answer in **one** word or in **one** sentence :

- NMPB
- Resin
- Which type of soil condition is suitable for the cultivation of long pepper ?
- Tridhoshic concept.

(5×1=5)



SECTION – B

Answer **any four**. (Differentiate the following. **Each** carries a weightage of 1).

- Liquorice and Tylophorine.
- Flavonoids and alkaloids.
- Siddha and Unani.
- Phytotherapy and phytochemistry.
- Traditional medicine and modern medicine.

(4×1=4)

SECTION – C

Answer **any five**. (Short answer questions. **Each** carries a weightage of 1).

- Define organized drugs.
- Name two plants whose bark is used in medicines.
- Explain adulteration of plant drugs.
- What are the medicinal importances of *Bacopa monneiri* ?
- How *Locus* helps in primary health care ?
- Mention the families in which the following plants belong :
1) *Tinospora cordifolia* 2) *Ocimum sanctum*.
- Write the binomial of *Amla*.

(5×1=5)

SECTION – D

Answer **any six**. (Short answer questions. **Each** carries a weightage of 2).

- Explain the significance of pharmacognosy.
- Give an account of plants used in primary health care. Write their binomials and families.