



B.Sc./4th Sem (H)/BOT/24(CBCS)

2024

4th Semester Examination

BOTANY (Honours)

Paper : SEC 2-T

[CBCS]

Full Marks : 40

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

(Medicinal Botany)

Group - A

Answer any *five* questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Define ethnomedicinal plants.
2. Give the scientific names of two indigenous medicinal plants.
3. What is 'panchamahabhutas'?
4. Give the difference between 'saptadhatu and tridosha' concept.

P.T.O.

5. Give scientific names of two plants used in ayurvedic treatment.
6. Why siddha system of medicine is famous in south India?
7. What is biosphere reserve? Give an example.
8. Who is the father of Ethnobotany?

Group - B

Answer any *four* questions : $5 \times 4 = 20$

9. Give the outline of Umoor-e-tabiya. Differentiate mono-herbal from poly-herbal formulations.
10. Give the scientific name of plants and their families locally used to treat jaundice, cardiac disease, infertility and diabetic problems. Name one plant to treat the skin disease.
11. Draw and label the different parts of a biosphere reserve and its function.
12. What is sacred grove? Differentiate sacred grove from sacred place. Mention a tree used as sacred tree in India.
13. Mention the role of botanic garden. Differentiate *ex-situ* from *in-situ* conservation.
14. Mention the applications of ethnobotany. Name one ethnobotanist in India. Name one plant used by tribal people to treat the skin disease.

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Group - C

Answer any **one** question : 10×1=10

15. What is endangered medicinal plant? Give two examples. Define mulching. Why grafting is more important than air layering everywhere? Name one endemic plant. Name one protected area in West Bengal which is maintained by West Bengal Biodiversity Board. 2+2+2+2+1+1
16. Differentiate ethnobotany from ethnoecology. Mention two ethnic communities in India. Give the name of the plants used in folk medicine. What is paleoethnobotany? Give the role of ethnomedicinal plant garden. 2+2+2+2+2

P.T.O.

(4)

OR

(Mushroom Culture Technology)

Group - A

Answer any *five* questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. How to identify a edible mushroom?
2. Give two edible mushroom.
3. What are the raw materials used in mushroom culture?
4. Name two poisonous mushroom from West Bengal.
5. What is low-cost technology for mushroom cultivation?
Who discovered it?
6. Define spawn.
7. What are the differences of short-term and long-term storage of mushroom?
8. Mention one national and international centre of mushroom research.

Group - B

Answer any *four* questions : $5 \times 4 = 20$

9. Give the short notes on : low-cost stove and mushroom unit.
10. What is sterilization? Give the temperature and pressure used during media sterilization before the preparation.

11. What is hanging technique of mushroom culture? Mention the steps used to prepare mushroom bed.
12. What are food types that are prepared from mushroom? Name two local dishes prepared from it.
13. Mention the nutritional values of mushroom. Name one common mushroom used by local people for their culture.
14. Describe the types of storage foods with economic values : pickles and papads.

Group - C

Answer any *one* question : $10 \times 1 = 10$

15. What is poisonous mushroom? Mention one simple test used to know poisonous mushroom. In brief mention the cultivation technique used to raise *Pleurotus citrinopileatus*. Why polythene bags are used? What is pure culture?
 $2+1+4+1+2$
16. What is fruit body of *Agaricus*? Mention the number of spores originated from a single basidium. Give the mushroom species in which basidium originates two basidiospores. What is fairy ring? Mention the *Agaricus bisporus* culture technique in India. What are the factors that are important to raise mushroom in culture room?
 $2+1+1+2+2+2$