2 0 1 8

BOTANY

(Major)

Paper : 6.4

(Plant Resource Utilization)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Fill in the blanks :   1×7=7

   (a) Reserpine is obtained from the plant _____.

   (b) The Red Dammar is obtained from _____.

   (c) The term 'ethnobotany' was coined by _____.

   (d) The major alkaloid constituent of Neem plant is _____.

   (e) The aerial part of banana plant is made up of _____.

(*Turn Over*)

(f) *Hevea* or para rubber is extracted from the plant which scientific name is _____.

(g) The major constituent of coffee is _____.

2. Write on/Answer the following in brief : 2×4=8

(a) Mention the scientific names, families and uses of the following :

  (i) Turmeric

  (ii) Ginger

(b) What are the products of soya bean? State their uses.

(c) Plant introduction

(d) Medicinal values of bay leaf

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

(a) Give an account of the origin of cultivated plants.

(b) What is crop domestication? Describe the process of domestication of crop plants.

(c) Write notes on crude drugs and commercial drugs.

(d) State the products and uses of Cocoa. Briefly describe the Cocoa processing.

(e) Write a note on the by-products of sugar industry.

(Continued)

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

10×3=30

(a) What do you mean by Green Revolution ? Write a detailed description on Green Revolution.

(b) Write the scientific names, families, products and uses of the following plants :

(i) Tea

(ii) Cotton

(c) What are timber plant resources? Give an account of timber plant resources of North-East India.

(d) What is IPR (Intellectual Property Right)? Discuss how IPR is helpful in .safeguarding the vast diversity of traditional products of different communities of India.

(e) Give an account of the classification of plant resources.

(f) What are the different disciplines of ethnobotany? Give an account of development of ethnobotany in India.

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