# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - PLANT BIOLOGY & PLANT BIO-TECH.

FIFTH SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2011

### PB 5517/PB 5511/PB 5503 - HERBAL AND ETHANOBOTANY

Time: 9:00 - 12:00		ART – A	
Date: 04-11-2011	Dept. No.		Max.: 100 Marks

# PART – A

# **Answer ALL the questions (20 marks)**

### I. Choose the correct Answer

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- 1. Which one of the following has carminative property
  - a. Ricinus communis b. Datura metel c. Ocimum sanctum d. Zingiber officinale
- 2. Tropane alkaloids present in
  - a. Neem b. Andrographis c. Datura d. Coriander
- 3. Which one of the following is non-native medicinal plant
  - a. Emblica officinalis b. Ocimum sanctum c. Zingiber officinale d. Ricinus communis
- 4. Todas live in
  - a. Palni Hills b. Javadi Hills c. Nilgiri Hills d. Kolli Hills
- 5. PRA is a tool in the study of
  - a. Ethnobotany b. Extraction of alkaloids c. Drug adulteration d. Drug classification

### II. State whether the following statements are true or false

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- 6. Diterpene compounds are found in *Andrographis paniculata*.
- 7. Emblica officinalis is a source of Dasamoola.
- 8. Poultice is applied to relieve sprains.
- 9. Charaka is a Homoeopathic physician.
- 10. Salve is a kind of ointment.

## III. Complete the following

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

11. Vascin has property.			
12. A substance extracted through glycerin is	·		
13. Siddhars wrote the medicinal text in	_ language.		
14. Institutionalized medicinal systems are otherwise known as			
15. Emblica officinalis is an ingredient of	churanam.		

#### IV. Answer ALL, each within 50 words

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- 16. Mention any two reasons for drug adulteration.
- 17. What are tinctures?
- 18. What are the properties of elixir?
- 19. Mention the uses of herbal bath.
- 20. List any three aromatic oils.

#### PART - B

### V. Answer the following each not exceeding 350 words

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$ 

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

21. a) Describe the parameters for microscopic evaluation of drugs.

(OR)

- b) Differentiate adulterants and substitutes. Discuss adulteration of drugs with two examples.
- 22. a) Explain the oraganoleptic properties of *Coraindrum sativum*.

(OR)

- b) Discuss the composition and application of any two herbal oils.
- 23. a) How do we extract alkaloids?

(OR)

- b) Write notes on resinous drugs.
- 24. a) Discuss the importance of herbaria in ethnobotanical research.

(OR)

- b) What are the connections between Paliyar medicine and Siddha medicine?
- 25. a) Mention any two schemes of state forest department for tribal development.
  - b) What is a community herbal garden? How is it important?

#### PART - C

### VI. Answer any three of the following, each not exceeding 1200 words.

### Draw diagrams wherever necessary

 $(3 \times 15 = 45)$ 

- 26. How do we classify drugs based on morphology, chemistry and properties
- 27. Write the uses and the phyto chemicals of the following:

Azadirachta indica, Phyllanthus amarus, Ocmum sanctum and Vinca rosea.

- 28. Discuss the role of traditional knowledge in disease diagnosis, treatment and conservation of medicinal plants.
- 29. What are the various methods and sources used in ethnobotanical research?
- 30. Describe the methodology of collections of plants and the preparation of volatile oils.

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