

2016

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/Answer the following : $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) Commercial tea is obtained from the plant called _____.
- (b) Write the scientific name of the plant from which 'rubber' is obtained.
- (c) Name the person who helped in popularization of sugar beet.
- (d) The centre of origin of *Azadirachta* is _____.

- (e) Storage tissue in cereal grains is known as _____.
- (f) The groundnut kernels are rich in _____.
- (g) The aerial portion of banana is a _____.

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

- (a) Write about the commercial products of pararubber.
- (b) Mention the following commercially used parts of plant :
 - (i) Citronella
 - (ii) Turmeric
- (c) What are the various products obtained from Neem?
- (d) Define non-timber plant resources.

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

5×3=15

- (a) Mention the botanical names of the plants, parts used and various uses of—
 - (i) black pepper;
 - (ii) clove.
- (b) Write a note on IPR.
- (c) Elucidate the importance of crop domestication.

- (d) Write a note on the by-products of sugar industry.
- (e) How does pharmacognosy help in studying medicinal plants?

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

10×3=30

- (a) What do you mean by 'Green Revolution'? Write a note on the contribution of Dr. M. S. Swaminathan on it.
- (b) Write notes on the products obtained and their uses of the following plants :
 - (i) Sugar beet
 - (ii) *Taxus* sp
 - (iii) *Holarrhena* sp
 - (iv) *Bixa* sp
- (c) What are timber plant resources? Write a note on timber plant resources of North-East India.
- (d) What is ethnobotany? Note down the different sub-disciplines of it. Write a brief note on the development of ethnobotany in India.

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