

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2095

GC-3

Your Roll No.....

Unique Paper Code : 32163301

Name of the Paper : Ethnobotany

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany CBCS – SEC-I

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on the receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **all** questions.
3. Attempt **all** parts of the question together.

1. (a) Name the Indian states to which the following tribes belong : (1×5=5)

(i) Kani tribe

(ii) Khasi and Garo tribe

(iii) Boro tribe

(iv) Dang tribe

(v) Khombo tribe

(b) Define **any five** of the following terms : (1×5=5)

(i) Ethnoecology

P.T.O.

- (ii) Traditional healer
 - (iii) Ancient temples as source of botanical knowledge
 - (iv) Patent
 - (v) Intoxicant
 - (vi) Crude extract
- (c) Expand **any five** of the following : (1×5=5)
- (i) TKDL
 - (ii) NBA
 - (iii) TBGRI
 - (iv) AYUSH
 - (v) CBD
 - (vi) GPS

2. Write short notes on **any five** of the following : (3×5=15)

- (i) Biopiracy
- (ii) Intellectual Property Rights
- (iii) *Trichopus zeylanicus*
- (iv) *Rauvolfia serpentina*
- (v) Herbarium

- (vi) Tools for collection of plants
- (vii) Role of ethnobotany in the evolution of modern medicine.
- 3: Differentiate between **any five** of the following : (3×5=15)
- (i) Ethnobotany and Economic botany
- (ii) Abstract and Concrete relationship
- (iii) Rurals and Tribals
- (iv) Palaeobotany and Palaeoethnobotany
- (v) Traditional and modern means of knowledge transfer.
- (vi) Resins and Oils
4. Write Botanical name, Family, Important plant part and uses of the following medicinal plants (**any three**) : (5×3=15)
- (i) Neem
- (ii) Tulsi
- (iii) Karanja
- (iv) Ashwagandha
- (v) Sarpagandha
5. (a) Explain the role of ethnic groups in conservation of plant genetic resources. (7)

OR

Name any five plants used by various tribal's of India as source of resin and oils. (7)

(b) Explain in detail conservation of traditional knowledge and methods for protection of traditional knowledge. (8)