

6th Sem.
SC/2023
Paper 23-SE/RE/HE/MS

Total number of printed pages-7

3 (Sem-6/CBCS) BOT SEC 1/2

2023

BOTANY

(Skill Enhancement Course)

Answer the Questions from any one Option.

OPTION - A

(Ethnobotany)

Paper : BOT-SE-6014

OPTION - B

(Mushroom Culture Techniques)

Paper : BOT-SE-6024

Full Marks : 50

Time : Two hours

**The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.**

Contd.

OPTION - A

Paper : BOT-SE-6014

(Ethnobotany)

1. Answer the following : $1 \times 4 = 4$
- (a) Who is known as the father of Indian ethnobotany ?
- (b) Charaka-Samhita is an ancient book on _____.
- (c) Define ethno-toxicology.
- (d) Mention a source of resin.
2. Answer the following : $2 \times 3 = 6$
- (a) What are endangered plants ? Give an example.
- (b) Define ethno-pharmacology.
- (c) What are ethno-cosmetics ? Give an example.
3. Write notes on the following : **(any two)**
 $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) Biopiracy
- (b) Joint forest management

- (c) Sacred groves
- (d) Scope of ethnobotany

4. Answer the following : **(any three)** $10 \times 3 = 30$
- (a) Define IPR. Mention with example how IPR safeguards the interests of ethnic groups in India.
- (b) What is traditional knowledge system ? Mention how ethnobotany can help to protect and develop traditional knowledge for the benefit of indigenous communities.
- (c) Give an account of *Rouwolfia serpentina* and *Withania somnifera* with reference to ethnobotany and their use in modern medicine.
- (d) Write notes on the ethnobotanical importance of the following plants :
- *Azadirachta indica*
 - *Vitex negundo*
 - *Pongamia pinnata*
 - *Indigofera tinctoria*

- (e) Give an account of *two* major tribal communities of Assam mentioning their life-styles.
- (f) Describe briefly the intoxicants and fermented beverages used by the tribes of India.
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OPTION - B

Paper : BOT-SE-6024

(Mushroom Culture Techniques)

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 4 = 4$
- (a) Who is regarded as the father of Indian mycology ?
- (b) Amanita is a _____ mushroom.
(Fill in the blank)
- (c) Widely cultivated mushroom type in Assam is
- (i) oyster mushroom
- (ii) milky mushroom
- (iii) pink mushroom
- (iv) white button mushroom
(Choose the correct answer)
- (d) Mention the scientific name of button mushroom.
2. Answer the following questions: $2 \times 3 = 6$
- (a) Mention the types of edible mushroom cultivated in India in commercial scale.

- (b) Distinguish between edible and poisonous mushroom.
- (c) Mention the names of *four* major carbohydrate present in mushrooms.

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

5×2=10

- (a) What type of equipments and chemicals are used in a spawn laboratory ?
- (b) Explain the significance of research in mushrooms.
- (c) Give a brief account of preparation of substrate for spawn.
- (d) Give a detailed account of the cost-benefit ratio in marketing of mushrooms in India.

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

10×3=30

- (a) Mention the bed preparing materials used in mushroom culture. Give an account of the factors affecting preparation of mushroom bed.

- (b) Give an account on the identification of poisonous mushroom and also illustrate the poisonous effect of *at least five* different non-edible mushrooms with suitable examples.

- (c) What is the method of commercial spawn preparation ? Discuss the types of substrate used for mushroom cultivation.

- (d) What is storage of mushroom ? Give an illustrated account of long-term storage of mushroom.

- (e) Write an illustrated note on the preparation of compost for mushroom culture.

- (f) Discuss the traditional cultivation process followed for small-scale mushroom culture. Mention the prospect of marketing of mushrooms in Assam with special reference to export value.