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.

\triangleright \aleph S D



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:

2×3=

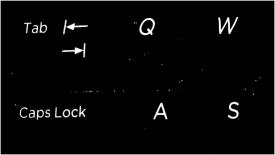
- (a) What are endangered plants? Give an example.
- (b) Define ethno-pharmacology.
- (c) What are ethno-cosmetics? Give an example.
- 3. Write notes on the following: (any two)

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Biopiracy
- (b) Joint forest management

- (c) Sacred groves
- (d) Scope of ethnobotany
- 4. Answer the following: (any three) 10×3=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 Roulvolfia 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.

OPTION - B

Paper: BOT-SE-6024

(Mushroom Culture Techniques)

- 1. Answer the following questions: 1×4=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: 2×3=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 costbenefit 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.

