

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.

Q

W

E

R

A

S

D

F

Tab



Q

W

E

Caps Lock

A

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 : $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (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 *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*

Tab



Q

W



Caps Lock

A

S

- (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 : $1 \times 4 = 4$
- (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.

Tab



Q

W

E



Caps Lock

A

S

D