

- (iii) Ethnobotany is a branch of botany dealing with
- Economically important plants
 - Relationship with aboriginal people and plants
 - Culture
 - Tradition
- (iv) Grassland in India includes:
- 12% of total land area
 - 14% of total land area
 - 18% of total land area
 - 20% of total land area
- (v) Hot spots are region of ____.
- Rarity
 - Critically endangered population
 - Endemism
 - Diversity
- (vi) Which is the active chemical constituent obtained from *Nothapodytes nimmoniana*?
- Camptothecin
 - Codeine
 - Narcotine
 - Heroin
- (vii) Which dicot family is considered dominant in India?
- Asteraceae
 - Rubiaceae
 - Papilionaceae
 - Euphorbiaceae
- (viii) Which is not true about the genetically modified 'Bt crops'?
- The technique has been applied to several species of crops
 - The source organism for the gene is a soil bacterium
 - The transferred gene exists in several allelic form
 - Bt brinjal has been commercially exploited
- (ix) Alkaloids are ____ type of substances.
- Acid
 - Neutral
 - Chemical
 - Basic nitrogenous

Q2) Answer the following questions (any Seven) $2 \times 7 = 14$

- What is monotypic species? Give specific examples.
- What is genetic diversity? Give an example.

- Name any two potential anticancer plants found in Assam.
- What do mean by white revolution? Who is the pioneer of white revolution in India?
- Differentiate between Pharmacognosy and Pharmacology.
- Write a brief note on different scope of Pharmacognosy.
- Define Traditional Knowledge. Differentiate between modern vs. traditional knowledge.
- Define Ethnobotany. Who first coin the term Ethnobotany?

Q3) Write an explanatory notes on any Five of the following $5 \times 5 = 25$

- Plants based drugs
- Levels of biodiversity
- Hot spot diversity
- Biosafety regulation on GMO's
- Histochemical Test
- Methods of Ethnobotany

Q4) Answer the following questions (any Two) $2 \times 10 = 20$

- Define Phamacognosy. Briefly describe the history of pharmacognosy. $2+8=10$
- What is Green revolution? Write an account on benefits and adverse consequences of Green revolution. Mention the impact of Green revolution in India. $2+5+3=10$
- Briefly describe an overview of plant diversity in India citing examples. 10

Q5) Answer the following questions (any One) $1 \times 12 = 12$

- What is Sustainable Development? Write an account on sustainable development. Comment on its importance. $2+6+4=12$
- What is Crude Drug? Briefly explain the classifications of crude drug? Write the different parameter used for quality control of crude drugs. $2+4+6=12$
