63/1 (SEM-3) CC6/BOTHC3066

2023

BOTANY

Paper: BOTHC3066

(Economic Botany)

Full Marks: 60
Pass Marks: 24

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Answer the following questions (any *five*): $1 \times 5=5$
 - (a) The gradual loss of variability in the cultivated forms and in their wild relatives is referred to as
 - (i) gene bank
 - (ii) genetic erosion
 - (iii) conservation
 - (iv) genetic drift

- (b) The most cultivated crop in India among cereals is
 - (i) rice
 - (ii) wheat
 - (iii) maize
 - (iv) sorghum
- (c) The type of fruit of leguminous crops are called
 - (i) pulses
 - (ii) legume or pod
 - (iii) caryopsis
 - (iv) false fruit
- (d) The popular method of potato cultivation is
 - (i) dibbling
 - (ii) broadcasting
 - (iii) throwing
 - (iv) ridge & furrow method

- (e) The scientific name of clove is
 - (i) Cinnamomum tamala
 - (ii) Syzygium aromaticum
 - (iii) Syzygium cumini
 - (iv) Syzygium jambos
- (f) Which is the right sequence of processing of black tea?
 - (i) Withering > rolling > fermentation > drying > grading
 - (ii) Withering > fermentation > rolling > drying > grading
 - (iii) Withering > rolling > fermentation > grading > drying
 - (iv) Withering > drying > grading > rolling > fermentation
- (g) Which of the following plants yields both oil and fibre?
 - (i) Cocos nucifera
 - (ii) Brassica campestris
 - (iii) Arachis hypogaea
 - (iv) Linum usitatissimum

- (h) Which chemical is used for coagulation of rubber latex?
 - (i) Formic acid
 - (ii) Acetic acid
 - (iii) Hydrochloric acid
 - (iv) Lactic acid
- (i) The drug opium is extracted from
 - (i) Papaver somniferum
 - (ii) Cannabis sativa
 - (iii) Digitalis purpurea
 - (iv) Cinchona officinalis
- (j) The annual ring is composed of
 - (i) softwood
 - (ii) spring wood and autumn wood
 - (iii) spring wood
 - (iv) hardwood

- 2. Answer the following questions (any five): $2\times5=10$
 - (a) From which countries Groundnut and Potato plants are introduced to India?
 - (b) What are lint and fuzz fibres?
 - (c) Give two examples of high-yielding varieties of potato.
 - (d) Write scientific names of two spice yielding plants from the family Apiaceae.
 - (e) Differentiate between black tea and green tea.
 - (f) What are millets? Give one example of millet grown in India along with its scientific name.
 - (g) What is fodder legume? Mention two examples.
- 3. Answer the following questions (any five): 5×5=25
 - (a) Briefly describe about origin, morphology and uses of chickpea.

- (b) Write a note on importance of legumes to man and ecosystem.
- (c) Define timber. What are the characteristic features of a good timber? Mention the economic value of teak wood.

 1+2+2=5
- (d) Write botanical name, family, part used and one economic importance of each of the following: 1+1+1+1=5
 - (i) Fennel
 - (ii) Saffron
 - (iii) Digitalis
 - . (iv) Black peeper
 - (v) Cotton
- (e) Discuss in brief the products and byproducts of sugarcane.
- (f) Write a note on centre of origin.
- (g) Compare and contrast between essential oils and fatty oils.
- (h) What is natural rubber? Write the scientific name and family of the plant from which rubber is extracted most.
 Mention the uses of rubber. 1+1+3=5
- (i) What is CTC? Give a concise note on processing of CTC tea. 1+4=5

- **4.** Answer the following questions (any two): $10\times2=20$
 - (a) Write an account on cultivation, harvesting, processing and economic utilization of rice. 5+2+1½+1½=10
 - (b) Write the botanical names, families, economically important plant parts and uses of linseed and coconut. Describe briefly two methods used for extraction of vegetable oils. 2+2+6=10
 - (c) What are fibres in plants? How are they important for us? Discuss about the steps of processing of jute fibre. Mention the utilizations of jute fibre. 2+2+5+1=10
 - (d) What is nicotine? Write the scientific name and family of the plant source of nicotine. Discuss about the use and health hazards of nicotine. 1+2+7=10

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