

#### UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Sc. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2023

#### **SEC1-P2-BOTANY**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

# The question paper contains Paper - I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX. The candidates are required to answer any *one* from *nine* papers. Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

#### PAPER-I

#### **BIOFERTILIZER**

	GROUP-A	
1.	Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
(:	a) What is VAM Fungi? Give two examples of VAM Fungi.	1+2
(1	b) Name two free-living nitrogen fixing bacteria.	$1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$
(	c) What is actinomycorrhizal symbiosis? Give one example of actinomycorrhiza.	2+1
(0	d) What are organic fertilizers? Give two examples.	1+2
(	e) Name two important enzymes that are important to fix atmospheric nitrogen. Name one $N_2$ fixing Cyanobacteria.	2+1
(	f) Distinguish between organic fertilizer and chemical fertilizer.	3
	GROUP-B	
2.	Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$6 \times 4 = 24$
(;	a) Discuss in detail, the isolation and inoculum production of VAM.	6
(1	b) Write short notes on:	3+3
	(i) Role of blue-green algae in rice cultivation	
	(ii) Importance of mycorrhizal association in agriculture.	
(	c) Write down the salient features of Cyanobactria. How are they employ in improving the soil fertility?	3+3
(0	d) Write short notes on:	3+3
	<ul><li>(i) Classification of biofertilizers</li><li>(ii) Significance of <i>Azospirillum</i> sp.</li></ul>	
(	e) Mention the advantages and disadvantages of biofertilizers.	6
(	f) Discuss the application of Anabaena-Azolla association in agricultural practice.	6
	GROUP-C	
3.	Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
(;	a) Describe the mechanism of symbiotic nitrogen fixation. Write a note on the factor affecting growth of Cyanobacteria.	8+4

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	(b)	Describe the types and method of Vermicomposting.	4+8
	(c)	Write notes on:	6+6
		(i) Organic farming	
		(ii) Recycling of biodegradable municipal Waste.	
	(d)	Write the systematic position and characteristic features of <i>Azotobacter</i> . Describe the mass multiplication and maintenance of inoculum of <i>Azotobacter</i> .	6+6
		PAPER-II	
		HERBAL TECHNOLOGY	
		GROUP-A	
1.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	What is Herbal Technology and herbal medicine?	$1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$
	(b)	What is Pharmacognosy? What are the applications in Pharmacognosy?	1+2
	` /	Give the scientific name and family of an antirheumatic plant. Mention one active constituent in it.	2+1
	(d)	Mention any two medicinal uses for each of Ginger, Tulsi and Fenugreek.	1+1+1
	(e)	What are the advantages of herbal drugs?	3
	(f)	What is the importance of Ayurveda?	3
		GROUP-B	
2		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	6×4 = 24
۷٠	(a)	Mention the active principles and medicinal uses of <i>Withania somnifera</i> .	3+3
	` ′	Explain the principles of Siddha system of medicine.	6
	` ′	Briefly comment on the phytochemical Screening Test for phenolic compounds.	6
	` ′	Discuss the analytical profile of Centella asiatica and Catharanthus roseus.	3+3
	` /	What is drug adulteration? What are the different types of drug adulteration?	2+4
	` ′	Write the scientific name, family and medicinal uses of the following:	3+3
		(i) Asoka (ii) Indian Gooseberry	
		GROUP-C	
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a)	What are Alkaloids? Write a note on phytochemical screening test for alkaloids. Mention the different types of secondary metabolites.	1+5+6
	(b)	Discuss about the harvesting, processing and marketing of medicinal plants.	4+4+4
	(c)	Write down the procedure of micropropagation of Neem and Tulsi.	6+6
	(d)	Write short notes on:	$4 \times 3 = 12$
		(i) Future prospects of pharmacognosy	
		(ii) Flavonoids	
		(iii) Herbal therapy.	

## PAPER-III

# NURSERY AND GARDENING

## **GROUP-A**

1.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	Write the botanical name, family and morphological nature of edible part of cabbage.	1+1+1
	(b)	What is seed certification system?	3
	` ′	Differentiate between sowing and seeding.	3
	(d)	Write down the steps of transplanting of seedlings.	3
	(e)	Write down the process of treatment of cutting.	3
	(f)	Differentiate between shade house and glass house.	3
		GROUP-B	
2.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$6 \times 4 = 24$
	(a)	Describe the different methods of seed storage.	6
	` ′	What is the role of computer application in landscaping gardening?	6
	` '	Describe the scope and problems of tomato cultivation.	3+3
	` ′	Define seed dormancy. Write down the methods for breaking seed dormancy.	1+5
	(e)	Describe briefly gardening operations.	6
	(f)	(i) Write short note on seed bank.	3+3
		(ii) Difference between green house and mist chamber.	
		GROUP-C	
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a)	What are air-layering and cutting? Write the technique of cutting. Mention the rooting medium for cutting procedure.	4+4+4
	(b)	Give a detailed account on cultivation of Brinjal. Give the scientific name and family of Brinjal.	10+1+1
	(c)	What are the objectives and scope of home gardening? Write an essay on infrastructure of an ideal nursery.	3+3+6
	(d)	Write short notes on:	$4 \times 3 = 12$
		(i) Manuring	
		(ii) Factors effecting seed viability	
		(iii) Seed Testing.	
		Paper-IV	
		FLORICULTURE	
		GROUP-A	
1			$2 \times 4 = 12$
1.	(-)	Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	` ′	What is topiary? Name one plant used in Topiary.	2+1
	` '	Define mulching. Why mulching is important in floriculture?  What is landscaping? Mention its significance.	1+2
	` ′	What is landscaping? Mention its significance. What is Shrubbery? Give one example of Shrubbery plant.	1+2 2+1
		What is pinching? Name two fungal diseases of ornamental plants.	2+1 1+2
	` ′	What is routine garden operation? Mention why is this done?	2+1
	(1)	That is readine gurden operation. Mention willy is tills dolle:	4 ' 1

Answer any *four* questions from the following:

2.

## **GROUP-B**

 $6 \times 4 = 24$ 

	(a) Define floriculture. Comment on the role of High-Tech floriculture in income generation for livelihood.	2+4
	(b) Describe the elements of English garden and Persian garden.	3+3
	(c) Compare vegetative and sexual method of propagation. Discuss various methods used for packing of cut flowers.	3+3
	(d) Write short notes on:	3+3
	(i) Hedge, (ii) Bonsai.	00
	<ul><li>(e) Discuss the symptoms of fungal and bacterial diseases of ornamental plants.</li><li>(f) Discuss the cultivation technique of Orchids. Name two important diseases of Orchids.</li></ul>	3+3 4+2
	GROUP-C	
3.	Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a) Define nursery. Discuss in brief about seeds sowing, pricking, shading, defoliation and wintering.	2+2+2+2+2 +2
	<ul><li>(b) Compare the cultivation technique of the following plants</li><li>(i) Palms and Cycads</li></ul>	6+6
	<ul><li>(ii) Ferns and Selaginellas.</li><li>(c) What is indoor gardening? Mention its scope and importance. Briefly discuss the importance of a property of the standard flow of the standard flow.</li></ul>	2+4+6
	importance of ornamental trees in modern floriculture.  (d) Write short notes on:	4+4+4
	(i) Role of plant growth regulators in floriculture	
	(ii) Cultivation of Carnation	
	(iii) Landscaping of highways and educational institutions.	
	Paper-V	
	MEDICINAL BOTANY	
	GROUP-A	
1.	Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a) Cite the uses of greenhouses for the production of Nursery.	3
	(b) Differentiate between budding and grafting.	3
	(c) Describe the Red Data Book.	3
	(d) Explain Sacred grove.	3
	(e) Mention some application of ethnomedicine.	3
	(f) What do you understand by the biosphere reserve? Give example.	2+1
	GROUP-B	
2.	Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$6 \times 4 = 24$
	(a) What is Ex-situ conservation? Mention the objectives of National Parks.	3+3
	(b) Explain the term ethnoecology. Mention the techniques of propagation through cutting.	3+3
	(c) Discuss the future of pharmacognosy in relation to herbal food.	6

#### UG/CBCS/B.Sc./Hons./4th Sem./Botany/BOTSEC2/2023 (d) What are natural products? Mention some applications of natural products, with 1+3+2special emphasis on their use in curing jaundice and diabetes. (e) Write notes on: 3+3 (i) Ethnic communities of India (ii) Botanical gardens. (f) Discuss the conservational effort of the government on endangered medicinal plants. 6 **GROUP-C** 3. Answer any *two* questions from the following: $12 \times 2 = 24$ (a) Write notes on: 6+6 (i) Concept of Unani (ii) Folk medicine. (b) Explain the different concepts in Ayurveda. Discuss the various plants used in 4+8Ayurveda treatments. (c) Briefly describe medicinal plant production through the following: $3 \times 4 = 12$ (ii) Budding (iii) Grafting (iv) Cutting (i) Layering (d) Discuss the role of sacred grove in ethnobotany. What is Palaeo-ethnobotany? Write 6+2+4 a note on Tridosha. PAPER-VI PLANT DIVERSITY AND HUMAN WELFARE **GROUP-A** $3 \times 4 = 12$ 1. Answer any *four* questions from the following: (a) Briefly discuss the role of IUCN in management of Biodiversity. 3 (b) What are cultivated plant taxa? Give examples. 2+1(c) What is species diversity? Briefly describe. 3 (d) Name three avenue trees. 3 3 (e) Write down the significance of studying wild taxa. (f) Write short note on loss of ecosystem diversity. 3

		GROUP-B	
2.	Ansv	wer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$6 \times 4 = 24$
	` /	euss about the varieties of ornamental plant found in India and their effect in iversity.	3+3
	(b) Wha	at is the full form and function of UNESCO and NBPGR?	3+3
	` /	at do you mean by Ex-situ conservation? How is it different from In-situ servation? Explain.	2+4
	` /	at is Agrobiodiversity? Write a short note on the loss of agrobiodiversity and etic diversity.	2+4
	(e) Writ	te short notes on:	3+3
	(i) S	ocial approaches to conservation	
	(ii) I	Ethical and aesthetic values of biodiversity.	
	` '	te down the importance of forestry and their utilization in respect to their mercial aspect.	6

# **GROUP-C**

3.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a)	Discuss the role of WWF and UNEP in management of Biodiversity.	6+6
	(b)	What is sustainable development? Give the significance of sustainable development in human welfare.	4+8
	(c)	Give an account on the fruit crop with their commercial importance in relation to human welfare.	12
	(d)	Write short notes on:	6+6
		(i) Biodiversity Awarness Program	
		(ii) Beneficial uses of microbes.	
		PAPER-VII	
		ETHNOBOTANY	
		GROUP-A	
1.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	Name two ancient literature related to Ethnobotany.	$1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$
	(b)	Mention any three uses of <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> .	3
	(c)	What do you meant by Intellectual Property Rights?	3
	(d)	Mention the significance of traditional knowledge.	3
	(e)	Define Sacred grove. Give two examples of Sacred groves.	2+1
	(f)	What is Biopiracy?	3
		GROUP-B	
2.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$6 \times 4 = 24$
	(a)	Comment on the role of Ethobotany in modern medicine.	6
	` ′	Write the scientific name and uses of the following categories of plants used by the tribal people:	2+2+2
		(i) Oils	
		(ii) Beverage	
		(iii) Food plants.	
	` ′	Mention the role of Ethnic group in conservation of plant genetic resources.	6
	(d)	Discuss any three uses of <i>Gloriosa superba</i> and <i>Vitex negundo</i> .	3×2=6
	. ,	How does biopiracy affect traditional knowledge? Write notes on major Ethnic tribe of India.	3+3
	(f)	Mention the significance of the following in modern medicine.	3+3
		<ul><li>(i) Rauvolfia serpentina</li><li>(ii) Artemisia vulgaris.</li></ul>	
		GROUP-C	
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a)	Discuss the morphology and Ethnobotanical uses of the following	6+6
	. /	(i) Azadirachta indica	
		(ii) Pongamia pinnata.	

#### UG/CBCS/B.Sc./Hons./4th Sem./Botany/BOTSEC2/2023 (b) Discuss the role of ethinic group in conservation of endangered taxa and forest 6+6 management. (c) Write short notes on: $4 \times 3 = 12$ (i) Scope and objective of Ethnobotany (ii) Ethnobotanical use of Indigofera tinctoria (iii) Herbarium. (d) Discuss the legal aspects associated with ethnobotany. Discuss the methods used for 6+6 collecting ethnobotanical data. PAPER-VIII MUSHROOM CULTURE TECHNOLOGY **GROUP-A** 1. Answer any four questions from the following: $3 \times 4 = 12$ (a) Name three species of mushroom widely cultivated in India. 3 (b) What are the different types of sterilization techniques? 3 (c) Give a list of some locally available substrates for mushroom cultivation. 3 (d) Is it possible to distinguish between poisonous and edible mushroom? Name two 1+2poisonous mushroom. (e) Give the scientific name of three edible mushrooms. 3 (f) Write a short note on various types of medium used in pure culture of mushroom. 3 **GROUP-B** 2. Answer any *four* questions from the following: $6 \times 4 = 24$ (a) Describe the process of spawn preparation of Oyster mushroom. 6 (b) What are the various methods for long term storage techniques of mushroom? 6 (c) Define composting. Write a note on the process of composting in mushroom 1+5 cultivation. (d) Give the significance of nutritional and medicinal value of mushroom. 3+3(e) Briefly describe the history of mushroom cultivation in India. 6 (f) Write short note on: 3 + 3(i) Structure of mushroom fruit body (ii) Ideal mushroom house. CROUP\_C

		GROUI-C	
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a)	Describe the process of cultivation of Agaricus bisporus and Volvariella volvacea.	6+6
	(b)	Describe the infrastructure needed for mushroom cultivation unit. What is the difference between long term and short term storage of mushroom?	8+4
	(c)	Describe the various types of mushroom bed preparation. What are the various factors that affect the mushroom bed preparation and its quality?	8+4
	(d)	Write short notes on:	6+6
		(i) Mushroom marketing in India and abroad	
		(ii) Mushroom Research Centres at National and Regional level.	

# PAPER-IX

# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

# **GROUP-A**

1.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	What is WTO? What is its role in Intellectual Property Rights?	1+2
	(b)	How can copyright infringement be prevented?	3
	(c)	What is Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights Act 2001?	3
	(d)	Differentiate between copyright and patent.	3
	(e)	Define the role of Sui-Generis regime in protection of traditional knowledge.	3
	(f)	Write the objectives of geographical Indication.	3
		GROUP-B	
2.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$6 \times 4 = 24$
	(a)	What do you mean by domain name? Discuss how can domain name be protected.	2+4
	(b)	Discuss the procedure of obtaining patents, with examples. List the items which can not be patented under the Indian Patent Act.	3+3
	(c)	How does protection of plant varieties take place in India?	6
	(d)	What is National Gene Bank? Discuss its role in preserving plant genetic diversity.	2+4
	(e)	What is Industrial Design? What are the objectives of it?	2+4
	(f)	What are the objectives of Traditional knowledge? What is Traditional Knowledge Digital Library?	2+4
		GROUP-C	
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a)	Discuss the concept of Intellectual Property Rights with examples. Explain the different types of IPR.	6+6
	(b)	Discuss the concept of Novelty. What are the criteria that needs to be fulfilled by a product to consider it as a novel product? Discuss the objectives of patenting Biotech Inventions.	3+3+6
	(c)	What is copyright? Discuss its purpose. Give an account on the types of works protected under Copyright Law.	2+4+6
	(d)	Write short notes on:	$4 \times 3 = 12$
		(i) Bioprospecting	
		(ii) Biopiracy	
		(iii) Difference between TRIPS and WIPO.	

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