

**Second Professional B.S.M.S Degree Supplementary Examinations June 2025**  
**Maruthuva Thavaraiyal (Medicinal Botany & Pharmacognosy)**  
**(2021 Scheme)**

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

1. **Multiple Choice Questions**

(20x1=20)

The Answers to MCQ questions (Q.No.i to Q.No.xx) shall be written continuously on the first two writing sheets (ie Page No. 3 & 4) only

- i. The bark of Indian tree
 

a) Dysoxylum malabaricum	b) Ipomoea batatas
c) Azadirachta indica	d) None of these
- ii. Which Type of Root beaded appearance in grass.
 

a) Tuberous root	b) Fasciculated root
c) Nodulose root	d) Moniliform Root
- iii. Crescent shaped seed.....
 

a) Malvaceae	b) Myrtaceae	c) Menispermaceae	d) Mimosaceae
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- iv. Which type of placentation present in Mimosaceae
 

a) Axile	b) Marginal	c) Parital	d) Basal
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- v. Glycyrrhizin is obtained from
 

a) Butea monosperma	b) Glycyrrhiza glabra
c) Azadirachta indica	d) Naringi crenulata
- vi. Pod type of fruit in
 

a) Malvaceae	b) Rutaceae	c) Caesalpiniaceae	d) Meliaceae
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- vii. As per APG classification the family Apocynaceae is classified under the Order
 

a) Mytales	b) Cucurbitales	c) Fabales	d) Gentianales
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- viii. Which type of inflorescences found in Acalypha indica
 

a) Catkin	b) Cyathium	c) Racemose	d) Cymose
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- ix. The other name of cork
 

a) Phellum	b) Phellogerm	c) Phellogen	d) Bark
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- x. Which is a complex permanent tissue
 

a) Parenchyma	b) Collenchyma
c) Xylem	d) Sclerenchyma
- xi. The Ephemerals are
 

a) Drought escaping plants	b) Drought enduring plants
c) Drought resistant plants	d) none of these above
- xii. Which is the characteristics of IN-SITU conservation
 

a) Gene bank	b) Crysopreservation
c) Biosphere reserves	d) Organic farming
- xiii. Biological sources of Nutmeg
 

a) Myristica fragrans	b) Terminalia arjuna
c) Terminalia chebula	d) Quercus infectoria

(PTO)

## Short Answer Questions

$$(8 \times 5 = 40)$$

2. Explain Ethanomedicine and drug discovery
3. Describe the classification of stem modification found in different medicinal plants
4. Leaf adnation in solanaceae
5. Draw the diagram of T.S. of *Cassia angustifolia* leaf
6. Explain about Ex-Situ Conservation
7. Write about medicinal uses of rhizome
8. Explain about glycosides and their pharmacological actions
9. Explain about herbal drug standardization

## Long Answers Questions

$$(4 \times 10 = 40)$$

10. Describe the family Capparidaceae and give list of any five medicinal plants with medicinal uses and their pharmacological action
11. Compare Zingiberaceae with Liliaceae. Write notes on any two medicinally important plants from each family
12. Explain about study of organized raw drugs and its pharmacological actions
  - a) Stem
  - b) Leaves
13. Explain about study of un-organized raw drugs and its pharmacological actions
  - a) Alkaloids and its types
  - b) Terpenoids and its types