2017

M.Sc. 2nd Semester Examination BOTANY

PAPER-BOT-203

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Unit-I

[Marks : 20]

1. Answer any four of the following:

 4×1

- (a) What is phragmosome?
- (b) Mention two major uses of coir.
- (c) What is salt gland?

- (d) What is schezogenous cavity?
- (e) What is peltate hair?
- (f) What is intrafascicular cambium?
- 2. Write short notes on any two of the following: 2×3
 - (a) Types of stomata according to Metchalfe and Chalk.
 - (b) Colleters.
 - (c) Retting of jute.
 - (d) Lignification patterns in xylem.
- 3. Answer any one question of the following:
 - (a) What are nectaries? Desceibe with examples the various types of nectaries is higher plants. Write the chemical composition of wood. What do you mean by extrafloral nectarics?
 1+4+4+1
 - (b) Enumerate the various types of laticifers in plants. What is the chemical composition of latex? Briefly describe the chemical nature of hemicallulose.

Unit-II

[Marks: 20]

- **4.** Answer any four of the following: 4×1
 - (a) Define crude drug.
 - (b) What is a secondary metabolite? Give two examples.
 - (c) Write the chemical constitution of Wagner's reagent.
 - (d) What is glycone? Give an example.
 - (e) What is shelf life of a drug?
 - (f) Name an adulterant of ergot.
- **5.** Write short notes on any *two* of the following: 2×3
 - (a) Alkaloids obtained from Catharanthus sp. and their uses.
 - (b) Classification of glycosides on the basis of their linkage and show the nature of the chemical bond.
 - (c) Significance of season and age stage during drug collection.
 - (d) Discuss the importance of Raman spectroscopy in detection of adulteration.

- 6. Answer any one question of the following:
- 1×10
- (a) Give a brief account of acetate mevalonate pathway. What is the significance of this pathway? 8+2
- (b) Discuss the different methods of adulteration alongwith examples. State briefly two major methods of detection of adulteration. 8+2