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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

BOTANY

EIGHTH PAPER

(Environmental Biology and Ethnobotany)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Which of the following is not gaseous type cycle?

- (a) Carbon cycle ()
- (b) Nitrogen cycle ()
- (c) Phosphorous cycle ()
- (d) Oxygen cycle ()

2. Which one of the following is non-renewable resource?

- (a) Solar energy ()
- (b) Tidal energy ()
- (c) Natural gases ()
- (d) Hydroelectric power ()

- 3.** Greenhouse gas is
 (a) nitrogen () (b) oxygen ()
 (c) methane () (d) carbon dioxide ()
- 4.** The process of concentration of toxic substance increasing as you move up the food web is
 (a) bioaccumulation () (b) diffusion ()
 (c) biomagnification () (d) food chain ()
- 5.** Which one of the following is not an *in situ* conservation method?
 (a) Zoo () (b) National parks ()
 (c) Biosphere reserves () (d) Sanctuaries ()
- 6.** The term 'Intellectual Property Right' covers
 (a) copyright () (b) industrial design ()
 (c) trademark () (d) All of the above ()
- 7.** Hot spot areas have
 (a) low density of biodiversity ()
 (b) only endangered plants ()
 (c) a number of hot springs ()
 (d) high density of biodiversity ()
- 8.** Which one of the following States has evergreen forest?
 (a) Mizoram () (b) Rajasthan ()
 (c) Uttar Pradesh () (d) Odisha ()
- 9.** Which one of the following is a plant of great medicinal value?
 (a) *Brassica oleraceae* ()
 (b) *Rauwolfia serpentina* ()
 (c) *Coffea robusta* ()
 (d) *Digitalis purpurea* ()
- 10.** Ethnobotany involves indigenous or traditional knowledge of plants especially as
 (a) food ()
 (b) medicine ()
 (c) shelter ()
 (d) All of the above ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. Biosphere

OR

Factors of environment

2. Photochemical smog

OR

Radioactive waste

3. Environmental laws

OR

In situ conservation

4. Types of Endemism

OR

Vegetation types of India

5. Two fruit yielding plants with names and families

OR

Three botanical names and families of food-yielding plants of North-East India

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT—I

1. Compare renewable and non-renewable natural resources.

10

OR

Write short notes on the following :

5+5=10

(a) Biotic factor of environment

(b) Biological diversity

UNIT—II

2. Discuss non-biodegradable pollutants and biomagnification. 10

OR

Give a brief account of the following : 5+5=10

(a) Acid rain

(b) Ozone layer depletion

UNIT—III

3. Describe the causes of loss of biodiversity. 10

OR

What do you mean by soil? Explain different strategies for conservation of soil. 2+8=10

UNIT—IV

4. Write a note on phytogeographical division of India. 10

OR

Write short notes on the following : 5+5=10

(a) Hot spot

(b) Endemism in India

UNIT—V

5. What do you mean by ethnobotany? Discuss its scope and significance. 3+7=10

OR

Give a brief account of the following : 5+5=10

(a) Two medicinal plants with scientific names, families and uses

(b) Two fibre-yielding plants with scientific names, families and uses
