

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY  
B.Sc. (Ag) 2003 Admission - V Semester Final Examination  
July/August 2006

Hort 306  
Medicinal & Aromatic Plants (1+0)

Max. Marks: 60  
Time: 2 hours

**a) FILL UP THE BLANKS:**

(20X0.5=10.0)

- 1 The oil recovery of *Jasminum grandiflorum* is \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 India is the monopoly in the production and export of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Steroidal sapogenins are extracted from \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The yield potential of *rauvolfia* is \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The alkaloids present in *senna* are \_\_\_\_\_

**b) Give the name of**

- 6 CIMAP is located at \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Arka upkar is the high yielding variety in \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Write the origin of *Vetiver* and *Eucalyptus*
- 9 The oil Recovery of sandal wood is \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Quinine is obtained from the bark of \_\_\_\_\_

**c) Write True or False**

- 11 Flowers are the economic part in fox-glove
- 12 Pericarp is the major source for solasodine
- 13 Sandal is an obligatory stem parasite
- 14 Arka sanjeevini is the variety of *solanum*
- 15 Nirmal is a pink flowered variety of *periwinkle*

**d) Chose the correct answer:**

- 16 The glycoside digoxin extracted from foxglove is used in  
a) Urinary diseases b) Heart diseases c) Diabetics d) Eye diseases
- 17 Opium is obtained from: a) Seeds b) Latex c) Tubers d) Stem
- 18 The drug used against hypertension is: a) Aconitum b) Costus c) *Rauvolfia* d) *Solanum*
- 19 *Margosa* seed oil is used against - a) Skin diseases b) Nerve diseases c) Jaundice d) Stomach problems
- 20 The economic part of *Acorus* is - a) Flowers b) Roots c) Bark d) Bulbs

Officer i/c Academic matter  
College of Horticulture  
Vellanikkara - Kollam

II. Give reasons / define

(6 x 1 = 6)

- |                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 21 Indian systems of medicine        | 24 Soil binding aromatic grass |
| 22 Propagation of cost-us            | 25 Rutin bearing Eucalyptus    |
| 23 Solvent extraction essential oils | 26 Menthol yielding herbs      |

III Differentiate between any six

(6 x 2 =12)

- 27 Medicinal and aromatic crops
- 28 Indian system of medicine and Allopathy
- 29 *Dioscorea floribunda* and *D.composita*
- 30 Alexandrian senna and Tinnevelly senna
- 31 Essential oils of aromatic and spice crops
- 32 East Indian and West Indian lemon grass
- 33 Seeding and non seeding types of vetiver
- 34 Blue gum and lemon scented gum

IV Give brief answers (Any four)

(4 x 3 = 12)

- 35 Discuss the scope and importance of medicinal crops industry in India
- 36 List out the varieties of jasmine and describe their special features
- 37 Write the propagation aspects of dioscorea
- 38 Briefly write the distillation processes of Eucalyptus
- 39 Describe the commonly grown *Cymbopogon* species with their botanical name and quality constituents.
- 40 Write the uses of cinchona and atropa

V Give detailed answers (Answer) (Any Four)

(4 x 5=20)

- 41 Give a detailed account on problems and prospects of essential oil industry in India with special reference to Kerala State
- 42 Write the methods of distillation of essential oils
- 43 Acorus is a wet land crop – discuss
- 44 Discuss the harvesting and post harvest processing aspects of senna.
- 45 Write the production technologies of Japanese mint.

