



MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS (MAIN PAPER) 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

MAIN CAMPUS

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MEDICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

COURSE CODE:

BMB 315

COURSE TITLE:

MEDICINAL PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY

DATE: 11TH DECEMBER 2023

TIME: 2.00-4.00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper is divided into three sections, **A B** and **C**, carrying respectively: Multiple Choice Questions (**MCQs**), Short Answer Questions (**SAQs**) and Long Answer Questions (**LAQs**). Answer all questions. **DO NOT WRITE ON THE QUESTION PAPER**

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

SECTION A: Multiple Choice Questions [20 Marks]

- 1. The following is a prerequisite for an artificial media used for explant regeneration.
 - A. The medium should contain a source of sulfur.
 - B. The medium should have a very low carbon content
 - C. The medium needs to offer a carbon source
 - D. The medium must offer a nitrogen donor
- 2. Sacred Forests are those that:
 - A. have rich growth of plants used for worship for people in the region
 - B. are protected by tribal communities due to religious sanctity accorded to them
 - C. have not been discovered by humans
 - D. none of the above
- 3. Which one of the following is **NOT** included in the in-situ conservation?
 - A. National park
 - B. Botanic garden
 - C. Sanctuary
 - D. Biosphere reserve
- 4. Tissue culture is a good technique to:
 - A. Cross two varieties
 - B. Rapidly increase the size of a trees by strengthening the stem
 - C. Eliminate virus
 - D. Improve yield of crops
- 5. Malaria has killed more people than all our wars put together. One cure produced from the bark of the Cinchona tree is called:
 - A. morphine
 - B. codeine
 - C. Belladona
 - D. Quinine
- 6. How much of the world's population depends on herbal medicines?
 - A. 80%
 - B. 60%
 - C. 40%
 - D. 20%
- 7. Which of the following statements relating to the traditional herbal medicinal products is false?
 - A. Attributing a preventive or curative effect to these products is forbidden
 - B. They contain one or more herbal substances, preparations or their combination as active agents
 - C. Their authorization is possible via abridged registration
 - D. They can be distributed in pharmacies
- 8. Which of the following statement is incorrect about agar?
 - A. Remains stable at incubation temperature
 - B. Does not react with media constituents
 - C. Does not use in micropropagation work
 - D. Not digested by plant enzymes
- 9. Which of the following is the advantage of collecting medical herbs from their natural habitat?
 - A. The whole process (culturing, harvesting, etc.) can be controlled
 - B. The appropriate harvesting and quality can be guaranteed
 - C. The stock is homogeneous
 - D. No culturing costs are involved

- 10. The sum total of the knowledge, skills, and practices based on the theories, beliefs, and experiences indigenous to different cultures is termed as: A. Ethnomedicine B. Traditional medicine C. Phytomedicine D. Botanical medicine 11. Adjustment of phytopharmaceutical preparations to certain active substance is known as: A. Standardization B. Regulation C. Quality Assurance D. Quality Control 12. Average size seed are propagated by placing in holes. The method is known as: A. Broadcasting B. Dibbling C. Grafting D. Layering 13. The classification system comprising of chemical type of compound and evolution of plant A. Chemical B. Taxonomical C. Chemotaxonomical D. Morphological 14. All are type of asexual method of vegetative propagation **EXCEPT**: A. Seed propagation method B. Natural method C. Artificial method D. Aseptic method 15. Seed and fruit drug should be collected when they are: A. Fully grown and ripened B. Immature and ripened C. Fully grown and unripe D. Immature and unripe 16. Which **ONE** of the following intrinsic factor affects the cultivation of medicinal plants? A. Rainfall B. Soil C. Polyploidy D. Temperature 17. Which of the following groups of compounds consists of primary metabolites? A. Alkaloids B. Lignans C. Flavonoids D. Carbohydrates 18. Explants used for tissue culture can be taken from: A. Bud B. Root tip C. Nodal Stem Segments
 - D. All the above
- 19. The culturing of cells in liquid agitated medium is called:
 - A. liquid culture
 - B. micro propagation
 - C. Agar culture
 - D. suspension culture

20. Which one of the following scientists did not create somatic hybrids? A. Steward B. Halperin, C. Wetherell D. Skoog **SECTION B: Short Answer Questions (40 Marks)** 1. Write short notes on the following: a) Explant [2.5 marks] b) Pharmacoepia [2.5 marks] 2. Compare and contrast the in situ and ex situ conservation strategies of medicinal plants [5 marks] 3. Outline at least five (5) advantages of in vitro culture in the production of secondary metabolites in plants [5 marks] 4. Highlight the Stages of micropropagation in tissue propagation [5 marks] 5. Outline the factors necessary for plant cell organogenesis [5 marks] 6. Highlight the applications of medicinal plant biotechnology in health [5 marks] 7. Write a brief account of the media components and culture conditions required for plant tissue culture [5 marks] 8. State the selection criteria of hybrid cell for somatic hybridization [5 marks] **SECTION C:** Long Answer Questions [60 Marks] 1. Discuss the emerging trends in medicinal plant biotechnology [20 marks] 2. Compare and contrast between the secondary metabolites obtained from the cell suspensions culture and that of an intact plant [20 marks] 3. Relate the development of ethnomedicine in the wake of medicinal plant biotechnology [20 marks]