



**RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES**

**B.Sc. (General) Degree in Applied Sciences  
Second Year – Semester II Examination – February/March 2019**

**BOT 2202 – ECONOMIC BOTANY**

**Time: Two (02) hours**

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**Answer FOUR (04) questions, including questions no. 1 and 2.**

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1. Spices play a vital role in Sri Lankan economy.
  - a) Discuss the different plant parts used as spices, stating **two (02)** examples for each plant part mentioned. **(40 marks)**
  - b) Write a brief account on the non-spice uses of spice yielding plants. **(30 marks)**
  - c) List **six (06)** spices (common English name, species, and family) used in tea industry to produce flavoured tea. **(30 marks)**
  
2. Sri Lanka is rich with a variety of indigenous and exotic dessert/table fruits.
  - a) Outline briefly the classification of dessert/table fruits based on different criteria, giving examples for each group. **(55 marks)**
  - b) Draw an L.S. of a passion-fruit and label to illustrate the different parts and comment on its edible plant part. State **three (03)** other dessert/table fruits of Sri Lanka with similar edible plant part. **(25 marks)**
  - c) State **four (04)** detectable changes in fruit ripening, giving reason/s for each change. **(20 marks)**
  
3. Kandyan homegardens play a vital role in Sri Lankan economy, and they have been described as analogue forests due to some distinctive features possessed by them.
  - a) Describe briefly, the characteristic features of typical traditional homegardens in Kandy and Matale districts of Sri Lanka. **(50 marks)**
  - b) Emphasizing their striking features, describe the economic importance of live fence species in the Kandyan homegarden system. **(50 marks)**

4. Stating examples, discuss the economic importance of Family Fabaceae. (100 marks)
5. Justify why, the coconut tree is generally referred to as the 'Tree of Life'. (100 marks)

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