

BIOL 3290 – MEDICINAL AND HALLUCINOGENIC PLANTS

SAMPLE MIDTERM I QUESTIONS

1. The “father of botany” is:
 - (a) Theophrastus (b) Hippocrates (c) Galen (d) Ebers (e) Constantine.
2. In Europe, considerable new advances in herbal medicine occurred during the:
 - (a) Middle Ages (b) Dark Ages (c) Renaissance (d) Napoleonic Wars.
3. Traditional Chinese medicine (indicate which is NOT correct):
 - (a) is philosophy-based. (b) is holistic in approach
 - (c) attempts to treat root causes (d) uses standardized treatments
 - (e) views good health as the cultivation of the inner life force.
4. Archeological evidence from Mesopotamia provides evidence of medical writings dating to ____ years ago.
 - (a) 2,500 (b) 3,500 (c) 4,500 (d) 5,500 (e) 6,500.
5. Which European medical writer first commented on the high cost of imported drugs and spices from India?
 - (a) Hippocrates (b) Dioscorides (c) Pliny (d) Galen (e) Paracelsus.
6. Which **one** of the following plants was considered “sacred” by the Inca of Peru?
 - (a) marijuana (*Cannabis sativa*) (b) peyote cactus (*Lophophora williamsii*)
 - (c) coca (*Erythroxylon coca*) (d) ayuhasca (*Banisteriopsis caapi*).
7. Which **one** of the following species is most likely responsible for the hallucinations experienced in the Eleusian Mysteries of Ancient Greece?
 - (a) ergot (*Claviceps purpurea*) (b) mandrake (*Mandragora officinarum*)
 - (c) fly agaric (*Amanita muscaria*) (d) iboga (*Taberantha iboga*).
8. Which **one** of the following would be considered a secondary compound?
 - (a) protein (b) cellulose (c) nucleic acid (d) starch (e) alkaloid.
9. Which **one** of the following is NOT a symptom of ergotism?
 - (a) gangrene of fingers and toes (b) loss of limbs (c) hallucinations
 - (d) epileptic convulsions (e) heart failure.
10. Socrates was executed by drinking an infusion of:
 - (a) monkshood (*Aconitum napellus*) (b) ergot (*Claviceps purpurea*)
 - (c) water hemlock (*Cicuta virosa*) (d) poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*).
11. Ricin, a deadly poison extracted from the castor bean (*Ricinus communis*), is a:
 - (a) terpene (b) alkaloid (c) glycoprotein (d) acetylenic alcohol (e) neurotransmitter.
12. The indigenous ____ people of British Columbia used Pacific yew (*Taxus brevifolia*) to treat cancer.
 - (a) Salish (b) Tsimshian (c) Haida (d) Nootka.
13. Podophyllotoxin, obtained from the mayapple (*Podophyllum peltatum*) is a _____.
 - (a) alkaloid (b) terpenoid (c) cardiac glycoside (d) lignan (e) essential oil.
14. The Madagascar periwinkle (*Catharanthus roseus*) was first tested for the presence of anti-cancer products in the _____.
 - (a) 1910s (b) 1930s (c) 1950s (d) 1970s (e) 1990s.
15. Which one of the following plants contains compounds with a demonstrable anti-oxidant effect (reversing free-radical damage)?
 - (a) calabar bean (*Physostigma venenosum*) (b) jaborandi (*Pilocarpus microphylla*)
 - (c) Korean ginseng (*Panax ginseng*) (d) Pacific yew (*Taxus brevifolia*).