

Medicinal Plants: In Class Quiz**Multiple Choice:**

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|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| a) Aloe vera | f) Ginkgo | j) Silphium (Ferula) |
| b) Ephedra | g) Saw Palmetto | k) Snakeroot |
| c) Feverbark tree | h) Madagascar | l) St. John's Wort |
| d) Foxglove | Periwinkle | m) Willow |
| e) Happy tree | i) Pacific Yew | n) Pacific Yew |

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| 1. _____ acetosalicylic acid | 27. _____ Jesuit powder or bark |
| 2. _____ active ingredient in many weight loss supplements | 28. _____ lowers blood pressure |
| 3. _____ aloin | 29. _____ malaria treatment |
| 4. _____ analgesic | 30. _____ methylsalicylate |
| 5. _____ anthraquinones | 31. _____ mucilaginous sap |
| 6. _____ antipyretic | 32. _____ palm tree, state tree of SC |
| 7. _____ artemisinin | 33. _____ Plasmodium |
| 8. _____ aspirin | 34. _____ Pseudoephedrine |
| 9. _____ burn treatment | 35. _____ purgative |
| 10. _____ camptothecin | 36. _____ quina-quina |
| 11. _____ chloroquine | 37. _____ quinine |
| 12. _____ chemical used in plant to plant communication | 38. _____ reduces risk of heart attack & stroke |
| 13. _____ cure for dropsy | 39. _____ reserpine |
| 14. _____ decongestant, weight loss supplements | 40. _____ Rig-Veda |
| 15. _____ digitalis | 41. _____ salicin |
| 16. _____ digoxin, digitonin | 42. _____ stimulant |
| 17. _____ ephedrine | 43. _____ treatment for advanced cancer |
| _____ Ma huang | 44. _____ treatment for breast cancer |
| 18. _____ extinct – over-collected for medicine | 45. _____ treatment for depression |
| 19. _____ Felix Hoffman & Bayer Co. | 46. _____ treatment for gout |
| 20. _____ gin & tonic | 47. _____ treatment for hypertension |
| 21. _____ Hindu healers used | 48. _____ treatment for leukemia & Hodgkin's disease |
| 22. _____ increases blood flow to brain | 49. _____ treatment for prostate enlargement |
| 23. _____ Indian healers | 50. _____ treatment for schizophrenia |
| 24. _____ inhibits platelet aggregation | 51. _____ treatment for senility |
| 25. _____ inhibits DNA repair, very toxic | 52. _____ used as a contraceptive |
| 26. _____ contraceptive | 53. _____ vincristine/vinblastine |
| | 54. _____ William Withering |
| | 55. _____ Wintergreen & sweet birch contain similar chemicals to this plant |

Short Answer: Please use a separate sheet of paper

1. Explain why malaria patients have recurring onset of fever and chills.
2. What is the 1994 Dietary Supplement and Health Education Act?
3. Explain how saw palmetto works to block prostate enlargement.
4. Explain why certain medications become ineffective if taking St. John's Wort.

Medicinal Literature Question: The following are some classic books that are early records of medicinal plant usage. Identify the country/region of origin for each.

_____ Ayurvedic medicine/Rig Veda
_____ Badianus Manuscript
_____ Ebers Papyrus
_____ de Materia Medica

Native American Medicine: Match the plant with the treatment.

- a. Goldenseal b. Witch hazel c. Echinacea

_____ topical antiseptic _____ used for snakebites and stings
_____ hydrastine _____ reduces blood pressure, antibacterial
_____ prevents colds and infections

Mapping Question: For each of the plants listed in the Matching Question above, write its name on the map in the general region to which it is native (or generally associated).



Essay Question on Exam #3: Select one plant-derived medicine such as quinine, reserpine, aspirin or digitalis and prepare an essay describing the type of secondary metabolite it is, its basic chemical structure, its actions in the body, the effectiveness of the medicine, the plant from which it was derived, the country of origin of the plant, a brief history of the use and discovery of the plant/medicine