**Answers should be sent to the e-mail address kafcnc@gmail.com. Make the rules work: send the answers in MS Office 97-2003 file, font: size 14, interval - 1.5, answer - no more than 7 pages.**

**The file name consists of the last name and the code of the group**

**As example: Al Moussawi Ahmed-5-th year-01group**

**CLASS**

**Topic: A choice of objects (medicinal plants) for resource study Working out a calendar plan of region’s resource study**

**Control tasks**:

1. What permits must be obtained for medicinal plant material intended for export?
2. What species or botanical variety should be selected for the collection?
3. What period of time medicinal plant material should be collected?
4. What is main stage of post harvesting processing?

TESTS

1. The medicinal plant material is collected in spring in the period of sap movement. Indicate this plant material:

***A*** Fruits

***B*** Flowers

***C*** Buds

***D*** Roots

***E*** Bark

2. Underground organs of medicinal plants are collected:   
***A*** At the period of unripe fruit

***B*** In the phase of blossoming

***C*** After ripening of seeds and disappearing of the aerial part

***D*** In the phase of bud formation

***E*** In the phase of stem formation

3. Choose what should be done after collection of medicinal plant material:

***A*** Primary processing of the raw material

***B*** Drying

***C*** Packing

***D*** Bringing to standard state

***E*** Marking

4. After the collection a pharmacist throws away extraneous plant or other parts of the plant (stems if in leaves, leaves if in flowers, woody stems etc.) and plant materials damaged by insects and fungi. This type of analysis is called:

***A*** Qualitative testing of the raw material

***B*** Preparing the raw material for realization

***C*** Research of the raw material

***D*** Primary processing of the raw material

***E*** Assay of the raw material

5. A pharmacist must sort out medicinal plant material during the commodity research analysis under the following conditions:

***A*** The presence of mineral admixtures

***B*** Contamination with other parts of the plant material

***C*** The presence of poisonous plants

***D*** The presence of organic admixtures

***E*** Exceeding moisture of the plant material

6. A pharmacist should determine the taste of medicinal plant material organoleptically during the commodity research analysis:

***A*** At the beginning of Analysis

***B*** At the end of Analysis

***C*** After loss on drying determination in the raw material

***D*** After extractable matters determination

***E*** After ash determination in the raw material

**PRACTICAL TASKS.**

You have to fill the gaps in your ‘Resource science of medicinal plants. Copy-book’ on the topic: Lesson 1. Choosing objects for a resource study. Working out a calendar plan of region’s resource study, pp. 3-9.