Medicinal Plants

**Multiple Choice:**

- a) Aloe vera
- b) Feverbark tree
- c) Foxglove
- d) Happy tree
- e) Ginkgo
- f) ginseng
- g) Madagascar Periwinkle
- h) Pacific Yew
- i) Snakeroot
- j) Willow
- k) Pacific Yew

1. _____ acetosalicylic acid
2. _____ aloin
3. _____ analgesic
4. _____ anthraquinones
5. _____ antipyretic
6. _____ aspirin
7. _____ burn treatment
8. _____ camptothecin
9. _____ chloroquine
10. _____ chemical used in plant to plant communication
11. _____ cure for dropsy
12. _____ digitalis
13. _____ digoxin, digitonin
14. _____ extinct – over-collected for medicine
15. _____ Felix Hoffman & Bayer Co.
16. _____ gin & tonic
17. _____ Hindu healers used
18. _____ increases blood flow to brain
19. _____ Indian healers
20. _____ inhibits platelet aggregation
21. _____ inhibits DNA repair, very toxic
22. _____ Jesuit powder or bark
23. _____ lowers blood pressure
24. _____ malaria treatment
25. _____ methylsalicylate
26. _____ Plasmodium
27. _____ purgative
28. _____ quinine
29. _____ reduces risk of heart attack & stroke
30. _____ reserpine
31. _____ Rig-Veda
32. _____ salicin
33. _____ treatment for advanced cancer
34. _____ treatment for breast cancer
35. _____ treatment for depression
36. _____ treatment for gout
37. _____ treatment for hypertension
38. _____ treatment for leukemia & Hodgkin’s disease
39. _____ treatment for schizophrenia
40. _____ treatment for senility
41. _____ vincristine/vinblastine
42. _____ William Withering
43. _____ Wintergreen & sweet birch contain similar chemicals to this plant

**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.
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).