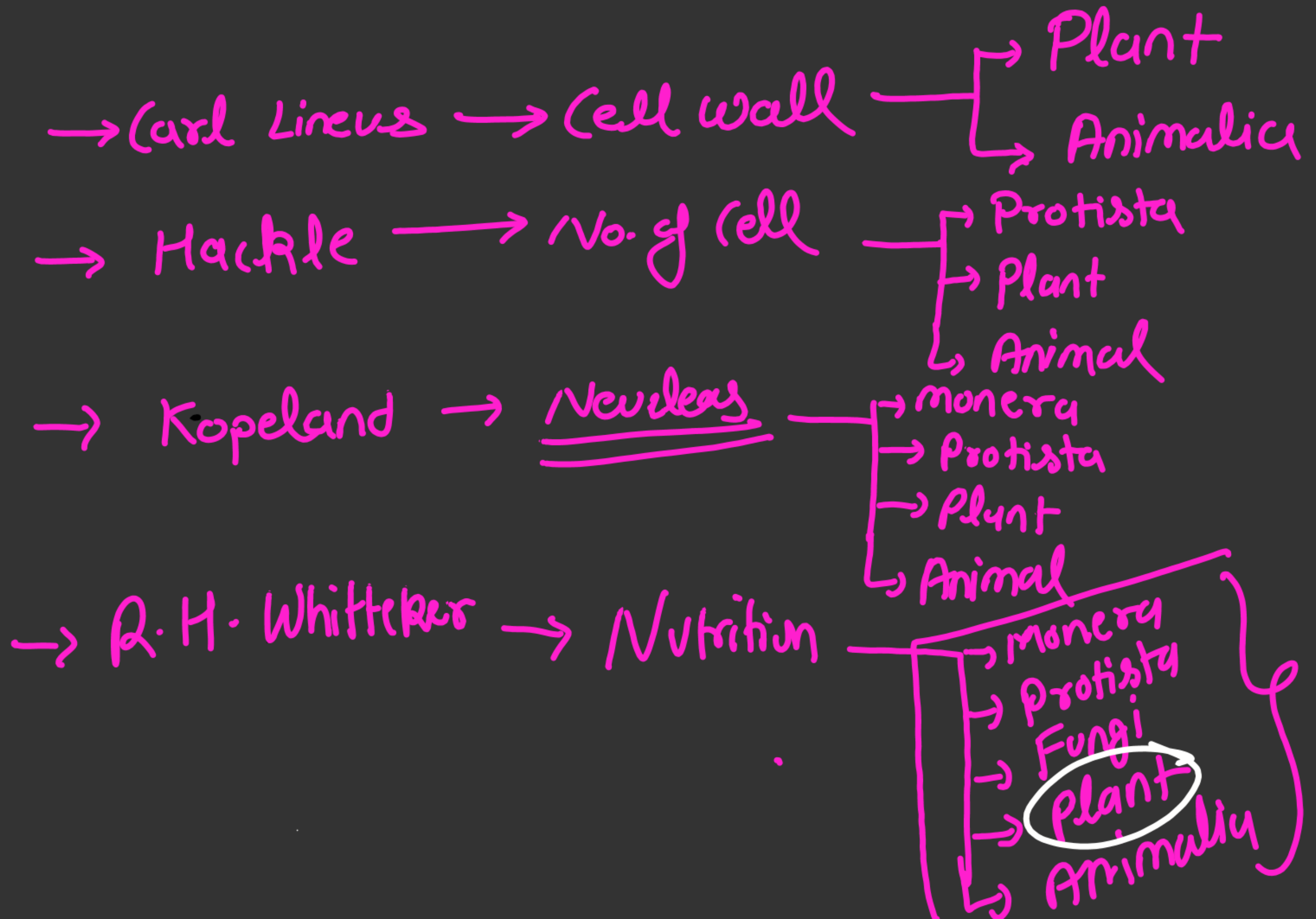
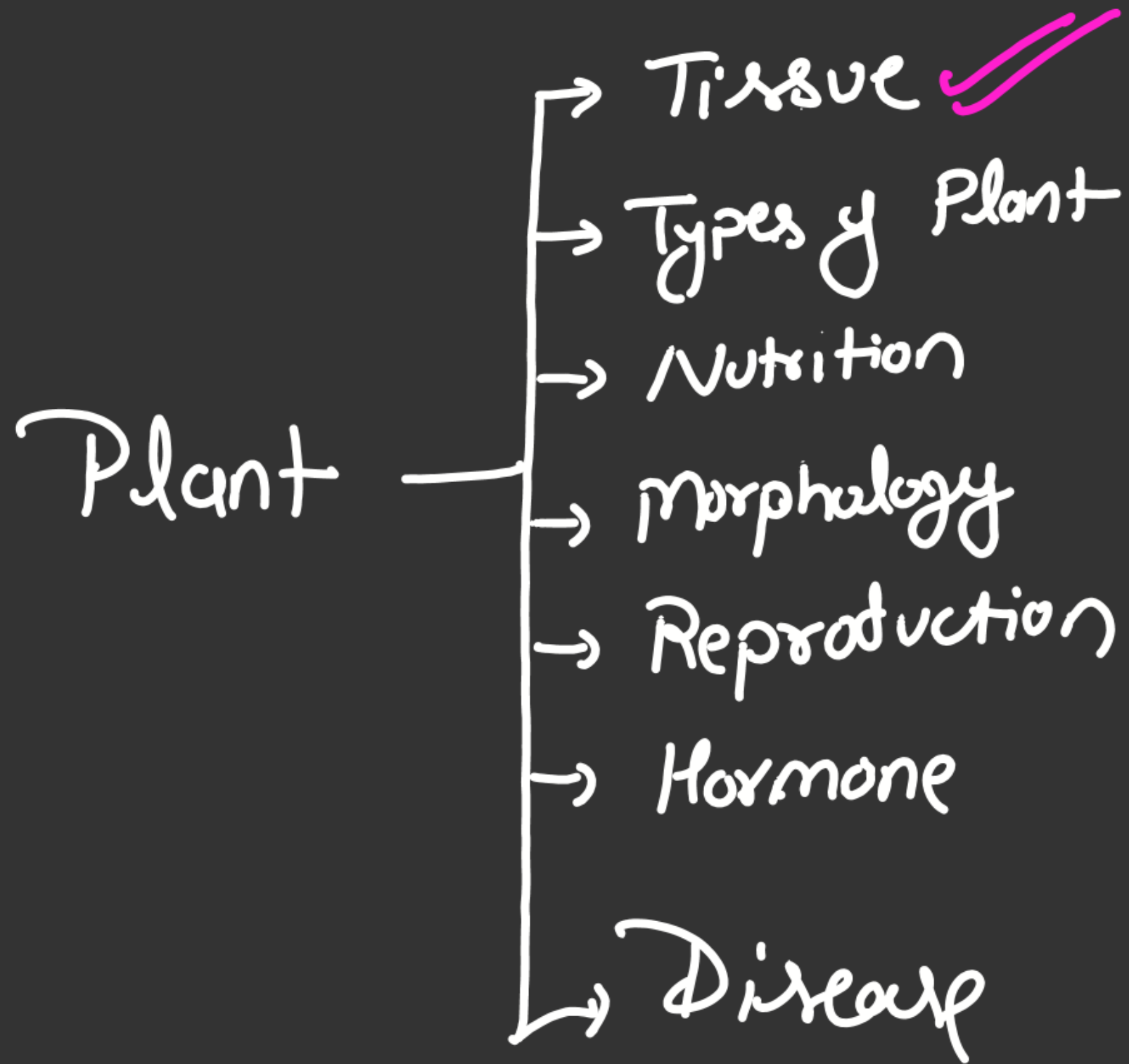
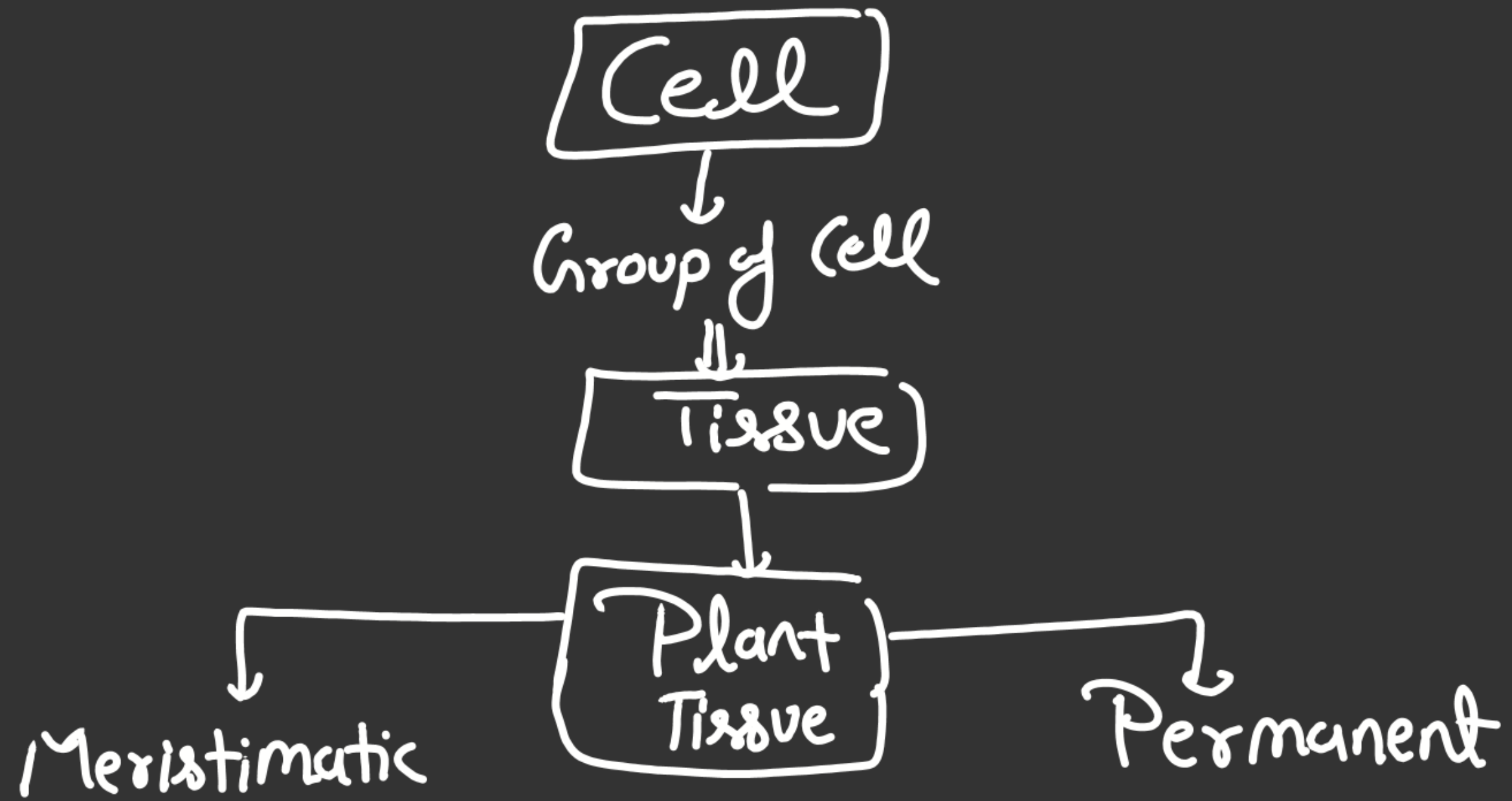






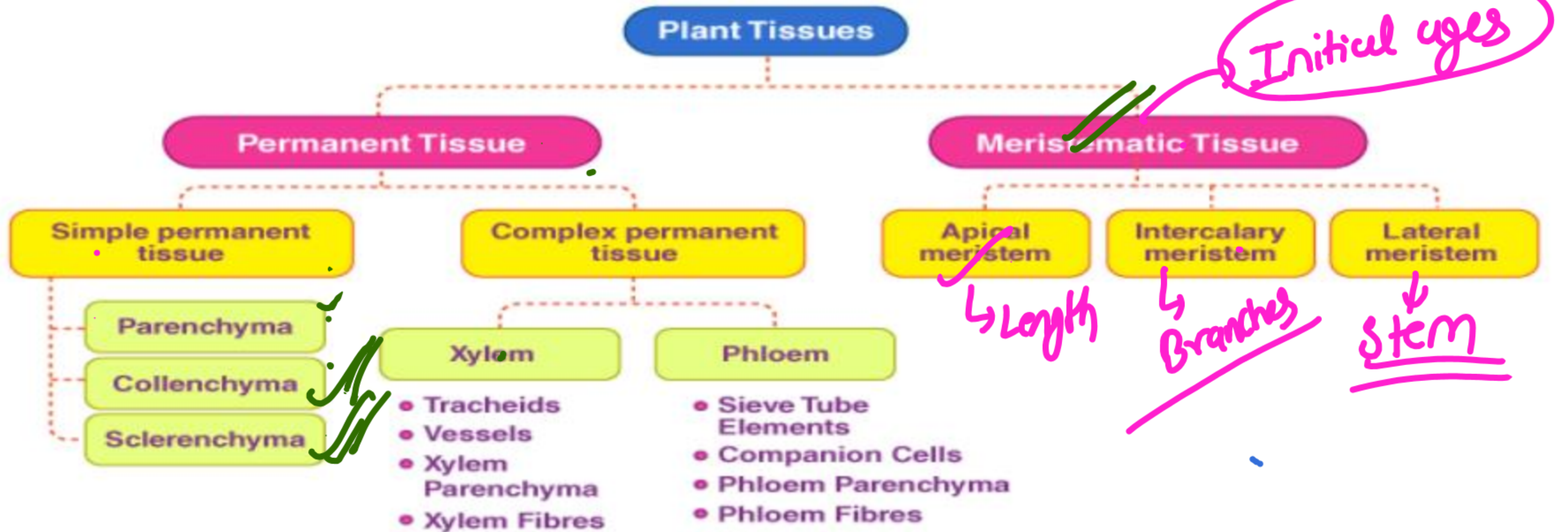


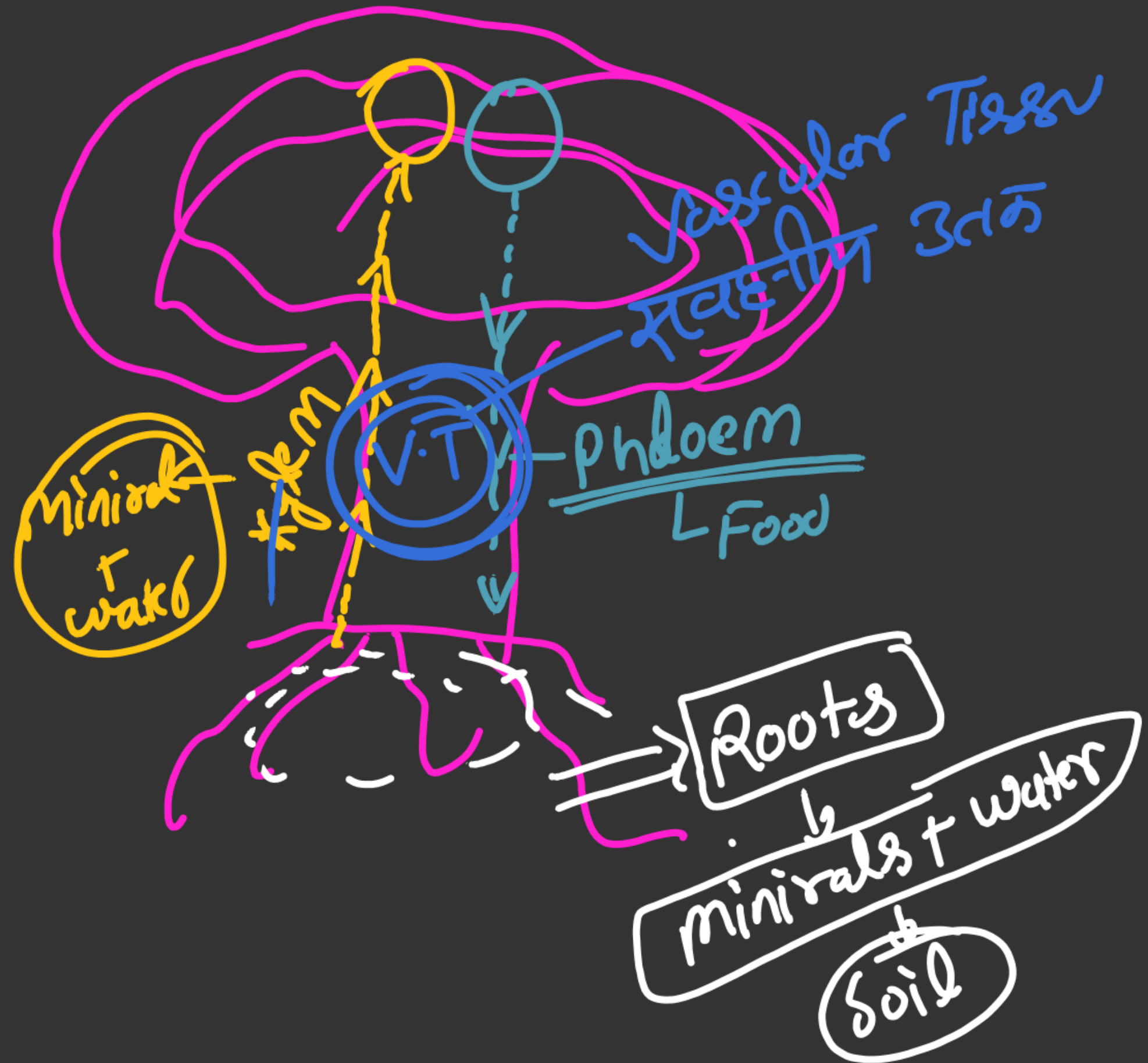
GENERAL
SCIENCE

PLANT KINGDOM

GENERAL SCIENCE

Plant Tissue :-





→ Root

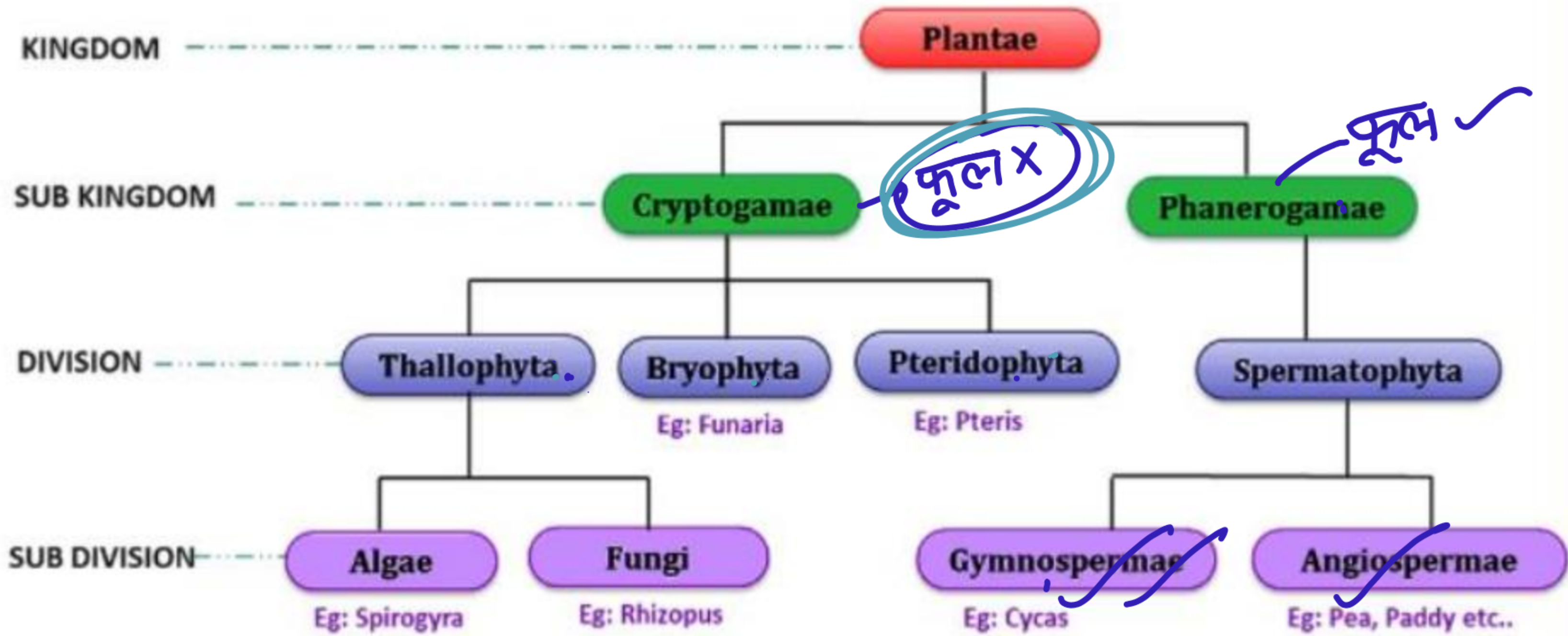
→ Stem

→ Leaves

~~→ Flowers~~

→ Fruits

→ Seed



Kingdom Plantae

Has no seeds

Cryptogams

Has no true roots, stems or leaves



Algae
Chlorophyta

Has some root and leaf-like structures



Mosses and liverworts
Bryophyta

Has roots, stems and leaves



Ferns and Horsetails
Pteridophyta

Has seeds

Phanerogams

Has no flowers

Gymnosperms

Needle-like leaves



Conifers
Pinophyta

Wide leaves



Ginkos
Ginkgophyta and
cycads
Cycadophyta

Has flowers

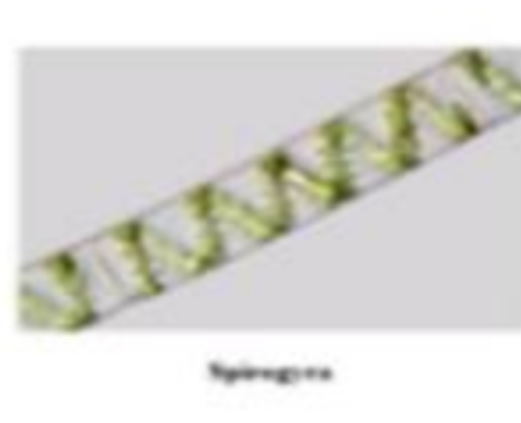
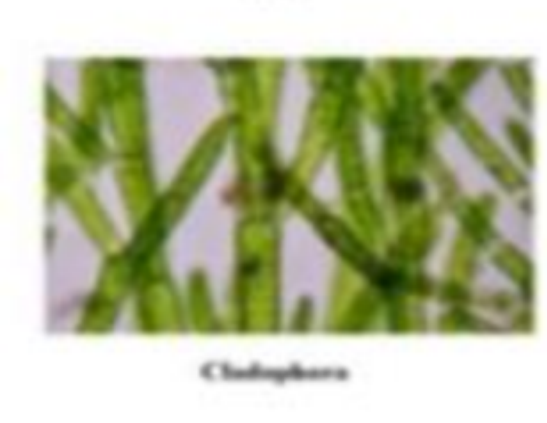
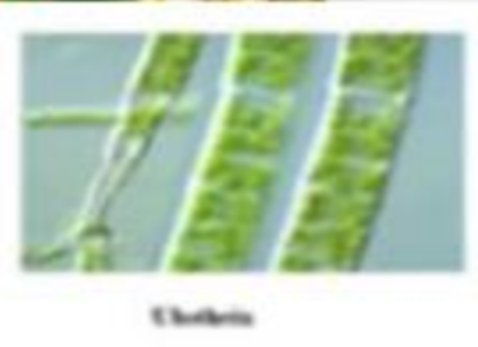
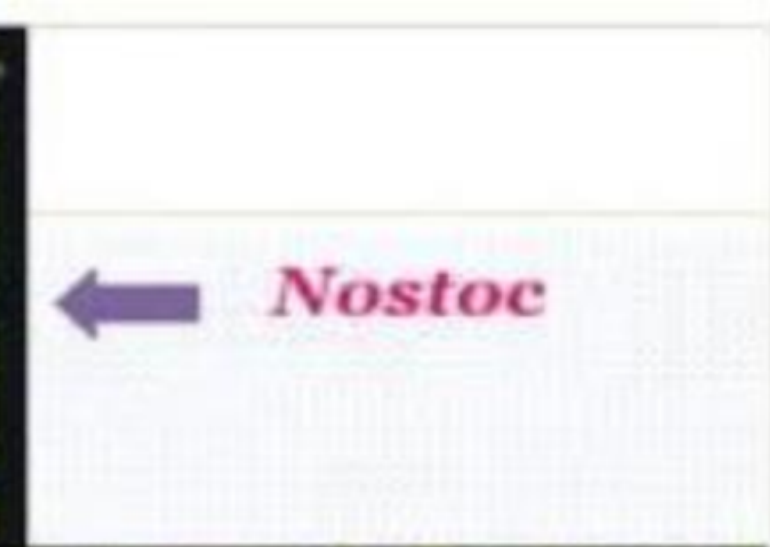
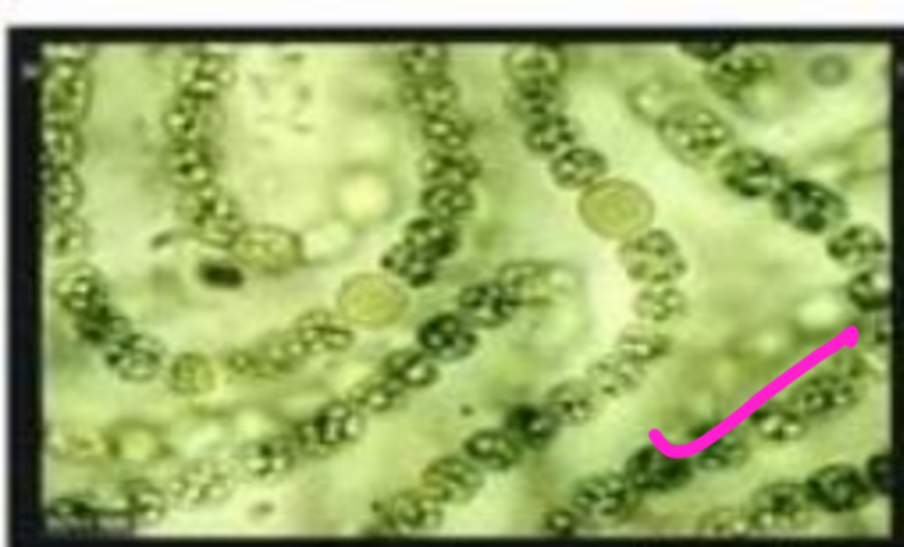
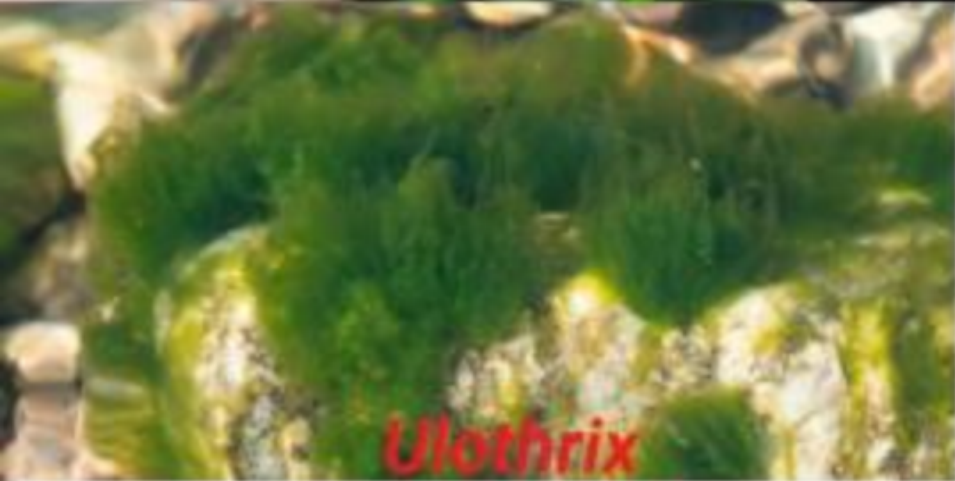
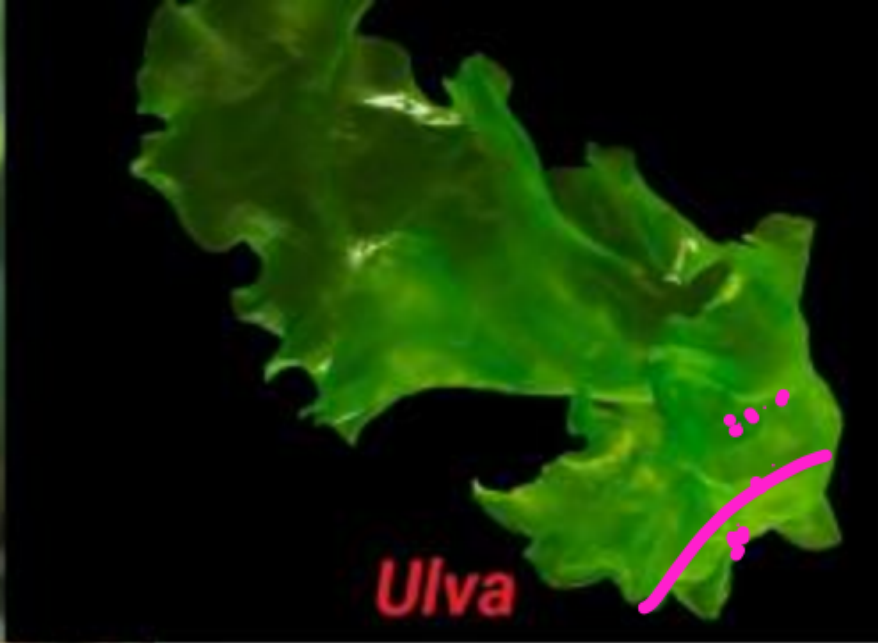


Angiosperms
Magnoliophyta

GENERAL SCIENCE

Thallophyte :-

- Thallus Structure (— चपटी हुई)
- Not Differentiate —
 - Root
 - Stem
 - Leaves
- Aquatic (जलीय) — केवल हुआ जल
- Chlorofil → Autotrophic
- Ex ⇒ Algae — ✓



- कॉग सा शैवाल अन्तरेह। यादी हप्ते साप ले जाते, क्योंकि Richest Quantity of Protein
↳ Chlorella
- Algae → कॉग सी शैवाल - जिसे आघोडी प्राप्त करते हैं।
↳ Laminaria

↓
Study of
Algae

- Charru - China में शिमाद के रूप में
- Agar-Agar - Jelly इसी से बनी है।

↓
Phycology

- Sargassum - Atlantic Ocean

GENERAL SCIENCE

Bryophyte :-

- Thallus Structure
- Not Differentiate —
 - └ Root
 - └ Stem
 - └ Leaves
- ⇒ Chlorofil = Autotrophic
- moisture (नमी)
- Ex = कण (masses)
- Amphibian of Plant Kingdom
 - ↳ नमी + अमी

Examples of Bryophytes

Liverworts

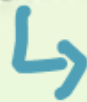


- > Marchantia
- > Riccia
- > Pellia,

Mosses



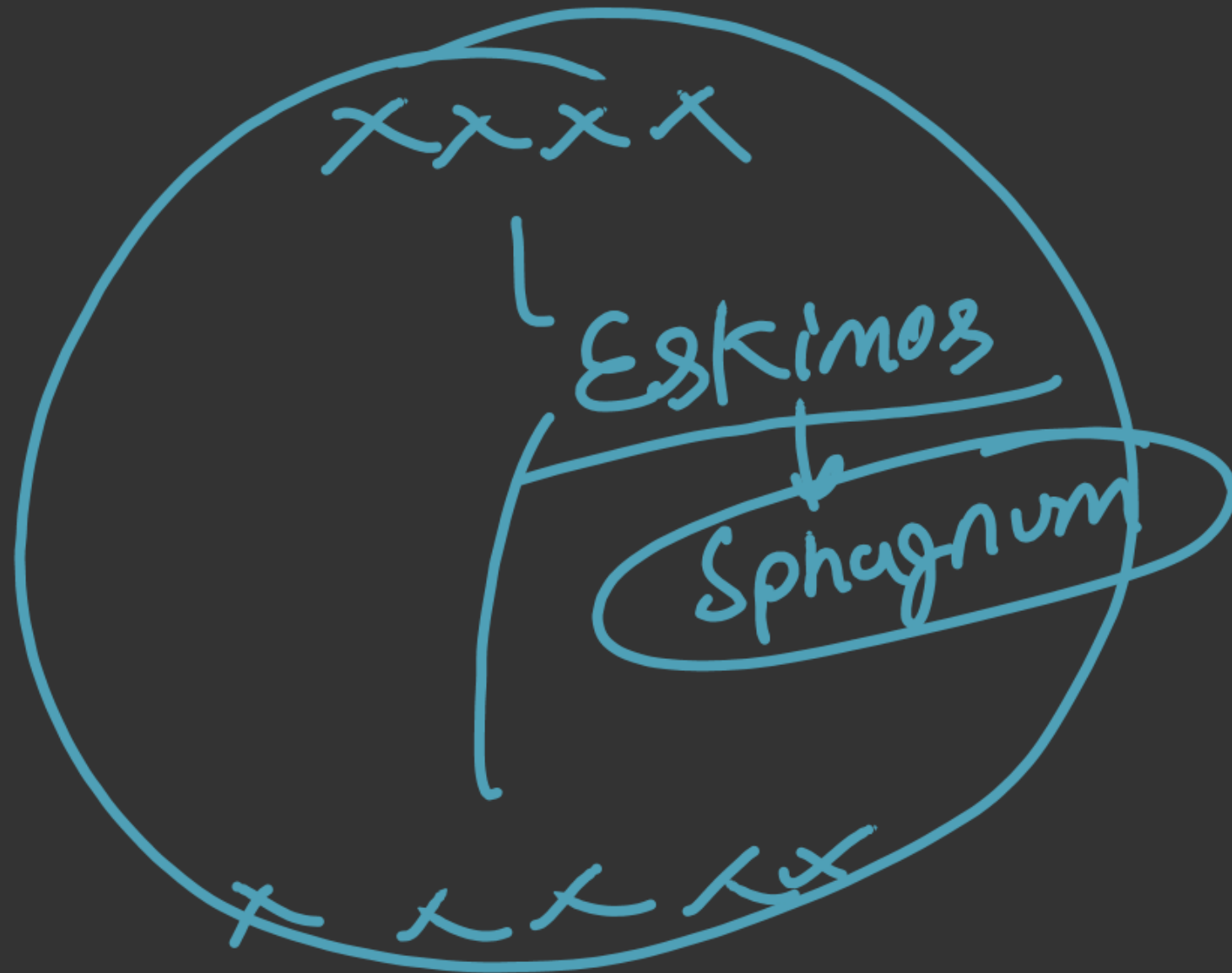
- > Funaria
- > Polytrichum
- > Sphagnum



Hornworts



- > Anthoceros
- > Notothylas
- > Megaceros



GENERAL SCIENCE

Pteridophyte :-

- ↳ Proper - Root, Stem, Leaves
- ↳ Vascular Tissue ✓✓
- ↳ Flowers - xx
- ↳ Present ⇒ Shadow / Desert / Rain / ...
- ↳ Plant Kingdom = Reptiles
- ↳ Ex =

Ornaments Plant

or

Fern



Equisetum



Selaginella



Osmunda



Lycopodium phlegmaria



Selaginella



Pteris



Pteris



Adiantum



Equisetum

GENERAL SCIENCE

Gymnospermae :-

Flowers are present

- Plants body are differentiated into root, stem & leaves.
- Plants are woody, perennial and bear naked seed.
- Tap roots are well developed
- Pollination by air
- Longest plant of this kingdom Sequoia and smallest is Zamia Pygmaea.

↳ Seed cone

↳ Pinus.
↓
गुनगुन

Cycas, Deodar, Spruce



Zamia



Thuja



Podocarpus



a) *Cycas*



b) *Thuja*



Ginkgo biloba



Araucaria



Pinus



Conifers



Cycads



Ginkgoes



Gnetophytes



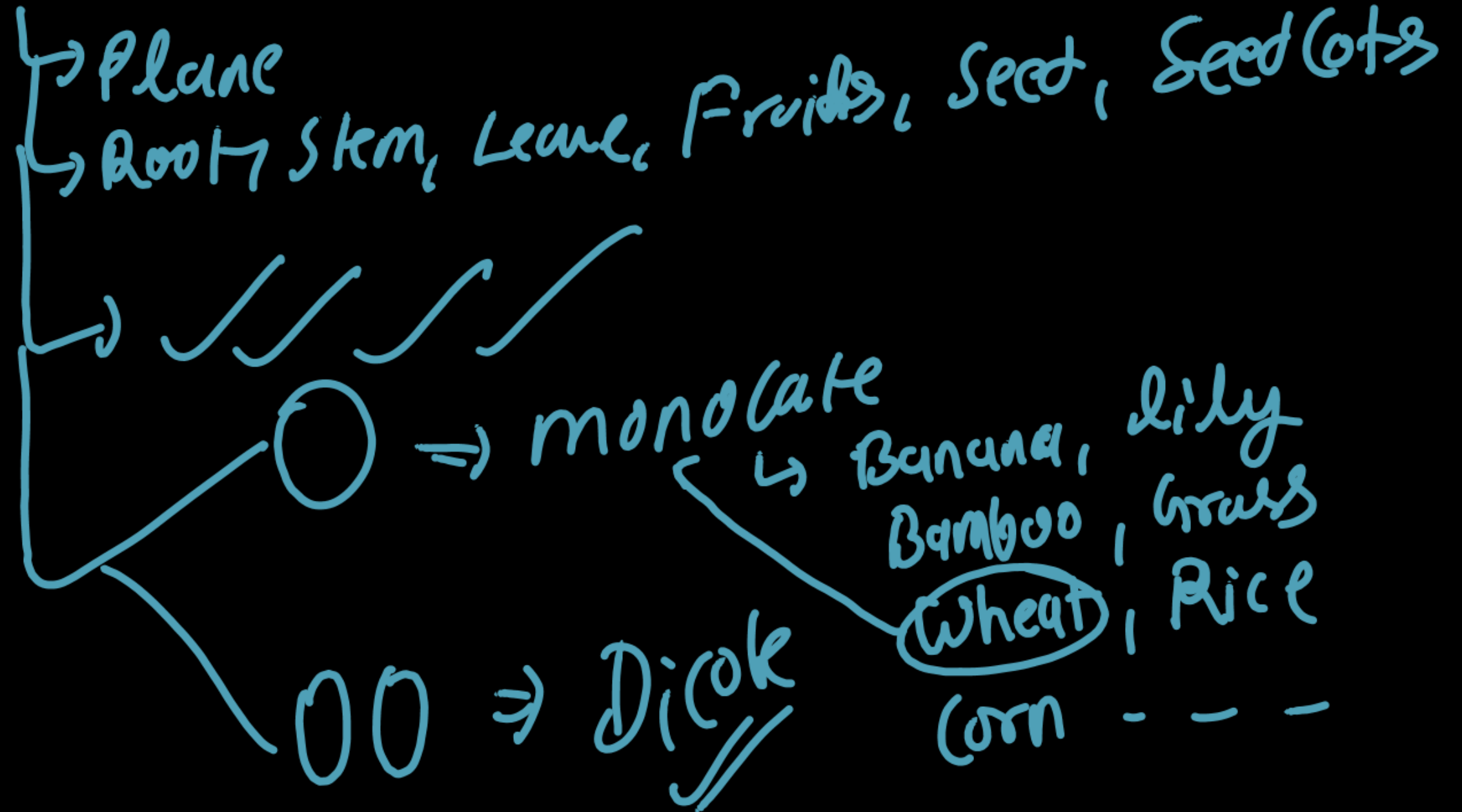
c) *Taxus*



d) *Ginkgo*

GENERAL SCIENCE

Angiospermae :-





Rice



Tomato



Lily



Apple



Magnolia

Monocots



One cotyledon



Veins usually parallel



Vascular bundles usually complexly arranged



Fibrous root system



Floral parts usually in multiples of three

Embryos

Leaf venation

Stems

Roots

Flowers

Dicots



Two cotyledons



Veins usually netlike



Vascular bundles usually arranged in ring



Taproot usually present



Floral parts usually in multiples of four or five

Nutrition

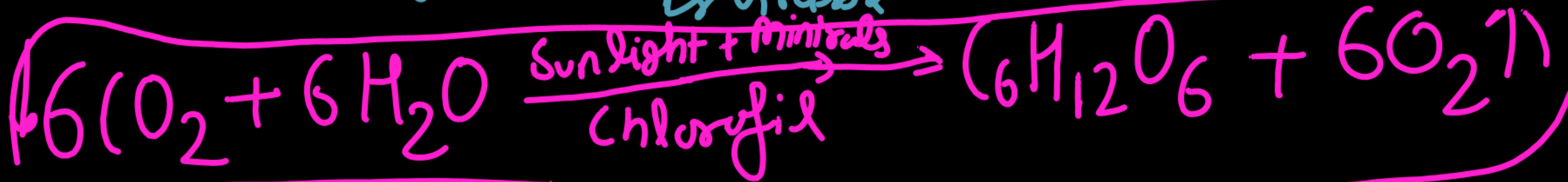
Depend on Itself

⇓
Autotrophes

⇓
(chlorofil (mg))

→ Green Plants
→ Algae
→ Mosses
→ Grasses

Depend on other
⇓
Heterotrophes



Leaves

⇓
Kelvin Cycle

