Plant anatomy and plant physiology Points to Remember

- Tissue is a group of similar or dissimilar cells, having a common orgin and performing similar functions.
- Plants are capable of synthesizing glucose from CO2 and H2O in the presence of light, by the process of photosynthesis.
- Light reaction takes place in grana of chloroplast.
- ❖ Dark reaction takes place in stroma of chloroplast.
- * Respiration involves both external and cellular respiration.
- ❖ Aerobic respiration takes place in the presence of oxygen.
- ❖ Aerobic respiration occurs in three major steps like Glycolysis, Krebs cycle and Electron transport chain.

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S. No.	Tissues	Dicot Stem	Monocot Stem
1	Hypodermis	Collenchymatous	Sclerenchymatous
2	Ground tissue	Differentiated into cortex, endodermis, pericycle and pith	Undifferentiated
3	Vascular bundles	 (i) Less in number (ii) Uniform in size (iii) Arranged in a ring (iv) Open (v) Bundle sheath absent 	 (i) Numerous (ii) Smaller near periphery, bigger in the centre (iii) Scattered (iv) Closed (v) Bundle sheath present
4	Secondary growth	Present	Mostly absent
5	Pith	Present	Absent
6	Medullary rays	Present	Absent