FREE NOTES · NCERT + NEET LEVEL

The Living World

"Jeevit" ka matlab, biodiversity, classification ki zaroorat, binomial nomenclature, taxonomic categories (hierarchy) aur taxonomical aids.

01 "Jeevit" kya hai?
02 Living world ki diversity
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01 "Jeevit" kya hai?

Feature	Defining property?
Growth	Nahi: nirjeev cheezein (crystals, pahad) bhi jamaav se badhti
Reproduction	Nahi: khachchar, worker bees, infertile couples reproduce nahi karte
Metabolism	Haan: saari chemical reactions ka jod; koi nirjeev cheez nahi dikhati
Cellular organisation	Haan
Consciousness (mahaul pe response)	Haan; sirf insaan me self-consciousness

Unicellular organisms me growth aur reproduction ek hi (ginti badhna). Jeevon me growth andar se hoti.

02 Living world ki diversity

Lagbhag 1.7–1.8 million species pata hain. Dharti pe jeevon ki ginti aur types = **biodiversity**. Local naam jagah jagah alag, isliye scientists ko standard naam aur grouping system chahiye.

03 Nomenclature

BINOMIAL NOMENCLATURE (CAROLUS LINNAEUS)

- Do hisse: **genus** (generic naam) + **species** (specific epithet). Aam: *Mangifera indica*.
- Naam Latin (ya Latinised) me, *italics* me (haath se likho to dono alag underline).
- Genus capital letter se, species small letter se.
- Author ka naam chhota karke baad me: *Mangifera indica* Linn.

Rules: ICBN (paudhe), ICZN (jaanwar).

04 Classification & taxonomy

- **Classification:** aasani se dikhne wale characters ke basis pe jeevon ko groups me rakhna.
- **Taxonomy:** characterisation, identification, nomenclature aur classification. Bahari aur andar ki banawat, cells, development, ecology pe based.
- **Systematics** (Linnaeus, *Systema Naturae*): evolutionary rishte bhi shamil.

05 Taxonomic categories

Har category (rank) ek **taxon** hai. Upar se neeche: Kingdom → Phylum (jaanwar) / Division (paudhe) → Class → Order → Family → Genus → Species. Species basic unit: buniyadi samanta wale individuals ka group jo aapas me interbreed kar sakein.

HIERARCHY ME UPAR JAATE HUE

Organisms ki ginti ↑, common characters ↓, isliye classification broad hoti jaati.

06 Hierarchy example

Category	Insaan	Aam	Gehun
Kingdom	Animalia	Plantae	Plantae
Phylum/Division	Chordata	Angiospermae	Angiospermae
Class	Mammalia	Dicotyledonae	Monocotyledonae
Order	Primata	Sapindales	Poales
Family	Hominidae	Anacardiaceae	Poaceae
Genus	Homo	Mangifera	Triticum
Species	sapiens	indica	aestivum



Insaan ki taxonomic hierarchy

Ghar ki makkhi: *Musca domestica* (order Diptera, family Muscidae). Billi (Felidae) aur kutta (Canidae) order Carnivora me.

07 Taxonomical aids

Aid	Kya hai
Herbarium	Dabaye, sukhaye paudhe sheets pe labels ke saath; jaldi reference
Botanical garden	Naam likhe jeevit paudhe (Kew – England; Indian Botanical Garden, Howrah; NBRI, Lucknow)
Museum	Formalin/jars me preserved specimens, stuffed jaanwar, skeletons, dabbon me keede
Zoological park (zoo)	Jangli jaanwar lagbhag natural mahaul me
Key	Ulte characters ke jodon (**couplets**) se pehchaan; har statement ek **lead**
Flora, manual, monograph, catalogue	Likhit record: flora = ek area ke paudhe; monograph = ek taxon

08 Extra + tricks

- Hierarchy ka **mnemonic**: "**K**ing **P**hilip **C**ame **O**ver **F**or **G**ood **S**oup" = Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species.
- Neeche jaate hue common characters **badhte**; upar jaate ghatte.
- Codes: **ICBN** (paudhe), **ICZN** (jaanwar). Biological naam: genus capital, species small; print me italics, haath se likhne pe alag-alag underline.
- Jaani hui species: 17–18 lakh. Taxonomy = identification + nomenclature + classification; systematics me evolutionary rishte bhi.
- Herbarium sheet label: collection ki tareekh aur jagah, English, local aur botanical naam, family, collector ka naam.



Taxonomic hierarchy (upar = sabse bada)

09 Important Q&A

Q1. Metabolism life ki defining feature kyun?

Saare jeev dikhate aur koi nirjeev cheez nahi. Test tube me cell-free extract bhi metabolic reactions kar sakta, par wo "jeevit reactions" hain, jeevit cheez nahi.

Q2. Aam ka scientific naam sahi likho.

Mangifera indica (genus capital, species small, italics).

Q3. Sabse neechi aur sabse oonchi category?

Species sabse neechi (basic) unit; kingdom sabse oonchi.

10 Common mistakes

- Species capital se likhna (*Mangifera Indica* galat).
- Growth ya reproduction ko defining property kehna.
- Paudhon ke liye "phylum" likhna (division likho).
- Kehna ki upar jaate hue common characters badhte.

11 Practice (NEET style)

1. Binomial nomenclature kisne diya?
2. Gehun ki family?
3. Herbarium me kya hota?
4. Kisi ek taxon ki jaankari wali kitaab?
5. Makkhi ka order?

ANSWERS

1) Linnaeus · 2) Poaceae · 3) Sookhe, dabaye paudhe · 4) Monograph · 5) Diptera

12 Quick revision: exam se 5 minute pehle

JEEVIT

- Defining: metabolism, cells, consciousness.
- Defining nahi: growth, reproduction.

NAMING

- Binomial: Genus species.
- Italics, Latin.

HIERARCHY

- K → P/D → C → O → F → G → S.
- Species = basic unit.

AIDS

- Herbarium, garden, museum, zoo, key.
- Key: couplets & leads.

Koi doubt? padhaiadda.netlify.app pe AI Doubt Solver se poocho, ya is chapter ka mock test do.