# **ORIGIN OF LIFE** /

- + Life appeared around 4 billion years ago.
- + Universe originated by Big-Bang theory.
- + Panspermia theory- Units of life called spores were transferred to different planets including earth.
- + Theory of Abiogenesis Life came from dead
- + & decaying organisms.
- + **Theory of Biogenesis** Life came from preexisting life forms.
- + Theory of Chemical Evolution by Oparin & Haldane; life came from inorganic & organic molecules ( Pre- biotic soup)

# 6. EVOLUTION

# Woodpecker Tree Finch Warbler Finch Coccus F

The evolution of different species in a given geographical area starting from a point and radiating to other areas of geography (habitats).

#### **BIOLOGICAL EVOLUTION**/

#### LAMARCKISM

- + Use and disuse theory.
- + Theory of Inheritance of Acquired Characters
- + Evolution of organs that are used Giraffe Neck (Evolution by use of organ)
- + Disappearance of organs that are not used Limb of snake (Evolution by disuse of organ).

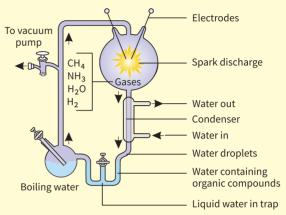
#### **DARWINISM**

- Theory of Natural selection
- + Survival of the fittest

# **EVOLUTION** /

Process of change in the characteristics of the biological species over the period of time.

# **UREY - MILLER EXPERIMENT**



- + Proves theory of chemical evolution.
- + Created primitive Earth environment- (high temperature, reducing atmosphere, CH<sub>4</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>)
- + Electric discharge given at 800°C to form amino acids (alanine, glycine, aspartic acid)

# **EVIDENCES FOR EVOLUTION** /

- Palaeontological Evidences:- Fossils are connecting links for study of evolution.
- + **Embryological Evidence**:- Proposed by Ernst Haeckel. Similarities in embryo development are studied.
- + Bio chemical Evidences:- Similarities in proteins & genes are studied
- Natural selection:- Evidence of selection by nature can be seen in case study of the Industrial Revolution in England during the 1850s. Studies on two moths – White winged (Biston betularia) & melanised moths (Biston carbonaria).
- Morphological & Anatomical Evidences: Explained through Homologous & Analogous organs.

**Homologous organs**:- Similar in structure & origin but function is different; shows divergent evolution; common ancestry; e.g fore limbs of Human, whale, Bat & cheetah.



**Analogous Organs:**- Similar in function but different in origin shows convergent evolution; common function; eg: wings of birds & wings of insects.

+ **Biogeographical Evidence**:- Adaptive radiation (evolution of species in creative geographical areas. Eg. Darwin finches, Australian Marsupial Radiation & Placental Mammals.

# **MECHANISM OF EVOLUTION**

# **Hugo de Vries**

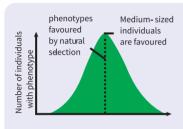
- + Mutation causes evolution
- + Mutations are random & directionless.
- Mutation cause speciation (saltation)

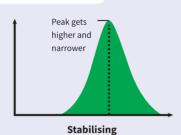
#### **Darwin**

- + Minor heritable variation causes evolution.
- Variations are small & directional.
- + Evolution for Darwin was gradual.

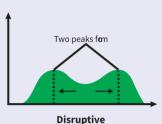
# HARDY - WEINBERG PRINCIPLE

- + Explains that in a given population one can find the frequency of occurrence of alleles of a gene.
- + p<sup>2</sup> + 2pq +q<sup>2</sup> = 1 Where, p<sup>2</sup> = frequency of AA q<sup>2</sup> = frequency of aa 2pq = frequency of Aa
- + Five factors are known to affect Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. These are gene migration or gene flow, genetic drift, mutation, genetic recombination and natural selection.
- + Natural selection works in 3 ways (i) Stabilising, (ii) Directional, (iii) Disruptive



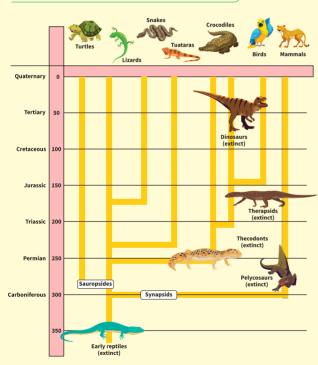


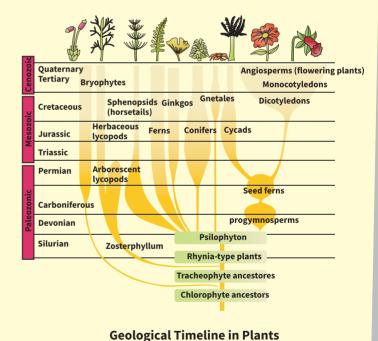




# **BRIEF ACCOUNT OF EVOLUTION**

First cellular form of life appeared around 2000 million years ago on Earth.





**Geological Timeline in Animals** 

# **ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION OF MAN**

- + Dryopithecus & Ramapithecus appeared around 15 million years ago. They are ape-like.
- + Australopithecines probably lived in East African grasslands. .
- + Homo habilis had brain capacities were between 650-800cc.
- + Homo erectus had a large brain around 900cc. Neanderthal man appeared around 1,00,000 40,000 years ago.
- + Homo sapiens sapiens evolved around 75,000 10,000 years ago.

