

# Earth Habitable 4 Billion Years Ago

**Source: DTE** 

#### Why in News?

Recently, analyses of ancient rocks and minerals revealed that Earth may have had the **necessary conditions** to support life **around 600 million years** after its formation, with **fresh water and dry land** present as far back as **4 billion years ago**.

## What are the Key Highlights of the Recent Study?

- Water Cycle and Life Emergence: The interaction between freshwater and land, referred to as
  the water cycle might have created conditions conducive to life.
  - This interaction was previously believed to have started around 3.5 billion years ago based on fossil evidence.
  - A study of <u>oxygen isotopes</u> in ancient rocks reveals the <u>origins</u> of Earth's water cycle.
    - It suggests fresh water and land interactions occurred several kilometres <u>below</u>
       <u>the Earth's surface</u>, challenging the <u>theory that</u> Earth was completely covered by
       <u>ocean</u> four billion years ago.
- Implications for Early Life: These findings indicate that the conditions for life to flourish existed relatively early in Earth's history.

# What are the Key Facts About Origin of Earth?

- **Age of Earth:** While Earth is estimated to be around **4.5 billion years old**, the study suggests that fresh water and dry land were present as far back as 4 billion years ago.
- Theories Related to the Origin of Earth:
  - Nebular Hypothesis: It was given by Immanuel Kant and revised by Laplace.
    - It considered that the **planets** were formed out of a cloud of material associated with a youthful sun, which was slowly rotating.
  - In 1950, Otto Schmidt in Russia and Carl Weizascar in Germany revised the nebular hypothesis.
    - They considered that the sun was surrounded by a solar nebula containing mostly hydrogen, helium, and dust.
    - The friction and collision of particles led to the formation of a disk-shaped cloud and the planets were formed through the process of accretion.
  - <u>Big Bang Theory:</u> It was given by **Edwin Hubble, in 1920**. It is the idea that the
    universe began as just a single point, then expanded and stretched to grow as large as it is
    right now.

#### Geological Time Scale

Eons	Era	Period	Epoch	Age / Years Before Present	Life/ Major Events
		Quaternary	Holocene	0 - 10,000	Modern Man
			Pleistocene	10,000 - 2 million	Homo Sapiens
	Cainozoic	Tertiary	Pliocene	2 - 5 million	Early Human Ancestor
	(From 65 million years to the present times)	-	Miocene	5 - 24 million	Ape: Flowering Plants and Trees
			Oligocene	24 - 37 Ma	Anthropoid Ape
			Eocene	37 - 58 Million	Rabbits and Hare
			Palaeocene	57 - 65 Million	Small Mammals:
					Rats - Mice
	Mesozoic	Cretaceous		65 - 144 Million	Extinction of Dinosaurs
	65 - 245 Million	Jurassic		144 - 208 Million	Age of Dinosaurs
	Mammals	Triassic		208 - 245 Million	Frogs and turtles
		Permian		245 - 286 Million	Reptile dominate-replace
					amphibians
		Carboniferous		286 - 360 Million	First Reptiles:
	Palaeozoic				Vertebrates: Coal beds
	245 - 570	Devonian		360 - 408 Million	Amphibians
	Million	Silurian		408 - 438 Million	First trace of life on land: Plants
		Ordovician		438 - 505 Million	First Fish
		Cambrian		505 - 570 Million	No terrestrial Life :
					Marine Invertebrate
Proterozoic				570 - 2,500 Million	Soft-bodied arthropods
Archean	Pre-			2,500 - 3,800 Million	Blue green Algae:
	Cambrian				Unicellular bacteria
Hadean	570 Million			3,800 - 4,800 Million	Oceans and Continents
	- 4,800				form – Ocean and
	Million				Atmosphere are rich in Carbon dioxide
Origin of				5,000 Million	Origin of the sun
Stars	5,000 - 13,700				
Supernova	Million			12,000 Million	Origin of the universe
Big Bang				13,700 Million	
				10,100	

#### Evolution Of The Earth:

- Formation of the Lithosphere: Initially, Earth was extremely hot and volatile. As it
  cooled, heavier elements like iron sank towards the centre, while lighter materials
  rose to the surface, forming the crust.
- Evolution of Earth's Atmosphere in Three Stages.
  - First, the loss of primordial atmosphere.
  - Second, the **hot interior of the earth** contributed to the evolution of the atmosphere. The **process through which the gases were outpoured from the interior is called degassing.**
  - Finally, the <u>atmosphere</u> was modified by the living world through the process of <u>photosynthesis</u> and volcanic activity.
- **Development of the Hydrosphere:** As Earth cooled, water vapour in the atmosphere condensed and fell as rain, filling the planet's depressions to form oceans.
- **Impact of Biological Processes on Atmosphere**: Photosynthesis began to flood the atmosphere with oxygen paving the way for more complex life forms that rely on oxygen.
- Origin of Life: A kind of chemical reaction, which first generated complex organic

# THEORIES OF EVOLUTION

The modification of living organisms during their descent, generation by generation from common ancestors.

#### Oparin-Haldane Theory of Origin of Life

- Also known as Materialistic theory
- Obscribes process of origin of life on early Earth as:

Physio-chemical processes of atoms→ Organic compounds→ Macromolecules→ First living system or cells

# Theory of Inheritance of Acquired Character (Lamarckism)

- First theory of organic evolution
- Evolutionary ideas:
  - (i) Internal forces of life increase the size of organism
  - New structures appear because of an 'inner want'
  - Direct environmental effect over living organisms
  - (b) Inheritance of acquired character
- E.g.; Long neck of giraffe due to gradual lack of surface vegetation

#### Theory of Natural Selection (Darwinism)

- Secondation of evolutionary biology
- Elements:
  - ( Universal occurrence of variation
  - (B) Rapid multiplication
  - (ii) The struggle for existence Intraspecific and interspecific
  - (Natural Selection)
- (i) Inheritance of useful variations; Elimination of non-useful variations
- E.g.; Survival of more dark-winged moths than white-winged ones in post-industrialisation period

#### Neo-Darwinism

Integration of Darwin's theory of evolution with Gregor Mendel's theory of genetics

#### Modern Synthetic Theory

- •One of the proven theories of organic evolution
- Includes factors such as Mutation, Variation /Recombination, Heredity, Natural Selection and Isolation

#### Mutation Theory (Hugo de Vries)

- Describes evolution as a jerky process where new varieties of species are formed by mutations (discontinuous variations)
- Salient features:
  - (b) Mutation appears all of a sudden and becomes operational immediately
  - (A) Same type of mutation in several individuals of a species
  - (All mutations are inheritable
  - (b) Useful mutations are selected and lethal ones are eliminated by nature



### **UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)**

#### **Prelims:**

Q. Which of the following pairs is/are correctly matched? (2008)

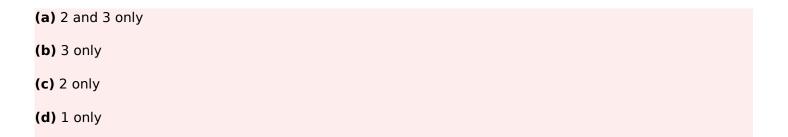
#### Theory/Law Associated

Scientist

1. Continental Drift: Edwin Hubble

Expansion of Universe : Alfred Wegener
 Photoelectric Effect : Albert Einstein

#### Select the correct answer using the code given below:



Ans: (b)

