



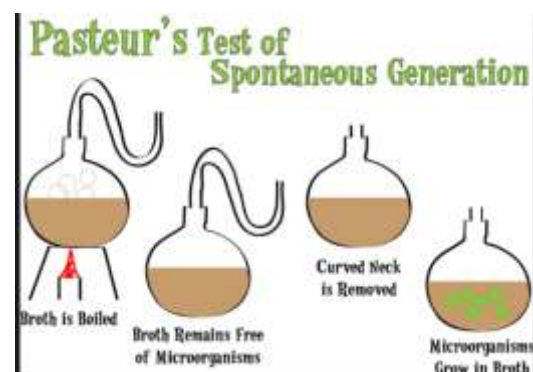
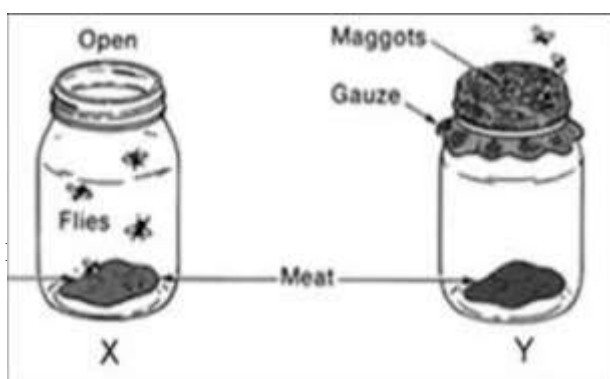
## Origin of life:

Life: is defined as the ability of an organism to reproduce, grow, produce energy through chemical reaction to utilize the outside materials.

Theories of origin of life:

1. **Theory of spontaneous generation (a biogenesis):** living organisms were supposed to evolve spontaneously from nonliving things, for example fly larvae from rotten meat.
2. **Biogenesis theory:** claims that all living things arise from living things, this theory is completely opposite to the spontaneous generation theory.

Redi, and Louis Pasteur these great scientists performed well designed scientific experiment to disprove the theory of spontaneous generations.



### 3. Physiochemical theory:

Biologists agreement that life originated through a progressive series of reactions in which atoms combined molecules, molecules into simple compounds, and compounds into more complex compounds which eventually become organized into living materials.

The surface gases of early earth included hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, and fixed oxygen simple compounds can be made from these elements ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), water (H<sub>2</sub>O), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), hydrogen molecules (H<sub>2</sub>) and hydrogen cyanide (HCN).

And over a period of times, these compounds can interact with one another to yield new compounds, such chemical interaction on early earth could have been activated and sustained by lightning and solar radiation.

4. **Theory of special creations:** this theory is proposed that life on earth is created by a supernatural power. The GOD has created the universe, animal and human in six natural days.

