During the Cretaceous period, about 65 million years ago, a meteorite hit the earth killing almost all large land animals. This resulted in the dominance of dinosaurs. According to many scientists, even South American Megatherium was killed.

However, like the present mammals, they were dominating the earth terrestrial, land and freshwater. If the opinion that if not for the dinosaurs, mammals would be still dominating the earth, asked Felix.

He also says that studies show that during the Cretaceous period there were mammalian-like dinosaurs, but they were very small.

According to Felix, many palaeontologists believe that these mammals lived very closely to dinosaurs due to the dominance of other large animals, especially the dinosaurs.

It is also believed that after about 100 years, earth has lost almost all of its dinosaurs, and mammals came out and started dominating the earth.

According to scientists like Bhava Patalapunta, many researchers are now convinced that it was a meteorite crashing into earth all million years ago that led to the extinction of not only dinosaurs but also the mammal species.

"It was that catastrophe which led to the evolution of the mammals," said Bhava Patalapunta. "We can't live in the catastrophe that we are very much the human race," he added.

Small meteorites crash into the earth all the time, but they tend to burn up in the atmosphere and cause no damage. Larger ones with a mass of a few thousand kilograms have been known to fall in occasion, causing severe destruction.

However, the dinosaurs were a special case. Of course, the number of species and the extent of the species' habitats were small proportions of the overall species population. Nevertheless, the oceans alone take up nearly 70 per cent. It seems that we have little to fear.

"Unlike that, a number of truly giant proportions were in complete danger," Felix added. Many victims were the dinosaurs. In fact, many scientists believe that 95% of the plant and animal species suffered most. Thousands of species, the majority of them forms of life that were not yet even discovered, vanished. Among the most important species were the dinosaurs. It is now believed that the mass extinction event was caused by the impact of a large asteroid or comet. The collision of a large object with the earth's surface caused a massive explosion, resulting in the formation of a large crater.

The collision of an object on the surface of the earth has a significant impact on the planet's ecosystems. The impact can cause widespread destruction and environmental changes. The collision of a large object with the earth's surface can also cause tsunamis, which can further exacerbate the damage.

The loss of biodiversity due to the extinction of species can have far-reaching consequences for the health of the planet. It can lead to the collapse of ecosystems, which rely on these species for their survival. The loss of biodiversity can also affect human health, as many species are used for food, medicine, and other purposes.

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