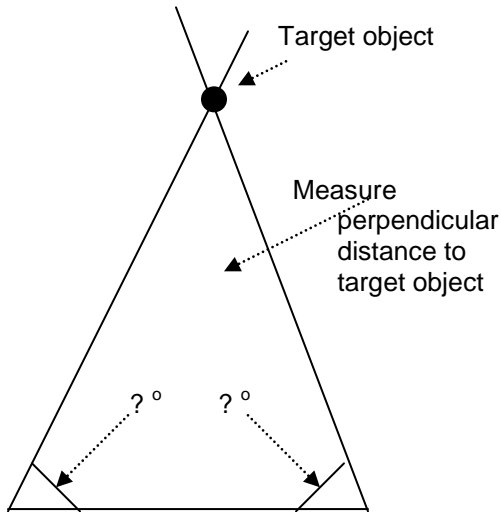


Space Exploration

Name _____

Class _____

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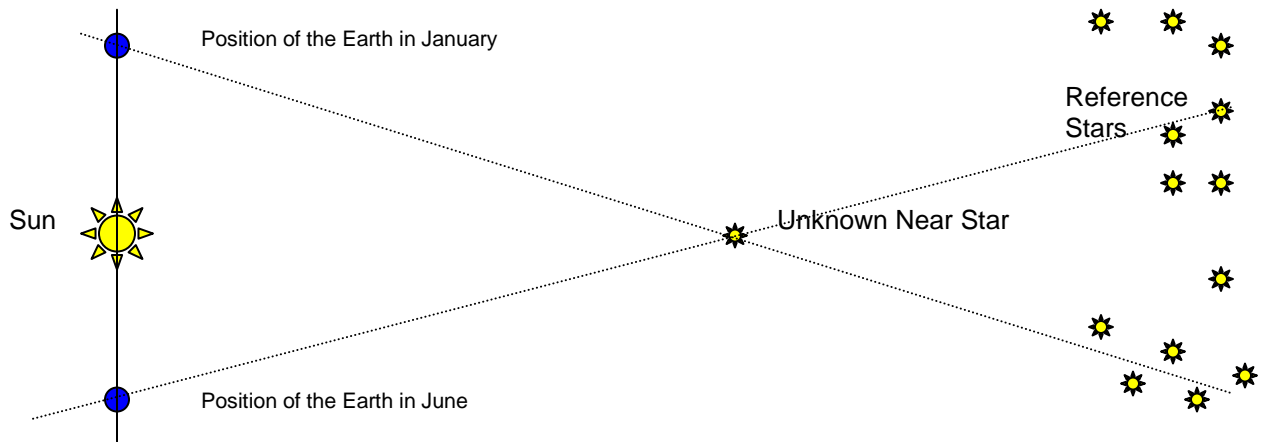


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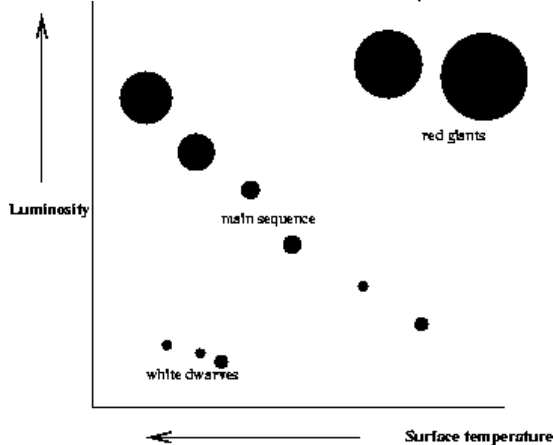
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Surviving There: Technologies for Living In Space

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20. There are several harmful effects to the body when living in microgravity for extended periods of time. Muscles ...
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 - D. shrink
21. This is how oxygen is produced on the International Space Station.
- A. Recycled water
 - B. Filtering CO₂
 - C. Heated air
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Using Space Technology to Meet Human Needs on Earth

22. **LANDSAT** and **RADARSAT** are satellites that monitor ships at sea, soil quality, track forest fires, report on environmental change & search for natural resources. These satellites are **NOT** in ...
- A. Earth orbit
 - B. geosynchronous orbit
 - C. use 24 hours a day
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23. **GPS** satellites enable you to find out your exact position on the Earth at any time. 24 GPS satellites are orbiting the Earth at all times. To use the GPS system you need to get a signal from ...
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24. Space Age materials are used on the Earth as well as in space. The improvement of **traction** on car winter tires is the result of an application originally developed for ...
- A. parachute material for the Viking space mission
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Using Technology To See the Visible

25. **Interferometry** is a technique of using telescopes in combination. The advantage of using two or more telescopes together is that astronomers are able to ...
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- A. infrared
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29. Although **neutral hydrogen** (which makes up a large bulk of matter in space) emits no light, it does emit energy at a specific wavelength. Astronomers are able to map out this neutral hydrogen in our Milky Way galaxy by using these type of telescopes ...
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33. A police officer might pull you over because you were speeding. The officer can prove you were traveling at a certain speed because the radar device that is used sends out a radio signal that reflects off your vehicle. The difference in wavelength is the speed you are traveling. This is a practical everyday application of this scientific principle - the ...
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The Risks and Dangers of Space Exploration

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35. A hazard for satellites in space is the Sun. Without adequate protection from a surge of electrically charged particles (a '*coronal mass ejection*' – also called '*solar flares*') this could occur ...
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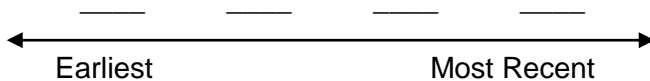
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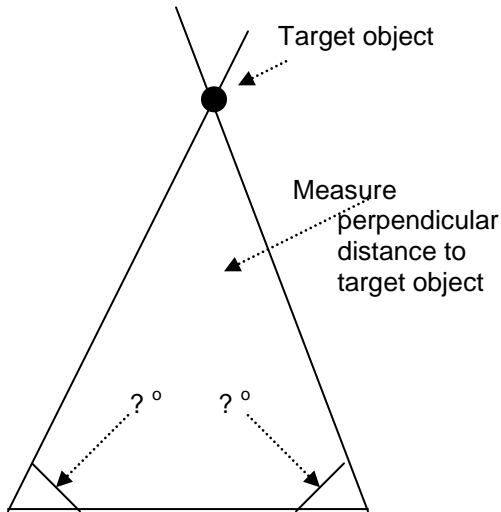
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Space Exploration

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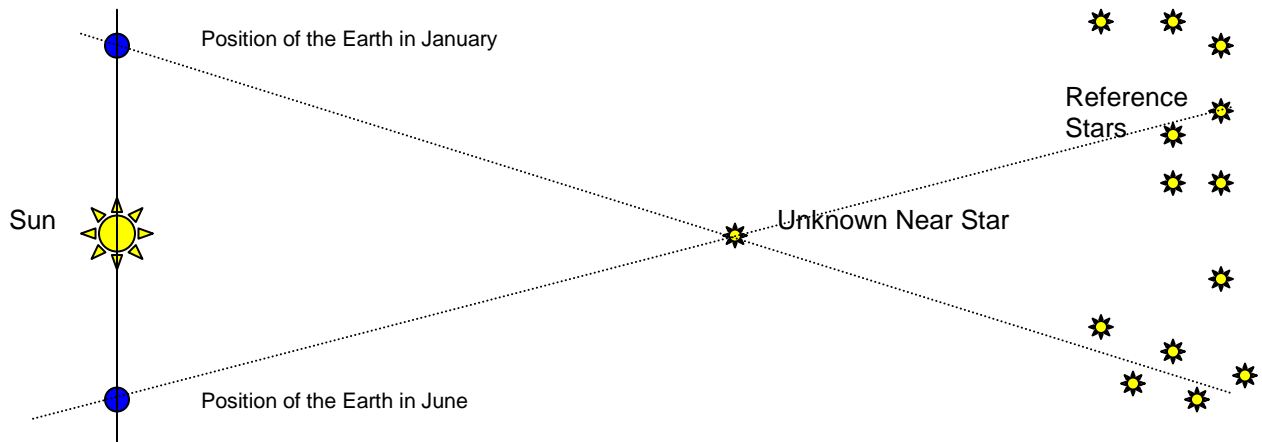


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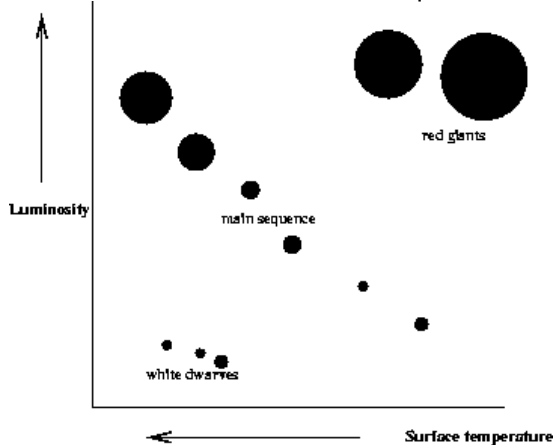
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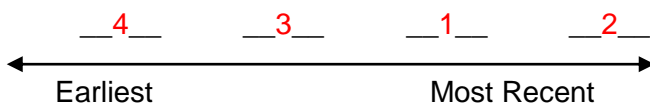
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