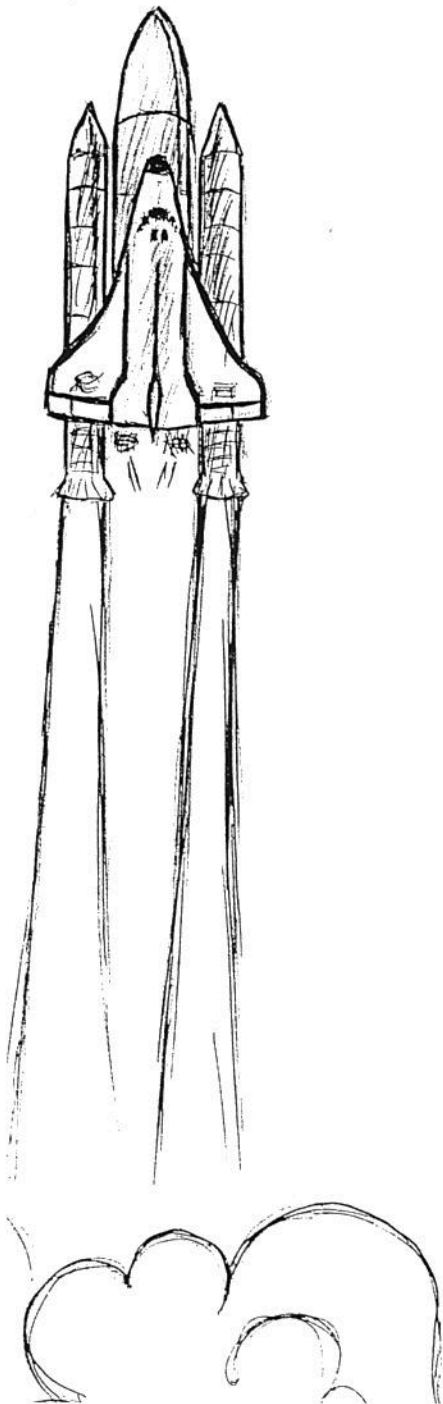


Infinity

1. NASA Mission Patches
 - a. Which needlepoint artist created the Apollo 13 patchwork? Our very own, Fred Haise Jr, a Biloxi native, was part of this 1970 space mission.
2. Rocketry 101
 - a. Developed in the 1970s, the space shuttle main engine is the most sophisticated reusable rocket engine ever developed. How many of these main engines have been created at Stennis?
 - b. How many have been successful?
3. Main Combustion Chamber
 - a. It's so hot, iron can melt at this temperature, 6000 degrees Fahrenheit! What do NASA engineers do to prevent the Main Combustion Chamber from melting when it reaches this temperature?
4. Space Shuttle Tiles
 - a. These tiles are crucial to a spacecraft's survival. What makes them so important?
 - b. How many tiles are used on a spacecraft?
5. Orbits Take Energy
 - a. What goes up must come down! Why does the International Space Station need to be boosted higher into orbit every now and then?
 - b. Name three things that may possibly look like a shooting star.
6. The Spectrum
 - a. What makes the longest wave lengths?
 - b. What makes the shortest wave lengths?
 - c. Which 2 types of rays are used for medical purposes?
7. Sensors, Satellites, (And Selfies)
 - a. What is remote sensing?
 - b. Why do people use remote sensing?
 - c. What 2 colors can dogs see?
8. Space Launch System
 - a. If this model is a 1-50 scale, how much bigger is the real system compared to this model?
 - b. What is the SLS designed to do?
9. Fred Haise Jr. Exhibit
 - a. What makes the Apollo 13 Mission different from other Apollo Missions?
 - b. "Houston, we have a problem," was said by which Apollo 13 astronaut?
 - c. What was considered the lifeboat of the Apollo 13 Mission?
 - d. How old is the Apollo Lunar Moon Rock sample?



HANDOUT 2 ANSWER KEY

1. a. Myldred Richardson of Tucson AZ
2. a. 135
b. All of them
3. a. Ultra cold liquid hydrogen (-423degrees F)
4. a. They insulate (keep out the extreme heat and cold)
b. 22,000
5. a. It loses gravity at a rate of 50-100 meters per day
b. star particle, meteorite, space debris
6. a. radio
b. gamma
c. x-ray and gamma
7. a. sensing that allows us to gather information from a safe distance
b. helps us build an understanding of our planet as a system of systems
c. blue and yellow
8. a. 50
b. Carry humans deeper into space than ever.
9. a. It never landed on the moon. An emergency triggered an effort to solve the most complex and urgent problem encountered in space flight
b. Jim Lovell
c. The lunar landing craft
d. 3.9 billion years