

Entrance Exam Topics for Candidates Applying to the Master's Degree Programs in Space Technologies

1. Basics of Orbital Motion

- Understanding Orbital Mechanics:
 - Why satellites stay in orbit and don't fall to Earth or drift away.
 - The role of gravity and motion in maintaining orbital paths.
- Types of Orbits and Their Applications:
 - Low Earth Orbit (LEO), Geostationary Orbit, and Polar Orbits.
 - Uses in weather monitoring, GPS, and communications.
- Principles of Motion in Space:
 - How speed and altitude affect a satellite's trajectory.
 - Why objects closer to Earth move faster in orbit.
- Orbital Transfers:
 - Basic principles of how spacecraft change orbits.

2. Space Environment

- Unique Conditions in Space:
 - Vacuum, extreme temperatures, and radiation.
 - Effects of microgravity on materials and biological systems.
- Radiation in Space:
 - Sources of radiation (solar and cosmic).
 - Protection strategies for spacecraft and astronauts.
- Space Debris:
 - Definition and causes.
 - Risks to satellites and space missions.

3. Spacecraft Basics

- Satellite Components and Functions:
 - Solar panels, antennas, and onboard systems.
 - Roles in communication, navigation, and Earth observation.
- Power Systems:
 - Use of solar panels and batteries.
 - Challenges in energy generation and storage.

- Materials for Spacecraft:

- Specialized materials for thermal and radiation protection.

4. Earth and Space Observations

- Earth Monitoring:

- Climate, weather, and natural disaster tracking.
- Contributions to agriculture, navigation, and communication.

- Planetary Exploration:

- Missions to Mars, the Moon, and other celestial bodies.
- Insights from Perseverance Rover, Artemis program, etc.

- Space Telescopes:

- Role of Hubble and James Webb in studying the universe.

5. Practical Problem-Solving in Space

- Mission Challenges:

- Handling power loss or trajectory changes.
- Engineering solutions during space missions.

- Human Space Travel:

- Physical and psychological challenges of long-duration missions.

- Mission Planning:

- Balancing time, resources, and risks.

6. Global Importance of Space Exploration

- Benefits for Earth:

- Applications in communication, navigation, and research.

- International Collaboration:

- Joint missions like the International Space Station (ISS).
- Treaties and regulations for peaceful exploration.

- Sustainability in Space:

- Addressing space debris and orbital cleanup efforts.

7. Foundations of Astronomy and Space Science

- The Solar System:

- Key facts about planets, moons, and celestial bodies.
- Focus on Mars and the Moon as exploration targets.

- Rocket Science:

- Principles of launching rockets and deploying satellites.
- Challenges of reaching and operating in space.

- Gravity Beyond Earth:

- How gravity functions on the Moon, Mars, and other bodies.

8. Critical Thinking and Teamwork Skills

- Collaboration in Space Missions:

- Importance of teamwork and communication.
- Problem-solving among engineers and scientists.

- Decision-Making Under Pressure:

- Simulated scenarios and emergency responses.

- Ethics in Space Exploration:

- Debates on asteroid mining and planetary colonization.
- Balancing science with environmental and ethical concerns.

9. Logical and Analytical Thinking

- Data Interpretation:

- Analyzing satellite imagery and planetary data.
- Interpretation of engineering charts and plots.

- Problem Solving:

- Calculations for travel time and satellite speeds.
- Basic engineering calculations and formula manipulation.

- Strategic Planning:

- Designing space missions within budget and time constraints.

10. Broader Impacts of Space Exploration

- Space Technologies in Daily Life:

- Spin-offs like GPS, advanced materials, and medical innovations.

- Future of Space Exploration:

- Prospects for Moon bases, Mars missions, and private space ventures.