

Southeast Asia's Latest Space Ventures: Satellites, Lunar Goals, and National

Space Exploration · Practice Test · 26 Questions

1. Which Southeast Asian nation recently launched the Nusantara 5 (N5) satellite, aimed at improving internet access across the archipelago?

- A) Vietnam
- B) Thailand
- C) Indonesia
- D) Malaysia

2. What is the primary goal of Indonesia's newly launched Nusantara 5 (N5) satellite?

- A) To conduct deep space astronomical observations
- B) To provide enhanced internet access to remote areas
- C) To monitor volcanic activity across the region
- D) To support weather forecasting for maritime navigation

3. Singapore is fast establishing itself as a major player in the global space sector, with a focus on specialized components. Which of the following is a key area of innovation for Singaporean space companies?

- A) Developing large-scale rocket propulsion systems
- B) Inter-satellite laser communications and quantum technology for data security
- C) Building heavy-lift launch vehicles
- D) Manufacturing components for deep-space probes

4. Malaysia is developing its first satellite launch pad. What is a key strategic advantage cited for choosing a location near the equator for this facility?

- A) Reduced atmospheric drag
- B) More efficient launches due to less rocket fuel required
- C) Greater access to polar-orbiting satellites
- D) Easier communication with geostationary satellites

5. Vietnam recently inaugurated the Vietnam National Space Center. What is the stated goal for Vietnam's space science and technology development by 2030?

- A) To become the leading space power in Southeast Asia
- B) To achieve a moderately advanced level in space science and technology within Southeast Asia
- C) To launch its first crewed mission to the Moon
- D) To establish a permanent research base on Mars

6. Thailand is preparing to launch the THEOS-2A satellite. What type of satellite is THEOS-2A, and what are its primary applications?

- A) A communication satellite for broadcasting television signals
- B) A high-resolution Earth observation satellite for civilian uses like disaster monitoring and resource management
- C) A scientific satellite for studying exoplanets
- D) A weather satellite for predicting tropical storms

7. Malaysia has signed the Artemis Accords, an American-led framework for space exploration. What is Malaysia aiming to achieve through its membership in the Artemis Accords?

- A) To lead a joint mission to Mars
- B) To secure exclusive rights to lunar resources
- C) To forge deeper partnerships with NASA and contribute to lunar science and infrastructure
- D) To establish a new international space law convention

8. The Vietnam National Space Center project includes the development and launch of the LOTUSat-1 satellite. What is the primary mission of the LOTUSat-1 satellite?

- A) To serve as a telecommunications satellite for broadcasting
- B) To conduct Earth observation with radar sensors
- C) To map dark matter in the universe
- D) To facilitate inter-planetary communication

9. Singapore's Office for Space Technology & Industry (OSTIn) has launched an Earth Observation Initiative (EOI). What is a primary objective of this initiative?

- A) To analyze and solve sustainability and humanitarian challenges using remote sensing satellite technology
- B) To launch Singapore's first deep-space probe
- C) To develop advanced propulsion systems for spacecraft
- D) To train astronauts for missions to the International Space Station

10. Thailand's Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (GISTDA) is aiming for involvement in NASA's Artemis program. What is a key focus of this potential collaboration?

- A) Developing new asteroid mining technologies
- B) Returning humans to the Moon and eventually sending them to Mars
- C) Establishing a solar power station in orbit
- D) Creating a global network of space-based internet providers

11. Malaysia is planning to develop its first satellite launch pad, with a target to become the first Southeast Asian nation with such a facility by 2029. What model is being considered for the development of this project?

- A) Fully government-funded initiative
- B) A public-private partnership (PPP) model
- C) Solely dependent on foreign investment
- D) Operated by a consortium of international space agencies

12. Singapore is establishing a new National Space Agency (NSAS). What is one of the key reasons cited for its creation?

- A) To focus exclusively on deep-space exploration missions
- B) To protect over 30 satellites and foster a local space ecosystem, addressing increasing space debris risks
- C) To build and launch the largest rockets in Southeast Asia
- D) To exclusively manage the country's telecommunications infrastructure

13. Indonesia's Nusantara 5 (N5) satellite is described as the largest communication satellite in Southeast Asia. What is its stated capacity in Gigabits per second (Gbps)?

- A) 80 Gbps
- B) 160 Gbps
- C) 240 Gbps
- D) 320 Gbps

14. Thailand's Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (GISTDA) has signed an agreement with ispace to study the possibility of developing a Thai-built payload for delivery to the lunar surface. What is the primary focus of this potential payload?

- A) A life-science experiment
- B) A powerful telescope for observing distant galaxies
- C) A system for collecting lunar soil samples
- D) A communication relay for deep-space missions

15. Vietnam aims to achieve a moderately advanced level in space science and technology by 2030. What is a key aspect of their post-2030 plan?

- A) To cease all international space cooperation
- B) To foster greater self-reliance in satellite technology development and operations
- C) To exclusively focus on space tourism
- D) To transfer all space technology development to private enterprises

16. Malaysia's national space agency (MYSA) has set targets for the space sector by 2030, including contributing to GDP and creating jobs. Which project is mentioned as potentially developing Southeast Asia's first international spaceport?

- A) Pahang Aerospace City
- B) Johor Space Hub
- C) Sabah Launch Complex
- D) Langkawi Space Gateway

17. Singapore's National Space Agency (NSAS) is set to begin operations in April 2026. What is a stated goal for the agency regarding its workforce?

- A) To exclusively hire experienced astronauts
- B) To ramp up specialist recruitment across technical and regulatory fields
- C) To focus solely on administrative roles
- D) To recruit individuals with no prior experience in science or technology

18. Thailand's THEOS-2A satellite will be launched using which type of rocket from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre in India?

- A) Ariane 5
- B) Soyuz
- C) PSLV
- D) Atlas V

19. The Philippine Space Agency (PhilSA) is developing a conceptualized spaceport project. What is the estimated budget for this initiative?

- A) \$17.5 million
- B) \$391 million
- C) \$1.75 billion
- D) \$3.91 billion

20. Singapore's Xplorer satellite, developed by HTX and ST Engineering, is expected to launch in 2029. What is a primary function of this satellite?

- A) To monitor and detect hazardous gas plumes offshore
- B) To provide global internet coverage
- C) To map the surface of Mars
- D) To conduct astronomical observations of distant nebulae

21. Which Southeast Asian nation recently inaugurated the Vietnam National Space Center, a \$266 million project significantly supported by Japan?

- A) Malaysia
- B) Singapore
- C) Thailand
- D) Vietnam

22. Indonesia's Nusantara 5 (N5) satellite was launched aboard which company's rocket?

- A) Blue Origin
- B) SpaceX
- C) Rocket Lab
- D) ULA

23. Malaysia's National Space Policy 2030 focuses on several key areas. Which of the following is NOT explicitly mentioned as a focus?

- A) Satellite technology
- B) Disaster management applications
- C) Climate change monitoring
- D) Interstellar travel research

24. Thailand is advancing a new Landing Rights policy to stimulate its space economy. This initiative is part of a broader strategy that includes regulatory reform, infrastructure development, and international cooperation, such as pending endorsement of which program?

- A) The Mars Exploration Program
- B) The Artemis Accords
- C) The Voyager Program
- D) The Europa Clipper Mission

25. Singapore's space sector currently hosts approximately how many space companies?

- A) 10
- B) 30
- C) 70
- D) 150

26. The Philippine Space Agency (PhilSA) and India's ISRO have signed a Statement of Intent to cooperate on the peaceful uses of outer space. This agreement is part of a broader action plan for which period?

- A) 2020-2024
- B) 2021-2025
- C) 2023-2027
- D) 2025-2029