Japan's Ascendancy: Charting New Frontiers in Global Space Diplomacy

Space Diplomacy · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. In the Artemis program, what significant contribution is Japan providing for lunar surface exploration, aimed at enabling longer and farther explorations by astronauts?

A) A pressurized lunar rover
B) A lunar orbital station
C) A deep-space communication satellite
D) A heavy-lift launch vehicle for crewed missions

2. Which major international space initiative, focused on returning humans to the Moon and establishing a sustainable presence, prominently features Japan as a key partner alongside the United States?

A) The Artemis Program
B) The Mars Exploration Program
C) The Outer Space Treaty
D) The International Space Station (ISS) expansion

3. Japan, through JAXA, has established a significant partnership with India for a joint lunar exploration mission. What is the primary objective of this collaborative mission, often referred to as LUPEX?

A) To explore for water ice near the lunar south pole
B) To establish a communication relay satellite around the Moon
C) To deploy a solar-powered rover on the lunar far side
D) To collect samples from lunar volcanic regions

4. Japan is a key participant in the International Space Station (ISS) program. Which module did Japan primarily develop and contribute to the ISS?

A) Kibo (Japanese Experiment Module)
B) Destiny Laboratory
C) Columbus Module
D) Zarya Module

5. The Framework Agreement for Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, signed between Japan and the United States in January 2023, aims to strengthen bilateral space collaboration. What is a key shared goal announced in conjunction with this agreement regarding lunar exploration?

A) For a Japanese national to be the first non-American astronaut to land on the Moon
B) To jointly develop a Mars sample return mission
C) To establish a joint orbital telescope around Earth
D) To co-develop advanced propulsion systems for deep space travel

6. JAXA has recently signed a Memorandum of Cooperation with the European Space Agency (ESA) to enhance collaboration in planetary defense. What is a specific joint mission mentioned in this agreement, focused on an asteroid flyby?

A) The Rapid Apophis Mission for Space Safety (Ramses)
B) The Rosetta Mission
C) The OSIRIS-REx mission
D) The Hayabusa2 mission

7. In its space diplomacy efforts, Japan, via JAXA, has also engaged in trilateral cooperation for its Martian Moons eXploration (MMX) mission. Which two European space agencies are collaborating with JAXA on the rover activities for this mission?

A) DLR (Germany) and CNES (France)
B) ESA (Europe) and UKSA (United Kingdom)
C) ASI (Italy) and DLR (Germany)
D) CNES (France) and UKSA (United Kingdom)

8. Japan is actively involved in international efforts to advance space situational awareness (SSA). In a recent space dialogue, what was a key area of discussion between Japan and India concerning space security?

A) International rules and norms related to space security
B) Joint development of space-based weapon systems
C) The establishment of a joint lunar defense initiative
D) The privatization of space debris management

9. Japan has a history of international collaboration, including with the United States. What specific agreement, signed in January 2023, formalized cooperation in space exploration, including the Moon and other celestial bodies for peaceful purposes?

A) The Framework Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America for Cooperation in Space Exploration and Use of Outer Space
B) The Artemis Accords
C) The Japan-U.S. Space Security Pact
D) The Gateway Implementing Arrangement

10. Japan's contribution to the lunar Gateway, an orbiting outpost supporting future lunar and Mars missions, includes providing critical components for which module?

A) The International Habitation module (I-Hab)
B) The Habitation and Logistics Outpost (HALO)
C) The European Service Module (ESM)
D) The Propulsion and Power Element (PPE)