B2	*Voyager 2* Leaves The Solar System	LIU035

Use the word in brackets to form a new word that fits into each blank.

Voyager 2 has become the second man-made object to pass the boundary of the solar system and enter interstellar space. It is **(1)** _____ **(CURRENT)** 18 billion km from earth. Its sister ship, *Voyager 1* reached the edge of our **(2)** _____ **(PLANET)** system in 2012.

According to NASA **(3)** _____ **(SCIENCE)**, the probe is **(4)** _____ **(OPERATION)** for five to ten more years. It is so far away from earth that commands take about 16 hours to reach it.

Voyager 2 has entered the heliopause, an area where hot solar winds are not **(5)** _____ **(EXIST)** anymore and the sun's **(6)** _____ **(MAGNET)** field ends. Interstellar space is the vast **(7)** _____ **(EMPTY)** between star systems.

The spacecraft has better **(8)** _____ **(EQUIP)** on board than its predecessor, *Voyager 1*. It has instruments to measure speed, **(9)** _____ **(DENSE)** and temperature of solar winds. *Voyager 1* stopped sending back this data decades ago. *Voyager 2* also sends other **(10)** _____ **(USE)** information back to **(11)** _____ **(RESEARCH)** on earth.

The *Voyager* missions, which were launched in the 1970s, have become a great **(12)** _____ **(SUCCEED)** for NASA. Both craft have travelled well beyond their **(13)** _____ **(PROJECT)** destinations. The two spacecraft were **(14)** _____ **(ORIGIN)** created to study Jupiter and Saturn more closely. Later, it turned out that Uranus and Neptune could also be explored before the probes left the solar system.

Even though their power sources will **(15)** _____ **(EVENTUAL)** stop, the *Voyager* probes will continue to move on to places no man-made object have gone before.

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