TPO-40- INTEGRATED TASK

Both the reading and listening discuss establishing the station on Venus. The writer of the passage states that many scientists believe that humans have maintained on the Moon and Mars; however, inhospitable conditions have not been made a possibility for a human presence on Venus. In contrast, the lecture casts doubt on the reasons provided in the passage. She says they can establish the station as floating with fifty kilometers distance of Venus’s surface like a balloon; so they have solved the problems.

Initially, the author claims that atmospheric pressure exists on Venus at least 90 times more than the Earth’s surface; this is caused when spacecraft land on the surface to crush. However, the speaker points out to the fact that with a higher atmosphere on Venus, we have lower pressure than Earth; hence, the station is established on the 50 kilometers distance with pressure normal as on the Earth. In this way, there is no danger threat about crushing the station.

Secondly, the writer explains that there is no water and oxygen on Venus, so the best way is that we will supply them from the earth. Yet again, the lecture underscores that water and oxygen are so necessary for humans to survive; therefore, they must have made water and oxygen of other components that exist on Venus’s atmosphere like Carbone dioxide and things like that.

Finally, the author mentions that thick clouds have prevented permeating the sunlight to Venus, and paucity of light is caused to solar cells do not have enough power to start to engine the machines and equipment. On the other hand, the speaker explains that clouds stay on the 50 kilometers distance on Venus in order to block the light, so with the state the station in this distance, the station can use the reflection, which clouds reflect that sunlight. Solar-power cells collect both sunlight and obtain enough energy to use the equipment.