# **SCIENCE CENTRE NEWS LETTER**

June 2015 Volume 2



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SCIENCE CENTER

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#### WHAT'S NEW IN SCIENCE

# All 5 of Pluto's known Moons Spied by NASA probe (Photo)

NASA's New Horizons spacecraft has snapped its first-ever family portrait of the pluto system, capturing dwarf planet and all five of its known moons.

New Horizons, which is speeding toward a historic flyby of pluto on July 14, took a series of images from April 25 through May 1 using its Long Range Reconnaissance Imager (LORRI) camera. The shots mark the first time New Horizons has managed to resolve the extremely faint pluto Moons Kerberos and styx detecting these tiny moons from a distance of more than 55 million miles (88.5 million Kilometers).

Pluto's five known satellites are:

- Charon
- Hydra
- Nix
- Kerberos
- Styx

At 648 miles (1043 k.m.) in diameter, charon is nearly half as wide as pluto itself, kerberos is 4 to 13 miles (7 to 21 k.m.) wide and styx is 6 to 20 miles (10 to 32 k.m.) wide.

The four tiny moons are visible individually in the new images, while charon melds with pluto in a much brighter blur at the centre of the other satellites orbits.

# **SCIENTIST OF THE MONTH**



T. C. Anand Kumar

Anand Kumar was born on June 18, 1936 at Bangalore, Karnataka. He did his B.sc and M.sc from the central college, Banglore. He did his Doctorate from Rajasthan University in 1964 and post doctoral research from the University Of Birmingham, U.K. in 1964.

Dr. Anand Kumar was the first to report the occurrence of steroids in cerebrospinal fluid and to identify pineal and the epithalmus as additional sites regulating reproductive processes. In terms of practical application, this led to the development of the intranasal drug delivery system for contraceptive as well as

therapeutic purposes. He also showed that insulin could be administered by the nasal route to lower blood glucose level. He also studied how the brain and endocrine system interact in rhesus monkeys to regulate reproductive phenomenon, which led to the development of the scientific know- how leading to the birth of India's first test- tube baby. He published several research articles in many reputed international journals. He died on January 26, 2010 at the age of 74.

Anand Kumar received shanti swarup Bhatnagar Prize and The sanjay Gandhi National Award. He was fellow of Indian Academy of Science, National Academy of medical Science and the Gonville and caius College, Cambridge.





30th June 1880

U. N.: United Nations WHO: World Health Organization

Longest total Solar Eclipse of millennium

"Super Sonic Fighter A. A"

#### **KNOW THE EXHIBITS AT FUN SCIENCE GALLERY**

#### Aerodynamic Drag

Press the left switch to direct air at the flat plate. The plate moves backward.

Press the right switch to direct air at the aerofoil. Notice that the aerofoil moves back very little.

#### why this Happens?

Drag is the force that tries to hold the airplane from moving forward. It is produced by the air molecules, or particles hitting against the airplane surface as it moves forward. It is generated by every part of the airplane. To reduce drag, engineers design airplanes which are streamlined. So that they can move easily and smoothly with the least possible resistance.

Drag is an aerodynamic force acting on an object parallel to the direction of flow of air. To overcome drag, we must have an opposing force called, thrust, which must be great enough to overcome the force of drag, aerofoil offfers the least drag.



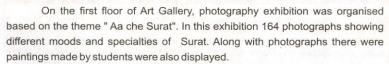
#### **SUMMER CAMP -2015**

Science Centre Surat has organised Summer Camp -2015 at Art Gallery from 1st May to 10th May 2015. It was organised for two age groups. Group - A having age limit from 7 to 12 years and Group -B having age limit from 13 to 17 years. Both groups were taught different activities like for Group -A were taught Art and Craft activities. Group -B were taught Basic Astronomy, Science and Model making activities were taught. The programme of Night Sky Gazing was arranged for all groups. Free visit to Science Centre were arranged for Students of summer camp.



# **RANGOLI AND PHOTOGRAPHY EXHIBITION**

Surat Municipal Corporation had celebrated 164<sup>th</sup> "Surat Sudharai Sthapana Diwas" on 15<sup>th</sup> May 2015. As a part of it Rangoli and Photography Exhibition was organised at Art Gallery, Science Centre Surat from 15 to 24 May 2015. There were 17 Rangoli prepared by 11 rangoli artists from the city. These rangoli showcased different aspects of Surat city. This exhibition was exhibited at the ground floor of the Art Gallery.







#### **SCIENTIFIC QUESTION**

### What is Green House Effect ?

#### History:

The existence of the green house effect was argued for by Joseph Fourier in 1824 and it was further strengthened by Claude pouillet in 1827 and 1833 and reasoned from experimental observations by John Tyndall in 1859 and more fully by svante Arhenius in 1896.

#### Green house Effect:



The green house effect is a natural process that warms Earth's surface. When the sun's energy reaches the Earth's atmosphere, some of it is reflected back to space and the rest is absorbed and re-radiated by greenhouse gases.

Green house gases include water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, ozone and some artificial chemicals such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCS).

The absorbed energy warms the atmosphere and the surface of the Earth. This process maintains the Earth's temperature

at around 33 degrees Celsius warmer than it would otherwise be allowing life on Earth to Exist.

#### Enhanced green house Effect:

The problem we now face is that human activities particularly burning fossil fuels (coal, oil and natural gas). Agriculture and land cleaning are increasing the concentrations of green house gases. This is the enhanced green house effect, which is contributing to warming of the Earth, causing global warming.

# **SCIENCE QUIZ**

1. Where atmospheric pressure is maximum?

A) At the sea level

B) At the Earth Surface

C) in Air

D) in Space(vaccum)

2. Bernoulli's Principle is based on-

A) Velocity

B) Mass

C) Pressure

D) Length

3. The biggest asteroid known is:

A) Vesta

B) Icarus

C) Ceres

D) Eros

4. Rounded to the nearest day, the Mercurian year is equal to :

A) 111 days

B) 88 days

C) 50 days

D) 25 days

5. Which of the following Saturnian satellites is known to possess an atmosphere?

A) Tethys

B) Titan

C) Dione

D) Mimas

6. The atmosphere of Venus contains mostly

A) oxygen

B) carbon dioxide

C) nitrogen

D) water

Answers: (1)A (2)C (3)C (4)B (5)B (6)B

# RELEASE OF SCIENCE CENTRE NEWS LETTER

A monthly News Letter was release by Mayor, Shri Niranjan Zanzmera on 15<sup>th</sup> May 2015. This monthly News Letter showcases information about Scientist of the month, Scientific Question of the month, Science Quiz, What's New in Science Facts, Exhibition of the month etc.



# **SCIENCE CENTRE**

Science Centre forms the main part of the entire complex; it displays thematic galleries in the field of Science and Technology. The ground floor of Science Centre showcases 3D Theatre and Souvenir Shop. The first floor of Science Centre showcases Fun Science Exhibits and Second floor of Science Centre showcases Diamond Gallery where as Entering into space, Textile Gallery, Power of Play Gallery, Cosmos Gallery and Polar Science Gallery are under development.

3D Show	Tuesday to Friday (Time)		Saturday, Sunday & Holidays (Time)			
English	sh 09:15, 11:20, 12:00, 02:40, 04:00		09:15, 11:20, 12:00, 02:40, 04:00			
Hindi	10:00, 10:40, 12:40, 01:20, 02:00, 03:20		10:00, 10:40, 12:40, 01:20, 02:00, 03:20, 04:40, 05:20, 06:00			
Science Centre + Planetarium + Museum			Planetarium			
+ Diamond Gallery Above 18 Years 3 Years to 18 Years		Rs. 100 Rs. 65	Tuesday to Friday		Saturday, Sunday & Public Holidays	
Science Centre + Museum + Diamond Gallery			09:30 to 10:20	English	09:30 to 10:20	English
Above 18 Years 3 Years to 18 Years		Rs. 60	10:30 to 11:20	Gujarati	10:30 to 11:20	Gujarati
		Rs. 40	11:30 to 12:20	Gujarati	11:30 to 12:20	Gujarati
Science Centre + Planetarium + Museum           + Diamond Gallery + 3D Show           Above 18 Years         Rs. 120           3 Years to 18 Years         Rs. 80		12:30 to 01:20	English	12:30 to 01:20	English	
		Po 100	01:30 to 02:20	Hindi	01:30 to 02:20	Hindi
			02:30 to 03:20	Hindi	02:30 to 03:20	Hindi
Planetarium Above 18 Years Rs. 50		- 1 1 51601	03:30 to 04:20	Gujarati	03:30 to 04:20	Gujarati
		Rs 50			04:30 to 05:20	English
	Years to 18 Years				05:30 to 06:20	Gujarati
3D Show		-				
Above 18 Yea 3 Years to 18		Rs. 60 Rs. 40				