Bangalore, we have a problem

The world's second-largest nation held its breath. Scores of engineers at mission control in

Bangalore had done all they could to get their country's second Moon mission into place above

the lunar surface.*** The final part, the descent of the landing module onto the Moon itself, was

self-guided — the craft had to find its own path down.

scores of 许多; 大量

"Fifteen terrifying minutes" was how Kailasavavidoo Sivan, boss of the Indian Space

Research Organisation (ISRO), had described this phase of the landing sequence. His fears were

well-founded. About 30 minutes before the expected landing time at 1.54 am Indian time on

September 7th, ISRO lost communication with the module.

well-founded 有根据的; 理由充足的

India had been aiming to become only the fourth member of the lunar club, after the Soviet

Union, America and China. This mission, Chandrayaan-2, departed Earth on July 22nd from Satish

Dhawan Space Centre in southern India, after several delays.

What went wrong with the landing module is *anybody's guess* — such is the nature of a

communications breakdown. All was well until the final 30km powered descent to the surface, Dr

Sivan's hellish quarter hour. Several braking stages went off without a hitch, but then 1.24 am

passed without further news.

anybody's guess 难以预料

hellish 地狱的; 凶恶的

hitch 障碍

After half an hour of *mounting* tension, Dr Sivan appeared before the cameras to give a

short statement. "Subsequently, communications from the lander to ground station was lost.

The data is being analysed."

mounting 增加;攀登;支座;增加的

The lander was named Vikram, *Sanskrit* for 'valour', and Modi called for "courage" in his parting words to the ISRO scientists. But all the guts in India will not re-establish contact with a robot 239, 000 miles away, and get Chandrayaan-2 back on course. India's Moon mission needs a miracle.

Sanskrit 梵文