

Name: _____

Date: _____

Quiz name: Flight

1. The yaw of an airplane is controlled by the

- (A) flaps
 - (B) elevators
 - (C) rudder
 - (D) ailerons
-

2. An airplane's rudder is located on the

- (A) wings
 - (B) elevators
 - (C) vertical stabilizer
 - (D) horizontal stabilizer
-

3. Which device is designed to increase air resistance?

- (A) Space shuttle
 - (B) Helicopter
 - (C) Parachute
 - (D) Airplane
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4. The small hole in the centre of a parachute's canopy

- (A) prevents the parachute from wobbling
 - (B) ensures that the canopy does not collapse
 - (C) is purely for aesthetic purposes and serves no function
 - (D) is used for steering
-

5. Hot air balloons work based on the principle that

- (A) hot air rises because it is heavier than cold air
 - (B) hot air rises because it is less dense than cold air
 - (C) hot air rises because the air particles contract
 - (D) hot air doesn't rise
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6. To increase the altitude of a hot air balloon, the pilot would

- (A) turn on the burner
 - (B) shut off the burner
 - (C) open the trap
 - (D) rely on wind currents
-

7. The pitch of an airplane is controlled by the

- (A) rudder

- B ailerons
 - C elevators
 - D horizontal stabilizer
-

8. An airplane's elevators are located on the

- A wings
 - B rudder
 - C vertical stabilizer
 - D horizontal stabilizer
-

9. To make an airplane turn left, the pilot should

- A turn the rudder to the right
 - B turn the rudder to the left
 - C bend the right aileron up, and the left one down
 - D bend the left aileron up, and the right one down
-

10. To make the nose of an airplane drop, the pilot should bend the

- A rudder up
 - B rudder down
 - C elevators up
 - D elevators down
-

11. The rotor blades on a helicopter create an area of

- A low pressure above the blade
 - B high pressure below the blade
 - C high pressure above the blade
 - D both A and B
-

12. The cockpit of an airplane is

- A the area where the pilot sits to fly the plane
 - B where the controls are located
 - C located on the fuselage
 - D all of the above
-

13. When air is heated the air molecules become

- A less active and expand
 - B less active and contract
 - C more active and expand
 - D less active and expand
-

14. The roll of an airplane is controlled by the

- A ailerons
 - B rudder
 - C flaps
 - D elevators
-

15. An airplane's ailerons are located on the

- (A) wings
 - (B) elevators
 - (C) vertical stabilizer
 - (D) horizontal stabilizer
-

16. If the left aileron is up, the right aileron is down, and the rudder is left, the plane will

- (A) turn left
 - (B) turn right
 - (C) bank left and turn left
 - (D) bank right and turn right
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17. The vertical and horizontal stabilizers on an aircraft and the fins on a rocket provide

- (A) a streamlined design
 - (B) stability and control
 - (C) visual appeal
 - (D) extra lift
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18. Which two forces do NOT act on a space shuttle in space?

- (A) Gravity and thrust
 - (B) Gravity and drag
 - (C) Lift and drag
 - (D) Lift and thrust
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19. To change directions in space, a space shuttle uses

- (A) thrusters
 - (B) control surfaces
 - (C) thrusters and control surfaces
 - (D) nothing - a space shuttle can't change directions in space
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20. A space shuttle has a rear parachute that is released when

- (A) slowing down in space
- (B) landing back on earth
- (C) making turns in space
- (D) the space shuttle runs out of fuel