

*Aerospace: The Journey of Flight*  
**Sample Tests, Chapters 10 – 17 (Aerospace Community)**  
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**Chapter 10**

1. At night, runways have steady \_\_\_\_\_ lights on the edges and sometimes down the middle.
  - a. blue
  - b. green
  - c. red
  - d. white
2. The most common taxiway is called the \_\_\_\_\_ taxiway.
  - a. parallel
  - b. ramp
  - c. perpendicular
  - d. vertical
3. T/F An airport without a control tower is called an uncontrolled airport.
4. T/F A fixed-base operation is basically a service station for airplanes.
5. T/F Taxiways are the parking spots for aircraft.
6. T/F The number of a runway is the first 2 digits of a compass direction rounded to the nearest 10 degrees.
7. T/F At the beginning of a runway, the lights are red.
8. T/F A hangar is really just a garage for airplanes.
9. T/F At civilian airports, a rotating beacon, which is used to help pilots locate an airport in bad weather, uses flashing red and white lights.
10. T/F Because of technology, birds are no longer a concern for airplanes.

**Chapter 11**

1. Who is responsible for regulating the safety of the airlines and controlling the flights while flying over the United States?
  - a. Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB)
  - b. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
  - c. Airline Safety Organization (ASO)
  - d. National Aeronautical Association (NAA)
2. Boeing 747s and McDonnell-Douglas DC-10 fall into what category of major air carrier?
  - a. cargo carrier
  - b. modern airliner

*Aerospace: The Journey of Flight*

- c. regional-commuter aircraft
  - d. none of the above
3. The Airbus is built by an international corporation. Which of the following countries makes the engines for the Airbus?
- a. England
  - b. France
  - c. Germany
  - d. United States
4. Which one of the following aircraft is used as an air cargo carrier?
- a. Boeing 777
  - b. Lockheed L-1011
  - c. McDonnell-Douglas DC-9
  - d. McDonnell-Douglas DC-10-30CF
5. T/F The Airline Deregulation Act of 1978 allowed airlines free entry into the air routes of the nation.
6. T/F Regional-Commuter aircraft mainly carry freight.
7. T/F The Boeing 727 is the most successful airliner ever built in terms of numbers.
8. T/F The Boeing 747F is the giant of the air freight world.
9. T/F The Airbus best fits into the Regional/Commuter carrier category.
10. T/F The Boeing 777 was designed to fill the size gap between the 767 and 747.

**Chapter 12**

1. What is defined as all civil aviation other than flying done by scheduled air carriers and government agencies?
- a. business aviation
  - b. commercial aviation
  - c. general aviation
  - d. personal aviation
2. Use of an aircraft for other than business or commercial use defines \_\_\_\_\_ aviation.
- a. instructional
  - b. personal
  - c. sport
  - d. trainer
3. Who is the world's largest manufacturer of general aviation airplanes?
- a. Beech

- b. Cessna
  - c. Mooney
  - d. Piper
4. What city is sometimes referred to as the Air Capital of the World?
- a. Dayton, Ohio
  - b. Lubbock, Texas
  - c. Salt Lake City, Utah
  - d. Wichita, Kansas
5. Which of the following is **not** considered as sport aviation?
- a. aerobatics
  - b. crop dusting
  - c. racing
  - d. soaring and gliding
6. T/F Ultralight aircraft do not require FAA certification and pilots do not need a license.
7. T/F The Immelmann, the hammerhead stall and Cuban 8s are maneuvers seen during a typical aerobatic performance.
8. T/F The National Championship Air Races are held in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.
9. T/F In order to qualify as an antique, an aircraft must be at least 50 years old.
10. T/F Gliding is the controlled descent of a non-powered aircraft.

### **Chapter 13**

1. Business aviation is usually classified into two groups according to who is flying the aircraft:
- a. official and unofficial aircraft.
  - b. civilian and military aircraft.
  - c. business and non-business aircraft.
  - d. business and executive aircraft.
2. There are three areas of concern in aviation today; fuel efficiency, cost effectiveness, and
- a. air stability.
  - b. storage capability.
  - c. comfort.
  - d. noise.
3. What is the largest turboprop executive aircraft?
- a. *Beech King Air BE300*
  - b. *Piper Cheyenne II*
  - c. *Swearingen Merlin IVA*
  - d. *Turbo Seminole*

*Aerospace: The Journey of Flight*

4. In the turbojet area, who leads all other manufacturers in numbers of aircraft?
  - a. Gates *Learjet*
  - b. Grumman *Gulfstream*
  - c. Cessna *Citation*
  - d. Israel *Westwind*
  
5. What is the only single-engine business aircraft built in the United States that is pressurized?
  - a. Piper *Cub*
  - b. Piper *Malibu*
  - c. Gates *Learjet*
  - d. Cessna *Citation*
  
6. Which of the following is **not** in the non-transportation area of commercial aviation?
  - a. air taxis
  - b. agricultural application
  - c. aerial photography
  - d. wildlife conservation
  
7. T/F Commercial aviation is a segment of general aviation.
  
8. T/F The Federal Government places limitations on the amount of engine noise an aircraft can produce.
  
9. T/F All of the Fortune 500 companies in the US have at least one company aircraft.
  
10. T/F Most of the helicopters used for business aviation are Bell 206 *Jet Rangers* and McDonnell-Douglas 500Ds.

**Chapter 14**

1. Which of the following is **not** in the US' current bomber inventory?
  1. B-1
  2. B-2
  3. B-25
  4. B-52
  
2. Which of the following is often called the "stealth" bomber?
  1. B-1
  2. B-2
  3. B-25
  4. B-52
  
3. Which category of military aircraft has the mission of destroying other aircraft?
  - a. bombers
  - b. fighters
  - c. reconnaissance

- d. tankers
4. Which aircraft is **not** classified as a reconnaissance aircraft?
    - a. TR-1
    - b. SR-71
    - c. E-3A
    - d. C-9
  5. What is the US Air Force's largest aircraft?
    - a. C-5
    - b. C-141
    - c. B-52
    - d. SR-71
  6. The military version of the Boeing 707 is the
    - a. C-5
    - b. C-130
    - c. C-135
    - d. C-141
  7. T/F The C-9A is used by the Air Force to transport medical patients.
  8. T/F The T-1 *Jayhawk* is used in training for pilots who will be flying fighter aircraft.
  9. T/F The C-141B *Starlifter* has been the backbone of our strategic airlift.
  10. T/F The SR-71 *Blackbird* is the world's highest flying and fastest aircraft.

## Chapter 15

1. There are only two US helicopters that are limited strictly to military use – the Bell AH-1 *HueyCobra* and the
  - a. AH-64 *Apache*.
  - b. CH-47 *Chinook*.
  - c. HH-3F *Pelican*.
  - d. UH-60A *Black Hawk*.
2. In 1967, what helicopters made the world's first nonstop transatlantic flight by helicopter?
  - a. Two AH-1s
  - b. Two AH-64s
  - c. Two HH-3Es
  - d. Two HH-53Bs
3. What is the most popular light-lift helicopter built in the US?
  - a. Bell 206 *Jet Ranger*
  - b. Bell 222

- c. McDonnell-Douglas 500D
  - d. Sikorsky S-76
4. The ability of an aircraft to clear a 50-foot obstacle within 1,500 feet of commencing takeoff and to stop within 1,500 feet after passing over a 50-foot obstacle when landing best defines
- a. ATOL
  - b. HTOL
  - c. STOL
  - d. VTOL
5. What is the only VTOL aircraft that has been put into common use in any county?
- a. 109A *Mk II*
  - b. AV-8A *Harrier*
  - c. OV-10 *Bronco*
  - d. V-22 *Osprey*
6. F/T Aerospaziale is the national aerospace industry of Italy.
7. T/F The variety of advanced helicopter concepts can be lumped together as a category called hybrid helicopters.
8. T/F VTOL capability is achieved through the application of Newton's First Law of Motion.
9. T/F The missions of UAVs are classified as either non-lethal or lethal.
10. T/F A compound helicopter is a conventional helicopter with extra forward thrust provided by either a jet or propeller unit.

## **Chapter 16**

1. Who is responsible for regulating air commerce?
- a. AOPA (Aircraft Owners and pilots Association)
  - b. EAA (Experimental Aircraft Association)
  - c. FAA (Federal Aviation Administration)
  - d. CAB (Civil Aeronautics Board)
2. What law gave the Federal Government the responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the airway system over the US?
- a. Air Commerce Act of 1926
  - b. Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938
  - c. Federal Airport Act of 1946
  - d. Federal Airport Act of 1958
3. When an aircraft is in flight, who assigns the aircraft a certain altitude and a specific route to follow to its destination?
- a. Air Traffic Control Tower

*Aerospace: The Journey of Flight*

- b. Air Route Traffic Control Center
  - c. Federal Aviation Administration
  - d. Flight Service Station
4. Where is FAA's Aeronautical Center, which trains FAA, military and foreign personnel to operate air traffic controllers, located?
- a. Kansas City, Kansas
  - b. Little Rock, Arkansas
  - c. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
  - d. Omaha, Nebraska
5. What group is responsible for determining the cause, or probable cause, of any transportation accident?
- a. Civil Aeronautics Administration (CAA)
  - b. Bureau of Aviation Safety (BAS)
  - c. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
  - d. National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)
6. T/F NASA's budget is under one percent of the federal budget.
7. T/F The Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF) is composed of commercial airliners, which have been designated by the DoD for use in time of national emergency.
8. T/F The three main missions of Civil Air Patrol are: emergency services, aerospace education and cadet programs.
9. T/F The Experimental Aircraft Association was formed to help aircraft builders safely construct and fly their aircraft.
10. T/F The Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association is an international organization dedicated to standardizing aviation functions.

**Chapter 17**

1. Special talents and natural abilities are called
- a. attribute
  - b. aptitude
  - c. attitude
  - d. feeling
2. In which of the following schools do people learn special trades and skills?
- a. community college
  - b. junior college
  - c. technical/vocational school

*Aerospace: The Journey of Flight*

- d. 4-year college
3. Which of the following is the primary source of commissioned officers for the Air Force?
- a. Air Force Academy
  - b. Community College of the Air Force
  - c. Officer Training School
  - d. Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps
4. Which of the following is **not** a requirement for a prospective appointee to the Air Force Academy? A candidate must be
- a. at least 18 years old.
  - b. unmarried and have no dependent children.
  - c. in good physical condition.
  - d. of good moral character.
5. T/F A college or university offers a much broader education than does a junior college.
6. T/F During the first two years of study at community colleges, they offer many of the same courses as 4-year colleges.
7. T/F There is a definite relationship between aptitudes and a person's success in certain occupations.
8. T/F The Community College of the Air Force is designed to help Air Force officers receive their masters degrees.
9. T/F AFROTC programs offer scholarships to qualified cadets.
10. T/F One reason community colleges are popular is because they are generally less expensive than 4-year schools.

Sample Tests: Aerospace Journey (Ch 10-17)