

Aerospace: The Journey of Flight
Sample Tests, Chapters 24 – 27 (Space)
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Chapter 24

1. The space between the Earth and the Moon is called
 - a cislunar space.
 - b interplanetary space.
 - c interstellar space.
 - d solar space.

2. The portion of the sun that gives off light is a very thin shell called the
 - a corona.
 - b filament.
 - c chromosphere.
 - d photosphere.

3. The sun's diameter is almost _____ miles.
 - a 1,000
 - b 10,000
 - c 100,000
 - d 1,000,000

4. Aurora borealis is associated with what zone of electrically conductive layers in the upper atmosphere?
 - a chromosphere
 - b ionosphere
 - c magnetosphere
 - d plasmasphere

5. They are thought to be crescent-shaped in cross section and composed of two shells. The horns of these crescents dip toward Earth's magnetic poles. What does this describe?
 - a cosmic rays
 - b aurora australis
 - c solar winds
 - d Van Allen radiation belts

6. T/F Meteoroids, asteroids and comets can all be found in cislunar space.

7. T/F One parsec is 3.26 light years.

8. T/F Sunspots are enormous areas of the sun where the photosphere is dark.

9. T/F Solar winds are not affected by the Sun's 11-year cycle.

10. T/F An ion is an atom that carries only a negative electrical charge.

Chapter 25

1. What is the closest planet to the Sun?
 - a Earth
 - b Mercury
 - c Pluto
 - d Uranus

2. What is the only planet known to rotate about its axis in a clockwise direction?
 - a Earth
 - b Jupiter
 - c Mars
 - d Venus

3. Which of the following planets has a reddish color even when viewed with the naked eye?
 - a Earth
 - b Jupiter
 - c Mars
 - d Saturn

4. On a recent Pathfinder mission, the small exploration rover called Sojourner investigated the atmosphere and composition of what planet?
 - a Jupiter
 - b Mars
 - c Saturn
 - d Venus

5. Which planet is by far the largest in our solar system?
 - a Jupiter
 - b Neptune
 - c Saturn
 - d Uranus

6. Which planet has recorded the strongest winds and is known as the most windy planet?
 - a Pluto
 - b Neptune
 - c Uranus
 - d Venus

7. When a meteoroid enters Earth's atmosphere it is called a/an
 - a asteroid.
 - b comet.
 - c meteor.
 - d meteorite.

8. T/F A quasar is also known as a pulsating star because it flashes electromagnetic emissions in a set pattern.

9. T/F A black hole probably began as a large star that exhausted its nuclear fuel and collapsed inward upon itself.
10. T/F Uranus is the smallest planet in our solar system and also is the farthest away from the sun.

Chapter 26

1. What country launched the world's first artificial satellite, the *Sputnik*?
 - a China
 - b Germany
 - c Russia
 - d United States
2. Which of the following is not one of the three principles of space law?
 - a freedom of use
 - b non-appropriation
 - c common interest
 - d national customs
3. Which space treaty called space the province of all mankind, and also stated that exploration of space should benefit all countries?
 - a 1965 Moon Treaty
 - b 1967 Outer Space Treaty
 - c 1969 Outer Limits Treaty
 - d 1972 ABM Treaty
4. Which of the following is not one of the four broad categories of satellites?
 - a communication
 - b intelligence
 - c navigation
 - d scientific
5. What was the name of the US' first weather satellite?
 - a *Score 1*
 - b *Telestare 1*
 - c *Tiros 1*
 - d *Transit 1*
6. What family of probes gave us our first look at Jupiter?
 - a The Mariners
 - b The Rangers
 - c The Pioneers
 - d The Vikings

7. T/F GPS is rapidly replacing all other navigational means.
8. T/F Treaties are the most powerful source of international law.
9. T/F Explorer 1 discovered the Van Allen radiation belts.
10. T/F The Galaxy series is used to locate natural resources and monitor other conditions on the Earth's surface.

Chapter 27

1. What was the name of America's first manned space flight program?
 - a Apollo
 - b Gemini
 - c Mercury
 - d Redstone
2. Which of the following was America's first astronaut in space?
 - a John Glenn
 - b Scott Carpenter
 - c Alan Shepard
 - d Chuck Yeager
3. Which Apollo flight was the first to land on the Moon?
 - a Apollo 5
 - b Apollo 11
 - c Apollo 13
 - d Apollo 15
4. John Glenn accomplished which of the following?
 - a He was the first human in space.
 - b He was the first American to walk in space.
 - c He was the first American to orbit the Earth.
 - d He was the first American to walk on the Moon.
5. Which of the following is not a name of one of the space shuttles?
 - a Atlantis
 - b Challenger
 - c Endeavour
 - d Voyager
6. In space terms, what does EVA stand for?
 - a Environmental Vehicular Association
 - b Extra Vehicular Activity
 - c Electrical Voltage Allowance
 - d Extraterrestrial Visitor Act

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7. T/F Skylab was NASA's only orbited space station.
8. T/F Sally Ride was the first woman in space.
9. T/F Yuri Gagarin was the first human in space.
10. T/F Project Gemini's mission was to land on the Moon.