

## **ASSESSMENT: Aeronautics of the Space Shuttle**

## **Directions**

After reading *Aeronautics of the Space Shuttle*, answer each question below by circling the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.

- **1.** Name the vehicle that is an example of a lifting body.
  - a. a Boeing 747
  - b. a DC-9 jet
  - c. the orbiter
- **2.** The orbiter uses what type of wing?
  - a. delta wing
  - b. sweepback wing
  - c. straight wing
- **3.** Which part of the Space Shuttle is NOT reusable?
  - a. orbiter
  - b. external fuel tank
  - c. solid rocket booster
- **4.** Name the "space engines" used by the orbiter to enter, exit, and change orbit.
  - a. solid rocket booster
  - b. orbital maneuvering system
  - c. reaction control system
- **5.** Name the airplane control surface that is on the trailing edge of the orbiter's wings.
  - a. aileron
  - b. rudder
  - c. elevon
- **6.** Name the engine system that is used to control the orbiter's motions of roll, pitch, and yaw while it is in the upper atmosphere.
  - a. reaction control system (RCS)
  - b. orbital maneuvering system (OMS)
  - c. orbiter reaction system (ORS)

- 7. What is the purpose of the S-turns during landing?
  - a. to reduce heat
  - b. to slow the orbiter's speed
  - c. to burn extra fuel
- 8. The orbiter's rudder is used to do what?
  - a. control yaw
  - b. slow the orbiter at landing
  - c. deflect the airflow and increase drag
  - d. all of the above
- **9.** The orbiter lands on the runway moving at about what speed?
  - a. 215 mph
  - b. 424 mph
  - c. Mach 1
- **10.** One major difference between the orbiter and an airplane is found with what part?
  - a. elevons
  - b. wings
  - c. engines
- **11.** An elevon is a control surface that combines which two control surfaces?
  - a. aileron and elevator
  - b. elevator and rudder
  - c. wing and aileron
- 12. At what speeds does the orbiter fly?
  - a. hypersonic
  - b. supersonic and subsonic
  - c. 732 miles per hour
  - d. all of the above

