

Quiz 5

1. (p271) The four forces acting on an airplane in flight are
 - a. lift, weight, thrust, and drag
 - b. lift, weight, gravity, and thrust
 - c. lift, gravity, power, and friction

2. (p271) The term "angle of attack" is defined as the angle
 - a. between the wing chord line and the relative wind
 - b. between the airplane's climb angle and the horizon
 - c. formed by the longitudinal axis of the airplane and the chord line of the wing

3. (p273) The direct cause of every stall is excessive
 - a. angle of attack
 - b. density altitude
 - c. upward vertical velocity

4. (p277) Which basic flight maneuver increases the load factor on an airplane as compared to straight and level flight?
 - a. climbs
 - b. turns
 - c. stalls

5. (p278) During an approach to a stall, an increased load factor will cause the airplane to
 - a. stall at a higher airspeed
 - b. have a tendency to spin
 - c. be more difficult to control

6. (p278) If an airplane weighs 3,300 pounds, what approximate weight would the airplane structure be required to support during a 30° banked turn while maintaining altitude?
 - a. 1,200 pounds
 - b. 3,100 pounds
 - c. 3,960 pounds

7. (p342) Given:

Empty weight	1,495.0	101.4	151,593.0
Pilot and passengers	380.0	64.0	--
Fuel	180	96.0	--

The CG is located how far aft of datum?
 - a. CG 92.44
 - b. CG 94.01
 - c. CG 119.8