

Aviation and the Human Body

Aviation History · Practice Test · 7 Questions

1. What condition primarily affects pilots at high altitudes due to a lack of sufficient oxygen in the body?

- A) Hyperthermia
- B) Hypoxia
- C) Vertigo
- D) Frostbite

2. What force causes pilots to feel heavy or light during rapid maneuvers, impacting blood flow within the body?

- A) Aerodynamic drag
- B) Lift
- C) G-force
- D) Thrust

3. What significant physical challenge did early open-cockpit pilots often face in colder weather, leading to dangerous drops in body temperature?

- A) Dehydration
- B) Hypothermia
- C) Seasickness
- D) Jet lag

4. To prevent the dangerous effects of low oxygen at high altitudes, what essential equipment became standard for pilots to breathe?

- A) Safety harness
- B) Oxygen mask
- C) Parachute
- D) Heating system

5. What technological advancement in aircraft design helped protect passengers and crew from the effects of low atmospheric pressure at high altitudes?

- A) Pressurized cabins
- B) Jet engines
- C) Retractable landing gear
- D) Autopilot systems

6. What sensory illusion can cause pilots to misinterpret their aircraft's attitude or position, especially when visual cues are poor or absent?

- A) Vertigo
- B) Nystagmus
- C) Spatial disorientation
- D) Motion sickness

7. What fundamental physical sense was crucial for early aviators, leading to strict vision tests for pilot qualification?

- A) Hearing
- B) Taste
- C) Vision
- D) Touch