

Aviation History Mastery

Aviation History · Answer Key · 10 Questions

1. Which pioneering female aviator became the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean in 1932?

- A) Bessie Coleman
- B) Amelia Earhart**
- C) Harriet Quimby
- D) Jacqueline Cochran

2. In 1947, Chuck Yeager became the first pilot to break the sound barrier. What was the designation of the aircraft he flew?

- A) Bell X-1**
- B) North American P-51
- C) Lockheed P-80
- D) Douglas D-558-1

3. The 'Spirit of St. Louis' was the custom-built, single-engine monoplane used by Charles Lindbergh for the first solo nonstop transatlantic flight. Who manufactured it?

- A) Ryan Aeronautical Company**
- B) Boeing
- C) Curtiss-Wright
- D) Lockheed

4. What was the primary purpose of the LZ 127 Graf Zeppelin during its operational years in the 1920s and 1930s?

- A) Military surveillance
- B) Transatlantic passenger service**
- C) Mail delivery only
- D) High-altitude weather research

5. Which invention by Sir Frank Whittle in 1930 fundamentally changed the propulsion of aircraft by utilizing a turbine?

- A) Propeller pitch control
- B) The turbojet engine**
- C) Pressurized cabin
- D) Aileron control

6. The Supermarine Spitfire, famous for its role in the Battle of Britain, featured which distinct wing design?

- A) Delta wing
- B) Swept wing
- C) Elliptical wing**
- D) Tapered wing

7. Before the Wright brothers' success in 1903, which German engineer conducted extensive glider experiments that influenced their design?

- A) Otto Lilienthal**
- B) George Cayley
- C) Alberto Santos-Dumont
- D) Samuel Langley

8. What was the name of the first commercial jetliner to enter service, which flew for the first time in 1952?

- A) Boeing 707
- B) Douglas DC-8
- C) de Havilland Comet**
- D) Sud Aviation Caravelle

9. During World War I, what was the first aircraft to be mass-produced with a synchronized machine gun allowing firing through the propeller arc?

- A) Fokker E.I Eindecker**
- B) Sopwith Camel
- C) SPAD S.XIII
- D) Albatros D.III

10. In 1976, the Concorde began supersonic passenger service. What was the specific maximum speed (Mach number) it typically cruised at?

- A) Mach 1.2
- B) Mach 2.0**
- C) Mach 2.5
- D) Mach 3.0