Name Class

U2\_L4\_ALL3

Can you remember all of these Keywords? ANSWERS

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| --- | --- |
| 1. The force applied perpendicular to the surface of an object per unit area over which that force is distributed.
 | PRESSURE |
| 1. He formulated the laws of motion which are fundamental to understand the flying of an object.
 | NEWTON |
| 1. Any interaction that, when unopposed, will change the [motion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motion_%28physics%29) of an airplane.
 | FORCE |
| 1. Winds generate from pressure ……………. Force.
 | GRADIENT |
| 1. Climate is not the same as …………..
 | WEATHER |
| 1. is often used synonymously with gas dynamics
 | AERODYNAMICS |
| 1. It studies the motion of air, particularly its interaction with a solid object.
 | AERODYNAMICS |
| 1. It resists motion of an object through a fluid.
 | DRAG |
| 1. Shape designed to generate as much lift as possible

while incurring as little drag as possible. | AIRFOIL |
| 1. Together with pressure, it generates aerodynamic forces.
 | FRICTION  |
| 1. The [component](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vector_%28geometric%29#Vector_components) of the force exerted by a fluid on an object, which is perpendicular to the oncoming flow direction
 | LIFT |
| 1. The latter is due to ……………..of pressure distribution over top and bottom surfaces of airfoil.
 | IMBALANCE |
| 1. His theory was erroneously used to describe the lift phenomenon.
 | BERNOULLI |
| 1. Upper ………… over a wing travel a longer path.
 | STREAMLINES |
| 1. He discovered the tendency of a jet of fluid emerging from an orifice to follow an adjacent flat or curved surface.
 | COANDA |
| 1. An airfoil should not be confused with a …………..
 | WING |
| 1. The force the engine supplies to the airplane
 | THURST |
| 1. It influences the air density as well as the lift coefficient.
 | ALTITUDE |
| 1. The straight line between the leading edge to the trailing edge of an airfoil.
 | CHORD |
| 1. Irregular air motion
 | TURBULENCE |
| 1. It happens when the air flow separates from the airfoil.
 | STALL |
| 1. It measures the curvature of an airfoil.
 | CAMBER |
| 1. It measure of the [resistance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drag_%28physics%29) of a fluid to gradual deformation
 | VISCOSITY |
| 1. The lines depicting the path of air particles.
 | STREAMLINES |
| 1. It opposes lift.
 | WEIGHT |
| 1. Thin region of retarded flow in vicinity of surface.
 | BOUNDARY LAYER |
| 1. He popularized is a [dimensionless quantity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dimensionless_quantity)  to predict flow patterns in different fluid flow situations.
 | REYNOLDS |
| 1. The facility where airfoils are tested.
 | WIND TUNNEL |
| 1. For an …….. the airfoil stalls.
 | ANGLE |
| 1. NACA states for “National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics…….”
 | AERONAUTICS |