



Across

2. The imaginary straight line joining the leading edge and trailing edge of an aerofoil.
4. a reduction in the lift coefficient generated by an airfoil as angle of attack increases.
- b. The flow of air past an airfoil in relation to the path of flight.
- c. the study of motion of air, particularly as interaction with a solid object, such as an airplane wing. It is a sub-field of fluid and gas dynamics.
- d. In an aircraft traveling in straight and level flight, if you pull the yoke back abruptly, you will experience this force (ends in 'G')
- f. The three letter acronym used to refer to flight that occur under instruments alone.
10. to point the nose of the plane into the wind, either to the right or the left during flight in order to compensate for crosswind.
11. If you accelerate downwards faster than the rate of natural freefall, you will experience this force. (ends in 'G')
14. The ratio of the lift of an aircraft to its weight during a steep turn

Down

0. an aerial maneuver in which an airplane makes a complete rotation on its longitudinal axis.
1. Inherent _____ is the tendency of an aircraft to return to straight and level flight, when the controls are released.
3. lack of oxygen in the body tissues when flying at high altitudes, usually above 10,000 ft.
5. Circular patterns of rotating air left behind a wing as it generates lift.
6. The type of aerodynamic drag force that occurs whenever a moving object redirects the airflow coming at it.
7. The angle at which relative wind meets an airfoil _____
8. A disturbance in the atmosphere that forms behind an aircraft as it passes through the air. _____
9. Any wind that has a perpendicular component to the aircraft's direction of travel
- a. an aerodynamic state where an aircraft is moving somewhat sideways as well as forward relative to the oncoming airflow or relative wind. (Also used to lose altitude quickly without gaining airspeed)
- e. Also known as the tail assembly, is a structure at the rear of an aircraft that provides stability during flight. Derived from French
12. The three letter acronym used to refer to flights under Visual conditions.
13. Name the maneuver where the pilot pulls the plane up into the vertical, continues around until he is heading back in the same direction.