



## Aerospace Knowledge Quiz

### OVERVIEW:

The Aerospace Industries Association presents the Aerospace Knowledge Quiz, a contest that will run exclusively during National Aerospace Week - September 15-21, 2013 - and is open to the general public. The Quiz has been made available both on the [National Aerospace Week website](#) and on AIA's [Facebook page](#).

Individuals who earn the highest scores will **win prizes!**

For the chance to win, participants must build their scores based on three core criteria: 1) the number of questions answered correctly, 2) the time an individual took to complete the quiz, and 3) the number of friends an individual shares the contest with. These three criteria are calculated together to determine a participant's final score and the highest scores at the end of the week win!

So break out your thinking cap, get your stopwatch ready and alert your friends because you don't want to miss this contest. Complete contest details are available at: [nationalaerospaceweek.org](http://nationalaerospaceweek.org).

### TEASER MESSAGES:



Now-familiar technologies such as helicopters, jets and radar were first developed in the 1930's when national pride in America's industrial darling responded to the needs of commerce and government. Engineering replaced the old trial and error methods of early aviation making aircraft safer, faster and more affordable and aviators were praised for their accomplishments.



The United States' first satellite-based photo reconnaissance program, codenamed Corona, was a huge leap for American intelligence and advanced satellite manufacturing. Later programs such as Gambit and Hexagon provided measured improvements over Corona but still worked to accomplish similar missions: strengthening U.S. intelligence gathering capabilities.



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The International Space Station (ISS) puts the United States and its partner nations at a distinct advantage for science and technology research. Current research aboard ISS is yielding impressive results in infectious disease research and sensory and lifesaving medical devices. Thousands of scientific investigations have occurred and a number of space capable nations took part in building ISS.



From the daily uses of GPS in our cars and on our cell phones, the military is the sole owner of U.S. GPS satellite-based capabilities that allow consumers to know how to get to the supermarket or know where the newest restaurant in town is located. For the military, GPS is invaluable in providing intelligence surveillance and reconnaissance support to allow for the coordination of forces on the ground, in the air and at sea.



Today, unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) are aircraft and associated elements capable of operating without a human operator on board, either by means of remote control or autonomous programming. As growth in civilian uses expand – including firefighting, drug interdiction, search and rescue – new challenges will require a solution including the increase in projected domestic air traffic.



Since the birth of flight in 1903, the U.S. aerospace and defense industry has continuously achieved new heights for humankind. Today, the U.S. aerospace and defense industry is America's industrial crown jewel with the largest positive trade balance of any U.S. manufacturing sector - \$65.7 billion in 2012.



Small businesses frequently are the sole suppliers of critical parts and components for the U.S. aerospace and defense industry. These small businesses are critical to the industries supply chain and often times are the lead innovators with firms that employ less than 1,000 employees contributing 25 percent of total domestic aerospace research and development expenditures.