

Ground Effect

- 1 Ground effect is a result of
 - a) lessening of upwash, downwash and vortices
 - b) the aircraft sitting on a cushion of air
 - c) reduction of induced drag
 - d) decrease in parasite drag

- 2 When is ground effect most noticeable
 - a) during landing flare
 - b) during takeoff with a heavy aircraft
 - c) when flying over smooth surfaces
 - d) when flying lower than 3 wingspans from the ground

- 3 When in ground effect
 - a) aspect ratio effectively decreases
 - b) aspect ratio effectively increases
 - c) aspect ratio does not change
 - d) downwash increases

- 4 When an aircraft is in ground effect
 - a) aspect ratio effectively increases
 - b) aspect ratio effectively decreases
 - c) aspect ratio does not change
 - d) downwash increases

- 5 An aircraft flying in in ground effect will experience
 - a) an increase in aspect ratio
 - b) a decrease in aspect ratio
 - c) no change in aspect ratio
 - d) an increase in downwash

- 6 An aircraft will enter ground effect when
 - a) when flying closer that 4 wingspans above the ground
 - b) when flying within 1 to 2 meters from the ground
 - c) when flying within 1 to 2 wingspans from the ground
 - d) it is a low wing aircraft

- 7 When an aircraft is in ground effect, it experiences an effective increase in aspect ratio. This is due to
- a) the change in upwash and downwash
 - b) an increase in tip vortices reducing spanwise flow
 - c) a reduction in tip vortices reducing spanwise flow
 - d) a large increase in pressure below the aircraft
- 8 What would be the effect of ground effect on an aircraft when landing
- a) the aircraft would sink on to the runway
 - b) the aircraft would climb without any pilot input
 - c) the aircraft would slow down
 - d) the aircraft would tend to float down the runway and not touch down
- 9 An aircraft leaving ground effect will
- a) require a lower angle of attack to maintain the same lift coefficient
 - b) experience an increase in induced drag and require more thrust
 - c) display more stability and a nose-down change in moment
 - d) require a higher angle of attack to maintain the same lift coefficient
- 10 An aircraft leaving ground effect will
- a) require a greater angle of attack to maintain the same coefficient of lift
 - b) produce less induced drag and require less thrust
 - c) produce more static source pressure and a higher indicated airspeed
 - d) display more stability and a nose-down change in moment

Answers

1.a 2.b 3.b 4.a 5.b 6.c 7.c 8.d 9.b 10.a