ΝΔΜΕ·



WHAT DID YOU LEARN ABOUT THE SCIENCE OF SPEED?



You just completed a unit about aerodynamics and its influence on an object's speed.

Share what you have learned about aerodynamics.

- 1 The science of aerodynamics studies:
 - A How fast a car or plane can move.
 - B The movement of air.
 - C How objects can change the air.
 - D The weight of objects.
- 2 What are three key aerodynamics principles?
 - A Drag, distance, and downforce
 - B Drafting, distance, and drag
 - C Drag, downforce, and dynamics
 - Drag, downforce, and drafting
- 3 Drag occurs when:
 - A Air pushes against an object.
 - **B** Air enters an object.
 - C Air avoids an object.
 - None of the above
- Oownforce is created when:
 - A Fast-moving air moves above an object and slow-moving air moves below it.
 - **B** Low-pressure air moves above an object and high-pressure air moves below it.
 - C High-pressure air moves above an object and low-pressure air moves below it.
 - None of the above
- 5 True or false? Fast-moving air creates high air pressure.
 - A True
- **B** False

- True or false? When two cars draft, the area of low pressure behind the first car sucks the second car forward, causing it to move even faster.
 - ▲ True
- **B** False
- True or false? Drafting is caused by aerodynamics adaptations to racecars.
 - A True
- **B** False
- 8 The flaps on racecars that create drag:
 - A Help the cars move faster.
 - **B** Slow the cars down to better control their speed.
 - C Help cars increase speed during drafting.
 - All of the above
- Downforce is important to NASCAR racecars because:
 - A It helps the cars move faster.
 - **B** It makes it safer to speed around turns.
 - C It helps cars "stick" to the track.
 - All of the above
- In the world of NASCAR racing aerodynamics, engineers:
 - A Create car adaptations that help improve the safety and speed of racecars.
 - **B** Design helmets that help the drivers focus better when driving.
 - C Invent car adaptations that make the cars heavier and safer.
 - Develop adaptations that enhance the communication between the car and the driver.