Lesson 8

Review Exercise

1. The Apollo program put the first Americans on the moon. It ____________ the shuttle program by a number of years.

2. Lift-off is a very noisy affair for those aboard the shuttle. The roar of the rockets is very ____________ inside the living quarters.

3. The moments just after lift-off are the most dangerous. It’s normal to feel a ____________ of fear at such a time.

4. The mood aboard STS Flight 7 was upbeat once orbit was reached. The ____________ about hams and turkeys indicated a relaxed crew.

5. At two hundred miles there is little air to scatter sunlight. The familiar ____________ sky seen at sea level gives way to jet black at that height.

6. The cargo hold aboard the space shuttle takes up most of the room. The crew’s living quarters are much less ____________.

7. The space shuttle is no place for the slovenly. Crew members must be ____________ in keeping their possessions in order.

8. Normal patterns of night and day have no meaning aboard the shuttle. Sleep is ____________ at first until the astronauts adjust to the new conditions.
9. Each member of the shuttle crew specializes in a particular area. At the same time, each must also be _________________ at a wide variety of skills.

10. Operating the robot arm was Dr. Ride's specialty. The fifty-foot arm was jointed to _________________ its movement.

11. Pictures of the shuttle taken from the floating laboratory were beamed to Earth. The laboratory was being _________________ from the shuttle by Dr. Ride.

12. Dr. Ride was responsible for recovering the floating laboratory. She did so with the _________________ at the end of the jointed pole.

13. Weightlessness causes certain changes in the body. To correct this, astronauts are told to drink _________________ amounts of water before reentry.

14. Reentry means returning to Earth's atmosphere. It's _________________ that this be done at just the right angle.

15. The shuttle began to _________________ during reentry to reduce friction.