

Things that Fly

Part 1: Technology

1	Name the airline that has never had a major fatal accident: Hawaiian Airlines or American Airlines
2	Name the airline that has never had a major fatal accident: Pan Am or JetBlue
3	Name the airline that has never had a major fatal accident: New Zealand Air or Virgin Airlines

4	Name and give the year of the last NASA manned mission to the moon?
5	What astronaut spent the longest continuous time in space?
6	Where did America's first space station, Skylab, crash after falling to Earth?
7	What flavor ice cream did Baskin-Robbins release in 1969 to commemorate America's landing on the moon?
8	How many minutes was the shortest space flight?
9	Name the astronaut who helped develop the F-117 stealth fighter.

10	Name the first woman to gain a pilot's license in the U.S. and to fly across the English Channel
11	Name the first person to fly across the English Channel
12	Name the first person to fly across the Atlantic Ocean solo nonstop
13	Name the first licensed African American female pilot
14	Name Hollywood's first stunt flier
15	Name the person who made the first solo flight from England to New Zealand



Part 2: Ornithology

16	Although it shares part of its name with its better-known cousin, the two are only distantly related. Name this large raptor, which gets its name from the long, golden feathers on its nape.
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17	Although it is often overlooked due to its similarity to its more widespread relative, this blackbird of the coastal Southeastern United States is easily distinguishable, to the trained eye, by its larger size and long, flared tail.
18	Possibly the most widespread bird in North America, this fearsome nocturnal predator will often hunt large mammals and even other raptors. Although it is fairly common, it is rarely seen due to its nocturnal habits and cryptic plumage.
19	Name this Scottish-American ornithologist, who, although not as well known as his contemporary, John J. Audubon, arguably made greater contributions to the science of ornithology.
20	Name this Eurasian crow, whose colonial nesting behavior has led to its name becoming the root for a generic term referring to a large group of birds nesting in close proximity to one another.
21	Name this large, white waterbird, native to Eurasia, that has caused significant damage to coastal wetlands since its introduction to North America in the late 19th century.
22	Now a familiar sight across all of North America, this small songbird was not introduced to the Eastern half of the continent until the 1940s, when several were released by pet vendors in an attempt to avoid prosecution. The male's red head and breast is diet induced and occasionally replaced with yellow.
23	Name this finch, known for its unusual bill adapted for removing the seeds from conifers. Although it is almost as widespread, it does not display nearly as much regional variation as its slightly larger, drabber cousin.
24	Name this brown, eartuft-less owl of Western North America, declining due to habitat loss and its larger Eastern relative.
25	Name this family of birds, usually found in flat, open areas. Although they are classified as passerines (songbirds), their habitat, shape, and cryptic, brown plumage make them superficially more similar to sandpipers or plovers. Their latin name is <i>Alaudidae</i> , and they only have one species native to North America.
26	Name this 18th century Swedish naturalist who, although his primary work was with plants, contributed enormously to the field of ornithological taxonomy.
27	Name this European bird, a member of the crow family, that is a relic population of its more widespread East Asian relative, with which it is still sometimes considered conspecific. Sought after by all birders travelling in Spain and Portugal, this bird is known for its blue wings and black mask.

28	Name this 20th century North American ornithologist who invented the modern field guide and was highly influential in the environmental movement.
29	Name this monofamilial order of waterbirds, which superficially resemble ducks, but have been linked to flamingoes by recent DNA evidence. They tend to have long necks and pointed bills, and stay submerged for long periods of time when diving.
30	Name this vulture, which, due to its proportionally short wings, heavy body, and weak chest muscles, has a North American range limited to the Southeastern portion of the continent, where the winds are stronger. It is usually identifiable by its short tail, frantic wingbeats, and gregarious behavior.

Part 3: Not your football, basketball, or soccer

<p>Given a picture of the flying comic book superhero, name the superhero and one other power he or she has besides flight.</p>	
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Part 4: Animals

Given a picture, name the species of flying (or gliding) animal

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