



Name: _____

Welcome to the National Museum of the United States Air Force!

This scavenger hunt will lead you through the Cold War Gallery of the NMUSAF. You will learn about different generations of aircraft, the operations and missions of these aircraft, and innovations/technology of the Cold War era. Follow the directions and look for the clues. Answer as many questions as you can. To begin, enter the museum’s Cold War Gallery (3rd building) and turn right. There will be an aircraft that looks like two planes put together called the “F-82B Twin Mustang,” this is where the scavenger hunt begins.

1. What did the F-82B Twin Mustang have to reduce fatigue on long-range bomber escort missions? A _____ and a ____ - _____/navigator

Look to your left at the giant aircraft. This is the Convair B-36J.

2. How many engines did the B-36J have and what was its payload capacity? ____, _____

Continue along the path.

3. Two unprecedented concepts North American incorporated into the F-86D were a highly sophisticated _____ system, first single-seat _____ where air-to-air missiles replaced the _____.
4. Where did the F-86D hold its 24 rockets? In a hydraulically-operated, _____ launcher under the _____.
5. What were some improvements that the F-94C Starfire had from the F-94B model?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)

Look at the Developing “THE BOMB” exhibit. After reading the information walls about “the bomb” turn around and walk to the plane next to the jeep.

6. What was the last propeller-driven bomber delivered to the U.S. Air Force? The Boeing _____ - _____

Look behind the Superfortress.

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7. The Sabre was originally built as a day fighter. The RF-86F Haymaker Sabre was modified for Reconnaissance, during the _____ War?

Walk to the Albatross.

8. During the Korean War, how many US personnel were rescued from coastal waters and rivers, behind enemy lines, by the Grumman HU-16B Albatross? Almost _____

Move to the plane right of the Albatross.

9. What project did the US Air Force apply this parasite concept to? The _____ project

Turn around and find the plane labeled “630”. This is the KC-97L, at the back of this plane, read up on the air refueling and modern operations plaques.

10. What made combat, cargo, and humanitarian airlift operations able to reach anywhere in the world _____?
11. What operations in the Middle East would have been impossible without air refueling? Afghanistan, _____ and _____
12. Behind you, the Matador was the first pilotless bomber developed in 1945 and launched by 1949. In 1959, what aircraft did the Matador get replaced by? _____
13. The first version of the Mace, the “A” employed what terrain-matching radar guidance system? _____

Walk past the SM-62 Snark.

14. The Convair B-58A Hustler’s fuselage was too thin and prevented the carrying of bombs internally. What did the Hustler have instead to be able to drop nuclear weapons? A droppable, _____ - _____ pod beneath the _____

Continue to the left of the B-58A Hustler and read the blue “Cold War Nuclear Doctrine Exhibit”.

Next find the black SR-71 aircraft.

15. Also a reconnaissance aircraft, the SR-71 throughout its entire career has been the world’s:
 - a. Largest airplane
 - b. Fastest and highest flying aircraft
 - c. Fastest and highest flying operational aircraft

Turn around to the F-102A.

16. The F-102A Delta Dagger on display served with the 57th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron in Iceland. What aircraft did it intercept and escort over the Arctic? A Soviet “_____” bomber
17. The F-104C Starfighter could serve as both a _____ fighter and a _____-night _____.

Approach the round, black-nosed plane.

18. The C-133A Cargomaster’s most significant ability was that it could transport _____ cheaper and more quickly.

Look up at the navy blue aircraft hanging from the ceiling.

19. What was the max speed the T-37B Tweet could reach? _____ MPH

Walk past the T-37B Tweet, on your right is the RF-4C Phantom II.

20. How many RF-4C Phantom II’s did the Air Force accept? _____
21. In what operation did the F-15A Eagle down three Serbian MiG-29 fighters? Operation _____
22. What were some mission sets the AC-130A Spectre was used for?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
23. Missions of the MH-53M were to conduct _____-range, low-_____ missions to insert, _____, and resupply special operations forces.

Continue down the path and read the Nuclear Arms Control Nuclear Deterrence (stand-alone) exhibit.

Next: look for the red, white, and blue jet (Thunderbird).

24. In addition to the USAF, what foreign nations purchased the F-16A Fighting Falcon? Belgium, _____, Turkey, _____ and Israel
25. In what three operations did the B-2 Spirit demonstrate its combat capabilities? Operation _____, Operation _____, and Operation Iraqi Freedom

CONGRATULATIONS! YOU HAVE FINISHED THIS EDUCATIONAL SCAVENGER HUNT. WE HOPE YOU ENJOYED LEARNING ABOUT MANY OF THE FASCINATING AIRCRAFT ON EXHIBIT AT THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE.

THANK YOU FOR VISITING THE NMUSAF!

Ohio's Learning Standards

The "Cold War" Scavenger Hunt aligns to these Learning Objectives and Ohio Learning Standards (OLS):

- Define how the use of atomic weapons changed the nature of war, altered the balance of power and began the nuclear age
- Understand how new innovations and technology advanced aircraft development during the Cold War era
- Describe how the Cold War and conflicts in Korea and Vietnam influenced domestic and international politics
- Explain the collapse of communist governments in Eastern Europe and the how U.S.S.R. brought an end to the Cold War

OLS: History – High School: American History
22. 25. 26.



NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE™

COLD WAR SCAVENGER HUNT ANSWER KEY

1. Pilot and co-pilot
2. Ten, 86,000
3. A highly sophisticated electronic system, first single-seat fighter where air-to-air missiles replaced the classic gun armament
4. In a hydraulically-operated, retractable launcher under fuselage
5. More powerful engine, single point refueling, redesigned wing, a swept-back horizontal stabilizer, upgrade fire-control and navigation systems
6. The Boeing WB-50D Superfortress
7. Korean War
8. Almost 1,000
9. The FICON project
10. Air refueling
11. Afghanistan, Kuwait and Iraq
12. The Martin Mace
13. ATRAN (Automatic Terrain Recognition and Navigation)
14. A droppable, two-component pod beneath the fuselage
15. C
16. A Soviet “bear” bomber
17. Tactical fighter and a day-night interceptor
18. Ballistic missiles
19. 410 mph
20. 499
21. Operation Allied Force
22. Weather mapping and reconnaissance, mid-air space capsule recovery, search and rescue, ambulance service, drone launching, mid-air refueling of helicopters and as a gunship
23. Long-range, low-level missions to insert, extract, and resupply special operations forces
24. Denmark, and Egypt
25. Operation Allied Force, Operation Enduring Freedom