

# RAF Museum Challenge

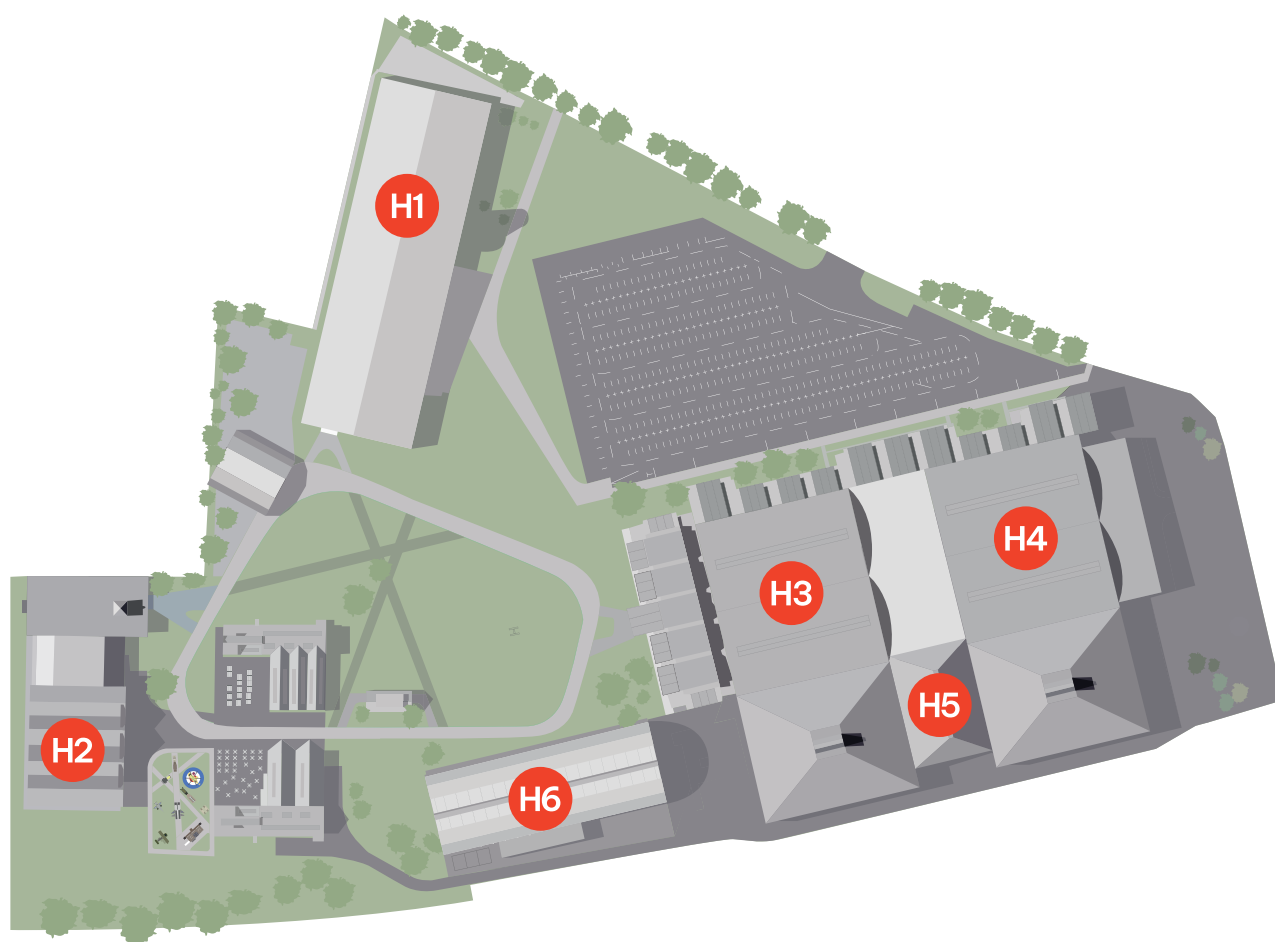


ROYAL  
AIR FORCE  
museum

Welcome to the RAF Museum London. Our Museum tells the story of the RAF from its formation during the First World War through to today and even looking to the future.

Your mission is to visit each of our Hangars, search for information, answer questions and reflect on what you see. Gain as many points as you can to become the RAF Museum Challenge Champions.

The questions are arranged by Hangar number. The final three sections can be completed anywhere in the RAF Museum.



# Good luck!



What is this a part of and what was it for?

Clue: Look at the Timeline

Teddy Cooper – Lucky mascot for Frederick Cooper during the Second World War



Find this seat

What is this type of seat called?

Ejection seat

What does it use to propel the crew clear from the aircraft?

Rockets

Find Julie Gibson

What made her a first for the RAF?

The first female regular officer to graduate as an RAF pilot

Where was she based?

RAF Lyneham, Wiltshire



What is this device used for?

Clue: Look near the boat

It is a sonobuoy to detect submarines

.....



Find this outfit

What job did its wearer do?

Firefighter

.....

Find Short Sunderland

Why was it nicknamed the Flying Porcupine?

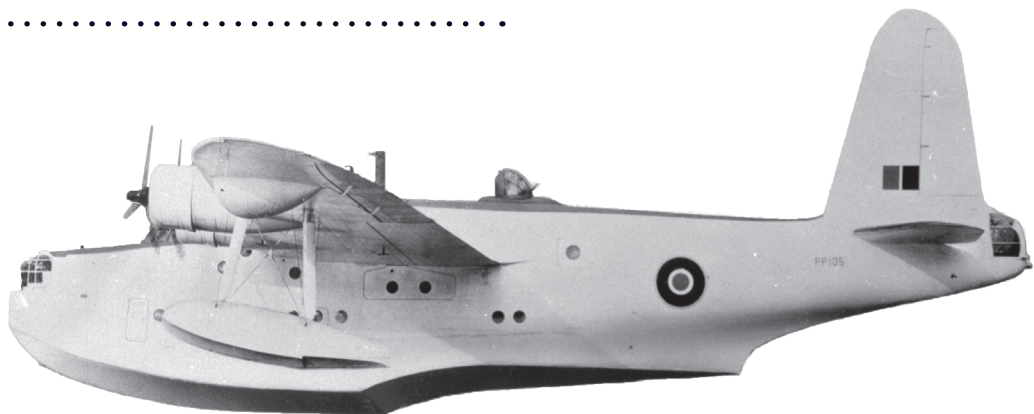
Because of the number of machine guns it had

.....

At top speed, how far could it travel in two hours?

213mph x 2 = 426 miles

.....







Find this photograph of the Grahame White Factory building here at Hendon

What were they making?

The wooden ribs which make up wings, ailerons and elevators

.....



Why were there more women than men?

During the First World War, while men were fighting, women took on many of the jobs that men held before the war.

.....



What were these used for?

Electrically heated flying boot inserts to keep flight crew's feet warm

.....

What was the role of the RE8?

Reconnaissance, artillery spotting, light bombing

.....

How many missions would it need to fly to drop 750kg of bombs?

8 missions. At 102kg of bomb load, 7 would not be enough at only 714kg carried.

.....



Find the uniform that this hat is a part of

What rank does this uniform represent in the Women's Royal Air Force?

Chief Section Leader

What was the cap originally designed for?

Motorcyclist's cap



Who is this?

Hardit Singh Malik

What did he do before becoming an ace pilot for the RFC?

He was a successful cricketer



Find this small badge near the entrance to the 'Higher, Faster, Further: The RAF 1919–1939' exhibition

What does DH stand for?

de Havilland



Find the uniform that this hat is a part of

Who owned this uniform?

Sir Dermot Boyle

What rank did he achieve in 1958?

Marshal of the Royal Air Force

Find the poster that this image is taken from

What is the poster encouraging people to do?

Join the RAF

Where could you go to do this if you aren't in or near London?

Any RAF Station or Depot



## Find the De Havilland Vampire F3

It was part of the first generation of what type of fighter?

Jet Fighter

What was its top speed in mph?

531 mph



## Find this pilot

What was her name?

Captain Rosemary Rees

How many different aircraft  
did she fly?

91







## Find the Lancaster Bomber

A bomb was painted on the side of the nose each time it completed a mission. How many missions did our Lancaster fly?

137

.....

When modified, a single Lancaster could carry around 10,000 kg of bombs. If modified and fully loaded, how many kg of bombs would our Lancaster have carried and dropped during its missions?

1,370,000kg – 137 x 10,000

.....

## Find this item that looks like a large green oil drum

Clue: Look near the Lancaster bomber

What is it called?

9,250LB Cylindrical Anti-dam Mine  
or Bouncing Bomb

.....

How did it work to destroy dams better than a standard bomb?

It would bounce across the water.  
Contact the dam wall and sink 30 feet  
to blow holes under the water line.

.....



## Find the 'Stevens Stopper' - a fuze immuniser in the Battle of Britain display

What was it used for?

To make bombs safe by filling the fuze with sticky liquid.

.....



## Find this crewman near the crashed Halifax bomber

What was his name and job?

Ft Lt/Air Gunner Bennet 'Ley'

Kenyon DFC - Rear gunner

.....

Using his skills as an artist, what did he do to support fellow prisoners of war during the famous 'Great Escape' prison break?

He forged documents

.....

## Find this uniform

Who in the RAF would have worn this uniform?

Ground Crew

.....

What elements of this uniform were added to combat the cold of the British weather?

Wool lined leather jerkin and scarf

.....





## Look for Trevor Edwards

When did he transfer from being a RAF Regiment Officer to becoming aircrew as a pilot?

1988

What role did he hold when he finished his career with the RAF?

As a flying instructor



What is this kit used for?

It is a personal mine extraction kit to deal with the danger of IEDs

## Find the Buccaneer S2B aircraft

Why do the wings and nose fold up?

It is a personal mine extraction kit to deal with the danger of IEDs



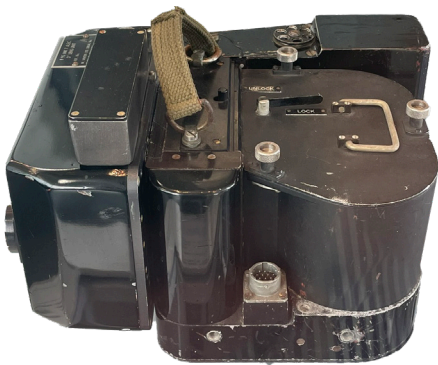
What environment is the pink camouflage for?

The Desert. This colour is known as desert pink

What does this painting show?

Ground crew manoeuvring  
a Paveway guided bomb

.....



This device was carried by Jaguar  
aircraft in the early 1990s.

What is it?

An RAF Aircraft Camera

.....

Search for the yellow uniform

What does P.W. mean?

Prisoner of War

.....

For how long were Sqn Ldr Robbie Stewart  
and his pilot Dave Waddington imprisoned?

6 weeks

.....



# Final Challenges

The final three sections can be completed anywhere in the RAF Museum.

There are:

A Photography Challenge

An Ethical Question Reflection Challenge

An Invention Challenge

## Selfie Challenge

Take a picture ...

- Next to a silhouette of someone in the RAF
- With an emergency vehicle
- With a helicopter
- With a piece of art
- Inside an aircraft.

One point per picture





# Ethic Question/s

Museums are a great place for reflection and debate.

At the RAF Museum we encourage you to think about issues that can be controversial. A major topic of debate surrounding the Royal Air Force is the use of bombing during the Second World War. Technology was not as advanced as we see today, so precision bombing of military targets was difficult and often ineffective. As a consequence, both the Axis and Allied powers used 'area bombing' tactics, the bombing of whole cities and population centres.

Use the boxes on the next page to write your thoughts on the following questions:

Was the death toll from the bombing of towns and cities during the Second World War justified in the context of attempting to end the war as quickly as possible?

What, if anything, do you think could have been done differently?

Would the same tactics be justified today?

One point for a thought on each question



1.

2.

3.

# Inventions

The RAF Museum is home to many inventions that have changed the way we travel, fly, fight, and live our everyday lives.

Find an invention and sketch it below. Include in your sketch some annotations to explain why your chosen invention was/is important and what it does for us.

One point for a sketch and another point for explanatory annotations



**/2**

**Total: /55**