

(A16) PPL航空器一般維護

最近更新日期：無；更新題號：無

原始題號:0011263 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 1. 滑油冷排旁通閥的功能為何?
(A)當滑油冷排堵塞時旁通滑油 (B)控制並限制滑油壓力 (C)根據滑油溫度及黏性, 控制滑油通過冷排的流量

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- (C) 2. 引擎提前點火的現象是?
(A)間歇性點火及缸溫低 (B)排氣系統放炮並產生火星或後燃 (C)引擎震動及氣缸頭溫度驟升

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- (A) 3. 引擎提前點火的第一步處置為?
(A)降低油門 (B)提高空燃比 (C)降低空燃比

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- (A) 4. 引擎液鎖時試圖發動引擎會造成?
(A)連桿彎曲或斷裂 (B)起動器齒輪箱超扭 (C)氣缸下部的燃油或滑油會噴入排氣系統造成後燃

原始題號:0011267 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 5. 造成引擎爆震的原因可能為?
(A)高辛烷值燃油 (B)歧管壓力低 (C)進氣溫度高

原始題號:0011268 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 6. 電磁式斷路器的特性為何?
(A)自動重設 (B)可立即重設 (C)必須等待短時間後才能重設

原始題號:0011269 題組:0 難易度:中

- (B) 7. 化油器結冰會導致什麼現象?
(A)螺旋槳的轉速降低 (B)歧管壓力降低 (C)富油導致回火

原始題號:0011270 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 8. 往復引擎的活塞排氣量為?
(A)每單位氣缸體積產生馬力輸出的比值 (B)曲軸完成一圈轉動單一活塞所置換的總體積 (C)曲軸完成一圈轉動所有活塞所置換的總體積

原始題號:0011271 題組:0 難易度:中

- (A) 9. 化油器加熱後對引擎輸出有何影響?
(A)容積效率降低 (B)造成貧油且馬力下降 (C)燃氣比增加

原始題號:0011272 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 10. 飛機的重心通常以機身何處為參考點, 其單位如何表示?
(A)重心前限, 英吋 (B)平均氣動力弦前端, 百分比 (C)翼前緣, 百分比

原始題號:0011273 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 11. 飛機的重心以何參考軸來計算?
(A)橫軸 (B)垂直軸 (C)縱軸

原始題號:0011274 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 12. 以控制燃油比來關車的目的為?

(A)避免意外開車 (B)避免下次開車時液鎖 (C)確保進氣系統無燃油, 避免火警

原始題號:0011275 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 13. 起落架的伸放與壓縮會啟動哪個安全裝置?

(A) Uplock switch. (B) Downlock switch. (C) Ground safety switch.

原始題號:0011276 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 14. 往復引擎將化學能轉換為機械能的行程依序為?

(A)點火, 壓縮, 動力, 排氣 (B)壓縮, 點火, 進氣, 動力, 排氣 (C)進氣, 壓縮, 點火, 動力, 排氣

原始題號:0011277 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 15. 引擎直驅的油壓幫浦如何調節壓力?

(A)系統旁通閥 (B)恆速轉動器 (C)管路中的可變孔口

原始題號:0011278 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 16. 液壓驅動器之作用為何?

(A)壓縮液壓油 (B)吸引驟變之壓力 (C)儲存少量因系統洩露之液壓油

原始題號:0011279 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 17. 為何合成液壓油必須存放在氣密容器?

(A)高揮發率 (B)此油氣有劇毒 (C)易吸溼而污染

原始題號:0011280 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 18. 鉛酸電池使用的電解液為何?

(A)硼酸 (B)硫酸 (C)氫氧化鉀

原始題號:0011281 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 19. 鎳鎘電池中的電解液特性為何

(A)無腐蝕性 (B)類似家用鹼水, 可能造成嚴重灼傷 (C)比鉛酸電池所使用的電解液較無害

原始題號:0011282 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 20. 下列何者能中和鎳鎘電池的電解液

(A)肥皂與水 (B)蘇打的碳酸氫鹽 (C)硼酸溶液, 醋, 檸檬汁等弱酸

原始題號:0011283 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 21. 使用熔絲型限流器的目的為何?

(A)避免低功率迴路超載 (B)快速斷路之設計可保護敏感的裝備或迴路 (C)允許熔絲熔斷前的短時間超載

原始題號:0011284 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 22. 為何配線及電氣單元的封裝要使用金屬材質

(A)免除地線 (B)避免靜電 (C)消除無線電電磁波干擾

原始題號:0011285 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 23. 繼電器與電磁開關有何不同?

(A)繼電器有移動的線圈 (B)電磁開關有移動的線圈 (C)繼電器是當成機械控制裝置使用

原始題號:0011286 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 24. 電氣系中繼電器的作用為何?

(A)能用小開關遙控大電流的裝備 (B)借由接地避免靜電累積 (C)使起動器齒輪作動, 移開鎖定插銷或其他機械控制裝置

原始題號:0011287 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 25. 為何在連接或移除電池前應先關閉所有的負載及電源?

(A)避免電池放電 (B)避免火花點燃爆炸性氣體 (C)避免電源驟變造成敏感裝備跳電

原始題號:0011288 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 26. 飛機電池輸出為 45 amperes- 2.5 hours, 可換算為多少 amperes- hours?

(A)90.0 ampere-hour. (B)18.0 ampere-hour. (C)112.5 ampere-hour.

原始題號:0011289 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 27. 飛機上計算保險絲容量的單位為何?

(A)volts. (B)watts. (C)amperes.

原始題號:0011290 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 28. 關於飛機上的電氣系中斷路器自動重設功能, 下列何者正確?

(A)不作為迴路保護裝置使用 (B)使用在所有電氣系的迴路 (C)只應用在會暫時超載的裝備上

原始題號:0011291 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 29. 電氣系中繼電器的作用為何?

(A)磁力開關 (B)增壓器 (C)低電阻的導體

原始題號:0011292 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 30. 電氣系中功率的單位為何?

(A)Volts. (B) Watts. (C)Amperes.

原始題號:0011293 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 31. 往復引擎在滑行時提高油門會有何現象?

(A)螺旋槳角度減少 (B)螺旋槳角度增加 (C)螺旋槳轉速提高

原始題號:0011294 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 32. 關車時螺旋槳轉速約提高125轉代表?

(A)怠速燃氣比正確 (B)怠速燃氣比太稀 (C)怠速燃氣比太濃

原始題號:0011295 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 33. 螺旋槳調速器控制何者?

(A)通往螺距改變機構的滑油 (B)增壓幫浦變速彈簧的張力 (C)移動連動與配重

原始題號:0011296 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 34. 何種力對螺旋槳產生最大的應力?

(A)離心力 (B)扭力撓曲 (C)氣動力扭曲

原始題號:0011297 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 35. 何種飛行狀態會使螺旋槳葉保持最大的角度?
(A)初始爬升階段 (B)進場落地 (C)高空高速巡航

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- (C) 36. The purpose of the oil cooler bypass valve is to
(A)bypass the oil cooler when there is a blockage. (B) control and limit the lubricating oil pressure. (C) control the flow of oil to the oil cooler according to the temperature and viscosity of the oil.

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- (C) 37. Preignition is indicated by
(A)intermittent firing and low cylinder temperatures. (B)explosions from the exhaust system with torching or afterburning. (C)engine roughness and a sudden increase in cylinder head temperatures.

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- (A) 38. The first step to correct preignition is to
(A) retard the throttle. (B)increase the mixture. (C) decrease the mixture.

原始題號:0011266 題組:0 難易度:中

- (A) 39. If an attempt is made to start an engine with a hydraulic lock,
(A) a connecting rod can bend or break if the crankshaft continues to rotate.
(B) the starter gearbox can overtorque since the liquid is incompressible and stops piston movement. (C) the fuel or oil from the lower cylinders can be injected into the exhaust system causing afterfiring.

原始題號:0011267 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 40. What may cause engine detonation?
(A)High octane fuel. (B)Low manifold pressure. (C)High intake air temperatures.

原始題號:0011268 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 41. What is a feature of an electromagnetic-type circuit breaker?
(A) It resets automatically. (B)It may be reset immediately. (C)It is necessary to wait a short time before attempting a reset.

原始題號:0011269 題組:0 難易度:中

- (B) 42. Which is an indication of carburetor ice?
(A) Decrease in propeller RPM. (B) Manifold pressure (MAP) drop. (C)Backfiring, which is caused by a rich mixture.

原始題號:0011270 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 43. The total piston displacement of a reciprocating engine is the
(A)relationship of horsepower output per cubic inch of cylinder volume. (B) volume displaced by one piston during one revolution of the crankshaft. (C)volume displaced by the sum total of all pistons during one revolution of the crankshaft.

原始題號:0011271 題組:0 難易度:中

- (A) 44. How is engine power output affected by the application of carburetor heat?
(A)Volumetric efficiency is reduced. (B)Mixture is leaned and power is decreased
(C)Weight of the fuel/air mixture is increased.

原始題號:0011272 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 45. The CG of an airplane is normally located in the fuselage at a point expressed in
(A)inches from the forward CG limit. (B)B- percent of mean aerodynamic chord aft of LEMAC. (C)C- percentage of MAC aft of the leading edge of the wing.

原始題號:0011273 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 46. The CG of an airplane is computed along the
(A) lateral axis. (B)vertical axis. (C)longitudinal axis.

原始題號:0011274 題組:0 難易度:中

- (A) 47. The purpose of shutting an engine down with the mixture control at the end of the flight is to
(A)prevent an accidental start. (B) preclude liquid lock during subsequent starts. (C)assure that there is no fuel in the intake system that could result in a fire.

原始題號:0011275 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 48. What safety device is actuated by the compression and extension of a landing gear strut?
(A) Uplock switch. (B)Downlock switch. (C)Ground safety switch.

原始題號:0011276 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 49. What is the sequence of events for a reciprocating engine to convert chemical to mechanical energy?
(A)Ignition, compression, power, and exhaust. (B)Compression, ignition, intake, power, and exhaust. (C)Intake, compression, ignition, power, and exhaust.

原始題號:0011277 題組:0 難易度:中

- (A) 50. Pressure from an engine-driven hydraulic pump may be regulated by a
(A) system bypass valve. (B)constant speed drive. (C)in-line variable restrictor orifice.

原始題號:0011278 題組:0 難易度:中

- (B) 51. One purpose of a hydraulic accumulator is to
(A) compress hydraulic fluid. (B)absorb sudden pressure surges. (C) store hydraulic fluid from small system leaks.

原始題號:0011279 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 52. Why should synthetic hydraulic fluid be stored in an airtight container?
(A)High evaporation rate. (B)Vapor is extremely toxic. (C) Atmospheric moisture contamination.

原始題號:0011280 題組:0 難易度:中

- (B) 53. What type of electrolyte is contained in a lead-acid battery?
(A)Boric acid. (B)Sulfuric acid. (C)Potassium hydroxide.

原始題號:0011281 題組:0 難易度:中

- (B) 54. What are the characteristics of the electrolyte in a nickel-cadmium battery?
(A)Noncorrosive. (B)Much like household lye and will cause severe burns.
(C)Harmless compared to the electrolyte in a lead-acid battery.

原始題號:0011282 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 55. What will neutralize the electrolyte from a nickel-cadmium battery?
(A)Soap and water. (B)Bicarbonate of soda. (C)A solution of boric acid, vinegar, lemon juice, or some other mildly acid solution.

原始題號:0011283 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 56. What is the purpose of a fuse-type current limiter?
(A) Prevent overloads in low power circuits. (B)Fast blow design prevents damage to sensitive circuits or equipment. (C)Permit short periods of overload before the fuse link melts and breaks the circuit.

原始題號:0011284 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 57. What is a purpose of enclosing wires or electrical units in metal?
(A) Eliminates ground wires. (B)Prevents the buildup of static discharges.
(C)Eliminates interference with radio reception.

原始題號:0011285 題組:0 難易度:中

- (B) 58. What is the difference between a relay and a solenoid?
(A)Relays have movable cores. (B) Solenoids have movable cores. (C)Relays are used as mechanical control devices.

原始題號:0011286 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 59. What is the purpose of an electrical relay?
(A)Controls remote, high current equipment items with a small switch. (B) Prevents static buildup by connecting shock mounted equipment to ground.
(C)Engages starter gears, moves locking pins or other mechanical control devices.

原始題號:0011287 題組:0 難易度:中

- (B) 60. Why is it important that all electrical loads and power sources be turned off before connecting or disconnecting the battery?
(A)To prevent discharging the battery. (B)To prevent a spark from igniting explosive gas. (C) To prevent power surges from spiking sensitive equipment.

原始題號:0011288 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 61. If the airplane is equipped with a battery rated to deliver 45 amperes for 2.5 hours, what is the ampere-hour rating?

(A)90.0 ampere-hour. (B)18.0 ampere-hour. (C)112.5 ampere-hour.

原始題號:0011289 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 62. Aircraft fuse capacities are rated in

(A)volts. (B)watts. (C)amperes.

原始題號:0011290 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 63. In aircraft electrical systems, automatic reset circuit breakers

(A)are not used as circuit protective devices. (B)are used in all circuits essential to safe operation of the aircraft. (C) are found in locations where only temporary overloads are encountered.

原始題號:0011291 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 64. What is an electrical relay?

(A)A magnetically operated switch. (B)A device used to increase, or step-up voltage. (C)A conductor which receives electrical energy and passes it on with little or no resistance.

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(B) 65. What unit of power is used in dc electrical circuits?

(A)Volts. (B) Watts. (C)Amperes.

原始題號:0011293 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 66. Increasing the throttle setting while taxiing with a reciprocating engine will result in

(A) a decrease in blade angle. (B) an increase in blade angle. (C) an increase in propeller RPM.

原始題號:0011294 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 67. What does an increase of approximately 125 propeller RPM indicate during shutdown?

(A) Idle mixture is correct. (B) Idle mixture is too lean. (C) Idle mixture is too rich.

原始題號:0011295 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 68. The propeller governor controls

(A) oil to and from the pitch changing mechanism. (B) spring tension of the boost pump speeder spring. (C) movement in and out of the linkage and counterweights.

原始題號:0011296 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 69. Which operational force creates the greatest stress on a propeller?

(A)Centrifugal. (B)Torque bending. (C)Aerodynamic twisting.

原始題號:0011297 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 70. Which flight conditions will result in the largest propeller blade angle?

(A)Initial climb-out. (B)Approach to landing. (C)High-speed, high-altitude cruise flight.