(A34) MPL航空器一般維護

最近更新日期：無；更新題號：無

原始題號:0013110 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 1. 冷天氣預熱時，曲軸箱通風線路應特別注意，因為他們很容易阻塞，其原因為何？
(A)區軸箱內凝結的油污 (B)外界的水氣結冰 (C)區軸箱內水氣沈積後凝結結冰

原始題號:0013111 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 2. 一架飛機距離極高頻萬向導航台60英里，而其航路偏向指示CDI偏移1/5的幅度，則航機實際偏離航道中心的距離約為
(A)6英里 (B)2英里 (C)1英里

原始題號:0013112 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 3. 在地面使用經FAA認可之裝備測試訊號時，合格的極高頻萬向導航裝置的最大容許誤差為+
(A)4度 (B)6度 (C)8度

原始題號:0013113 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 4. 航管異頻響應器(transponder)除非在過去多久之內被檢視過證實可以正常操作，否則不得使用？
(A)30天內 (B)12個日曆月 (C)24個日曆月

原始題號:0013114 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 5. 轉向協調器和轉向側滑指示器的差異為，轉向協調器
(A)是電操作，轉向協調器為真空操作 (B)只有指示轉向角度，而轉向側滑指示器同時另外指示是否協調及轉向率 (C)指示滾轉率，轉向率及是否協調，而轉向側滑指示器指示轉向率及是否協調

原始題號:0013115 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 6. 緊急定位發射器最長累積使用時為
(A)30分鐘 (B)45分鐘 (C)60分鐘

原始題號:0013116 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 7. 儀器飛航條件下，極高頻萬向導航裝置多久必須檢查其使用狀況
(A)30天或30小時之飛行時間 (B)10天或10小時之飛行時間 (C)30天

原始題號:0013117 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 8. 極高頻萬向導航裝置在檢查其使用狀況後必須記錄
(A)使用之極高頻萬向導航台名稱，檢查地點，誤差角度和檢查日期 (B)檢查日期，地點，誤差角度及簽名 (C)使用之極高頻萬向導航台名稱，誤差角度，檢查日期和簽名

原始題號:0013118 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 9. 如果飛機被歸類為utility等級，則可進行何種飛航？
(A)有限制的特技動作，不包括螺旋動作 (B)任何特技及螺旋以外的操作 (C)有限制的特技動作，包括螺旋動作（如果經過許可）

原始題號:0013119 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 10. 關於維修檢查的敘述何者正確？
(A)100小時檢查可以取代年度檢查 (B)年度檢查可以取代100小時檢查 (C)即使其他合法的檢查系統(progressive inspection system)已經執行，年度檢查仍然必須要做

原始題號:0013120 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 11. 如果年度檢查已完成並且飛機已經上線值勤則必須記錄在
(A)適航認證上 (B)飛機維修記錄本上 (C)FAA認可之飛航手冊上

原始題號:0013121 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 12. 飛機的適航認證持續有效直到
(A)需要維修檢查為止 (B)年度維修為止 (C)年度檢查或100小時檢查到期前為止

原始題號:0013122 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 13. 飛機的維修記錄必須包含
(A)適航認證 (B)引擎和機體的年限（檢查日期） (C)引擎，機體，螺旋槳和任何其他裝置的年限（檢查日期）

原始題號:0013123 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 14. 關於飛行員進行預防性維修檢查的敘述何者正確？
(A)不需要做預防性維修檢查 (B)預防性維修檢查必須記錄在維修本上 (C)預防性維修檢查必須記錄在FAA認可之飛航手冊上

原始題號:0013124 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 15. 載客飛機上之緊急照明燈何時必須備便或開啟
(A)滑行，起飛，巡航以及落地 (B)滑行，起飛以及落地 (C)滑行，巡航以及落地

原始題號:0013125 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 16. 如果載客飛機上被要求裝有自動展開之逃生滑梯系統時，於何時此系統必須備便？
(A)滑行，起飛，以及落地 (B)只在起飛以及落地 (C)當滑行，起飛，落地以及水上迫降後

原始題號:0013126 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 17. 在商務客艙以上之座椅安全帶於何時可由兩人共用？
(A)一人為成人而另一人為三歲以下幼童時 (B)只有在巡航中 (C)任何時候除起飛及落地時

原始題號:0013127 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 18. 若動壓管上之衝壓空氣進口因結冰而堵塞而靜壓口及排出口未阻塞時，空速指示將有何改變？
(A)指示將降為0 (B)指示將升高至表最高處 (C)指示將保持不變但於爬升時會增加

原始題號:0013128 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 19. 若動壓管上之衝壓空氣進口及排出口因結冰而堵塞，飛行員遇期將遭遇何情況？
(A)空速指示器的反應如同高度表 (B)高度升高時空速指示將降低 (C)爬升或下降時空速指示將不會有任何改變

原始題號:0013129 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 20. 在兩階段過程的最後一步中，除冰/防冰液的溫度為何？
(A)熱 (B)溫 (C)冷

原始題號:0013130 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 21. 飛機除冰/防冰使用一階段對二階段過程之缺點為何？
(A)將更為複雜 (B)待命時間將增加 (C)當飛機表面堆積有較多之冰或雪須去除時，一階段方式將使用更多的液體

原始題號:0013131 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 22. 除冰或防冰液上層之雪
(A)並不需要考慮會附著在飛機上 (B)一定要考慮會附著於飛機上 (C)一定要考慮會附著於飛機上，但是會被吹掉故可安全起飛

原始題號:0013132 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 23. 防冰液應能提供冰點保護至
(A)周圍溫度華氏負20度 (B)外界溫度華氏32度或以下 (C)冰點不高過華氏20度低於周圍或飛機表面溫度

原始題號:0013133 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 24. 北美航空運輸產業所發展及可被接受使用的傳統北美液體可保證殘留薄膜之冰點低於外界溫度至少為
(A)華氏10度 (B)華氏20度 (C)攝氏20度

原始題號:0013134 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 25. 冰點抑制劑殘留於引擎扇葉或壓縮機葉片之影響為何？
(A)可能會造成冰點抑制劑揮發進入飛機但對引擎推力或馬力並無影響 (B)會增加性能以及造成失速或空轉 (C)會減低引擎效能並造成空轉或壓縮機失速

原始題號:0013135 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 26. 使用冰點抑制劑(FPD)除冰
(A)提供飛行時防冰保護 (B)僅限於地面提供防冰保護 (C)在地面時，並不會造成任何起飛性能之降級

原始題號:0013136 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 27. 冰，雪或霜對飛機性能以及飛行特性之負面影響包括降低升力以及
(A)增加推力 (B)失速速度降低 (C)失速速度增加

原始題號:0013137 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 28. 冰，雪或霜在飛機上形成的影響為何？
(A)失速速度增加 (B)增加機頭低的傾向 (C)當爬升或下降時空速指示不會改變

原始題號:0013138 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 29. 冰，雪或霜在飛機上形成的影響為何？
(A)失速速度降低 (B)降低機頭高的傾向 (C)減低失速之攻角

原始題號:0013139 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 30. 高於建議之觸地速度對於水漂效應有何影響？
(A)對水漂效應並無影響，但增加落地滾行距離 (B)如果使用大煞車量則減低水漂效應之可能 (C)無論煞車與否仍增加水漂效應可能

原始題號:0013140 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 31. 當落地時遭遇水漂效應時何者為減速之最佳方式？
(A)只使用最大主輪煞車 (B)突然並交互使用主輪及鼻輪煞車 (C)使用最大之空氣動力煞車

原始題號:0013141 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 32. 如果胎壓為70PSI動態水漂效應於何最低速時會發生？
(A)85海浬 (B)80海浬 (C)75海浬

原始題號:0013142 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 33. 如果胎壓為121PSI動態水漂效應於何最低速時會發生？
(A)90海浬 (B)96海浬 (C)110海浬

原始題號:0013143 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 34. 如何在落地時使用螺旋槳之反推力可以得到最大之煞停效果?
(A)當滾行速度減低時，逐漸增加反推力至最大 (B)當觸地後儘快使用最大反推力 (C)落地後使用反推力以及使用引擎之最低馬力設定

原始題號:0013144 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 35. 渦輪噴射機之反推力應如何使用來減少落地距離？
(A)觸地後馬上使用 (B)觸地前馬上使用 (C)使用最大煞車後

原始題號:0013145 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 36. 渦輪螺旋槳引擎通常在何種高度範圍有最低之油耗?
(A)10,000英尺到25,000英尺 (B)25,000英尺到對流層頂 (C)對流層頂到45,000英尺

原始題號:0013146 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 37. 渦輪螺旋槳引擎等值軸馬力之計算是依據
(A)渦輪機進氣溫度 (B)軸馬力及噴射推力 (C)只有螺旋槳推力

原始題號:0013147 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 38. 渦輪噴射或螺旋槳引擎最重要之操作限制是
(A)壓縮機轉速限制 (B)排氣溫度限制 (C)扭力限制

原始題號:0013148 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 39. 當外界空氣壓力降低，推力輸出將
(A)增加因為噴射機在稀薄空氣中之效率較好 (B)保持相同因為壓縮機之進氣將補償任何空氣壓力之降低 (C)減少，因為較高之密度高度

原始題號:0013149 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 40. 渦輪噴射引擎何處會產生最高溫度？
(A)壓縮機排氣 (B)噴油嘴 (C)渦輪機進氣處

原始題號:0013150 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 41. 如果動壓管之衝壓進氣口及排出口皆被冰所阻塞，空速指示將預期有何變化？
(A)平飛時大馬力之改變對空速並不會有影響 (B)爬升時會造成速度減小 (C)下降時速度不變

原始題號:0013151 題組:0 難易度:易

(b) 42. 航空器或商用航空公司要保存艙單，適航簽放，駕駛員航路許可，飛行許可及飛行計畫等記錄多久？
(A)一個月 (B)三個月 (C)十二個月

原始題號:0013152 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 43. 座艙通話記錄器一定要保持操作
(A)從執行開車前檢查起，到完成飛行後最後檢查止 (B)從執行開車前檢查起，到完成關車前檢查止 (C)從起飛前滑行到結束飛行關車檢查表完成

原始題號:0013153 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 44. 從座艙記錄或通話記錄器獲得的資訊應只被使用於判定
(A)誰對事故或事件有責任 (B)當成民事懲罰或認證工作之證據 (C)事故或事件之可能原因

原始題號:0013154 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 45. 對於判定每件於前次載入機上維修記錄本之機械問題，誰具有直接權利責任？
(A)飛機簽派員 (B)線上維修主管 (C)下一位機長

原始題號:0013155 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 46. 誰有責任提出機件可信度報告？
(A)各航空公司 (B)發現需要報告情況的該地機務主管 (C)情況被發現的該地首席檢查員

原始題號:0013156 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 47. 現代飛機引擎最大推力輸出在高相對濕度下有何影響？
(A)渦輪噴射或往複式引擎皆不受影響 (B)往複式引擎將遭遇明顯喪失馬力 (C)渦輪引擎將遭遇明顯喪失推力

原始題號:0013157 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 48. 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:0013158 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 49. 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:0013159 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 50. 何種力會增加螺旋槳槳葉的角度?
(A)扭力撓曲 (B)氣動力扭曲 (C)離心扭距

原始題號:0013160 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 51. 何種力會使螺旋槳順槳?
(A)扭力撓曲 (B)氣動力扭曲 (C)離心扭距

原始題號:0013161 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 52. 巡航增加油門會使螺旋槳?
(A)減少螺旋槳槳葉的角度 (B)增加螺旋槳槳葉的角度 (C)增加螺旋槳的轉速

原始題號:0013162 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 53. 螺旋槳的同步調相系統的功能為何?
(A)使所有的螺旋槳轉速相同 (B)設定所有的螺旋槳槳葉角度在相同位置 (C)設定副引擎與主引發螺旋槳轉動的相位差

原始題號:0013163 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 54. 往復引擎的活塞排氣量為?
(A)每單位氣缸體績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:0013164 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 55. 下列何種情況可能造成引擎在低轉速時進氣系統回火?
(A)進氣口堵塞 (B)怠轉太低 (C)空燃比過稀

原始題號:0013165 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 56. 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

原始題號:0013166 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 57. 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

原始題號:0013167 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 58. 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:0013168 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 59. 在引擎注水系統中加入酒精的目的為?
(A)增加辛烷值 (B)提供更大冷卻 (C)避免結冰

原始題號:0013169 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 60. 造成引擎爆震的原因可能為?
(A)高辛烷值燃油 (B)岐管壓力低 (C)進氣溫度高

原始題號:0013170 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 61. 燃油加壓幫浦的功能為?
(A)給噴射化油器提供壓力 (B)避免高溫導致氣鎖 (C)避免高壓導致氣鎖

原始題號:0013171 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 62. 引擎注水系統的功能為?
(A)抑制爆震 (B)增加燃油效率 (C)避免化油器結冰

原始題號:0013172 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 63. 化油器結冰會導致什麼現象?
(A)螺旋槳的轉速降低 (B)岐管壓力降低 (C)富油導致回火

原始題號:0013173 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 64. 加壓噴射化油器通常較產生何種結冰?
(A)燃油結冰 (B)進氣結冰 (C)揮發性結冰

原始題號:0013174 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 65. 光電式煙霧偵測器的工作原理為?
(A)光電式煙霧偵測器只在有煙時產生警告 (B)光電式煙霧偵測器測量特定的煙霧量 (C)光電式煙霧偵測器測量特定的光度

原始題號:0013175 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 66. 保持同高度由冷飛到熱的區域,無自動燃氣比調整的化油器,其燃氣比會如何變化?
(A)引擎因進氣密度提高造成輸出馬力下降 (B)引擎因空氣熱膨脹使進氣量增加,因此輸出馬力提升 (C)引擎因進氣密度降低造成富油,導致輸出馬力下降

原始題號:0013176 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 67. 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:0013177 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 68. 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:0013178 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 69. 乘客使用的氧氣系統為何?
(A)量控式 (B)定流式 (C)稀釋量控式

原始題號:0013179 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 70. 駕駛艙使用的氧氣系統為何?
(A)定流式 (B)稀相式 (C)稀釋量控式

原始題號:0013180 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 71. 主輪的某一輪胎之熱熔器熔化而洩氣,這意謂?
(A)大煞車使用後造成輪胎過熱,使輪圈上的塑膠熱熔器熔化,如此可避免輪胎因高溫而有爆炸的危險 (B)輪胎之高溫使輪圈上的金屬熱熔器熔化,造成輪胎洩氣 (C)輪胎之高溫使輪胎上的溫度感應閥熔化,造成輪胎洩氣,如此可避免機翼受損

原始題號:0013181 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 72. 加熱駕駛艙玻璃窗的目的為何?
(A)除冰 (B)避免熱震 (C)鳥擊保護

原始題號:0013182 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 73. 防滑煞車系統中的控制盒作用為何?
(A)感應輪速改變 (B)避免帶煞車落地 (C)量測煞車力道避免輪胎鎖死

原始題號:0013183 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 74. 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:0013184 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 75. 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:0013185 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 76. 關於潑水劑之使用,下列何者正確?
(A)降雨後儘早使用,以使雨水和擋風玻璃間產生屏障 (B)先使用潑水劑,再用雨刷將其均勻分佈 (C)使用次數以雨量大小決定

原始題號:0013186 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 77. 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:0013187 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 78. 在加壓系統中,洩壓閥的功能為?
(A)釋放負壓差 (B)釋放客艙之正差 (C)釋放客艙超限之壓差

原始題號:0013188 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 79. 客艙壓力設定是直接控制?
(A)壓縮機速度 (B)出流閥門開啟 (C)氣動系統之壓力

原始題號:0013189 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 80. 如何控制客艙艙壓
(A)調整壓縮機輸出的壓力閥 (B)出流閥門依設定值排氣降壓 (C)入流閥門依設定值調整進氣流量

原始題號:0013190 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 81. 空氣循環冷卻系統的哪個部份會降壓及降溫?
(A)膨脹渦輪機 (B)主熱交換器 (C)冷卻旁通閥

原始題號:0013191 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 82. 空氣循環冷卻系統的組成為何?
(A)加熱器,冷卻器和壓縮機 (B)衝壓氣源,壓縮機及引擎分氣 (C)壓縮空氣的氣源,熱交換器及渦輪機

原始題號:0013192 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 83. 下列何種客艙空調系統使用冷煤來降溫?
(A)空氣循環式 (B)蒸氣循環式 (C)蒸發式風箱

原始題號:0013193 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 84. 下列何種艙壓控制系統使用控制器內參考氣室的壓力,來調整出流閥門?
(A)等壓式及差壓式 (B)未加壓及加壓控制 (C)周圍,差壓及最大壓差

原始題號:0013194 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 85. 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:0013195 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 86. 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:0013196 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 87. 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:0013197 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 88. 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:0013198 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 89. 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:0013199 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 90. 何謂殘壓?
(A)與電流相位不同所產生的電壓 (B)儲存在發電機激磁器輸出線圈的電壓 (C)交流發電機中,能啟動電力輸出的永久磁鐵產生的的電壓

原始題號:0013200 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 91. 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:0013201 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 92. 使用 115 volts, 400-Hz AC 的優點為何?
(A)可使用整流器改變電壓,節省空間及重量 (B)高頻的誘導阻抗能提高電流,及傳輸效率較高 (C)與相同輸出之DC馬達相比,高電壓的AC馬達較小較輕

原始題號:0013202 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 93. 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:0013203 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 94. 儀表燈光系統斷路器的功能為何?
(A)保護燈光避免電流過大 (B)保護配線避免電流過大 (C)避免配線電壓過高

原始題號:0013204 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 95. 交流發電機控制器的保護功能為何?
(A)斷相,欠激及超壓 (B)欠壓,差速故障,手動並聯 (C)發電機欠速,匯流排聯絡斷路器自動關閉

原始題號:0013205 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 96. 平行匯流排電氣系的特性為何?
(A)外電源能與發電機並聯使用 (B)當某一發電機失效時能自動分配電負載 (C)每個發電機獨立供電給對應的匯流排

原始題號:0013206 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 97. 為何鎳鎘電池必須定期完全放電後充電?
(A)重置電解質的液面 (B)消除電池失衡及容量損失 (C)溶解正極上的鎳氧化物來恢復電池容量

原始題號:0013207 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 98. 何者會導致鎳鎘電池的電池失衡效應
(A)低溫 (B)大量快速放電 (C)定壓充電

原始題號:0013208 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 99. 交流發電機的恆速傳動器功能為何?
(A)控制磁場強度 (B)調整發電機電壓 (C)保持固定的頻率

原始題號:0013209 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)100. 變流機的功能為何?
(A)將 115 volts ac 轉為 28 volts dc. (B)將 DC 轉為 115 volts 400-Hz AC (C)將 26/29 volts DC 變壓為 115/200 volts DC.

原始題號:0013210 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)101. 雙鼻輪輪胎的脊紋應置於何處?
(A)每個輪胎的兩側 (B)只在輪胎的內側 (C)只在輪胎的外側

原始題號:0013211 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)102. 輪胎上的脊紋的功能為何?
(A)增加在積雪或積冰跑道上的抓地力 (B)減輕濕跑道上的Hydroplane的傾向 (C)將積水或濕冰導離引擎進氣口

原始題號:0013212 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)103. 機翼上的渦旋產生器的作用為何?
(A)避免震波誘發之氣流分離 (B)提高阻力驟升之速度並增加高速時副翼之效用 (C)阻斷機翼方向的氣流,以使翼根比翼尖先失速

原始題號:0013213 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)104. 機翼上的渦旋產生器有何缺點?
(A)低速時阻力稍微增加 (B)高速時寄生阻力顯著增加 (C)震波誘發之氣流分離會增加控制面?震

原始題號:0013214 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)105. 將水平尾翼設置在垂直尾翼上方之設計有何缺點?
(A)結構較重 (B)螺旋性能不良 (C)垂直尾及方向舵因水平尾翼位置的端板作用,造成效能較差

原始題號:0013215 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)106. Skydrol(液壓油)的優點為何?
(A)能抗水 (B)工作溫度範圍廣 (C)與植物性油基液壓油相容

原始題號:0013216 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)107. Skydrol(液壓油)的缺點為何?
(A)與合成基礎油不相容 (B)應避免在 -40°C以下工作 (C)會破壞某些電氣系的絕緣

原始題號:0013217 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)108. 液壓油濾中的旁通閥作用為何?
(A)旁通阻塞物 (B)控制流量以保持液壓油正常的溫度及黏度 (C)確保在引擎開車時液壓油流量正確,直到油溫升高至液壓油可自由流動

原始題號:0013218 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)109. 液壓儲壓器的作用為何?
(A)在加壓下儲存液壓油 (B)收集滲漏之液壓油 (C)在液壓油流回液壓儲油槽前收集泡沫並排空氣體

原始題號:0013219 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)110. 活塞式的儲壓器有何優點?
(A)比球型儲壓器的截面積小 (B)比囊式儲壓器的輸出壓力大 (C)比隔膜式儲壓器能儲存較多液壓油

原始題號:0013220 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)111. 液壓系統中的順序閥和優先閥有何不同?
(A)順序閥為電動驅動 (B)優先閥以機械接觸驅動 (C)優先閥以液壓驅動

原始題號:0013221 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)112. 液壓保險絲的作用原理為何?
(A)液壓油流量 (B)熱能上升 (C)壓力上升

原始題號:0013222 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)113. 何種設計的引擎直驅的油壓幫浦可以調節輸出壓力?
(A)恆速轉動器 (B)可變容積幫浦 (C)管路中的可變孔口

原始題號:0013223 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)114. 何種液壓裝置通常會採用"雙作動不對稱線性驅動器"?
(A)煞車 (B)起落架 (C)自動駕駛的伺服器

原始題號:0013224 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)115. 何種液壓裝置通常會採用"雙作動對稱線性驅動器"?
(A)煞車 (B)起落架 (C)自動駕駛的伺服器

原始題號:0013225 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)116. 如進氣系統與岐管壓力計之間的管線破損,岐管壓力計會顯示何種壓力
(A)外界氣壓 (B)標準大氣壓力 (C)高於大氣壓力,若岐管壓力高於大氣壓力下操作

原始題號:0013226 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)117. 螺旋槳順槳系統的特性為何?
(A)任何油門位置都能使自動順槳系統作用?(B)起飛時將油門收至怠速會使自動順槳系統作用 (C)槳葉是靠氣動力保持在全順槳位置

原始題號:0013227 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)118. 如何使 Hamilton-Standard Hydromatic propeller 解除順槳?
(A)使飛機保持小角度滑降並啟動螺旋槳自轉 (B)關閉自動順槳系統,並將螺旋槳轉速推至最高 (C)按住順槳按鈕直到螺旋槳自轉,然後放開按鈕重新啟動

原始題號:0013228 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)119. 關車時螺旋槳轉速不變代表?
(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:0013229 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)120. 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:0013230 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)121. 燃油加壓幫浦的主要目的為?
(A)避免起飛時無法供油 (B)提功正向的燃油流量至引擎幫浦 (C)提供油箱傳油避免燃油不平衡

原始題號:0013231 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)122. 何時應手動開啟燃油加熱器
(A)起飛,落地及重飛時 (B)當外界溫度低於+32℉ (C)當燃油溫度接近+32˚F

原始題號:0013232 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)123. 渦輪引擎的連續燃燒行程為何?
(A)進氣,壓縮,燃燒,排氣 (B)進氣,壓力,燃燒,加速 (C)壓縮,點火,供油,膨脹,推力

原始題號:0013233 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)124. 在雙軸壓縮機中,第一級渦輪扇驅動?
(A)N(1) 壓縮機 (B)N(2)壓縮機 (C)N(1) 及 N(2)壓縮機

原始題號:0013234 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)125. 開車時如何判斷起動器氣閥已關閉?
(A)引擎怠轉已穩定 (B)岐管壓力稍微上升 (C)岐管壓力稍微下降

原始題號:0013235 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)126. 在雙軸渦輪引擎中,低壓壓縮機的轉速為?
(A) N(1). (B)N(2). (C)N(3).

原始題號:0013236 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)127. 壓縮機扇葉污染可能導致?
(A)低 RPM. (B)低 EGT. (C)高 EGT.

原始題號:0013237 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)128. 渦輪引擎在開車時的正確順序為何?
(A)點火,起動,注油 (B)起動,點火,注油 (C)起動,注油,點火

原始題號:0013238 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)129. 使用引擎防冰裝置應參考何種溫度指示?
(A)Ram air temperature (RAT). (B)Total air temperature (TAT). (C) Outside air temperature (OAT).

原始題號:0013239 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)130. 潑水劑使用時機為何?
(A)進入降雨區前 (B)開始降雨後 (C)當擋風玻璃是乾的時

原始題號:0013240 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)131. 二階段除冰程序中,最後噴灑的除冰液或防冰液溫度應為?
(A)熱 (B)溫 (C)冷

原始題號:0013241 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)132. 地面人員噴灑的除冰液溫度應為?
(A)冷 (B)加熱過 (C)室溫

原始題號:0013242 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)133. 配備進氣口及機翼前緣防冰裝置的噴射機,防冰裝置何時會啟動?
(A)飛行中即保持運作 (B)當外界溫度低於冰點 (C)預期,或已遭遇結冰現象

原始題號:0013243 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)134. 當客艙壓力控制器為壓差模式時,參考氣壓會藉何排氣?
(A)洩壓閥 (B)等壓計量閥 (C)差壓計量閥

原始題號:0013244 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)135. 艙壓控制系統中的哪個部份能避免客艙高度高於飛機高度?
(A)客艙下降率控制器 (B)負壓排氣閥 (C)壓縮比限制開關

原始題號:0013245 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)136. 若客艙爬升率過大,應如何控制艙壓?
(A)緩慢打開出流閥門 (B)迅速關閉出流閥門 (C)增加進氣量

原始題號:0013246 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)137. 何謂客艙壓差?
(A)客艙內與外界的壓力差 (B)客艙飛行高度的壓力與海平面的壓力差 (C)客艙設定艙壓與實際艙壓差

原始題號:0013247 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)138. 哪個儀表能指示艙壓變化率,其單位為何?
(A)壓力控制器, PSI (B)客艙升降率表, PSI (C)客艙升降率表, feet per minute

原始題號:0013248 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)139. 渦輪引擎的哪個部份提供空調用分氣?
(A)進氣口 (B)壓縮機 (C)燃燒室

原始題號:0013249 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)140. 空氣循環冷卻系統如何提供冷氣?
(A)將加熱的空氣導入壓縮機 (B)將空氣導入膨脹渦輪機並吸收其熱能 (C)將空氣導入含冷煤的冷卻環

原始題號:0013250 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)141. 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:0013251 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)142. 飛機上的可見的靜電放電現象稱為?
(A)Corona threshold. (B)Saint Elmo's fire. (C)Precipitation static.

原始題號:0013252 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)143. 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:0013253 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)144. 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:0013254 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)145. 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:0013255 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)146. 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:0013256 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)147. 發電機的輸出為何計算?
(A)Watts at rated voltage. (B)Amperes at rated voltage. (C) Voltage at rated amperes.

原始題號:0013257 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)148. 電氣系中功率的單位為何?
(A)Volts. (B) Watts. (C)Amperes.

原始題號:0013258 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)149. 變壓整流器的功能為何?
(A)將 115 volts 400-Hz AC 轉換為 28 volts DC. (B)將 DC 轉為 26 volts 或 115 volts 400-Hz AC (C)利用飛機的電池來運作緊急飛行儀表及無線電

原始題號:0013259 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)150. 二十單元電池組的鎳鎘電池在充分充電後電壓應為多少?
(A) 12 volts. (B) 20 volts. (C)25 volts.

原始題號:0013260 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)151. 交流電的頻率代表何種指示?
(A)引擎 N(2) 指示 (B)發電機 RPM. (C)恆速傳動器的輸入轉速

原始題號:0013261 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)152. 飛機的交流發電機輸出單位為何?
(A) Volts. (B)Kilowatts (KW). (C)Kilovolt-amps (KVA).

原始題號:0013262 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)153. 反流繼電器的功能為何?
(A)避免某個發電機驅動另一個發動機 (B)調整發電機的電壓以對應本身的負荷 (C)當發電機的電壓低於電池的電壓時,使發電機與主匯流排斷路

原始題號:0013263 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)154. 六單元電池組的鉛酸電池在充分充電後電壓應為多少?
(A) 6 volts. (B) 12 volts. (C)24 volts.

原始題號:0013264 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)155. 飛機主輪上之可熔塞是用來避免?
(A)輪胎爆破 (B)過度使用 (C)熱膨脹損壞輪胎

原始題號:0013265 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)156. 如充氣不足會形成何胎面磨損?
(A)緩慢地平均磨損 (B)胎面兩側比中間磨損較多 (C)中間部位加快磨損

原始題號:0013266 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)157. 如充氣過度會形成何胎面磨損?
(A)緩慢地平均磨損 (B)胎面兩側比中間磨損較多 (C)中間部位加快磨損

原始題號:0013267 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)158. 下列何者為飛操系統中的基本控制面?
(A)調整片 (B)襟翼 (C)外側副翼

原始題號:0013268 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)159. 下列何者為飛操系統中的二級控制面?
(A)方向舵 (B)伺服片 (C)內側副翼

原始題號:0013269 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)160. 當主操縱面移動時,升降舵上的調整片如何動作?
(A)同向 (B)反向 (C)不動

原始題號:0013270 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)161. 駕駛桿操作時副翼的移動方向為何?
(A)駕駛桿向右時左副翼向下 (B)駕駛桿向左時右副翼向上 (C)駕駛桿向左時左副翼向下

原始題號:0013271 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)162. 機翼前緣襟翼的作用為何?
(A)增加機翼曲度 (B)在空速不增加下,減少升力 (C)在高攻角時導引氣流通過機翼上方

原始題號:0013272 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)163. 飛行擾流板的作用為何?
(A)增加機翼曲度 (B)在空速不增加下,減少升力 (C)在高攻角時導引氣流通過機翼上方

原始題號:0013273 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)164. 地面擾流板的作用為何?
(A)著陸時減少機翼昇力 (B)輔助轉彎 (C)在空速不增加下,增加下降率

原始題號:0013274 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)165. 將水平尾翼設置在垂直尾翼上方之設計有何優點?
(A)減輕結構重量 (B)巡航較為省油 (C)水平尾翼能避開機翼擾流

原始題號:0013275 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)166. 液壓系統中的固定接頭有靜態滲漏時應如何處置?
(A)降低儲壓器壓力 (B)通知修護維修 (C)加壓液壓系統並測試液壓功能

原始題號:0013276 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)167. 若液壓油不慎接觸到眼睛時應如何處置?
(A)使用眼影膏 (B)用肥皂與水徹底沖洗 (C)用水沖洗並送醫

原始題號:0013277 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)168. 如何清除皮膚上的液壓油(Skydrol)?
(A)溶劑 (B)肥皂與水 (C)三氯乙烯

原始題號:0013278 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)169. 液壓儲壓器應填充何種氣體?
(A)氮氣 (B)乾氧 (C)二氧化碳

原始題號:0013279 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)170. 液壓保險絲的作用原理為何?
(A)熱 (B)電 (C)壓差

原始題號:0013280 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)171. 加壓液壓儲油槽的目的為何?
(A)提供備用壓力源 (B)確保在高空中無泡沫的液壓油能正確地流進油壓幫浦 (C)確保在在產生負G時液壓油能順利地流進油壓幫浦

原始題號:0013281 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)172. 為何必須液壓油過濾?
(A)液壓油內的水可能結冰 (B)確保無泡沫的液壓油能正確地流進油壓幫浦入口 (C)污染物可能造成油封或剛油缸受損導致內部滲漏

原始題號:0013282 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)173. 氣動系統中的濕氣可能導致?
(A)腐蝕 (B)各類異聲如爆震,嘯聲和?動 (C)當作動時氣壓下降會導致回油管路結冰

原始題號:0013283 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)174. 緊急氣動系統的氣瓶通常填充何種氣體?
(A)氮氣 (B)乾氧 (C)二氧化碳

原始題號:0013284 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)175. 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:0013285 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)176. 飛機主輪上之可熔塞作用為何?
(A)避免輪胎爆炸 (B)便於快速洩氣維修 (C)保護防滑系統的電系

原始題號:0013110 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)177. During preflight in cold weather, crankcase breather lines should receive special attention because they are susceptible to being clogged by
(A)congealed oil from the crankcase (B)moisture from the outside air which has frozen (C)ice from crankcase vapors that have condensed and subsequently frozen

原始題號:0013111 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)178. An aircraft 60 miles from a VOR station has a CDI indication of one-fifth deflection, this represents a course centerline deviation of approximately
(A)6 miles (B)2 miles (C)1 miles

原始題號:0013112 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)179. What is the maximum bearing error (+ or -) allowed for an operational VOR equipment check when using an FAA-approved ground test signal?
(A)4 degrees (B)6 degrees (C)8 degrees

原始題號:0013113 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)180. An ATC transponder is not to be used unless it has been tested, inspected, and found to comply with regulations within the preceding
(A)30 days (B)12 calendar months (C)24 calendar months

原始題號:0013114 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)181. What is an operational difference between the turn coordinator and the turn-and-slip indicator? The turn coordinator
(A)is always electric; the turn-and-slip indicator is always vacuum-driven (B)indicates bank angle only; the turn-and-slip indicator indicates rate of turn and coordination (C)indicates roll rate, rate of turn, and coordination; the turn-and-slip indicator indicates rate of turn and coordination

原始題號:0013115 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)182. The maximum cumulative time that an emergency locator transmitter may be operated before the rechargeable battery must be recharged is
(A)30 minutes (B)45 minutes (C)60 minutes

原始題號:0013116 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)183. When must an operational check on the aircraft VOR equipment be accomplished to operate under IFR? Within the preceding
(A)30 days or 30 hours of flight time (B)10 days or 10 hours of flight time (C)30 days

原始題號:0013117 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)184. Which data must be recorded in the aircraft logbook or other record by a pilot making a VOR operational check for IFR operations?
(A)VOR name or identification, place of operational check, amount of bearing error, and date of check (B)Date of check, place of operational check, bearing error, and signature (C)VOR name or identification, amount of bearing error, date of check, and signature

原始題號:0013118 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)185. If an airplane category is listed as utility, it would mean that this airplane could be operated in which of the following maneuvers?
(A)Limited acrobatics, excluding spins (B)Any maneuver except acrobatics or spins (C)Limited acrobatics, including spins (if approved)

原始題號:0013119 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)186. Which is true concerning required maintenance inspections?
(A)A 100-hour inspection may be substituted for an annual inspection (B)An annual inspection may be substituted for a 100-hour inspection (C)An annual inspection is required even if a progressive inspection system has been approved

原始題號:0013120 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)187. After an annual inspection has been completed and the aircraft has been returned to service, an appropriate notation should be made
(A)on the airworthiness certificate (B)in the aircraft maintenance records (C)in the FAA-approved flight manual

原始題號:0013121 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)188. A standard airworthiness certificate remains in effect as long as the aircraft receives
(A)required maintenance and inspections (B)an annual inspection (C)an annual inspection and a 100-hour inspection prior to their expiration dates

原始題號:0013122 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)189. Aircraft maintenance records must include the current status of the
(A)applicable airworthiness certificate (B)life-limited parts of only the engine and airframe (C)life-limited parts of each airframe, engine, propeller, rotor, and appliance

原始題號:0013123 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)190. Which is correct concerning preventive maintenance, when accomplished by a pilot?
(A)A record of preventive maintenance is not required (B)A record of preventive maintenance must be entered in the maintenance records (C)Records of preventive maintenance must be entered in the FAA-approved flight

原始題號:0013124 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)191. The emergency lights on a passenger-carrying airplane must be armed or turned on during
(A)taxing,takeoff,cruise,and landing. (B)taxing,takeoff,and landing.
(C)taxing,cruise,and landing.

原始題號:0013125 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)192. If a passenger-carring landplane is required to have an automatic deploying escape slide system, when must this system be armed?
(A)For taxi,takeoff,and landing. (B)Only for takeoff,and landing. (C)During taxi,takeoff,landing,and after ditching.

原始題號:0013126 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)193. When may two persons share one approved safety belt in a lounge seat?
(A)When one is an adult and one is a child under 3 years of age. (B)Only during the en route flight. (C)During all operations except the takeoff and landing portion of a flight.

原始題號:0013127 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)194. How will the airspeed indicator react if the ram air input to the pitot head is blocked by ice, but the drain hole and static port are not?
(A)Indication will drop to zero. (B)Indication will rise to the top of the scale.
(C)Indication will remain constant but will increase in a climb.

原始題號:0013128 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)195. What can a pilot expect if the pitot system ram air input and drain hole are blocked by ice?
(A)The airspeed indicator may act as an altimeter. (B)The airspeed indicator will show a decrease with an increase in altitude. (C)No airspeed indicator change will occur during climbs and descents.

原始題號:0013129 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)196. What should the deice/anti-ice fluid temperature be during the last step of a two-phase process?
(A)Hot. (B)Warm. (C)Cold.

原始題號:0013130 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)197. Which is a disadvantage of the one-step over the two-step process when deicing/anti-icing an airplane?
(A)It is more complicated. (B)The holding time is increased. (C)More fluid is used with the one-step method when large deposits of ice and snow must be flushed off airplane surfaces.

原始題號:0013131 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)198. Snow on top of deicing or anti-icing fluid
(A)need not be considered as adhering to the aircraft. (B)must be considered as adhering to the aircraft. (C)must be considered as adhering to the aircraft, but a safe takeoff can be made as it will blow off.

原始題號:0013132 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)199. Anti-icing fluid should provide freezing point protection to
(A)(-20 F ambient temperature. (B)(+32 F outside temperature or below. (C)a freezing point no greater than 20F below the ambient or airplane surface temperature.

原始題號:0013133 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)200. The practice developed and accepted by the North American air carrier industry using traditional North American fluid is to ensure that the freeze point of the remaining film is below ambient temperature by at least
(A)(10 F. (B)(20 F. (C)(20 C.

原始題號:0013134 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)201. What is the effect of Freezing Point Depressant (FPD) fluid residue on engine fan or compressor blades?
(A)It could cause FPD vapors to enter the aircraft but would have no effect on engine thrust or power. (B)It can increase performance and cause stall or surges. (C)It can reduce engine performance and cause surging and/or compressor stall.

原始題號:0013135 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)202. Freezing Point Depressant (FPD) fluid used for deicing
(A)provide ice protection during flight. (B)are intended to provide ice protection on the ground only. (C)on the ground, cause no performance degradation during takeoff.

原始題號:0013136 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)203. The adverse effect of ice, snow, or frost on aircraft performance and flight characteristics include decreased lift and
(A)increase thrust. (B)a decreased stall speed. (C)an increased stall speed.

原始題號:0013137 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)204. Which is an effect of ice, snow, or frost formation on an airplane?
(A)Increased stall speed. (B)Increased pitchdown tendencies. (C)No airspeed indicator change will occur during climbs and descents.

原始題號:0013138 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)205. Which is an effect of ice, snow, or frost formation on an airplane?
(A)Decreased stall speed. (B)Decreased pitchup tendencies. (C)Decreased angle of attack for stall.

原始題號:0013139 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)206. What effect, if any, landing at a higher-than-recommended touchdown speed have on hydroplaning?
(A)No effect on hydroplaning, but increases landing roll. (B)Reduces hydroplaning potential if heavy braking is applied. (C)Increases hydroplaning potential regardless of braking.

原始題號:0013140 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)207. What is the best method of speed reduction if hydroplaning is experienced on landing?
(A)Apply full main wheel braking only. (B)Apply nosewheel and main wheel braking alternately and abruptly. (C)Apply aerodynamic braking to the fullest advantage.

原始題號:0013141 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)208. At what minimum speed will dynamic hydroplaning begin if a tire has an air pressure of 70 PSI?
(A)85 knots. (B)80 knots. (C)75 knots.

原始題號:0013142 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)209. At what minimum speed (rounded off) could dynamic hydroplaning occur on main tires having a pressure of 121 PSI?
(A)90 knots. (B)96 knots. (C)110 knots.

原始題號:0013143 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)210. How should reverse thrust propellers be used during landing for maximum effectiveness in stopping?
(A)Gradually increase reverse power to maximum as rollout speed decreases. (B)Use maximum reverse power as soon as possible after touchdown. (C)Select reverse-pitch after landing and use idle power setting of the engines.

原始題號:0013144 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)211. How should thrust reversers be applied to reduce landing distance for turbojet aircraft?
(A)Immediately after ground contact. (B)Immediately prior to touchdown. (C)After applying maximum wheel braking.

原始題號:0013145 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)212. Minimum specific fuel consumption of the turboprop engine is normally available in which altitude range?
(A)10,000 feet to 25,000 feet. (B)25,000 feet to the Tropopause. (C)The Tropopause to 45,000 feet.

原始題號:0013146 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)213. Equivalent shaft horsepower (ESHP) of a turboprop engine is a measure of
(A)turbine inlet temperature. (B)shaft horsepower and jet thrust. (C)propeller thrust only.

原始題號:0013147 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)214. The most important restriction to the operation of turbojet or turboprop engines is
(A)limiting compressor speed. (B)limiting exhaust gas temperature. (C)limiting torque.

原始題號:0013148 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)215. As outside air pressure decreases, thrust output will
(A)increase due to greater efficiency of jet aircraft in thin air. (B)remain the same since compressor of inlet air will compensate for any decrease in air pressure. (C)decrease due to higher density altitude.

原始題號:0013149 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)216. Which place in the turbojet engine is subjected to the highest temperature?
(A)Compressor discharge. (B)Fuel spray nozzles. (C)Turbine inlet.

原始題號:0013150 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)217. If both the ram air input and drain hole of the pitot system are blocked by ice, what airspeed indication can be expected?
(A)No variation of indicated airspeed in level flight if large power changes are made. (B)Decrease of indicated airspeed during a climb. (C)Constant indicated airspeed during descent.

原始題號:0013151 題組:0 難易度:易

(b)218. How long shall a supplemental air carrier or commercial operator retain a record of the manifest, airworthiness release, pilot route certification, flight release, and flight plan?
(A)1 month. (B)3 months. (C)12 months.

原始題號:0013152 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)219. A cockpit voice recorder must be operated
(A)from the start of the before starting engine checklist to completion of final checklist upon termination of flight. (B)from the start of the before starting engine checklist to completion of checklist prior to engine shutdown. (C)when starting to taxi for takeoff to the engine shutdown checklist after termination of the flight.

原始題號:0013153 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)220. Information obtained from flight data and cockpit voice recorders shall be used only for determining
(A)who has responsible for any accident or incident. (B)evidence for use in civil penalty or certificate action. (C)possible causes of accidents or incidents.

原始題號:0013154 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)221. Who is directly responsible for determining the status of each mechanical irregularity previously entered in the aircraft maintenance log?
(A)Aircraft dispatcher. (B)Line maintenance supervisor. (C)The next pilot in command.

原始題號:0013155 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)222. Who is responsible for submitting a mechanical reliability report?
(A)Each certificate holder. (B)Director of maintenance at the facility that discovers the reportable condition. (C)Chief inspector at the facility where the condition is found.

原始題號:0013156 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)223. What effect does high relative humidity have upon the maximum power output of modern aircraft engines?
(A)Neither turbojet nor reciprocating engines are affected. (B)Reciprocating engines will experience a significant loss of BHP. (C)Turbojet engines will experience a significant loss of thrust.

原始題號:0013157 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)224. 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:0013158 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)225. Which operational force creates the greatest stress on a propeller?
(A)Centrifugal. (B)Torque bending. (C)Aerodynamic twisting.

原始題號:0013159 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)226. The force which tries to increase propeller blade angle is
(A)torque bending. (B)aerodynamic twisting. (C) centrifugal twisting moment.

原始題號:0013160 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)227. The force which tries to feather the propeller blade is
(A)torque bending. (B)aerodynamic twisting. (C) centrifugal twisting moment.

原始題號:0013161 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)228. Increasing the throttle setting in cruise flight 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:0013162 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)229. The purpose of the propeller synchrophase system is to set
(A) all propellers at exactly the same RPM. (B)the propeller blade angles for all propellers in the same relative position. (C) the angular difference in the plane of rotation between the blades of the slave engines and the blades of the master.

原始題號:0013163 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)230. 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:0013164 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)231. Which of the following situations will most likely cause the engine to backfire through the induction system when operated at low RPM?
(A)A clogged air inlet. (B)The idle speed set too low. (C)An excessively lean mixture setting.

原始題號:0013165 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)232. 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.

原始題號:0013166 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)233. The first step to correct preignition is to
(A) retard the throttle. (B)increase the mixture. (C) decrease the mixture.

原始題號:0013167 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)234. 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:0013168 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)235. Alcohol is added to the fluid in a water injection system to
(A) increase the octane. (B)provide greater cooling. (C) prevent freezing of the water.

原始題號:0013169 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)236. What may cause engine detonation?
(A)High octane fuel. (B)Low manifold pressure. (C)High intake air temperatures.

原始題號:0013170 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)237. One purpose of a fuel tank boost pump is to
(A)provide pressure for injection carburetors. (B)prevent vapor lock caused by high temperature. (C) prevent vapor lock caused by high atmospheric pressure.

原始題號:0013171 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)238. The purpose of water injection is to
(A) suppress detonation. (B)increase fuel economy. (C) prevent carburetor ice.

原始題號:0013172 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)239. 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:0013173 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)240. What type of icing is most likely to occur with a pressure-injected carburetor?
(A) Fuel. (B) Induction. (C)Evaporative.

原始題號:0013174 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)241. How does a photoelectric smoke detector operate?
(A)A photoelectric smoke detector only warns when smoke is present. (B)A photoelectric smoke detector measures the amount of smoke under a specific set of conditions. (C) A photoelectric smoke detector measures the amount of light available under a specific set of conditions.

原始題號:0013175 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)242. What is the effect on the fuel/air mixture when flying from a cold to a warm area at a constant altitude without automatic mixture control?
(A) The engine is not capable of producing as much power due to the increase in air density. (B)The engine is capable of producing more power due to a greater volume of air which is available due to heat expansion. (C)The engine is not capable of producing as much power due to a decrease in air density which causes a richer mixture.

原始題號:0013176 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)243. 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:0013177 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)244. 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:0013178 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)245. What type of oxygen system is used for passengers?
(A) Demand. (B)Constant-flow. (C) Diluter-demand.

原始題號:0013179 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)246. Which type of oxygen system is the flight deck equipped with normally?
(A) Constant-flow. (B)Phase dilution. (C)Diluter-demand.

原始題號:0013180 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)247. One of the main gear tires has deflated as a result of a thermal fuse melt. What does this mean?
(A) Heavy braking has overheated the wheel, melted a plastic fuse in the rim, and prevented the danger of a tire blowout. (B) High tire temperatures have melted a fusible metal plug installed in the aircraft wheel and caused the tire to deflate. (C)High temperatures in the wheel well have caused the tire's temperature sensitive valve core to melt, deflated the tire, and prevented damage to the wing.

原始題號:0013181 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)248. Which is a reason for heating cockpit windows?
(A) Deicing. (B)Prevent thermal shock. (C)Bird-impact protection.

原始題號:0013182 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)249. The purpose of the antiskid system control box is to
(A) sense wheel speed change. (B)prevent landing with the brakes applied. (C)meter the brake pressure to prevent stoppage of wheel rotation.

原始題號:0013183 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)250. 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:0013184 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)251. 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:0013185 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)252. Which statement is correct when applying liquid rain repellent?
(A) Begin application as soon as rain begins, to form a barrier between the rain and the windshield. (B) Apply rain repellent first, then activate the windshield wipers to spread the repellent. (C)The number of times the repellent is applied is determined by the intensity of the rain.

原始題號:0013186 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)253. 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:0013187 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)254. In a pressurized system, what is the purpose of the dump valve?
(A) Relieve a negative pressure differential. (B) Relieve all positive pressure from the cabin. (C) Relieve any pressure in excess of maximum cabin differential.

原始題號:0013188 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)255. The cabin pressure control setting has a direct effect upon the
(A) compressor speed. (B)outflow valve opening. (C) pneumatic system pressure.

原始題號:0013189 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)256. How is cabin pressurization controlled?
(A) The pressure valve regulates the air output of the compressor. (B) The outflow valve dumps all air pressure in excess of the amount for which it is set. (C)The inflow valve limits the amount of air to the cabin when a pressure equivalent to cabin altitude has been reached.

原始題號:0013190 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)257. Which component of an air-cycle cooling system undergoes a pressure and temperature drop of air during operation?
(A)Expansion turbine. (B) Primary heat exchanger. (C)Refrigeration bypass valve.

原始題號:0013191 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)258. Which components make up the basic air-cycle cooling system?
(A)Heaters, coolers, and compressor. (B)Ram air source, compressors, and engine bleeds. (C)A source of compressed air, heat exchangers, and a turbine.

原始題號:0013192 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)259. Which cabin air-conditioning system utilizes a refrigerant to carry away cabin heat?
(A)Air cycle (B)Vapor cycle. (C) Evaporative blower.

原始題號:0013193 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)260. Which control systems for operating cabin pressurization use reference chamber air pressure within the controller to regulate the outflow valve?
(A) Isobaric and differential. (B)Unpressurized and pressurized controls. (C)Ambient, differential, and maximum differential.

原始題號:0013194 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)261. What type of electrolyte is contained in a lead-acid battery?
(A)Boric acid. (B)Sulfuric acid. (C)Potassium hydroxide.

原始題號:0013195 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)262. 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:0013196 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)263. 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:0013197 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)264. 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:0013198 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)265. 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:0013199 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)266. What is residual voltage?
(A)Voltage produced that is not in phase with the current. (B)Voltage stored in the generator exciter output windings. (C)Voltage produced by permanent magnets which starts the ac generator output.

原始題號:0013200 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)267. 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:0013201 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)268. What is an advantage of using 115 volts, 400-Hz alternating current?
(A)The AC voltage may be changed easily by the use of rectifiers which reduces wire size and weight. (B) Inductive reactance at high frequency increases current and more efficient power transmission. (C)High-voltage AC motors are smaller and lighter than equivalent DC-powered motors.

原始題號:0013202 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)269. 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:0013203 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)270. What is the function of the circuit breaker in the instrument lighting system?
(A)Protects the lights from too much current. (B)Protects the wiring from too much current. (C)Prevents excessive voltage from reaching the wiring.

原始題號:0013204 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)271. Which are protective functions of an ac generator control unit?
(A)Open phase, underexcitation, and overvoltage. (B)Undervoltage, differential fault, and manual paralleling. (C)Generator underspeed and bus-tie circuit-breaker automatic closing.

原始題號:0013205 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)272. Which is a feature of a parallel bus electrical system?
(A) External power may be paralleled with operating generators. (B) The electrical load is automatically redistributed when one generator fails. (C) Each generator supplies power separately from the other generators to its respective bus.

原始題號:0013206 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)273. Why is it necessary to periodically completely discharge and recharge a nickel-cadmium battery?
(A)To restore electrolyte levels. (B)To eliminate cell imbalance and loss of capacity. (C)To dissolve nickel oxide formations on positive cells to restore capacity.

原始題號:0013207 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)274. What causes cell imbalance in a nickel-cadmium battery?
(A)Low temperatures. (B) Deep rapid discharges. (C) Constant-potential (voltage charging.

原始題號:0013208 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)275. The purpose of a constant speed drive for an ac generator is to
(A)control field strength. (B)regulate generator voltage. (C)maintain a uniform frequency.

原始題號:0013209 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)276. What is a purpose of a rotary inverter?
(A) Change 115 volts ac to 28 volts dc. (B) Convert dc to 115 volts, 400-Hz power. (C) Transform 26/29 volts dc to 115/200 volts dc.

原始題號:0013210 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)277. Where should the chines be located for a dual nosewheel installation?
(A)One on each side of the tires. (B)On the inside of the tires only. (C)On the outside of the tires only.

原始題號:0013211 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)278. The purpose of chines on tires is to
(A) increase traction on snow or ice covered runways. (B)reduce the tendency to hydroplane on wet runways. (C) deflect water or slush away from the engine intakes.

原始題號:0013212 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)279. A purpose of wing mounted vortex generators is to
(A)prevent shock induced separation of air from the wing. (B)increase the onset of drag divergence and aid in aileron effectiveness at high speed. (C) break the airflow over the wing so the stall will progress from the root out to the tip of the wing.

原始題號:0013213 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)280. What is a disadvantage of wing mounted vortex generators?
(A)Drag is increased slightly at slow airspeeds. (B)Parasite drag increases significantly at high airspeeds. (C)Shock induced flow separation from vortex generators increases control surface buffet.

原始題號:0013214 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)281. What is a disadvantage of a stabilizer and elevator located at the top of the vertical fin?
(A)Heavier structure. (B) Undesirable spin characteristics. (C)Less effective fin and rudder due to the end plate action of the stabilizer location.

原始題號:0013215 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)282. An advantage of Skydrol is that it
(A)is resistant to water contamination. (B) has a wide operating temperature range. (C) is compatible with vegetable-base hydraulic fluid.

原始題號:0013216 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)283. A disadvantage of Skydrol is that
(A) it is incompatible with synthetic-base fluid. (B)sustained operations below -40°C should be avoided. (C) it will break down the insulation on some electrical wiring.

原始題號:0013217 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)284. The purpose of a bypass valve in the hydraulic filter is to
(A) bypass a clogged element. (B)maintain the desired temperature and viscosity by controlling the amount of fluid through the unit. (C) ensure adequate flow when the engines are started until the fluid is warmed sufficiently to flow freely.

原始題號:0013218 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)285. The purpose of a hydraulic accumulator is to
(A)store hydraulic fluid under pressure. (B)collect hydraulic fluid from system leaks. (C) gather foam and extract the air before returning it to the reservoir.

原始題號:0013219 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)286. An advantage of a piston-type accumulator is that it
(A)takes up less area than a sphere-type accumulator. (B) may be used with higher pressure than a bladder-type accumulator. (C)can store more hydraulic fluid than a diaphragm-type accumulator.

原始題號:0013220 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)287. What is the difference between a hydraulic sequence valve and a priority valve?
(A) Sequence valves are electrically actuated. (B) Mechanical contact opens a priority valve. (C)Priority valves are opened by hydraulic pressure.

原始題號:0013221 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)288. Which principle operates a hydraulic fuse?
(A)Quantity of flow. (B)Thermal increase. (C)Pressure increase.

原始題號:0013222 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)289. How may pressure from an engine-driven hydraulic pump be regulated?
(A)Constant speed drive. (B)Variable-displacement pump. (C) In-line variable restrictor orifice.

原始題號:0013223 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)290. Which hydraulic operation normally uses a double-acting, unbalanced linear actuator?
(A) Brakes. (B)Landing gear. (C)Automatic pilot servo.

原始題號:0013224 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)291. Which hydraulic operation normally uses a double-acting, balanced linear actuator?
(A)Brakes. (B)Landing gear. (C) Automatic pilot servo.

原始題號:0013225 題組:0 難易度:中

(A)292. If the line between the manifold pressure gauge and the engine induction system is broken, the gauge will indicate
(A) ambient pressure. (B) standard atmospheric pressure. (C) high when operating at a manifold pressure above atmospheric pressure.

原始題號:0013226 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)293. Which is a feature of the propeller feathering system?
(A)Throttle levers may be in any position for the autofeather system to operate. (B)Retarding a throttle to idle on takeoff will cause the autofeather system to operate. (C)Propeller blades are held in the full feather position by aerodynamic forces.

原始題號:0013227 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)294. What initial action is taken to unfeather a Hamilton-Standard Hydromatic propeller?
(A) Place the aircraft in a shallow dive to start the propeller windmilling. (B)Turn the autofeather system off and place the propeller lever to the full forward position. (C)Hold the feather button in until the propeller starts windmilling, then release for restart.

原始題號:0013228 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)295. What is indicated during engine shutdown when the tachometer does not increase?
(A) Idle mixture is correct. (B) Idle mixture is too lean. (C) Idle mixture is too rich.

原始題號:0013229 題組:0 難易度:中

(C)296. 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:0013230 題組:0 難易度:中

(B)297. The primary purpose for utilizing boost pumps in the fuel system is to
(A) prevent unporting of fuel on takeoff. (B) provide a positive fuel flow to the engine pump. (C) provide fuel transfer between tanks to prevent fuel imbalance.

原始題號:0013231 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)298. When should manual fuel heaters normally be operated?
(A) During takeoff, approach, or go-around. (B)When ambient temperatures are below +32°F. (C)When the fuel temperature approaches +32°F.

原始題號:0013232 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)299. What is the event sequence for the continuous combustion cycle of a turbine engine?
(A) Intake, compression, combustion, and exhaust. (B)Intake, pressure, combustion, and acceleration. (C)Compression, ignition, fuel, expansion and thrust.

原始題號:0013233 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)300. In a dual axial-flow compressor system the first stage turbine drives the
(A)N(1) compressor. (B)N(2) compressor. (C)N(1) and N(2) compressors.

原始題號:0013234 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)301. During engine start, closing of the start air valve may be verified by
(A) engine RPM stabilizing at idle. (B) air manifold pressure increasing slightly (C)air manifold pressure decreasing slightly.

原始題號:0013235 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)302. The speed (RPM or percent) of the low pressure compressor of a dual compressor engine is referred to as
(A) N(1). (B)N(2). (C)N(3).

原始題號:0013236 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)303. Dirty compressor blades may result in
(A)low RPM. (B)low EGT. (C)high EGT.

原始題號:0013237 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)304. What is the proper start sequence for a turbine engine?
(A) Ignition, starter, then fuel. (B)Starter, ignition, then fuel. (C)Starter, fuel, then ignition.

原始題號:0013238 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)305. Which temperature indicator, without applying a correction factor, predicates operation of in-flight engine anti-icing?
(A)Ram air temperature (RAT). (B)Total air temperature (TAT). (C) Outside air temperature (OAT).

原始題號:0013239 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)306. When may rain repellent be applied to a windshield?
(A) Prior to entering rain. (B) After it starts raining. (C)Whenever the windshield is dirty.

原始題號:0013240 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)307. What should the deice/anti-ice fluid temperature be during the last step of a two-phase process?
(A)Hot. (B)Warm. (C)Cold.

原始題號:0013241 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)308. What should the temperature be for deicing fluid dispensed by a ground unit?
(A) Cold. (B)Heated. (C) Ambient.

原始題號:0013242 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)309. A turbojet aircraft is equipped with heated inlet ducts and airfoil leading edges When is this type of anti-icing system usually activated during flight?
(A) It is operated continuously while in flight. (B)At all times when the OAT is below freezing. (C)Whenever icing conditions are first encountered or are expected to occur.

原始題號:0013243 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)310. When the cabin pressure regulator is operating in the differential mode, reference pressure is vented to the atmosphere by the
(A)relief valve. (B) isobaric metering valve. (C)differential metering valve.

原始題號:0013244 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)311. Which component of an airplane pressurization system prevents the cabin altitude from becoming higher than the airplane altitude?
(A)Cabin rate of descent control. (B)Negative pressure relief valve. (C) Compression ratio limit switch.

原始題號:0013245 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)312. If the cabin rate of climb is too great, how should the pressurization controls be adjusted?
(A)Open the outflow valve slower. (B)Close the outflow valve faster. (C)Increase the amount of incoming air.

原始題號:0013246 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)313. Which best describes cabin differential pressure?
(A) The difference between ambient and internal air pressure. (B)The difference between the cabin flight altitude pressure and MSL pressure. (C)The difference between the cabin pressure controller setting and the actual cabin pressure.

原始題號:0013247 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)314. Which component gives an indication of the rate of change in cabin altitude and what unit of measurement is used?
(A)Pressure controller, PSI. (B)Cabin vertical-velocity indicator, PSI. (C)Cabin vertical-velocity indicator, feet per minute.

原始題號:0013248 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)315. Which section of a turbine engine provides air for the pressurization and air-conditioning systems?
(A) Intake. (B)Compressor. (C) Combustion.

原始題號:0013249 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)316. The air-cycle cooling system produces cold air by
(A) passing heated air through a compressor. (B)passing air through an expansion turbine and extracting heat energy. (C)passing air through cooling coils that contain a volume of refrigerant.

原始題號:0013250 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)317. 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:0013251 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)318. What is the name for the visible discharge of static electricity from the airplane into the air?
(A)Corona threshold. (B)Saint Elmo's fire. (C)Precipitation static.

原始題號:0013252 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)319. 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:0013253 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)320. Aircraft fuse capacities are rated in
(A)volts. (B)watts. (C)amperes.

原始題號:0013254 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)321. 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:0013255 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)322. 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.

原始題號:0013256 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)323. How are electrical generators rated?
(A)Watts at rated voltage. (B)Amperes at rated voltage. (C) Voltage at rated amperes.

原始題號:0013257 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)324. What unit of power is used in dc electrical circuits?
(A)Volts. (B) Watts. (C)Amperes.

原始題號:0013258 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)325. Which is a purpose of a transformer rectifier?
(A) Converts 115 volts ac, 400-Hz to 28 volts dc. (B)Changes dc to alternating 26 volts or 115 volts, 400-Hz power. (C)Operates emergency flight instruments and radios from the airplane battery.

原始題號:0013259 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)326. What is the approximate nominal voltage rating of a fully charged nickel-cadmium battery containing twenty cells?
(A) 12 volts. (B) 20 volts. (C)25 volts.

原始題號:0013260 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)327. What speed does a frequency meter give a direct indication of?
(A) Engine N(2). (B) Generator RPM. (C)CSD input speed.

原始題號:0013261 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)328. How are airplane ac generators rated?
(A) Volts. (B)Kilowatts (KW). (C)Kilovolt-amps (KVA).

原始題號:0013262 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)329. The purpose of a reverse-current relay is to
(A)prevent one generator from driving another generator. (B) increase or decrease the voltage of a generator so it carries its share. (C)disconnect the generator from the main bus when generator voltage drops below battery voltage.

原始題號:0013263 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)330. What is the nominal voltage rating of a fully charged lead-acid battery containing six cells?
(A) 6 volts. (B) 12 volts. (C)24 volts.

原始題號:0013264 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)331. The purpose of fusible plugs in the wheel is to prevent
(A)tire blowout. (B)overservicing the tire. (C)damage to the tire resulting from heat expansion.

原始題號:0013265 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)332. What tread wear will occur if tires are under-inflated?
(A)Uniform wear at a fast rate. (B)Tread worn away more on the shoulders than in the center. (C)Accelerated centerline wear while leaving rubber on the shoulder.

原始題號:0013266 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)333. What tread wear will occur if tires are over-inflated?
(A)Uniform wear at a slow rate. (B)Tread worn away more on the shoulders than in the center. (C)Accelerated centerline wear while leaving rubber on the shoulder.

原始題號:0013267 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)334. Which of the following are considered primary flight controls?
(A)Tabs. (B)Flaps. (C)Outboard ailerons.

原始題號:0013268 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)335. Which of the following is considered a secondary flight control?
(A)Rudder. (B)Servo tab. (C)Inboard aileron.

原始題號:0013269 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)336. Which direction from the primary control surface does an elevator adjustable trim tab move when the control surface is moved?
(A)Same direction. (B) Opposite direction. (C)Remains fixed for all positions.

原始題號:0013270 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)337. What direction should the ailerons move when the control wheel is moved?
(A)Left aileron down when the control wheel is moved right. (B) Right aileron up when the control wheel is moved left. (C)Left aileron down when the control wheel is moved left.

原始題號:0013271 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)338. A purpose of leading edge flaps is to
(A) increase the camber of the wing. (B) reduce lift without increasing airspeed.
(C) direct airflow over the top of the wing at high angles of attack.

原始題號:0013272 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)339. A purpose of flight spoilers is to
(A) increase the camber of the wing. (B)reduce lift without increasing airspeed.
(C) direct airflow over the top of the wing at high angles of attack.

原始題號:0013273 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)340. A purpose of ground spoilers is to
(A)reduce the wing's lift upon landing. (B) aid in rolling an airplane into a turn. (C)increase the rate of descent without gaining airspeed.

原始題號:0013274 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)341. An advantage of a stabilizer and elevator located at the top of the vertical fin is that
(A) the structural weight is decreased. (B) the cruise speed is more fuel efficient. (C)the horizontal tail is above the wing turbulence.

原始題號:0013275 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)342. What action should be taken if a hydraulic stationary connection has a static leak?
(A)Reduce the accumulator pressure. (B)Notify maintenance to repair it.
(C)Pressurize the system and perform an operational check.

原始題號:0013276 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)343. What action should be taken in case of eye contact with any hydraulic fluid?
(A)Apply an aesthetic eye dressing. (B)Flush thoroughly with soap and water. (C)Flush with water and consult a doctor.

原始題號:0013277 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)344. What should be used to remove Skydrol from your skin?
(A)Solvent. (B)Soap and water. (C)Trichlorethylene.

原始題號:0013278 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)345. What type of gas may be used to service hydraulic accumulators?
(A)Nitrogen. (B)Dry oxygen. (C)Carbon dioxide.

原始題號:0013279 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)346. Which principle operates a hydraulic fuse?
(A)Heat. (B) Electrical. (C)Differential pressure.

原始題號:0013280 題組:0 難易度:易

(B)347. The purpose of pressurizing a hydraulic reservoir is to
(A)provide an alternate source of pressure in case of a hydraulic pump failure. (B)assure a positive feed of foam free fluid to the hydraulic pump at high altitudes. (C) insure an adequate supply of fluid to the hydraulic pump inlet during negative-G flight.

原始題號:0013281 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)348. Why should hydraulic fluid be filtered?
(A)Water in the fluid could freeze. (B) It assures a positive feed of foam free fluid to the hydraulic pump inlet. (C)Contaminants may damage the seals and cylinder walls causing internal leakage.

原始題號:0013282 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)349. Moisture in a pneumatic system may cause
(A)corrosion. (B) a variety of sounds including banging, squealing and chattering. (C)return lines to freeze when the pressure of the air drops during actuation.

原始題號:0013283 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)350. What type of gas is normally used to service the air-storage bottles of an emergency pneumatic system?
(A) Nitrogen. (B)Dry oxygen. (C)Carbon dioxide.

原始題號:0013284 題組:0 難易度:易

(C)351. 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:0013285 題組:0 難易度:易

(A)352. The purpose of fusible plugs in aircraft wheels is to
(A)prevent tire blowouts. (B) quickly deflate tires for repair. (C)protect the antiskid electrical system.