

## (A64) 自由氣球一般維護(航務)

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原始題號:0015570 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 1. 在原理上, 假如攻角和其他因素維持不變並且空速增加一倍, 則在高速下所產生的昇力將會是  
(A)與在低速時相同 (B)與在低速時兩倍昇力 (C)與在低速時四倍昇力

原始題號:0015571 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 2. 下列敘述何者正確, 與攻角改變有相對的關係?  
(A)降低攻角將會增加翼面下的壓力, 並同時減少阻力 (B)增加攻角將同時增加阻力 (C)增加攻角將會減少翼面下的壓力, 並同時增加阻力

原始題號:0015572 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 3. 假如一架飛機的總重是2,000磅且同時做60度角恆定高度轉彎, 此時飛機總重是  
(A)三千磅 (B)四千磅 (C)一萬兩千磅

原始題號:0015573 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 4. 在協調之轉向中 保持在一個恆定滾轉角與恆定高度協調轉彎時, 空速增加將會  
(A)減低轉彎率而導致減少裝載係數 (B)減低轉彎率而導致裝載係數不變 (C)增加轉彎率而導致裝載係數不變

原始題號:0015574 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 5. 為了避開在你要起飛之前降落的大型噴射機之機尾亂流在跑道的那一點你應計劃升空  
(A)超過噴射機著陸之點 (B)在噴射機著陸點或是在這點之前一點點 (C)大約在噴射機著陸點之前的五百呎

原始題號:0015575 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 6. 駕駛員以控制 燃油/空氣比  
(A)節流閥 (B)歧管壓力 (C)混合油氣控制

原始題號:0015576 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 7. 在什麼燃油/空氣比率下 是最佳的動力混合  
(A)氣缸頭溫度在最低時 (B)在任何節流閥設定中可以到最佳的動力 (C)一個特定的動力可以用最高的歧管壓力或氣門設定取得

原始題號:0015577 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 8. 調整燃料/空氣混合控制之基本目的的  
(A)降低燃油流量, 以補償降低之空氣流量 (B)減低在混合中之燃料量以補償增高之空氣密度 (C)增加燃料混合中之燃料量以補償空氣密度及壓力之減低

原始題號:0015578 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 9. 利用汽化器之熱可能影響到  
(A)不影響到燃料混合 (B)減少燃料/ 空氣混合 (C)增加燃料/空氣之混合比

原始題號:0015579 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 10. 在高動力設定下可能發生爆炸如果是  
(A)燃料的混合引起瞬間點火而不是依序平順燃燒 (B)過度濃稠之燃料混合引起爆炸而產生動力 (C)燃料混合因為筒內之積碳溫度太早點火

原始題號:0015580 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 11. 爆炸可能由什麼引起 ?  
(A)混合太濃 (B)引擎溫度太低 (C)使用比規定之燃料較低等級之燃料

原始題號:0015581 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 12. 不正常的高引擎油溫度指示可能由什麼引起?  
(A)軸承失靈 (B)滑油面太低 (C)混合比太高下操作

原始題號:0015582 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 13. 在熱氣球使用丙烷比丁烷更好是因為  
(A)沸點較高 (B)沸點較低 (C)在壓力下丁烷極易爆炸

原始題號:0015583 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 14. 在設有噴出閥之熱氣球中噴出閥是用於  
(A)爬升而已 (B)僅用於緊急狀況 (C)控制高度

原始題號:0015584 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 15. 熱氣球可以在飛行中改變方向，是利用  
(A)使用操?通氣管 (B)在不同高度操作 (C)在等大氣壓力梯度上飛行

原始題號:0015585 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 16. 飛行中油箱外開始結冰 最可能的原因是  
(A)燃料中之水份 (B)燃料管洩漏 (C)揮發而非液体燃料自油箱中被抽出至燃燒器

原始題號:0015586 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 17. 進行瓦斯氣球的正常降落時必需放出  
(A)空氣 (B)瓦斯 (C)壓載

原始題號:0015587 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 18. 當熱氣球外殼發生過熱時，需持何種行動為宜？  
(A)開閉主燃燒器 (B)儘快降落 (C)把所有不必要之器材拋出艙外

原始題號:0015588 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 19. 偵測燃料洩漏之恰當方法為  
(A)目視 (B)氣味及聲音 (C)檢查燃料壓力表

原始題號:0015589 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 20. 丙烷之重量為何  
(A)每加崙4.2磅 (B)每加崙6.0磅 (C)每加崙7.5磅

原始題號:0015590 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 21. 為何熱氣球之丙烷燃料中加入甲烷  
(A)作為抑火劑 (B)作為防結冰添加劑 (C)降低溫度

原始題號:0015591 題組:0 難易度:易

( C ) 22. 用在熱氣球之預熱管圈其用途為

- (A)防止燃料管上結冰 (B)加熱箱以便有更有效率之燃料供應 (C)使燃油汽化以使燃燒更有效率

原始題號:0015592 題組:0 難易度:易

( A ) 23. 尼龍繩之特性之一為

- (A)有伸縮性 (B)不致伸縮 (C)易於碎裂

原始題號:0015593 題組:0 難易度:易

( B ) 24. 使用在放氣球時WEIGHT OFF 一詞指的是決定

- (A)氣球之標準重量及平衡 (B)裝載供氣球飛行時之靜態均衡 (C)為降落到一事先選定之高度所需之瓦斯量

原始題號:0015594 題組:0 難易度:中

( C ) 25. 超熱是用於說明一種存在於\_\_\_\_\_之情況

- (A)週遭空氣 至少較氣球外殼中之瓦期高十度以上 (B)當太陽對氣球外殼之表面加熱到至於高於週遭空氣十度以上 (C)相對於氣球外殼中之瓦期及週遭空氣間因太陽而引起之溫差

原始題號:0015595 題組:0 難易度:中

( C ) 26. 調節閥在最高速度爬升至一高度時通常應保持關閉因為任何被強制壓入之空氣可能

- (A)減低函封中之期之量 (B)減低函封中瓦期之純度 (C)增加應予以排除之空氣量 造成上升時之低速率

原始題號:0015596 題組:0 難易度:中

( B ) 27. 為何應避免在Vne 以上之速度飛行

- (A)超過所造成之曳引會造成結構之損壞 (B)如遇有強風時 可能會超過設計之承載因 (C)控制之有效度可能受損而飛機成為難以控制

原始題號:0015597 題組:0 難易度:中

( A ) 28. 校準之空速為以\_\_\_\_\_修正之指示空速較恰當

- (A)安裝及儀器錯誤 (B)儀器錯誤 (C)非標準溫度

原始題號:0015598 題組:0 難易度:易

( B ) 29. 如維持有標準之轉向率時要轉360 度需時多少

- (A)一分鐘 (B)二分鐘 (C)三分鐘

原始題號:0015599 題組:0 難易度:易

( B ) 30. 何人直接對最終飛機操作之授權負責

- (A)證書持有人 (B)負責之飛行員 (C)飛機之業主或營運人

原始題號:0015600 題組:0 難易度:易

( B ) 31. 由誰負責認定一架飛機是否合於安全飛行裝況

- (A)認證過之飛機機工 (B)負責之飛行員 (C)業主或營運者

原始題號:0015601 題組:0 難易度:易

( C ) 32. 在何時每位飛航組員均需繫緊其肩部之安全帶

- (A)在乘客就位後飛機起飛或降落之時 (B)組員在其崗位 除非無法進行規定之任務 (C)在起飛及降時除非無法進行規定之任務

原始題號:0015602 題組:0 難易度:中

- (B) 33. 兩架同等級之飛機為降落而接近同一機場時 何者享有優先權  
(A)高度較高者 (B)較低高度者 但駕駛員不得利用此項規定切入另架飛機之前或佔先  
(C)較可運作且在小心操作下可以飛到前頭或超過另架飛機之飛機

原始題號:0015603 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 34. 如一飛機未裝備有電氣或防撞照明系統時 任何人不得於下列時間操作該架飛機  
(A)日落至日出期間 (B)天黑後 (C)日落後一小時

原始題號:0015604 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 35. 在日落至日出之期間操作氣球時規定需裝備有下列何種燈光  
(A)紅綠位置燈 (B)許可之紅白航行燈 (C)穩定之航行位置燈及一紅白防撞燈

原始題號:0015605 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 36. 在單飛操作氣球時 駕駛學員必需有一份 由經授權之該飛行訓練教官於--- 天背書之日誌  
(A)30天 (B)60天 (C)90天

原始題號:0015606 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 37. 在學習程度上 進步的步是什  
(A)應用了解 死背及相關聯想 (B)死背 了解 應用及相關聯想 (C)相關聯想 死背 了解及應用

原始題號:0015607 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 38. 在計算重量及載重平衡時 基本空重包括機身 引擎及所有安裝之選用裝備。基本空重亦包括  
(A)不可用之燃油 全部作業用壓油及全部潤滑油 (B)所有可用燃油 機油 液壓油 儲不包含機員乘員或行李之重量 (C)所有可用之燃油及潤滑機油但外包含所有非油製造廠所安裝之無線電設備及儀器

原始題號:0015608 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 39. 在二萬呎高度時之標準溫度為何  
(A)-15 (B)-20 (C)-25

原始題號:0015609 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 40. 如因緊急狀況改降替代機場時機師應  
(A)依賴無線電作為主要之導航方法 (B)爬升至較高高度 因為較容易找處檢核點 (C)依據經驗法則計算 估計及其他恰當捷徑 儘快改換至新航道

原始題號:0015610 題組:0 難易度:中

- (A) 41. 卡凡納(Kavanagh)熱氣球需每隔多久執行乙次檢查?  
(A)熱氣球執行每100小時或12個月 (B)熱氣球執行每50小時或6個月 (C)熱氣球執行每30小時或3個月

原始題號:0015611 題組:0 難易度:中

- (B) 42. 卡凡納(Kavanagh)熱氣球溫度超過多少必須執行超溫檢查?  
(A)200°C (B)120°C (C)500°C

原始題號:0015612 題組:0 難易度:中

- (B) 43. 卡凡納(Kavanagh)熱氣球主燃油軟管使用超過幾年需要更換?  
(A)5年 (B)10年 (C)12年 (D)15年

原始題號:0015613 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 44. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球燃油壓力箱之刮痕、割痕、或鑿痕長度不可超過多少？  
(A)20 釐米 (B)50 釐米 (C)75 釐米

原始題號:0015614 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 45. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球掛籃檢查，檢查飛行繩索是否磨損、扭折或絞線破損，最大容許破損幾條絞線？  
(A)3條 (B)6條 (C)10條 (D)12條

原始題號:0015615 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 46. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球之高度表高度指示，與所在位置之標準海平面高度，誤差多少需送修檢查？  
(A)± 50 呎 (B)± 100 呎 (C)± 200 呎

原始題號:0015616 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 47. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球之纖維布抓力測試，測試抓力若低於多少之纖維布必須更換？  
(A)6 公斤 (B)10 公斤 (C)14 公斤 (D)20 公斤

原始題號:0015617 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( D ) 48. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球所使用之繩結，下列何者為正確？  
(A)單環結 (B)漁人結 (C)蝴蝶結 (D)以上皆正確

原始題號:0015618 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 49. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球之纖維布以膠黏補片修補破損時，補片之邊緣距離破損處，至少須有多少之距離？  
(A)10 釐米 (B)25 釐米 (C)50 釐米

原始題號:0015619 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 50. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球燃油汽缸，每隔多久需執行一次檢查？  
(A)3年 (B)5年 (C)10年

原始題號:0015620 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 51. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球纖維布抓力測試，需高於多少之抓力，方為完全適航？  
(A)30磅 (13.5公斤) (B)40磅 (18.1公斤) (C)50磅 (22.7公斤)

原始題號:0015621 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 52. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球纖維布抓力測試，低於多少抓力，則該纖維布必須更換，且氣囊須重新檢查？  
(A)15 磅 (6.8 公斤) (B)21 磅 (9.5 公斤) (C)30 磅 (13.6 公斤)

原始題號:0015622 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( D ) 53. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球纖維布抓力測試，介於21 磅至30 磅(9.5至13.6 公斤)，該纖維布仍屬適航，但須有下列限制，何者正確？  
(A)熱氣球體積不超過 105000 立方呎 (3000立方公尺) (B)最大負載 14磅 /1000立方呎 (C)每年 或每飛行 50小時均實施抓力測試 (D)以上皆正確

原始題號:0015623 題組:0 難易度:中

- (A) 54. 若熱氣球飛行觸及電纜線，以下何種處置正確？  
(A)實施與每年或每100小時執行相同之完整檢查 (B)特別檢查金屬部份，燃油汽缸及吊籃 (C)實施飛行測試

原始題號:0015624 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 55. 熱氣球氣囊修補，應使用何種縫補方式？  
(A)鏈形縫法 (B)鈕孔縫法 (C)連鎖縫綴法

原始題號:0015625 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 56. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球防裂型氣囊纖維布，破孔及裂痕小於多少尺度，可以膠黏補片修補？  
(A)30 釐米 (B)50 釐米 (C)75 釐米

原始題號:0015626 題組:0 難易度:中

- (B) 57. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球超持久型(Hyperlast)纖維布，破孔小於25 mm或裂痕長度小於多少，可以膠黏補片修補？  
(A)30 釐米 (B)50 釐米 (C)75 釐米

原始題號:0015627 題組:0 難易度:中

- (B) 58. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球氣囊纖維布使用膠黏補片，各補片之間至少須間隔多少？  
(A)50 釐米 (B)100 釐米 (C)200 釐米

原始題號:0015628 題組:0 難易度:中

- (A) 59. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球氣囊清洗方式，應以手工方式清洗，並以溫水清洗，水溫最高為多少？  
(A)40 °C (B)60 °C (C)80 °C

原始題號:0015629 題組:0 難易度:中

- (B) 60. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球吊籃柳條編製處，破孔多少尺度需修補？  
(A)30 釐米(1.2英吋) (B)50 釐米(2 英吋) (C)70 釐米(2.8 英吋)

原始題號:0015630 題組:0 難易度:中

- (A) 61. 下列何種潤滑劑不可使用於卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球之燃油系統任何部位？  
(A)石墨潤滑劑 (B)矽膠潤滑劑 (C)卡美羅(Cameron) KSP125 潤滑劑

原始題號:0015631 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 62. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球燃油汽缸，在內部檢查前，必須以何種氣體實施清潔？  
(A)氮氣 (B)非氧化氣體 (C)全部皆對

原始題號:0015632 題組:0 難易度:中

- (A) 63. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球燃油系統，燃燒閥門一般潤滑週期為何？  
(A)每年或每飛行100小時 (B)每半年或每飛行50小時 (C)每3個月或每飛行30小時

原始題號:0015633 題組:0 難易度:中

- (D) 64. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球執行 100 小時檢查時，必須準備受檢資料，下列何者正確？  
(A)飛航紀錄 (B)適航證明 (C)飛航手冊 (D)全部皆對

原始題號:0015634 題組:0 難易度:中

( C ) 65. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球氣囊飛行超過多少小時，需視為超溫現象，可由檢查員決定執行抓力測試？

(A)100 小時 (B)200 小時 (C)250 小時

原始題號:0015635 題組:0 難易度:中

( C ) 66. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球燃油系統，油汽點火器阻塞之可能原因為何？

(A)點火噴嘴阻塞 (B)其中之點火濾心阻塞 (C)全部皆對

原始題號:0015636 題組:0 難易度:中

( A ) 67. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球溫度表，無指示時之可能原因為何？

(A)溫度傳送器電池需更換 (B)大器溫度過低 (C)熱汽球在上升

原始題號:0015637 題組:0 難易度:中

( D ) 68. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球溫度傳送器使用何種電池？

(A)金頂(Duracell)MN1604電池 (B)勁量(Energizer)E522電池 (C)Equivalent電池 (D)全部皆對

原始題號:0015638 題組:0 難易度:易

( A ) 69. 熱氣球氣囊之緊急放氣繩，在飛行中必須固定，由飛行員操控，該繩必須為何種顏色？

(A)紅色 (B)綠色 (C)藍色

原始題號:0015639 題組:0 難易度:中

( A ) 70. 熱氣球氣囊之緊急放氣繩之操控力量，限制範圍為何？

(A)最小25呎磅, 最大75呎磅 (B)最小40呎磅, 最大90呎磅 (C)最小10呎磅, 最大100呎磅

原始題號:0015640 題組:0 難易度:中

( D ) 71. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球燃油系統，若其液體點火調節器軟管或活塞嚴重不潔，可使用下列清潔劑，下列何者正確？

(A)氯溶劑 (B)碳化氫溶劑 (C)水性清潔劑 (D)全部皆對

原始題號:0015641 題組:0 難易度:中

( A ) 72. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球燃油汽缸，以氣體清潔時，其最小及最大壓力為多少？

(A)最小22psi 最大50psi (B)最小10psi 最大35psi (C)最小30psi 最大80psi

原始題號:0015642 題組:0 難易度:中

( D ) 73. 卡凡納(Kavanagh)熱氣球，禁止焊接維修之金屬組件為何？下列何者正確？

(A)燃燒器組件 (B)燃油系統組件 (C)掛載支座組件 (D)全部皆對

原始題號:0015643 題組:0 難易度:中

( B ) 74. 卡凡納(Kavanagh)熱氣球，若存放於非常乾燥氣候，則其尼龍彈性支座支撐桿每隔數月需浸泡水中多久，以保持最佳彈性？

(A)12 小時 (B)24 小時 (C)36 小時

原始題號:0015644 題組:0 難易度:中

( B ) 75. 卡凡納(Kavanagh)熱氣球吊籃地板之裂痕，穿透地板且明顯可見，其長度超過多少，必須執行修補？

(A)50 釐米 (B)75 釐米 (C)100 釐米

原始題號:0015645 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 76. 下列何種物品不可使用於清潔卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球燃油系統燃燒器之積碳，以免損壞不銹鋼材質？

(A)洗潔精 (B)軟布 (C)研磨金屬刷網

原始題號:0015646 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 77. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球油箱清潔使用氮氣清潔，氣壓不可超過多少 PSI？

(A)35 PSI (B)50 PSI (C)70 PSI

原始題號:0015647 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 78. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球油箱，以泡沫膠軟墊保護，若破損必須更換，泡沫膠之厚度為多少？

(A)20 釐米 (B)40 釐米 (C)60 釐米

原始題號:0015648 題組:0 難易度:中

(D) 79. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球燃油系統之液體燃燒閥，若有下列情形必須更換，以下何者正確？

(A)閥門停頓 (B)無法關閉 (C)閥門滲漏 (D)全部皆對

原始題號:0015649 題組:0 難易度:中

(D) 80. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球燃油系統之每一燃油軟管須有一標籤，其標示內容為何？

(A)最大 壓力 (B)製造商名稱或識別 (C)製造之年月 (D)全部皆對

原始題號:0015650 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 81. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球燃油系統之油汽點火軟管，更換後需執行滲漏測試，測試壓力為多少？

(A)30~50 psi (B)40~60 psi (C)80~100 psi

原始題號:0015651 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 82. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球溫度傳送器與探針之間必須有幾度之溫差，溫度傳送器方能運作？

(A)5 °C (B)10 °C (C)20 °C

原始題號:0015652 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 83. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球飛行紀錄超過多少小時，需視為超溫現象，可由檢查員決定執行抓力測試？

(A)100 小時 (B)200 小時 (C)300 小時

原始題號:0015653 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 84. 所有卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球之不銹鋼燃油箱，由STPV或Mytton Rod 公司製造者，其油箱壁厚度為多少？

(A)1.9 釐米 (B)3 釐米 (C)5 釐米

原始題號:0015654 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 85. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球之Worthington 鋁製燃油箱，最小油箱壁厚度為多少？

(A)2 釐米 (B)3.5 釐米 (C) 5 釐米

原始題號:0015655 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 86. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球滅火機之檢查時隔為多久？

(A)3 個月 (B)6 個月 (C)一年

原始題號:0015656 題組:0 難易度:中



- ( B ) 87. 卡凡納(Kavanagh) 熱氣球放氣系統，紅色放氣管之運作，不可超過多少負荷？  
(A)25 公斤 (B)34 公斤 (C)48 公斤

原始題號:0015657 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 88. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球氣囊縫線，使用何種材質製造？  
(A)尼龍線 (B)金屬線 (C)棉線

原始題號:0015658 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 89. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球邊緣或下緣之縫線，使用何種材質製造？  
(A)Nomex 防火尼龍纖維線 (B)金屬線 (C)棉線

原始題號:0015659 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 90. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球順時針方向旋轉時，下方之控制通氣管，為 6 釐米卡夫勒 (Kevlar)通氣管，為何種顏色？  
(A)紅色 (B)白色 (C)綠色

原始題號:0015660 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 91. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球反時針方向旋轉時，下方之控制通氣管，為 6 釐米卡夫勒 (Kevlar)通氣管，為何種顏色？  
(A)紅色 (B)白色 (C)黑色

原始題號:0015661 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 92. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球氣囊體積小於56000立方英尺時，其不銹鋼飛行繩索長度為多少？  
(A)2020 釐米 (B)3500 釐米 (C)4200 釐米

原始題號:0015662 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 93. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球氣囊清潔，下列何者為非？  
(A)清洗熱氣球可使用洗衣機 (B)氣囊纖維布烘乾，不可使用熱空氣充氣方式，以免損壞纖維布表層 (C)任何清潔氣囊之清潔劑不可包含漂白劑

原始題號:0015663 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 94. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球氣囊控制系統，經過何種維修後，必須執行充氣測試？  
(A)氣囊控制系統修改之維修 (B)氣囊控制系統繩索更換之維修 (C)全部皆對

原始題號:0015664 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 95. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球吊籃滑橈破裂或損壞必須更換，其滑橈是何種材質製成？下列何者為非？  
(A)烘乾桫欏木 (B)不銹鋼 (C)烘乾山毛櫸木

原始題號:0015665 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 96. 卡美羅(Cameron)熱氣球氣囊之不銹鋼飛行鋼索，標準長度為多少？  
(A)2280 釐米 (B)2557 釐米 (C)3550 釐米

原始題號:0015570 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 97. In theory, if the angle of attack and other factors remain constant and the airspeed is double, the lift produced at the higher speed will be  
(A)the same as at the lower speed (B)two times greater than at the lower speed  
(C)four times greater than at the lower speed

原始題號:0015571 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 98. Which statement is true relative to changing angle of attack?  
(A)A decrease in angle of attack will increase pressure below the wing, and decrease drag (B)An increase in angle of attack will increase drag (C)An increase in angle of attack will decrease pressure below the wing, and increase drag

原始題號:0015572 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 99. If an aircraft with a gross weight of 2,000 pounds was subjected to a 60° constant-altitude bank, the total load would be  
(A)3,000 pounds (B)4,000 pounds (C)12,000 pounds

原始題號:0015573 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 100. While maintaining a constant angle of bank and altitude in a coordinated turn, an increase in airspeed will  
(A)decrease the rate of turn resulting in a decreased load factor (B)decrease the rate of turn resulting in no change in load factor (C)increase the rate of turn resulting in no change in load factor

原始題號:0015574 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 101. To avoid possible wake turbulence from a large jet aircraft that has just landed prior to your takeoff, at which point on the runway should you plan to become airborne?  
(A)Past the point where the jet touched down (B)At the point where the jet touched down, or just prior to this point (C)Approximately 500 feet prior to the point where the jet touched down

原始題號:0015575 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 102. The pilot controls the air/fuel ratio with the  
(A)throttle (B)manifold pressure (C)mixture control

原始題號:0015576 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 103. The best power mixture is that fuel/air ratio at which  
(A)cylinder head temperatures are the coolest (B)the most power can be obtained for any given throttle setting (C)a given power can be obtained with the highest manifold pressure or throttle setting

原始題號:0015577 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 104. The basic purpose of adjusting the fuel/air mixture control at altitude is to  
(A)decrease the fuel flow to compensate for decreased air density (B)decrease the amount of fuel in the mixture to compensate for increased air density (C)increase the amount of fuel in the mixture to compensate for the decrease in pressure and density of the air

原始題號:0015578 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 105. Applying carburetor heat will  
(A)not affect the mixture (B)lean the fuel/air mixture (C)enrich the fuel/air mixture

原始題號:0015579 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 106. Detonation may occur at high-power settings when  
(A)the fuel mixture ignites instantaneously instead of burning progressively and evenly (B)an excessively rich fuel mixture causes an explosive gain in power  
(C)the fuel mixture is ignited too early by hot carbon deposits in the cylinder

原始題號:0015580 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 107. Detonation can be caused by  
(A)a "rich" mixture (B)low engine temperatures (C)using a low grade of fuel than recommended

原始題號:0015581 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 108. An abnormally high engine oil temperature indication may be caused by  
(A)a defective bearing (B)the oil level being too low (C)operating with an excessively rich mixture

原始題號:0015582 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 109. Propane is preferred over butane for fuel in hot air balloons because  
(A)it has a higher boiling point (B)it has a lower boiling point (C)butane is very explosive under pressure

原始題號:0015583 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 110. On a balloon equipped with a blast valve, the blast valve is used for  
(A)climbs only (B)emergencies only (C)control of altitude

原始題號:0015584 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 111. It may be possible to make changes in the direction of flight in a hot air balloon by  
(A)using the maneuvering vent (B)operating at different flight altitudes  
(C)flying a constant atmospheric pressure gradient

原始題號:0015585 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 112. While in flight, ice begins forming on the outside of the fuel tank in use. This would most likely be caused by  
(A)water in the fuel (B)a leak in the fuel line (C)vaporized fuel instead of liquid fuel being drawn from the tank into the main burner

原始題號:0015586 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 113. To perform a normal descent in a gas balloon, it is necessary to release  
(A)air (B)gas (C)ballast

原始題號:0015587 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 114. What action is most appropriate when an envelope overtemperature condition occurs?  
(A)Turn the main burner OFF (B)Land as soon as practical (C)Throw all unnecessary equipment overboard

原始題號:0015588 題組:0 難易度:易

( B ) 115. Which is the proper way to detect a fuel leak ?

(A)Sight (B)Use of smell and sound (C)Check fuel pressure gauge

原始題號:0015589 題組:0 難易度:易

( A ) 116. What is the weight of propane?

(A)4.2 pounds per gallon (B)6.0 pounds per gallon (C)7.5 pounds per gallon

原始題號:0015590 題組:0 難易度:易

( B ) 117. For what reason is methanol added to the propane fuel of hot air balloons?

(A)As a fire retardant (B)As an anti-icing additive (C)To reduce the temperature

原始題號:0015591 題組:0 難易度:易

( C ) 118. The purpose of the preheating coil as used in hot air balloons is to

(A)prevent ice from forming in the fuel lines (B)warm the fuel tanks for more efficient fuel flow (C)vaporized the fuel for more efficient burner operation

原始題號:0015592 題組:0 難易度:易

( A ) 119. One characteristic of nylon rope is that is

(A)is flexible. (B)does not stretch. (C)splinters easily.

原始題號:0015593 題組:0 難易度:易

( B ) 120. The term "to weigh off" as used in ballooning means to determine the

(A)standard weight and balance of the balloon. (B)static equilibrium of the balloon as loaded for flight. (C)amount of gas required for an ascent to a preselected altitude.

原始題號:0015594 題組:0 難易度:中

( C ) 121. Superheat is a term used to describe the condition which exists

(A)when the surrounding air is atleast 10 degree warmer than the gas in the envelope. (B)when the sun heats the envelope surface to a temperature at least 10 degree greater than the surrounding air. (C)relative to the difference in temperature between the gas in the envelope and the surrounding air caused by the Sun.

原始題號:0015595 題組:0 難易度:中

( C ) 122. Damper valves should normally be kept closed during a maximum rate climb to altitude because any air forced inot the system would

(A)decrease the volume of gas within the envelope. (B)decrease the purity of the gas within the envelope. (C)increase the amount of air to be exhausted, resulting in a lower rate of ascent.

原始題號:0015596 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 123. Why should flight speeds above Vne be avoided?  
(A)Excessive induced drag will result in structural failure. (B)Design limit load factors may be exceeded, if gusts are encountered. (C)Control effectiveness is so impaired that the aircraft becomes uncontrollable.

原始題號:0015597 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 124. Calibrated airspeed is best described as indicated airspeed corrected for  
(A)installation and instrument error. (B)instrument error. (C)non-standard temperature.

原始題號:0015598 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 125. If a standard rate turn is maintained, how long would it take to turn 360 degree?  
(A)1 minute. (B)2 minutes. (C)3 minutes.

原始題號:0015599 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 126. What person is directly responsible for the final authority as to the operation of the airplane?  
(A)Certificate holder. (B)Pilot in command. (C)Airplane owner/operator.

原始題號:0015600 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 127. Who is responsible for determining if an aircraft is in condition for safe flight?  
(A)A certificated aircraft mechanic. (B)The pilot in command. (C)The owner or operator.

原始題號:0015601 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 128. Each required flight crewmember is required to keep his or her shoulder harness fastened  
(A)during takeoff and landing only when passengers are aboard the aircraft.  
(B)while the crewmembers are at their stations, unless he or she is unable to perform required duties. (C)during takeoff and landing, unless he or she is unable to perform required duties.

原始題號:0015602 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 129. Two aircraft of the same category are approaching an airport for the purpose of landing. The right-of-way belongs to the aircraft  
(A)at the higher attitude. (B)at the lower attitude, but the pilot shall not take advantage of this rule to cut in front of or to overtake the other aircraft.  
(C)that is more maneuverable, and that aircraft may, with caution, move in front of or overtake the other aircraft.

原始題號:0015603 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 130. If an aircraft is not equipped with an electrical or anticollision light system, no person may operate that aircraft  
(A)after sunset to sunrise. (B)after dark. (C)1 hour after sunset.

原始題號:0015604 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 131. Operation of a balloon, during the period of sunset to sunrise, requires that it be equipped and lighted with  
(A)red and green position lights. (B)approved aviation red and white lights.  
(C)a steady aviation white position light and a red or white anticollision light.

原始題號:0015605 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 132. To operate a balloon in solo flight, a student pilot must have a logbook endorsement by an authorized instructor who gave the flight training within the preceding  
(A)30 days (B)60 days (C)90 days

原始題號:0015606 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 133. In levels of learning, what are the steps of progression?  
(A)Application, understanding, rote, and correlation. (B)Rote, understanding, application, and correlation. (C)Correlation, rote, understanding, and application

原始題號:0015607 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 134. When computing weight and balance, the basic empty weight includes the weight of the airframe, engine(s), and all installed optional equipment. Basis empty weight also includes  
(A)the unusable fuel, full operating fluids, and full oil. (B)all usable fuel, full oil, hydraulic fluid, but does not include the weight of pilot, passengers, or baggage. (C)all usable fuel and oil, but does not include any radio equipment or instruments that were installed by someone other than the manufacturers.

原始題號:0015608 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 135. What is the standard temperature at 20,000 feet?  
(A)-15 (B)-20 (C)-25

原始題號:0015609 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 136. When diverting to an alternate airport because of an emergency, pilot should  
(A)rely upon radio as the primary method of navigation. (B)climb to a higher altitude because it will be easier to identify checkpoints. (C)apply rule-of-thumb computations, estimates, and other appropriate shortcuts to divert to the new course as soon as possible.

原始題號:0015610 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 137. How long does the Kavanagh Balloons need to be inspected ? Whichever occurs first.  
(A)100 hours time in service of the balloons or twelve calender months (B)50 hours time in service of the balloons or six calender months (C)30 hours time in service of the balloons or three calender months

原始題號:0015611 題組:0 難易度:中

( B ) 138. If the Kavanagh Balloons overheating is indicated, carrying out the overheating inspection.

(A)above 200°C (B)above 120°C (C)above 500°C

原始題號:0015612 題組:0 難易度:中

( B ) 139. Main liquid fuel hoses of the Kavanagh Balloons over \_\_\_\_ of age must be replaced ?

(A)5 years (B)10 years (C)12 years (D)15 years

原始題號:0015613 題組:0 難易度:中

( C ) 140. The fuel tank pressure vessel of the Kavanagh Balloons limit digs、cuts or gouges where the length not to exceed

(A)20mm (B)50mm (C)75mm

原始題號:0015614 題組:0 難易度:中

( B ) 141. Check the Kavanagh Balloon's basket flying wire for abrasion、kinks or broken strands. A maximum of \_\_\_\_ broken strands is permissible.

(A)3 broken strands (B)6 broken strands (C)10 broken strands (D)12 broken strands

原始題號:0015615 題組:0 難易度:中

( A ) 142. If the Kavanagh Balloon's altimeter altitude registered varies \_\_\_\_ from the actual altitude above sea level for your location, the altimeter will need to be serviced .

(A)± 50 fts (B)± 100 fts (C)± 200 fts

原始題號:0015616 題組:0 難易度:中

( C ) 143. If the Kavanagh Balloon's fabric grab test fails below \_\_\_\_ then all weak fabric must be replaced .

(A)6 kg (B)10 kg (C)14 kg (D)20 kg

原始題號:0015617 題組:0 難易度:中

( D ) 144. What types of knots have been used in all models of the Kavanagh Balloons ?

(A)overhand knot (B)fishermans knot (C)bowline knot (D)all the answers above are correct.

原始題號:0015618 題組:0 難易度:中

( B ) 145. Repairs to small tears in the fabric of the Kavanagh Balloons where an adhesive patch is used , the edge of the patch must extend at least \_\_\_\_ past the damage in all direction.

(A)10mm (B)25mm (C)50mm

原始題號:0015619 題組:0 難易度:中

( C ) 146. The Cameron Balloon's fuel cylinders require a \_\_\_\_ periodic inspection.

(A)3 year (B)5 year (C)10 year

原始題號:0015620 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 147. If the Cameron Balloon' s fabric withstands a \_\_\_\_ pull it is fully airworthy.  
(A)30 lb (13.5 kg) (B)40 lb (18.1 kg) (C)50 lb (22.7 kg)

原始題號:0015621 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 148. If the Cameron Balloon's fabric fails below \_\_\_\_ then all the weak fabric must be replaced and the envelope reinspected.  
(A)15 lb (6.8 kg) (B)21 lb (9.5 kg) (C)30 lb (13.6 kg)

原始題號:0015622 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( D ) 149. If the Cameron Balloon' s fabric fails between 21 lb and 30 lb (9.5 and 13.6 kg) fabric may be passed as airworthy with the following limitations, which answer is correct ?  
(A)Balloon size not to exceed 105000 cu.ft(3000 cu.m) (B)max loading 14 lb / 1000 cu.ft (C)grab test to be repeated annually or every 50 flying hours , which is more frequent (D)all the answers above are correct.

原始題號:0015623 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 150. If the balloon has been in contact with an electrical powerline ,what is the correct procedure ?  
(A)a full annual or 100 hour inspection should be carried out (B)particular attention should be paid to metallic parts , fuel cylinders and basket (C)perform a flight test

原始題號:0015624 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 151. To repair the balloon envelope ,what kind of stitching is correct ?  
(A)chain stitch (B)button hole stitch (C)lock stitch

原始題號:0015625 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 152. Holes and tears in the Cameron Balloon's ripstop envelope fabric , less than \_\_\_\_ in any dimension ,may be repaired by using an adhesive patch .  
(A)30 mm (B)50 mm (C)75 mm

原始題號:0015626 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 153. Holes and tears in the Cameron Balloon' s Hyperlast fabric where the dimension of the hole is less than 25 mm or the length of the tear is less than \_\_\_\_ in length ,may be repaired by using an adhesive patch .  
(A)30 mm (B)50 mm (C)75 mm

原始題號:0015627 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 154. The Cameron Balloon' s envelope fabric using an adhesive patch to repair , there must be at least \_\_\_\_ between each patch .  
(A)50 mm (B)100 mm (C)200 mm

原始題號:0015628 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 155. The Cameron Balloon's envelope may be cleaned by hand with warm water \_\_\_\_ maximum .  
(A)40 °C (B)60 °C (C)80 °C

原始題號:0015629 題組:0 難易度:中



- ( B ) 156. Damage to the Cameron Balloon's basket wickerwork that will allow an object \_\_\_\_\_ diameter to pass through should be repaired .  
(A)30 mm (1.2in) (B)50 mm (2 in) (C)70 mm (2.8 in)

原始題號:0015630 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 157. Which of the lubricant listing below must not be used to lubricate any part of the Cameron Balloon's fuel system?  
(A)graphite lubricant (B)silicone lubricant (C)the Cameron KSP125 lubricant

原始題號:0015631 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 158. What kind of gas must be used to purge the Cameron Balloon's fuel cylinders prior to any internal inspection?  
(A)Nitrogen (N2) (B)other non-oxidising gas (C)The other answers are correct.  
(D)The other answers are correct.

原始題號:0015632 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 159. When does the Cameron Balloon's fuel system blast valve need to perform a regular lubrication?  
(A)annually or after every 100 hours of flight (B)every half year or after every 50 hours of flight (C)every three months or after every 30 hours of flight

原始題號:0015633 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( D ) 160. What kind of documentation must be presented at the time of the Cameron Balloon's 100 hours inspection?  
(A)logbook (B)Certificate of Airworthiness (C)Flight Manual (D)The other answers are correct.

原始題號:0015634 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 161. If the Cameron Balloon's envelope has flown more than \_\_\_\_\_ hours , is suspected of having been overheated , or at the inspector's discretion , perform a grab test .  
(A)100 hours (B)200 hours (C)250 hours

原始題號:0015635 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 162. If the Cameron Balloon's fuel system vapor pilot light becomes blocked , what is the possible reason resulted in the blockage ?  
(A)blockage of the pilot light jet (B)blockage of the pilot light filters (C)The other answers are correct.

原始題號:0015636 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 163. When the Cameron Balloon's temperature indicator indicates a loss of temperature signal .What is the possible reason resulted in the failure ?  
(A)The temperature sender battery requires replacement . (B)The ambient temperature is too low . (C)The balloon is lifting .

原始題號:0015637 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( D ) 164. What kind of battery are required for the Cameron Balloon's temperature sender ?  
(A)Duracell MN1604 battery (B)Energizer E522 battery (C)Equivalent battery  
(D)The other answers are correct.

原始題號:0015638 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 165. If a chord is used for emergency deflation of the balloon envelope and the device cannot be released in flight, the part used by the pilot must be colored with \_\_\_\_ color.  
(A)red (B)green (C)blue

原始題號:0015639 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 166. The force required to operate the emergency deflation cord of balloon envelope must not be less than \_\_\_\_ or more than \_\_\_\_.  
(A)25 lb feet, 75 lb feet (B)25 lb feet, 75 lb feet (C)10 lb feet, 100 lb feet

原始題號:0015640 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( D ) 167. If the Cameron Balloon's fuel system liquid pilot light regulator housing or piston are heavily soiled, the following cleaners may be used, which of the answer is correct ?  
(A)chlorinated solvents (B)hydrocarbon solvents (C)water based detergents  
(D)The other answers are correct.

原始題號:0015641 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 168. The Cameron Balloon's fuel cylinder purging procedure is filled the cylinder with purging gas. What is the minimum and maximum pressure of the purging gas ?  
(A)minimum 22psi, maximum 50psi (B)minimum 10psi, maximum 35psi (C)minimum 30psi, maximum 80psi

原始題號:0015642 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( D ) 169. Welding repairs to any part of the metal components of Kavanagh Balloons are prohibited. Which of the answer is correct ?  
(A)any part of the burner (B)any part of the fuel system (C)any part of the load frame (D)The other answers are correct.

原始題號:0015643 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 170. If the Kavanagh Balloon is stored in very dry climate, the nylon flex frame support poles will need to be soaked for \_\_\_\_ hours in water every couple of months to maintain optimum flexibility.  
(A)12 hours (B)24 hours (C)36 hours

原始題號:0015644 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 171. Cracks that appears to penetrate the entire floor of Kavanagh Balloon's basket floor and are visible on both sides of the floor must not to over \_\_\_\_ mm in length and must be repaired.  
(A)50 mm (B)75 mm (C)100 mm

原始題號:0015645 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 172. What kind of cleaner cannot be used to clean excess carbon deposit from the Kavanagh Balloon fuel system's burner to prevent scratching the stainless steel ?  
(A)detergents (B)soft cloth (C)abrasive scourers

原始題號:0015646 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 173. The Kavanagh Balloon's fuel tank purging must be carried out with an inert gas such as nitrogen and the gas pressure do not exceed \_\_\_\_PSI ?  
(A)35 PSI (B)50 PSI (C)70 PSI

原始題號:0015647 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 174. The Kavanagh Balloon's fuel tank padding is made from thick foam and should be replaced if damaged . The padding is \_\_\_\_mm thick foam .  
(A)20 mm (B)40 mm (C)60 mm

原始題號:0015648 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( D ) 175. The liquid fire valve of Kavanagh Balloon's fuel system will need to be replaced if the valve is malfunction . Which of the answers is correct ?  
(A)the valve is seizing (B)the valve is not shutting off (C)the valve is leaking  
(D)The other answers are correct.

原始題號:0015649 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( D ) 176. The Kavanagh Balloon fuel system's every fuel hose should have a label . What is the indication on the label ?  
(A)the maximum working pressure (B)name or identification of the manufacturer  
(C)month and year of the manufacture (D)The other answers are correct.

原始題號:0015650 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 177. The Kavanagh Balloon fuel system's vapor pilot light hoses need to carry out a leak test after replacement . What is the leak test pressure ?  
(A)30~50 psi (B)40~60 psi (C)80~100 psi

原始題號:0015651 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 178. The Kavanagh Balloon's temperature sender will not transmit until there is a temperature difference of \_\_\_\_°C between the probe and the temperature sender unit .  
(A)5 °C (B)10 °C (C)20 °C

原始題號:0015652 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 179. If the Kavanagh Balloon has logged more than \_\_\_\_ hours , is suspected of having been overheated , or at the inspector's discretion , perform a grab test .  
(A)100 hours (B)200 hours (C)300 hours

原始題號:0015653 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 180. All Kavanagh Balloon stainless steel fuel tanks manufactured by STPV or Mytton Rod have a wall thickness of \_\_\_\_mm .  
(A)1.9 mm (B)3 mm (C)5 mm

原始題號:0015654 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 181. The Kavanagh Balloon's Worthington aluminium fuel tanks have a minimum wall thickness of \_\_\_\_mm .  
(A)2 mm (B)3.5 mm (C)5 mm

原始題號:0015655 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 182. The Kavanagh Balloon's fire extinguish must have been inspected with the past \_\_\_\_months .  
(A)3 months (B)6 months (C)one year

原始題號:0015656 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 183. Operation of the red rip line of Kavanagh Balloon's deflation system should never exceed \_\_\_\_kg .  
(A)25 kg (B)34 kg (C)48 kg

原始題號:0015657 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 184. The Cameron Balloon's envelope thread is manufactured using \_\_\_\_ thread .  
(A)nylon thread (B)metal thread (C) cotton thread

原始題號:0015658 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 185. The Cameron Balloon's scoop or skirt is manufactured using a similar thread made from \_\_\_\_.  
(A)Nomex fire resistant nylon fiber thread (B)metal thread (C) cotton thread

原始題號:0015659 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 186. For clockwise rotation of Cameron Balloon, the lower section of the control vent line is \_\_\_\_color 6 mm Kevlar-cored line .  
(A)red color (B)white color (C)green color

原始題號:0015660 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 187. For anticlockwise rotation of Cameron Balloon, the lower section of the control vent line is \_\_\_\_color 6 mm Kevlar-cored line .  
(A)red color (B)white color (C)black color

原始題號:0015661 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 188. The Cameron Balloon's envelope with volumes of less than 56000 cubic feet may use stainless steel flying cables with a nominal length of \_\_\_\_mm .  
(A)2020 mm (B)3500 mm (C)4200 mm

原始題號:0015662 題組:0 難易度:易

( A ) 189. About the Cameron Balloon' s envelope cleaning , which of the answer is not correct ?

(A)It is allowed to wash the balloon with washing machine . (B)Drying the envelope fabric by hot inflation may damage the fabric coating . (C)It is important that any cleaners used to clean the envelope do not contain bleaching agents .

原始題號:0015663 題組:0 難易度:易

( C ) 190. What kind of repair of the Cameron Balloon' s envelope control systems that the envelope should be test inflated after the repair ?

(A)if any repair has required the alteration of the envelope control systems (B)if any repair has required re-rigging of the envelope control systems (C)The other answers are correct. (D)The other answers are correct.

原始題號:0015664 題組:0 難易度:中

( B ) 191. Split or damaged Cameron Balloon' s basket runners must be replaced with runners made from \_\_\_\_ . Which of the answer is not correct ?

(A)kiln dried ash (B)stainless steel (C)kiln dried beech

原始題號:0015665 題組:0 難易度:中

( B ) 192. What is the Cameron Balloon' s envelope stainless steel flying cables standard length ?

(A)2280 mm (B)2557 mm (C)3550 mm