

(M11A) 飛機之空氣動力、結構及系統(渦輪式)：

題號	答案	題目
1(0022400)	C	Soft aluminum tubing (1100, 3030, or 5052) may be bent by hand if the size is (A) 5/16 in or less. (B) 5/8 in or less. (C) 1/4 in or less. 軟的鋁管材料(1100, 3003或5052)可靠手折彎，如果其管徑 (A) 小於5/16 in. (B) 小於5/8 in. (C) 小於1/4 in.
2(0051794)	C	Immediately downstream of an oblique shockwave is always (A) supersonic. (B) the same as upstream. (C) slower than upstream. 斜震波緊接的下游永遠是 (A) 超音速. (B) 跟上游一樣. (C) 速度比上游低.
3(0051969)	C	Repairs or splices involving stringers on the lower surface of stressed skin metal wing are usually (A) not permitted. (B) permitted only if the damage does not exceed 6 inches at any direction. (C) permitted but are normally more critical in reference to strength in tension than similar repairs to the upper surface. 涉及到桁條的應力表皮金屬翼下表面的修補或修接通常是 (A) 不容許的 (B) 容許的，但損傷部份在任何方向都不能超過 6 吋 (C) 容許的，但比對於上表面類似的修補，張力強度的參考更為敏感
4(0022212)	B	As a general rule, if MS20426 rivets are used the edge distance should be (A) 2D (B) 2.5D (C) 3D 依據一般法則，在使用MS20426鉚釘時，距離邊緣的距離應為 (A) 兩倍鉚釘直徑 (B) 兩點五倍鉚釘直徑 (C) 三倍鉚釘直徑
5(0051652)	A	In pressurized aircraft, undercarriage(landing gear) bays (A) are unpressurised. (B) may be pressurized or unpressurised. (C) are pressurized. 在加壓飛機，起落架艙 (A) 是不加壓的. (B) 可加壓或不加壓的. (C) 是加壓的.
6(0051520)	A	A silencer is installed in a pressurization system to reduce (A) the noise from the blowers and/or compressors in the system. (B) the noise

		<p>from the high speed of airflow within the system. (C) engine noise coming through the ventilators.</p> <p>消音器安裝在加壓系統中為了減少 (A) 在系統中從鼓風機和/或壓縮機來的噪音. (B) 從系統內高速氣流的噪音. (C) 透過通風器而來的發動機噪音.</p>
7(0022477)	A	<p>The maximum pressure altitude attainable (A) is limited by the maximum pressure differential the cabin will withstand. (B) may be found on the aircraft's Type Certificate Data Sheet. (C) is stamped on the outflow valve.</p> <p>最高飛行高度須由何因素決定？ (A) 受最大客艙差壓限制。 (B) 可由飛機型別資料獲得。 (C) 標示在Outflow閥門上。</p>
8(0051473)	B	<p>An inward relief valve is installed in a pressurization system to ensure that the pressure hull of an aircraft is not subjected to (A) too high an internal pressure. (B) a high negative differential pressure. (C) forces which would cause the aircraft to explode.</p> <p>一個向內的洩壓閥被安裝在加壓系統中，以確保飛機的壓力殼還沒有遭受到 (A) 過高的內部壓力. (B) 一個高的負差壓. (C) 導致飛機爆炸的力量.</p>
9(0051903)	C	<p>The maximum altitude loss permitted during an unpressurized aircraft instrument static pressure system integrity check is (A) 50 feet in one minute. (B) 200 feet in one minute. (C) 100 feet in one minute.</p> <p>在非加壓的飛機儀器靜態壓力系統完整性檢查過程中所允許的最大高度損失為 (A) 一分鐘 50 呎 (B) 一分鐘 200 呎 (C) 一分鐘 100 呎</p>
10(0028648)	C	<p>What type of speed is divided by the speed of sound to get the mach number? (A) ground speed (B) indicated airspeed (C) true airspeed</p> <p>什麼類型的速度除以音速，可以得到馬赫數？ (A) 地面速度 (B) 指示空速 (C) 真實空速</p>
11(0051500)	B	<p>The international emergency frequency used in VHF communications is ... (A) ... 131.55 Mhz. (B) ... 121.5 Mhz. (C) ... 118.00 Mhz.</p> <p>被用於國際VHF緊急通信之頻率為... (A) ... 131.55 Mhz. (B) ... 121.5 Mhz. (C) ... 118.00 Mhz.</p>

12(0051882)	C	<p>The main purpose of the fuel tank boost pump is to ... (A) ... transfer the fuel. (B) ... jettison the fuel. (C) ... provide a positive flow of fuel to the engine.</p> <p>Fuel tank boost pump的主要功能為... (A) ... 調動燃油. (B) ... 投棄燃油. (C) ... 使燃油能正向流向發動機.</p>
13(0022478)	C	<p>The component of an aircraft pressurization system that prevents the pressure inside the cabin from being less than the ambient pressure is the (A) outflow valve. (B) safety valve. (C) negative pressure-relief valve.</p> <p>飛機上何種元件用來防止客艙壓力小於大氣壓力 (A) 外流閥 (outflow valve) (B) 安全閥 (C) 負壓釋放閥</p>
14(0051503)	C	<p>What isolates the left from the right wing pneumatic duct? (A) a check valve (B) a bleed valve (C) a cross-bleed valve</p> <p>以下何者隔絕左右翼之pneumatic duct? (A) a check valve (B) a bleed valve (C) a cross-bleed valve</p>
15(0051479)	B	<p>With a pressurised aircraft at maximum differential pressure and a cabin pressure increase occurs, the differential capsule in the pressure controller will (A) have a constant mass flow. (B) let pressurisation to be switched off until leaks cause a drop in pressure. (C) let all pressurising air to be spilled overboard.</p> <p>加壓之飛機在最大的差壓和客艙壓力再增加時，壓力控制器之差動膜盒將 (A) 有一個恆定之質量流量 (B) 讓加壓關掉直到漏氣致使壓力下降 (C) 讓所有加壓空氣溢出機外</p>
16(0051522)	C	<p>If an aircraft is operating at 40,000 ft. the pressurization ensures that (A) sea level pressure is maintained in the cabin. (B) the cabin pressure is progressively increased until the operational height is reached. (C) the cabin pressure is equivalent to an altitude of less than 10,000 ft.</p> <p>飛機飛行在 40,000英尺，則加壓為確保 (A) 客艙內維持在海平面壓力 (B) 客艙壓力逐漸增加到操作高度 (C) 低於10,000英尺高度之客艙壓力</p>
17(0051864)	A	<p>How can it be determined that a vapor-cycle cooling system is charged with the proper amount of freon ? (A) Air bubbles in the sight glass disappear. (B) The compressor loads up and RPM decreases. (C) Air bubbles appear in the sight glass.</p>

		如何確認蒸氣循環冷卻系統已填充適量的氟利昂 (A) 玻璃視窗內無氣泡 (B) 壓縮機負荷升高及轉速降低 (C) 玻璃視窗內出現氣泡
18(0052153)	C	<p>What happens when a zone supply duct overheats? (A) You must switch off the packs manually. (B) Only the trim air valve for the overheated duct closes. (C) The trim air pressure regulating valve closes first.</p> <p>當一個區域供氣管過熱時你如何處置？ (A) 你必須人工關掉空調機 (B) 只有過熱管路的微調空氣閥關閉 (C) 首先關閉微調空氣壓力調節閥</p>
19(0051880)	C	<p>Which prevents a sudden loss of pressurization in the event that there is a loss of the pressurization source? (A) firewall shutoff valve (B) cabin pressure outflow valve (C) delivery air duct check valve</p> <p>當失去加壓源時,那一個機件可以防止突然的失壓 (A) 火牆開斷閥 (B) 客艙壓力外流閥 (C) 空氣輸送管的單向閥</p>
20(0051466)	C	<p>Failure of the normal maximum pressure differential control is allowed for the installation of (A) water ejector. (B) airport altitude selectors. (C) safety relief valve.</p> <p>正常之最大壓力差控制失效被允許，係因安裝 (A) 卻水器 (B) 機場高度選擇器 (C) 安全洩壓閥</p>
21(0051469)	C	<p>Which is NOT the role of the pneumatic controller? (A) to monitor pressure and temperature (B) to register leaks (C) to assist the engine control</p> <p>以下何者非pneumatic controller之功能? (A) 監測壓力及溫度 (B) 記錄洩漏 (C) 協助控制發動機</p>
22(0051877)	C	<p>The function of an expansion valve in a freon cooling system is to act as a metering device and to (A) reduce the pressure of the gaseous freon. (B) increase the pressure of the liquid freon. (C) reduce the pressure of the liquid freon.</p> <p>冷凍劑冷卻系統的膨脹閥其功用作為一個量測裝置及去 (A) 降低氣體冷凍劑的壓力 (B) 增加液體冷凍劑的壓力 (C) 降低液體冷凍劑的壓力</p>

23(0028646)	B	<p>What type of air speed is NOT used in commercial airplanes? (A) indicated airspeed (B) equivalent airspeed (C) calibrated airspeed</p> <p>什麼類型的空氣速度沒有用於商業飛機？ (A) 指示空速 (B) 當量空速 (C) 校正空速</p>
24(0051315)	A	<p>The flux detector element (A) gives heading with respect to magnetic north. (B) changes it's position after the aircraft heading is changed. (C) changes heading with the heading of the aircraft.</p> <p>磁通檢測器的元件 (A) 給予相關的磁北指示方向. (B) 在飛機的航向改變後, 改變它的位置. (C) 用飛機的航向改變指向.</p>
25(0051281)	C	<p>The sensing element of the flux valve (A) aligns itself to the new heading of the aircraft after it has stabilised. (B) aligns itself to the new heading as the aircraft turns. (C) remains in the same position attached to the aircraft structure.</p> <p>磁通閥的感測元件(sensing element) (A) 在它穩定後會自行對準飛機的新航向 (B) 在飛機轉彎會自行對準飛機的新航向 (C) 保持在相同的位置安裝到飛機的結構上</p>
26(0022659)	A	<p>The rotary Variable Differential Transformers (RVDTs) change _____?_____ into electrical signals. (A) angular displacement (B) variable displacement(C) linear displacement</p> <p>旋轉可變差動傳感器 (RVDTs) , 改變什麼樣的位移信息轉化成電信號 (A) 角度量信號 (B) 可變信號 (C) 直線信號</p>
27(0051193)	A	<p>The crab angle of the aircraft during VOR or LOC modes is displayed by the (A) difference between the course arrow and aircraft heading. (B) difference between the selected heading and aircraft heading. (C) selected course counter.</p> <p>飛機在使用極高頻全向信標台(VOR)或左右定位台(LOC)模式期間, 飛機的偏差角顯示是 (A) 航路方向和飛機航向之間的差異 (B) 選定航向及飛機航向之間的差異 (C) 所選航路計數器</p>
28(0051070)	C	<p>When you do a cabin pressure leakage test, the pressurization is done in ... (A) ... the automatic mode. (B) ... the pre-pressurization mode. (C) ... the manual mode.</p>

		當做艙壓洩漏測試時，是以下列何種模式執行加壓? (A) 自動模式. (B) 前置加壓模式. (C) 手動模式.
29(0028478)	A	Which ATC mode is used to transmit a 4 digit number of aircraft identification code only? (A) mode A (B) mode C (C) mode S with TCAS installed 哪個 ATC 模式，只是用來傳輸航空器 4 位數字的識別碼? (A) 模式 A (B) 模式 C (C) 安裝了 TCAS 的模式 S
30(0050864)	A	In a transistor voltage regulator, the voltage output is controlled by (A) zeners and transistors. (B) transformers and transistors. (C) diodes and transformers. 在電晶體電壓調節器，電壓輸出控制是由以下何者完成? (A) 齊納二極管和電晶體. (B) 變壓器和電晶體. (C) 二極管和變壓器.
31(0022476)	A	In aircraft pressurization, the degree of pressurization is normally controlled by (A) an outflow valve that regulates the rate of escaping air. (B) a mixing valve that blends the incoming pressurized air on a demand basis. (C) a pressure regulating valve at the engine bleed valve. 客艙加壓，艙壓是如何控制? (A) 由外流閥門來調節。 (B) 由混合閥門控制需求。 (C) 由發動機分氣源(出口)調節閥控制。
32(0051508)	B	If cabin height is set lower than airfield height when the aircraft is on the ground with squat(weight-on-wheel) switches overridden, then the outflow valve will normally (A) open. (B) remain closed. (C) not operate. 如果客艙高度設定低於機場高度，當飛機在地面上用覆蓋開關超越時，那外流閥通常會 (A) 打開 (B) 保持關閉 (C) 不會運作
33(0051513)	C	If an altitude of 8000 feet is selected on the cabin pressure controller and provided maximum cabin pressure differential is not exceeded. (A) 8000 feet cabin conditions will be maintained at all aircraft altitudes from sea level. (B) sea level cabin conditions will be maintained to 8000 feet aircraft altitude. (C) 8000 feet cabin conditions will be maintained at aircraft cruise altitude. 如果在客艙壓力控制器上選擇了一個 8000 英尺的高度，並假設最大的客艙壓力差不超過，則 (A) 從海平面上在所有飛機高度，

		客艙狀況將維持在8000英尺. (B) 海平面客艙將維持到飛機 8000英尺的飛機高度為止. (C) 8000英尺客艙將被維持在飛機巡航時
34(0051496)	B	The control of ventilating and pressurising air released to atmosphere is achieved by a (A) pressure controller/drain valve combination. (B) pressure controller/discharge valve combination. (C) discharge valve/inwards relief valve combination. 通風和加壓空氣釋放到大氣中的控制是通過一個 (A) 壓力控制器和洩放閥的組合 (B) 壓力控制器和排放閥的組合 (C) 排放閥和向內洩壓閥的組合
35(0051861)	A	What controls the operation of the cabin pressure regulator ? (A) cabin altitude (B) bleed air pressure (C) compression air pressure 何者控制客艙壓力調節器的運作 (A) 客艙高度 (B) 分氣壓力 (C) 壓縮空氣的壓力
36(0051876)	B	If the cabin rate of climb is too great, the control should be adjusted to cause the (A) outflow valve to close slower. (B) outflow valve to close faster. (C) cabin compressor speed to decrease. 如果客艙爬升率太大,則控制系統需要調整使 (A) 外流閥關慢一點 (B) 外流閥關快一點 (C) 客艙壓縮機速度減低
37(0051470)	C	A negative differential pressure is prevented by (A) a blow off valve. (B) a spill valve. (C) an inward relief valve (negative pressure relief valve). 防止負差壓可經由 (A) 一個吹開閥. (B) 一個溢流閥. (C) 一個向內的洩壓閥(負壓洩壓閥).
38(0051466)	C	Failure of the normal maximum pressure differential control is allowed for the installation of (A) water ejector. (B) airport altitude selectors. (C) safety relief valve. 正常之最大壓力差控制失效被允許,係因安裝 (A) 卻水器 (B) 機場高度選擇器 (C) 安全洩壓閥
39(0051467)	A	To what position is the inward relief valve (negative pressure relief valve) spring loaded? (A) Closed. (B) Both position. (C) Open. 向內洩壓閥(負壓洩壓閥)之彈簧受力時,洩壓閥的位置在.. (A) 關閉. (B) 關閉及打開. (C) 打開.

40(0022481)	B	<p>When the landing-gear oleo is compressed, the squat switch (weight-on-wheel switch) causes the dump valve (outflow valve) to (A) close. (B) open. (C) modulating.</p> <p>飛機降落後，釋放瓣/外流瓣(dump valve / outflow valve)在何位置？ (A) 關閉 (B) 打開 (C) 調節</p>
41(0022480)	A	<p>Which is the component of an aircraft pressurization system that prevents the pressure inside the cabin from being overpressured? (A) safety valve (B) outflow valve (C) negative pressure-relief valve.</p> <p>飛機上何種元件用來防止客艙壓力超壓？ (A) 安全閥 (B) 外流閥 (outflow valve) (C) 負壓釋放閥</p>
42(0051900)	A	<p>What will be the result if the instrument static pressure line becomes disconnected inside a pressurized cabin during cruising flight ? (A) the altimeter and airspeed indicator will both read low (B) the altimeter and airspeed indicator will both read high. (C) the altimeter will read low and the airspeed indicator will read high.</p> <p>在巡行飛行中,如果在加壓的座艙內儀表上的靜壓管脫開了,會有什麼結果產生？ (A) 高度錶及空速錶讀數都偏低 (B) 高度錶及空速錶讀數都偏高 (C) 高度錶讀數偏低,空速錶讀數偏高</p>
43(0051258)	B	<p>Track altitude in a radio altimeter system begins at (A) 1,000 ft radio altitude. (B) 2,500 ft radio altitude. (C) 10,000 ft radio altitude.</p> <p>無線電高度表系統的軌跡高度開始於 (A) 1,000英尺無線電高度. (B) 2,500英尺無線電高度. (C) 10,000英尺無線電高度.</p>
44(0028631)	B	<p>If a static pressure system check reveals excessive leakage, the leaks may be located by... (A) ... pressurizing the system and adding leak detection dye. (B) ... by systematically isolating and testing each portion. (C) ... removing and visually inspecting the line segments.</p> <p>如果靜壓系統檢查發現過量洩漏，洩漏可以由 ... 而發現。(A) ... 加壓系統，並增加洩漏檢測染料 ... (B) ... 透過有系統的隔離和測試每個部分 ... (C) ... 拆除，並由目視檢查每一段 ...</p>
45(0028627)	C	<p>When is an aircraft magnetic compass swing to update the compass correction card? (A) After a daily inspection. (B) After a compass service. (C) After a flux valve replaced.</p>

		飛機的磁羅盤何時需要校正，並更新羅盤校正卡？ (A) 在每日檢查後 (B) 在羅盤有動過後 (C) 在更換磁通閥後
46(0022483)	C	In order to be a free gyro, a gyro must be (A) operating in a vacuum. (B) securely attached to the instrument case. (C) mounted on rings constructed from a gimbal. 為使陀螺儀可自由轉動，陀螺儀必須？ (A) 在真空下操作 (B) 與機殼結合 (C) 安裝在環架上
47(0051076)	A	An Automatic Flight Control System receives inputs from the following ground based transmitters: (A) VOR, ILS. (B) RA, ADF, ILS. (C) DME, ILS, ADF. 自動飛行控制系統從下列何種地面基地台發射機接收輸入？ (A) VOR, ILS. (B) RA, ADF, ILS. (C) DME, ILS, ADF.
48(0051230)	A	Which two frequencies are paired? (A) Glideslope and localizer. (B) Localizer and ATC Radar. (C) ATC Radar and Glideslope. 下列哪兩個頻率是成對的？ (A) 下滑道和左右定位台 (B) 左右定位台和航管雷達 (C) 航管雷達和下滑道
49(0051120)	B	In an INS (Inertial Navigation System) system the accelerometer is a mass (A) suspended in free air. (B) suspended between two springs in a tube. (C) a remotely mounted mass on the airframe. 在慣性導航系統的加速度計是一種質塊 (A) 懸吊在空氣中. (B) 懸吊在試管中兩個彈簧之間. (C) 在機身的一個遠方安裝的質塊.
50(0028469)	C	A flux valve is used to calculate the ... (A) drift. (B) track. (C) magnetic heading. 磁通量閥用來計算以下何者？ (A) 漂移。 (B) 軌跡。 (C) 磁航向。
51(0051288)	B	The Directional Gyro is checked every 15 minutes for. (A) toppling. (B) drift. (C) erection. 定向陀螺是每15分鐘檢查 (A) 傾倒. (B) 漂移. (C) 直立.
52(0028471)	C	Which frequency is used for aircraft VOR navigation? (A) 1.260 MHz (B) 104.50 MHz (C) 112.50 MHz 哪個頻率是用作飛機 VOR 導航？ (A) 1.260 兆赫 (B) 104.50 兆赫 (C) 112.50 兆赫

53(0022505)	C	<p>DME provides the following information to the crew: (A) bearing to a navigation aid. (B) deviation from a selected course. (C) distance to a navigation aid.</p> <p>DME提供何種資訊供組員參考？ (A) 飛航角度 (B) 與飛航路徑的偏移量 (C) 助航點的距離</p>
54(0050827)	A	<p>Whilst operating paralleled AC constant frequency generators, it is important to maintain generator outputs at the same voltage (A) to prevent a circulating current of considerable magnitude developing between two or more generators. (B) to prevent a circulating current developing between two or more TRUs. (C) to prevent CSD shock loading.</p> <p>將恆定頻率交流發電機並聯時，維持各發電機輸出電壓相同是很重要的，原因為 (A) 防止兩個或多個發電機之間的循環電流大幅增加 (B) 防止兩個或多個變壓整流器之間的循環電流形成 (C) 防止恆速驅動器衝擊負荷</p>
55(0028674)	B	<p>What is the main function of the load shedding? (A) To switch any generator off to prevent an overload of the remaining generator. (B) To switch the large load consumers off to prevent an overload of the remaining generator. (C) To switch all consumers off to prevent an overload of the remaining generator.</p> <p>load shedding 最主要功能為何? (A) 關閉任一個發電機，以防止其餘發電機過載。 (B) 關閉大電力負載的電器設備，以防止其餘發電機過載。 (C) 可關掉所有的電器設備，以防止其餘發電機過載。</p>
56(0050789)	C	<p>A battery in situ on an aircraft. (A) may charge slowly if initial battery voltage is low. (B) charges at a fairly constant rate because generator voltage remains constant. (C) may charged at an excessive rate if initial battery voltage is low.</p> <p>電瓶在飛機原來位置上 (A) 充電可能會充得慢，如果電瓶初始電壓低. (B) 會以比較穩定的充電率來充電，因為發電機的電壓保持穩定. (C) 可能以過高充電率來充電，如果電瓶初始電壓低</p>
57(0022663)	A	<p>Where does the GCU(Generator Control Unit) get its power? (A) PMG(Permanent Magnet Generator) (B) Battery (C) RAT(Ram Air Turbine)</p>

		GCU從哪裡得到電源？ (A) PMG(永久磁鐵發電機) (B) 電瓶 (C) RAT(衝壓空氣渦輪)
58(0050633)	C	<p>In fully Fly By Wire aircraft, wing root bending moments are reduced by (A) transfer of fuel from one wing tank to another. (B) operation of the elevator. (C) symmetrical application of ailerons.</p> <p>在全線控飛機，機翼根部彎曲力矩可以減小由 (A) 把一個機翼油箱的燃油傳送到另一個油箱. (B) 操作升降舵. (C) 副翼對稱的使用.</p>
59(0050581)	A	<p>When using Biopor microbial fuel growth treatment (A) it is added to the fuel for anti-bacteria purpose. (B) it is applied for drying fuel tank. (C) it is applied wet and flushed out.</p> <p>Biopor燃油微生物處理劑之用途為 (A) 加入燃油箱，防止微生物滋生. (B) 應用於燃油箱乾燥 (C) 應用於潮濕和沖洗乾淨。</p>
60(0022550)	C	<p>If it is necessary to enter an aircraft's fuel tank, which procedure should be avoided? (A) Continue purging the tank during the entire work period. (B) Station an assistant outside the fuel tank access to perform rescue operations if required. (C) Conduct the defueling and tank purging operation in an air conditioned building.</p> <p>如果須要進入油箱下列那一步驟應避免 (A) 在油箱工作期間油箱排氣必須持續進行 (B) 在油箱外必須有一助手以便須執行救援 (C) 執行抽油或在有空調的建築裡執行油箱排氣</p>
61(0022581)	B	<p>The removal of air from an aircraft hydraulic system is generally accomplished (A) through automatic bleed valve. (B) by operating the various hydraulic components through several cycles. (C) by allowing the system to remain inoperative for several hours.</p> <p>如何從飛機液壓系統裡除去空氣？ (A) 從自動放氣閥 (B) 循環操作不同的液壓元件 (C) 藉允許系統保持不操作幾小時</p>
62(0050512)	B	<p>A purpose of a 'fuse' in a hydraulic system (A) is to prevent creep in jack operated services which have several selected positions. (B) is to limit loss of fluid in the event of pipe fracture. (C) is to relieve the pump of load when the operation of services is complete and the accumulator charged with fluid.</p> <p>液壓系統中“保險器”的目的為何？ (A) 是在頂起運作中為了防止緩慢變位而其中有幾個選擇的位置. (B) 是當發生管路破裂時減少</p>

		液體的流失. (C) 當工作運轉完成及儲壓器已充灌液體後去釋放泵浦的負載.
63(0022568)	B	<p>What is the main purpose of a pressurized reservoir in a hydraulic system? (A) Prevent tank collapse at high altitude. (B) Prevent hydraulic pump cavitation. (C) Prevent hydraulic fluid from foaming.</p> <p>在液壓系統裡的油箱加壓的最主要目的為何？ (A) 防止在高高度時油箱毀壞 (B) 防止液壓泵穴蝕(cavitation) (C) 防止液壓油起泡沫</p>
64(0022589)	C	<p>Some aircraft are protected against aircraft icing by heating the leading of the airfoils and intake ducts. When is this type of anti-ice system usually operated during flight? (A) continuously while the aircraft is in flight (B) in symmetric cycles during icing conditions to remove ice as it accumulates (C) whenever icing conditions are first encountered or expected</p> <p>有些飛機利用加熱防止機翼前緣與發動機進氣口結冰，這些種類的防冰系統通常在飛行中什麼時候操作？ (A) 在飛行中持續操作 (B) 當結冰移除時是對稱循環週期 (C) 任何時刻當結冰或預期會結冰時</p>
65(0052046)	A	<p>A cabin entry light of 10 watts and a dome light of 20 watts are connected in parallel to a 30-volt source. If the voltage across the 10-watt light is measured, it will be (A) equal to the voltage across the 20-watt light. (B) half the voltage across the 20-watt light. (C) one-third of the input voltage.</p> <p>一個10 瓦的客艙進口燈與一個 20瓦的頂燈並聯到一個30伏特的電源處,如果量測跨過10瓦燈的電壓,它將是 (A) 等於跨過20瓦燈的電壓 (B) 等於跨過20瓦燈的一半電壓 (C) 等於三分之一的進入電壓</p>