

## (A15) PPL航空氣象

最近更新日期：無；更新題號：無

原始題號:0011198 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 1. 在TAF中, 預報靜風如何表示?  
(A)VRB00KT. (B)00000KT. (C)00003KT.

原始題號:0011199 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 2. TAF中只會顯示何種類型的雲?  
(A)Alto cumulus (B)Cumulonimbus (C)Strato cumulus

原始題號:0011200 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 3. 起飛時尾風增加之風切, 會如何影響航機性能?  
(A)空速減少 (B)減少起飛距離 (C)增加爬昇性能

原始題號:0011201 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 4. 航機在下滑道上下降, 油門正保持空速, 何種儀表顯示可代表遭遇頂風轉尾風之風切?  
(A)姿態: 增加 下降率: 增加 空速: 減少後增加 (B)姿態: 增加 下降率: 減少 空速: 增加後減少 (C)姿態: 減少 下降率: 減少 空速: 減少後增加

原始題號:0011202 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 5. 航機正遭遇45kt頂風, 若再遇上Microburst, 最大風切可達幾哩?  
(A) 40 knots. (B)80 knots. (C)90 knots.

原始題號:0011203 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 6. 當機場不同的位置出現不同的風向時, 塔台會如何報?  
(A)Light and variable. (B)Wind shear. (C)Frontal passage.

原始題號:0011204 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 7. 航機正遭遇45kt頂風, 若再遇上Microburst, 最大風切可達幾哩?  
(A) 40 knots. (B)80 knots. (C)90 knots.

原始題號:0011205 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 8. Microburst大約約持續多久?  
(A)2分鐘, 最強風約1分鐘 (B)可持續2至4個小時 (C)很少超過15分鐘

原始題號:0011206 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 9. Troposphere之特性為何?  
(A) It contains all the moisture of the atmosphere. (B)There is an overall decrease of temperature with an increase of altitude. (C) The average altitude of the top of the troposphere is about 6 miles.

原始題號:0011207 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 10. 造成地球天氣變化的主因為何?  
(A)日照 (B)地表氣壓變化 (C)乾地與濕地之氣團移動

原始題號:0011208 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 11. Ground-based inversion之特性為何?  
(A)地表發生輻合現象 (B)低溫 (C)能見度差

原始題號:0011209 題組:0 難易度:中

(A) 12. 伴隨逆溫之天氣現象為何?

(A)穩定的氣團 (B)不穩定的氣團 (C)氣團型雷雨胞

原始題號:0011210 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 13. 一天中的最低溫通常發生在何時?

(A)日出後 (B)日出前一小時 (C)午夜

原始題號:0011211 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 14. 北半球的哪些區域通常會發生由東到西的天氣系統移動?

(A)極圈 (B)極圈與副熱帶 (C)副熱帶

原始題號:0011212 題組:0 難易度:中

(B) 15. 爬升過程中遭遇Freezing rain代表?

(A)繼續爬升最多只會有輕度結冰現象 (B)上方將有偏暖氣團 (C)高空冰珠因偏暖氣團轉為降雨

原始題號:0011213 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 16. 風切之重要特性為何?

(A)主要伴隨雷雨產生 (B)主要伴隨雷雨產生,亦發生於逆溫之天氣 (C)可能發生於任何空層

原始題號:0011214 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 17. 下列塔台報告代表何義: SOUTH BOUNDARY WIND ONE SIX ZERO AT TWO FIVE, WEST BOUNDARY WIND TWO FOUR ZERO AT THREE FIVE

(A)機場中央有下沉氣流 (B)跑道西方有機尾擾流 (C)機場附近有風切現象

原始題號:0011215 題組:0 難易度:中

(C) 18. 積雲穿越層雲會對儀器飛航產生何種威脅?

(A)Freezing rain. (B) Clear air turbulence. (C)Embedded thunderstorms.

原始題號:0011216 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 19. 何種雲系會產生強烈亂流?

(A) Nimbostratus. (B) Standing lenticular. (C)Cirrocumulus.

原始題號:0011217 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 20. 雷雨在成熟階段有何天氣現象?

(A)開始出現鈷狀雲 (B)地表開始降雨 (C)雲之生成率最大

原始題號:0011218 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 21. 雷雨在初始階段有何天氣現象?

(A)地表開始降雨 (B)經常閃電 (C)持續的抬升現象

原始題號:0011219 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 22. "Embedded thunderstorms"可能表示哪些天氣現象?

(A) Severe thunderstorms are embedded in a squall line. (B)Thunderstorms are predicted to develop in a stable air mass. (C)Thunderstorms are obscured by other types of clouds.

原始題號:0011220 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 23. 哪裡最常發生 Squall lines?  
(A) 閃電鋒 (B) 冷鋒之前 (C) 滯留鋒之後

原始題號:0011221 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 24. 雷雨所造成之風切在哪個位置危害最大?  
(A) In front of the thunderstorm cell (anvil side) and on the southwest side of the cell. (B) Ahead of the roll cloud or gust front and directly under the anvil cloud. (C) On all sides and directly under the thunderstorm cell.

原始題號:0011222 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 25. 遭遇 " sharp pressure trough" 所產生之風切時, 飛行員應做何考量?  
(A) Establish a course across the trough. (B) Climb or descend to a smoother level. (C) Increase speed to get out of the trough as soon as possible.

原始題號:0011223 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 26. 航機在下滑道上下降, 何種儀表顯示可代表遭遇頂風減少之風切?  
(A) Less power is required. (B) Higher pitch attitude is required. (C) Lower descent rate is required.

原始題號:0011224 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 27. 何種降水代表有"過冷水"之存在?  
(A) Wet snow. (B) Freezing rain. (C) Ice pellets.

原始題號:0011225 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 28. 遭遇噴射氣流所產生的亂流, 考慮變換高度時, 飛行員應做何考量?  
(A) Descend if ambient temperature is falling. (B) Descend if ambient temperature is rising. (C) Maintain altitude if ambient temperature is not changing.

原始題號:0011226 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 29. 15000呎AGL以上, 且與雲之形成無關之亂流稱為?  
(A) convective turbulence. (B) high altitude turbulence. (C) clear air turbulence.

原始題號:0011227 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 30. 晴空亂流會出現的位置大概為何?  
(A) In an upper trough on the polar side of a jetstream. (B) Near a ridge aloft on the equatorial side of a high pressure flow. (C) Downstream of the equatorial side of a jetstream.

原始題號:0011228 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 31. 下列何者為目的地機場ETA天氣預報的主要來源?  
(A) Low-Level Prog Chart. (B) Radar Summary and Weather Depiction Charts. (C) Terminal Aerodrome Forecast.

原始題號:0011229 題組:0 難易度:中

- (A) 32. 如何定義下述亂流：causes slight, rapid, and somewhat rhythmic bumpiness without appreciable changes in attitude or altitude, less than one-third of the time  
(A) Occasional light chop. (B) Moderate turbulence. (C) Moderate chop.

原始題號:0011230 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 33. 如何定義下述亂流：momentarily causes slight, erratic changes in altitude and/or attitude, one-third to two-thirds of the time  
(A) Occasional light chop. (B) Moderate chop. (C) Intermittent light turbulence.

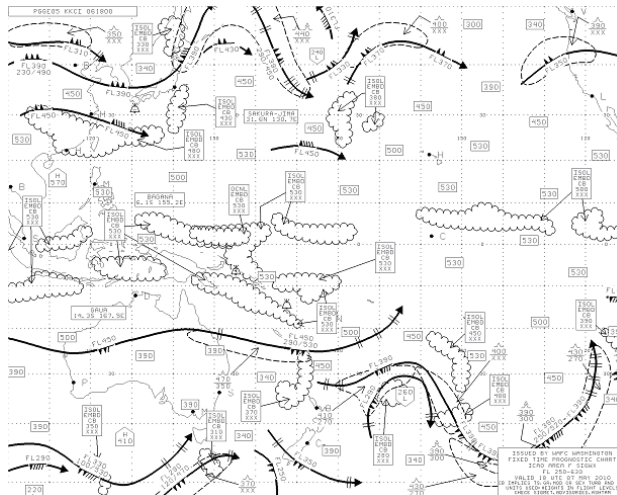
原始題號:0011231 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 34. 積冰, 積雪及積霜會造成航機性能如何?  
(A) 失速速度降低 (B) 仰角有降低傾向 (C) 失速攻角減少

原始題號:0011232 題組:1 難易度:中

- (B) 35. (參閱figure 1) N45W170之亂流強度為何?  
(如圖A15\_figure1)  
(A) 輕度亂流 (B) 中度亂流 (C) 強烈亂流

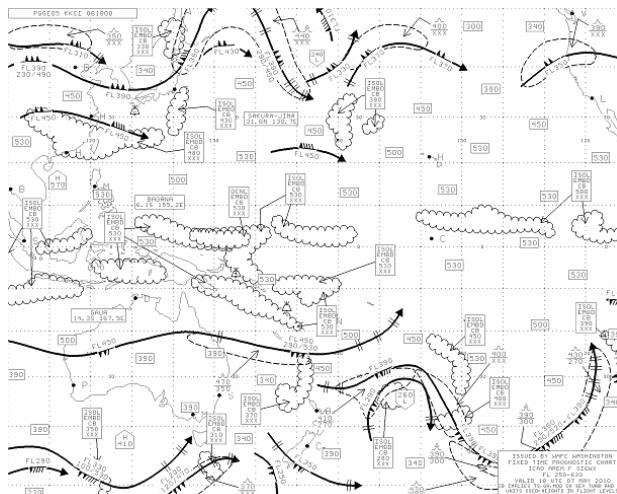
題目圖：



原始題號:0011233 題組:2 難易度:中

- (B) 36. (參閱figure 1) N45W170噴射氣流狀況為何?  
(如圖A15\_figure1)  
(A) 於FL280有噴射氣流強度100kts (B) 於FL370 有噴射氣流強度110kts (C) 於FL360有噴射氣流強度100kts

題目圖：



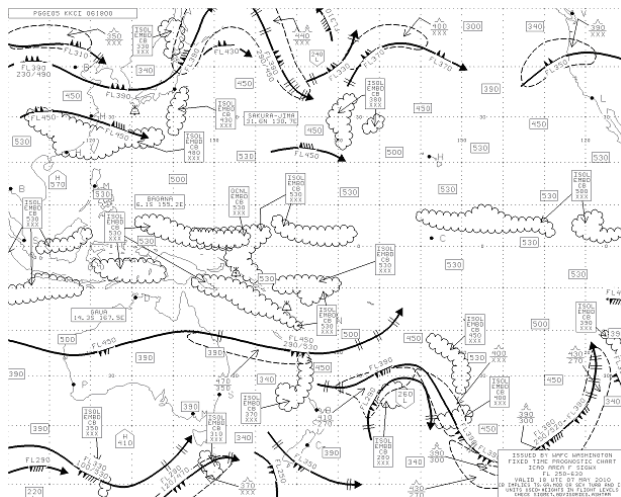
原始題號:0011234 題組:1 難易度:中

(B) 37. (參閱figure 1) HIGH LEVEL SIGWX CHART預報有效時間為何？

(如圖A15\_figure1)

(A)2010年5月06日00Z世界標準時 (B)2010年5月07日00Z世界標準時 (C)2010年5月06日00台北地方時

題目圖：



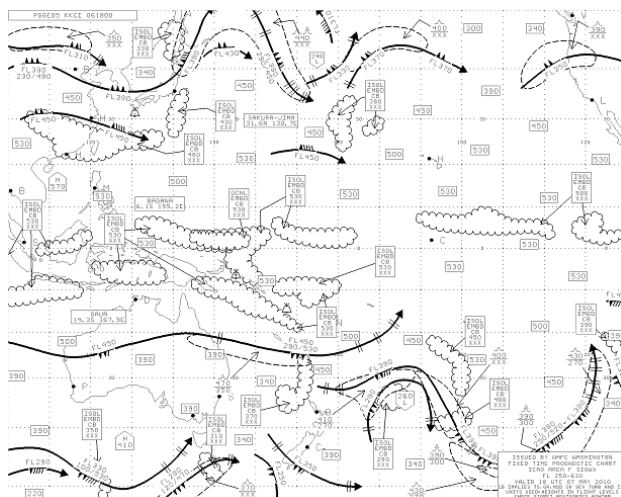
原始題號:0011235 題組:2 難易度:中

(C) 38. (參閱figure 1) N15E140之標記？

(如圖A15\_figure1)

(A)Turbulence level FL500 (B)CIELING level FL500 (C)tropopause level FL500

題目圖：



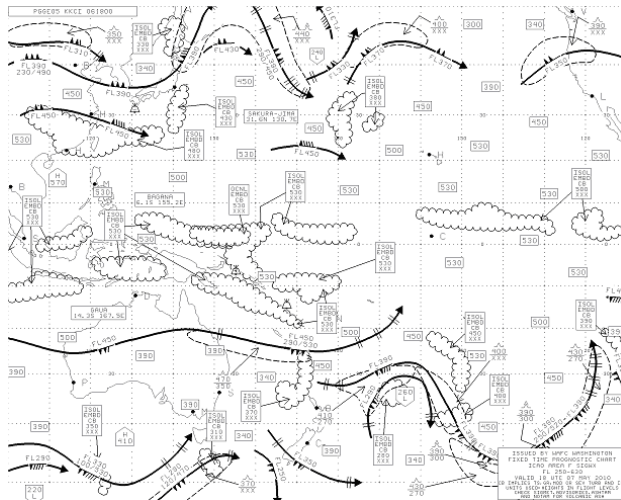
原始題號:0011236 題組:3 難易度:中

(B) 39. (參閱figure 1) 之圖表有效高度為？

(如圖A15\_figure1)

(A)FL250以下 (B)FL250-FL650 (C)全部皆對

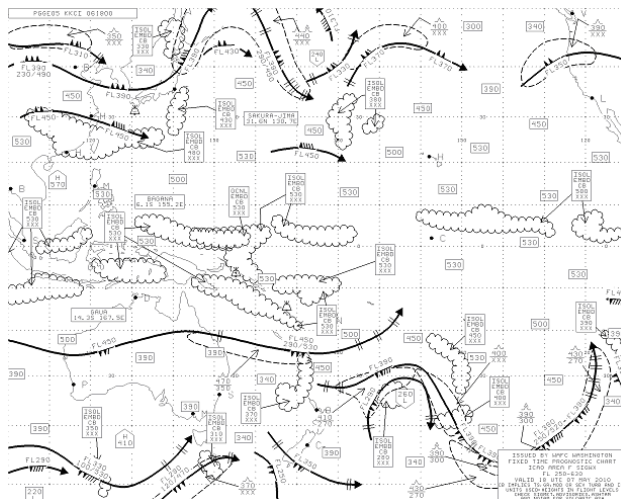
題目圖：



原始題號:0011237 題組:4 難易度:中

- ( B ) 40. ( 參閱figure 1 ) N30E140 之CB雲頂高為何？  
 (如圖A15\_figure1)  
 (A)FL 250 (B)FL430 (C)由地表海平面至FL320

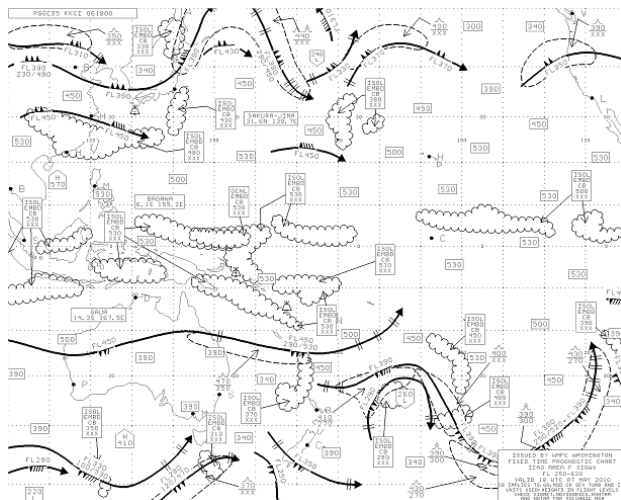
題目圖：



原始題號:0011238 題組:5 難易度:中

- ( B ) 41. ( 參閱figure 1 ) 於N42W125之標記所指為何？  
 (如圖A15\_figure1)  
 (A)輕度C.A.T. (B)中度C.A.T. (C)強度C.A.T.

題目圖：

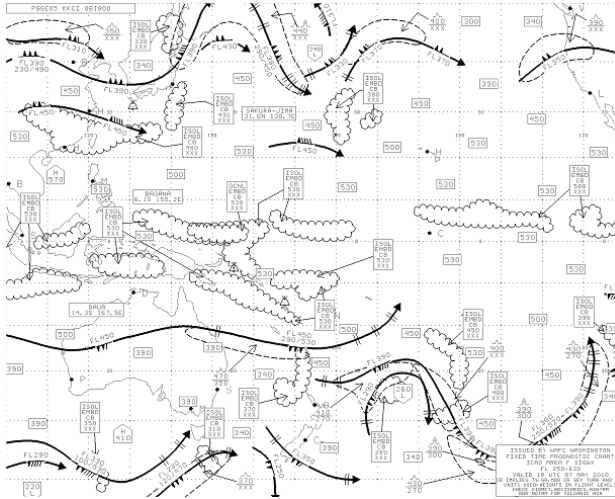


原始題號:0011239 題組:6 難易度:中



- ( C ) 42. (參閱figure 1) S10E110 之雲頂高為？  
 (如圖A15\_figure1)  
 (A)FL250 (B)SEA level-FL320 (C)FL530

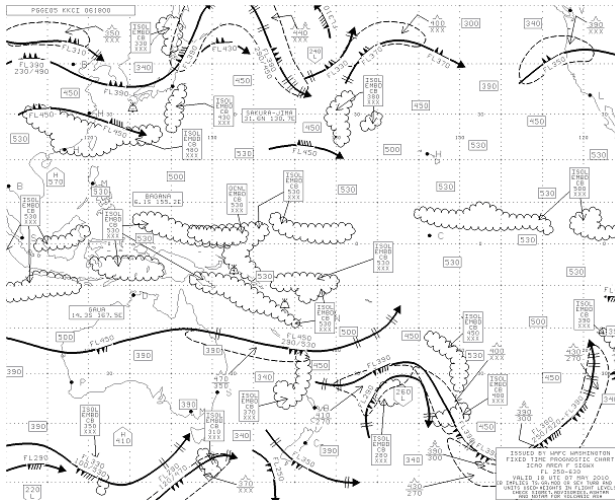
題目圖：



原始題號:0011240 題組:7 難易度:中

- ( B ) 43. (參閱figure 1) 於N40W130之標記為何意義？  
 (如圖A15\_figure1)  
 (A)亂流層高FL360 (B)FL350之噴射氣流強度100kts (C)雲系之移動方向

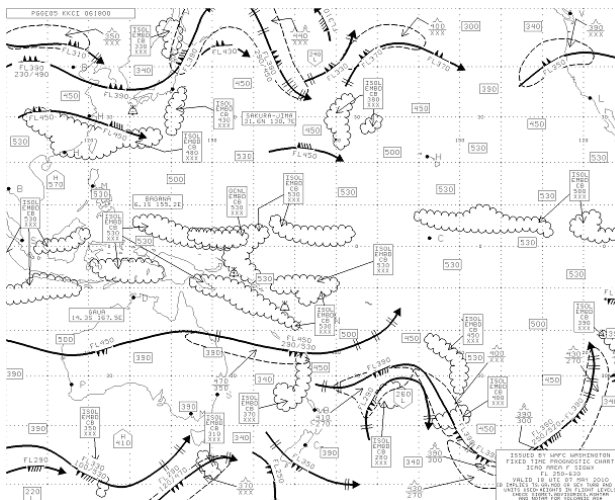
題目圖：



原始題號:0011241 題組:8 難易度:中

- ( A ) 44. (參閱figure 1) 請問於本圖中是否可以找到輕度亂流的資料？  
 (如圖A15\_figure1)  
 (A)無輕度亂流之標示 (B)N40E164之亂流為輕度亂流 (C)全部皆非

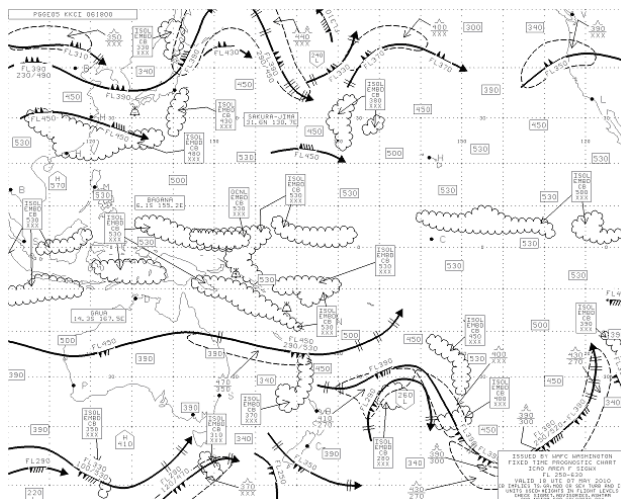
題目圖：



原始題號:0011242 題組:9 難易度:中

- ( B ) 45. (參閱figure 1) S25E160標記之亂流高度為何?  
(如圖A15\_figure1)  
(A)FL250-FL450 (B)FL350-FL470 (C)FL250-FL500 (D)全部皆非

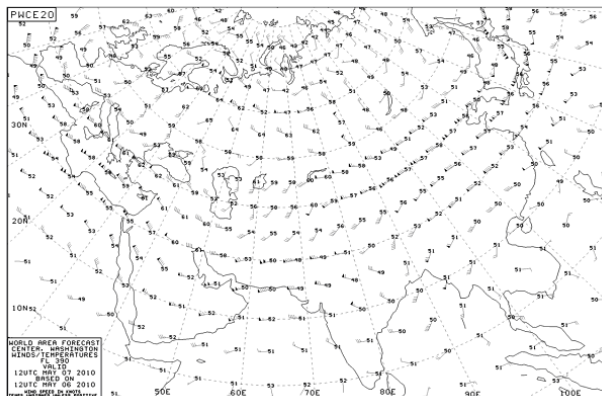
題目圖：



原始題號:0011243 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 46. (參閱figure 2) , 請問200hPa之標準海平面氣壓高度為何?  
(如圖A15\_figure2)  
(A)FL350 (B)FL390 (C)FL200

題目圖：



原始題號:0011244 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 47. (請參閱chart5)之TAF, 請問PHNL自7日0900Z起可能之風向風速為何?  
(如圖A15\_chart5)  
(A)060°風8Kts (B) 050°風10Kts (C)靜風

題目圖：

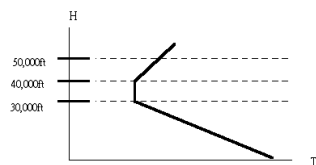
PHNL 061738Z 0618/0724 05010KT P6SM FEW025 SCT060  
FM062000 06020G30KT P6SM FEW030 SCT060  
FM070400 06012G21KT P6SM FEW030  
FM070900 05010KT P6SM FEW025 SCT060  
FM072000 06018G28KT P6SM FEW030 SCT060=

原始題號:0011245 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 48. (參閱figure B)' 對流層頂之高度為何?  
(如圖A15\_figureB)  
(A)30,000呎 (B)40,000呎 (C)50,000呎



題目圖：



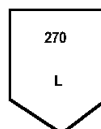
原始題號:0011246 題組:0 難易度:易

( C ) 49. (參閱figure C)符號所示為何?

(如圖A15\_figureC)

(A)地區性低壓其高度27,000呎 (B)地區性結冰層其高度 27,000呎 (C)該處對流層頂高度為 27,000呎 (D)對流層頂高度最高 27,000呎

題目圖：



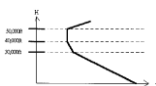
原始題號:0011247 題組:0 難易度:易

( B ) 50. (參閱figure D)顯示對流層頂之高度為何?

(如圖A15\_figureD)

(A)30,000呎 (B)40,000呎 (C)50,000呎

題目圖：



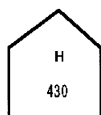
原始題號:0011248 題組:0 難易度:易

( C ) 51. (參閱figure E )符號所示為何?

(如圖A15\_figureE)

(A)地區性高壓其高度43,000呎 (B)地區性結冰層其高度43,000呎 (C)該處對流層頂高度為 43,000呎 (D)對流層頂高度最高43,000呎

題目圖：




原始題號:0011249 題組:0 難易度:易

( B ) 52. (參閱figure L )符號所示之積冰程度為何?

(如圖A15\_figureL)

(A)輕度積冰 (B)中度積冰 (C)重度積冰

題目圖：


原始題號:0011250 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 53. (參閱figure N)符號所示之亂流程度為何?  
(如圖A15\_figureN)  
(A)輕度亂流 (B)中度亂流 (C)強烈亂流

題目圖：


原始題號:0011251 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 54. (參閱figure O)符號所示之亂流程度為何?  
(如圖A15\_figureO)  
(A)輕度亂流 (B)中度亂流 (C)強烈亂流

題目圖：

原始題號:0011252 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 55. (參閱figure G)符號所示之雲底高度為何?  
(如圖A15\_figureG)  
(A)38,000呎 (B)27,000呎 (C)未知

題目圖：

原始題號:0011253 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 56. (參閱figure H)符號所示之雲底高度為何?  
(如圖A15\_figureH)  
(A)38,000呎 (B)27,000呎 (C)未知

題目圖： ISOL 380  
CB XXX

原始題號:0011254 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 57. (參閱figure G)符號所示之雲頂高度為何?  
(如圖A15\_figureG)  
(A)38,000呎 (B)27,000呎 (C)未知

題目圖： ISOL 380  
CB 270

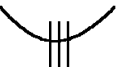
原始題號:0011255 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 58. (參閱figure I )符號所示之雲底高度為何?  
(如圖A15\_figureI)  
(A)38,000呎 (B)28,000呎 (C)未知

題目圖： ISOL XXX  
CB 280


原始題號:0011256 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 59. (參閱figure K)符號所示之積冰程度為何?  
(如圖A15\_figureK)  
(A)輕度積冰 (B)中度積冰 (C)重度積冰

題目圖： 


原始題號:0011257 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 60. (參閱figure P)' 高空風如下圖表示風速多少?  
(如圖A15\_figureP)  
(A)110Kts (B)115Kts (C)25Kts

題目圖： 

原始題號:0011258 題組:0 難易度:中

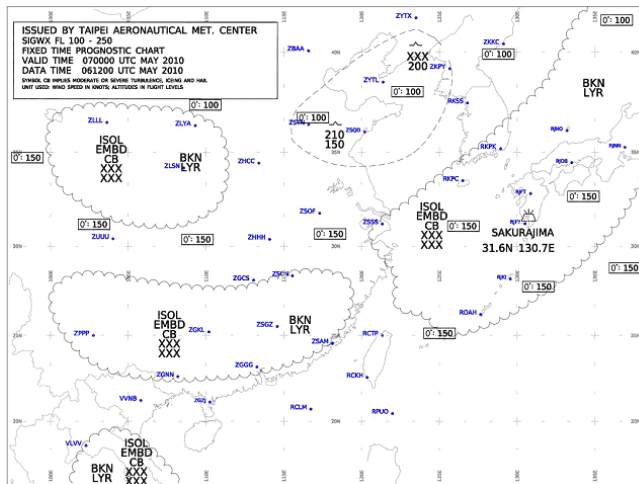
- (B) 61. (參閱figure Q)高空預測圖中如圖之數字係代表：  
(如圖A15\_figureQ)  
(A)風速 (B)溫度 (C)高度 (D)高空雲量

題目圖： 

原始題號:0011259 題組:1 難易度:中

- (B) 62. (參閱figure 3)依據所提供之SIGNIFICANT WEATHER PROGNOSTIC CHART, 自RCTP飛往ZSQD將遭遇到：  
(如圖A15\_figure3)  
(A)中度積冰 (B)中度亂流 (C)重度積冰 (D)強烈亂流

題目圖：



原始題號:0011260 題組:2 難易度:中

- (D) 63. 依據figure 3, ROAH 上空雲層之狀況為何：  
(如圖A15\_figure3)  
(A)240-360 hPa之間 (B)240-360毫米之間 (C)從10,000公尺-25,000公尺之間  
(D)10,000-25,000英尺之間

ISSUED BY TAIPEI AERONAUTICAL MET. CENTER  
SIGWAX FL 100 - 250  
FIXED TIME PROGNOSTIC CHART  
VALID TIME 070000 UTC MAY 2010  
DATA TIME 061200 UTC MAY 2010  
SOURCE: ALL WEATHER OBSERVATIONS OF SURFACE WEATHER DATA, CLOUD AND WIND  
UNIT USED: MILES, KILOMETERS OR METERS, ALTITUDE IN FLIGHT LEVELS

0° 150'

ISOL EMBD CB XXX XXX

BKN LVR

210 150

0° 100'

ISOL EMBD CB XXX XXX

0° 150'

31.6N 130.7E

0° 150'

ISOL EMBD CB XXX XXX

BKN LVR

0° 150'

ISOL EMBD CB XXX XXX

BKN LVR

0° 150'

(A)CB呈線狀排列 (B)CB滿佈所標示之全區 (C)CB呈孤立狀 (D)CB在減弱中

[illegible]

(A) 40,000英尺 (B) 35,000英尺 (C) 30,000英尺 (D) 25,000英尺

(A)VRB00KT. (B)00000KT. (C)00003KT.

13

- ( B ) 67. Which are the only cloud types forecast in the Terminal Aerodrome Forecast?  
(A)Altostratus (B)Cumulonimbus (C)Stratocumulus

原始題號:0011200 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 68. Which airplane performance characteristics should be recognized during takeoff when encountering a tailwind shear that increases in intensity?  
(A) Loss of, or diminished, airspeed performance. (B) Decreased takeoff distance.  
(C) Increased climb performance immediately after takeoff.

原始題號:0011201 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 69. Thrust is being managed to maintain desired indicated airspeed and the glide slope is being flown. Which characteristics should be observed when a tailwind shears to a constant headwind?  
(A) PITCH ATTITUDE: Increases. VERTICAL SPEED: Increases. INDICATED AIRSPEED: Decreases, then increases to approach speed. (B) PITCH ATTITUDE: Increases. VERTICAL SPEED: Decreases. INDICATED AIRSPEED: Increases, then decreases.  
(C) PITCH ATTITUDE: Decreases. VERTICAL SPEED: Decreases. INDICATED AIRSPEED: Decreases, then increases to approach speed.

原始題號:0011202 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 70. An aircraft that encounters a headwind of 45 knots, within a microburst, may expect a total shear across the microburst of  
(A) 40 knots. (B) 80 knots. (C) 90 knots.

原始題號:0011203 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 71. What airport condition is reported by the tower when more than one wind condition at different positions on the airport is reported?  
(A) Light and variable. (B) Wind shear. (C) Frontal passage.

原始題號:0011204 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 72. An aircraft that encounters a headwind of 45 knots, within a microburst, may expect a total shear across the microburst of  
(A) 40 knots. (B) 80 knots. (C) 90 knots.

原始題號:0011205 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 73. What is the expected duration of an individual microburst?  
(A) Two minutes with maximum winds lasting approximately 1 minute. (B) One microburst may continue for as long as 2 to 4 hours. (C) Seldom longer than 15 minutes from the time the burst strikes the ground until dissipation.

原始題號:0011206 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 74. What is a characteristic of the troposphere?  
(A) It contains all the moisture of the atmosphere. (B) There is an overall decrease of temperature with an increase of altitude. (C) The average altitude of the top of the troposphere is about 6 miles.



原始題號:0011207 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 75. What is the primary cause of all changes in the Earth's weather?  
(A)Variations of solar energy at the Earth's surface. (B)Changes in air pressure over the Earth's surface. (C)Movement of air masses from moist areas to dry areas.

原始題號:0011208 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 76. What characterizes a ground-based inversion?  
(A)Convection currents at the surface. (B)Cold temperatures. (C)Poor visibility.

原始題號:0011209 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 77. What feature is associated with a temperature inversion?  
(A) A stable layer of air. (B)An unstable layer of air. (C)Air mass thunderstorms.

原始題號:0011210 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 78. When does minimum temperature normally occur during a 24-hour period?  
(A)After sunrise. (B)About 1 hour before sunrise. (C)At midnight.

原始題號:0011211 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 79. Which area or areas of the Northern Hemisphere experience a generally east to west movement of weather systems?  
(A)Arctic only. (B)Arctic and subtropical. (C)Subtropical only.

原始題號:0011212 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 80. Freezing rain encountered during climb is normally evidence that  
(A)a climb can be made to a higher altitude without encountering more than light icing. (B) a layer of warmer air exists above. (C) ice pellets at higher altitudes have changed to rain in the warmer air below.

原始題號:0011213 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 81. What is an important characteristic of wind shear?  
(A)It is primarily associated with the lateral vortices generated by thunderstorms. (B)It usually exists only in the vicinity of thunderstorms, but may be found near a strong temperature inversion. (C) It may be associated with either a wind shift or a windspeed gradient at any level in the atmosphere.

原始題號:0011214 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 82. What information from the control tower is indicated by the following transmission? ' SOUTH BOUNDARY WIND ONE SIX ZERO AT TWO FIVE, WEST BOUNDARY WIND TWO FOUR ZERO AT THREE FIVE.'  
(A)A downburst is located at the center of the airport. (B)Wake turbulence exists on the west side of the active runway. (C)There is a possibility of wind shear over or near the airport.

原始題號:0011215 題組:0 難易度:中

( C ) 83. Convective clouds which penetrate a stratus layer can produce which threat to instrument flight?

(A)Freezing rain. (B) Clear air turbulence. (C)Embedded thunderstorms.

原始題號:0011216 題組:0 難易度:易

( B ) 84. Which type clouds are indicative of very strong turbulence?

(A) Nimbostratus. (B) Standing lenticular. (C)Cirrocumulus.

原始題號:0011217 題組:0 難易度:易

( B ) 85. Which weather phenomenon signals the beginning of the mature stage of a thunderstorm?

(A) The appearance of an anvil top. (B)The start of rain at the surface. (C)Growth rate of the cloud is at its maximum.

原始題號:0011218 題組:0 難易度:易

( C ) 86. What feature is normally associated with the cumulus stage of a thunderstorm?

(A) Beginning of rain at the surface. (B)Frequent lightning. (C)Continuous updraft.

原始題號:0011219 題組:0 難易度:易

( C ) 87. What is indicated by the term 'embedded thunderstorms'?

(A) Severe thunderstorms are embedded in a squall line. (B)Thunderstorms are predicted to develop in a stable air mass. (C)Thunderstorms are obscured by other types of clouds.

原始題號:0011220 題組:0 難易度:中

( B ) 88. Where do squall lines most often develop?

(A) In an occluded front. (B) Ahead of a cold front. (C)Behind a stationary front.

原始題號:0011221 題組:0 難易度:易

( C ) 89. Where can the maximum hazard zone caused by wind shear associated with a thunderstorm be found?

(A) In front of the thunderstorm cell (anvil side) and on the southwest side of the cell. (B)Ahead of the roll cloud or gust front and directly under the anvil cloud. (C)On all sides and directly under the thunderstorm cell.

原始題號:0011222 題組:0 難易度:易

( A ) 90. What action is recommended when encountering turbulence due to a wind shift associated with a sharp pressure trough?

(A)Establish a course across the trough. (B)Climb or descend to a smoother level. (C) Increase speed to get out of the trough as soon as possible.

原始題號:0011223 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 91. In comparison to an approach in a moderate headwind, which is an indication of a possible wind shear due to a decreasing headwind when descending on the glide slope?  
(A) Less power is required. (B) Higher pitch attitude is required. (C) Lower descent rate is required.

原始題號:0011224 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 92. Which type precipitation is an indication that supercooled water is present?  
(A) Wet snow. (B) Freezing rain. (C) Ice pellets.

原始題號:0011225 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 93. Which action is recommended regarding an altitude change to get out of jetstream turbulence?  
(A) Descend if ambient temperature is falling. (B) Descend if ambient temperature is rising. (C) Maintain altitude if ambient temperature is not changing.

原始題號:0011226 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 94. Turbulence encountered above 15,000 feet AGL, not associated with cloud formations, should be reported as  
(A) convective turbulence. (B) high altitude turbulence. (C) clear air turbulence.

原始題號:0011227 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 95. What is a likely location of clear air turbulences?  
(A) In an upper trough on the polar side of a jetstream. (B) Near a ridge aloft on the equatorial side of a high pressure flow. (C) Downstream of the equatorial side of a jetstream.

原始題號:0011228 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 96. Which primary source contains information regarding the expected weather at the destination airport, at the ETA?  
(A) Low-Level Prog Chart. (B) Radar Summary and Weather Depiction Charts. (C) Terminal Aerodrome Forecast.

原始題號:0011229 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( A ) 97. What type turbulence should be reported when it causes slight, rapid, and somewhat rhythmic bumpiness without appreciable changes in attitude or altitude, less than one-third of the time?  
(A) Occasional light chop. (B) Moderate turbulence. (C) Moderate chop.

原始題號:0011230 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( C ) 98. What type turbulence should be reported when it momentarily causes slight, erratic changes in altitude and/or attitude, one-third to two-thirds of the time?  
(A) Occasional light chop. (B) Moderate chop. (C) Intermittent light turbulence.

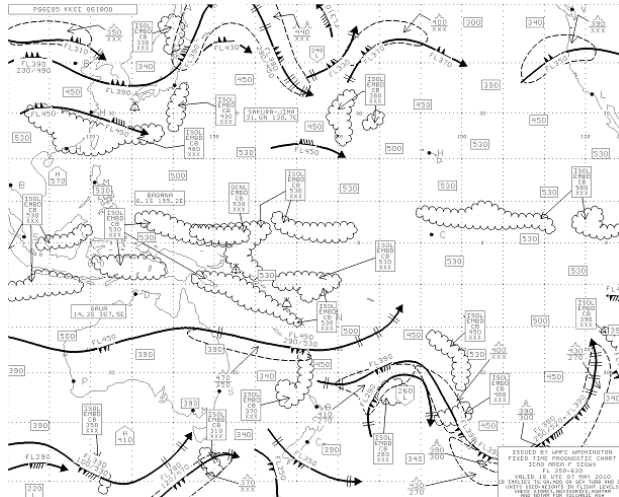
原始題號:0011231 題組:0 難易度:中

- (C) 99. 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 stalls.

原始題號:0011232 題組:1 難易度:中

- (B) 100. (Refer to figure 1) 'The turbulence located at N45W170 is (如圖A15\_figure1)  
(A) Light turbulence (B) moderate turbulence (C) severe turbulence

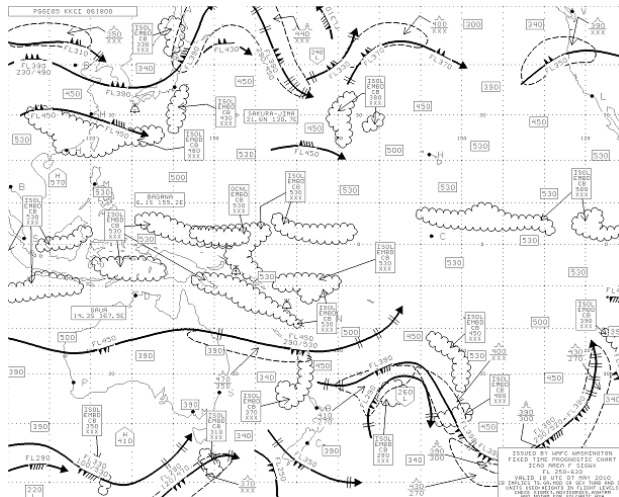
題目圖：



原始題號:0011233 題組:2 難易度:中

- (B) 101. (Refer to figure 1) 'What is the jet stream at N45W170t?(如圖A15\_figure1)  
(A) a jet stream with a maximum wind speed of 100kts at FL 280 (B) a jet stream with a maximum wind speed of 110kts at FL 370 (C) a jet stream with a maximum wind speed of 100kts at FL 360

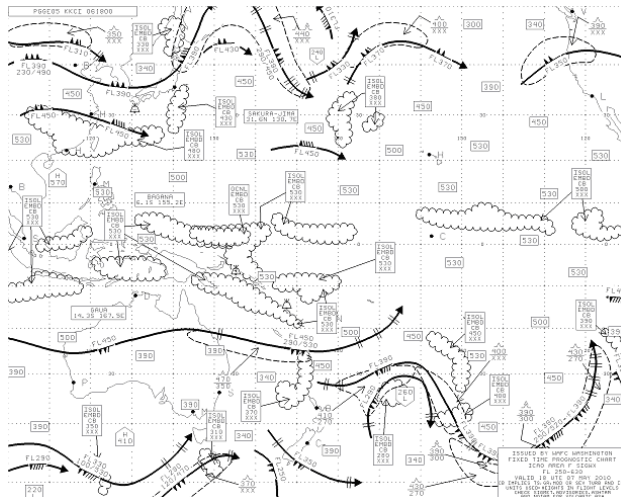
題目圖：



原始題號:0011234 題組:1 難易度:中

- (B) 102. (Refer to figure 1)' When does the HIGH LEVEL SIGWX CHART become valid(如圖A15\_figure1)  
(A) 2010 MAY 06 0000Z (B) 2010 MAY 07 1200Z (C) 2010 MAY 06 1200L(TPE)

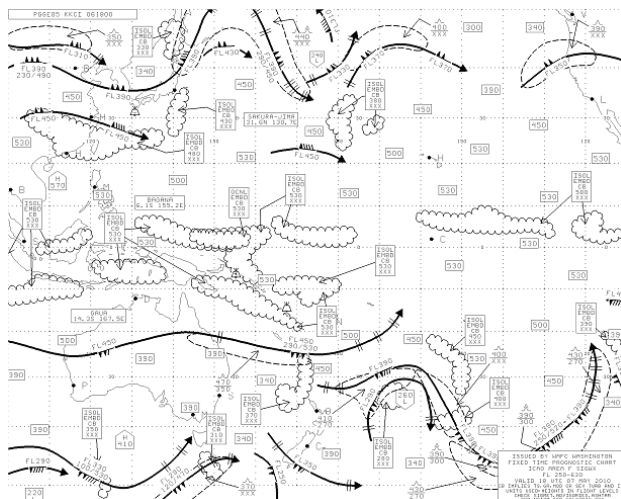
題目圖：



原始題號:0011235 題組:2 難易度:中

- ( C ) 103. (Refer to figure 1) 'The depiction N15E140 in figure 1 represents (如圖 A15\_figure1)
- (A)Turbulence at FL500 (B)CIELING of FL500 (C)a tropopause height of FL500

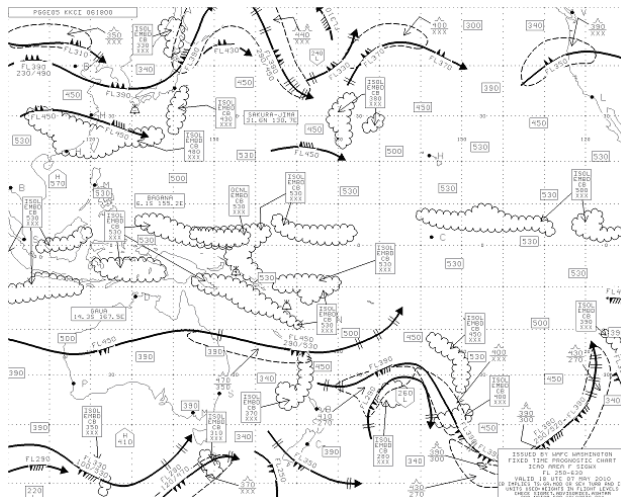
題目圖：



原始題號:0011236 題組:3 難易度:中

- ( B ) 104. (Refer to figure 1)' The chart in figure 1 encompasses airspace(如圖 A15\_figure1)
- (A)FL250 and below (B)FL250-FL650 (C)The ohter answers are correct.

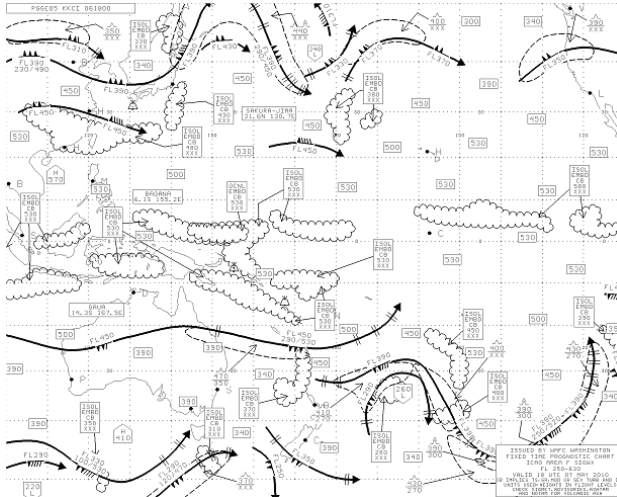
題目圖：



原始題號:0011237 題組:4 難易度:中

- (B) 105. (Refer to figure 1)' what is the ceiling of the CB located at N30E140 (如圖 A15\_figure1)  
 (A)FL 250 (B)FL430 (C)from sea level to FL 320

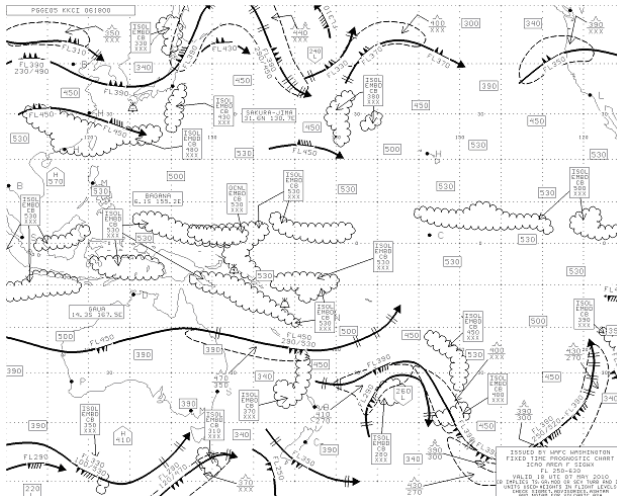
題目圖：



原始題號:0011238 題組:5 難易度:中

- (B) 106. (Refer to figure 1), in figure 1 at N42W125 represents(如圖A15\_figure1)  
 (A)Light C.A.T. (B)Moderate C.A.T. (C)Severe C.A.T.

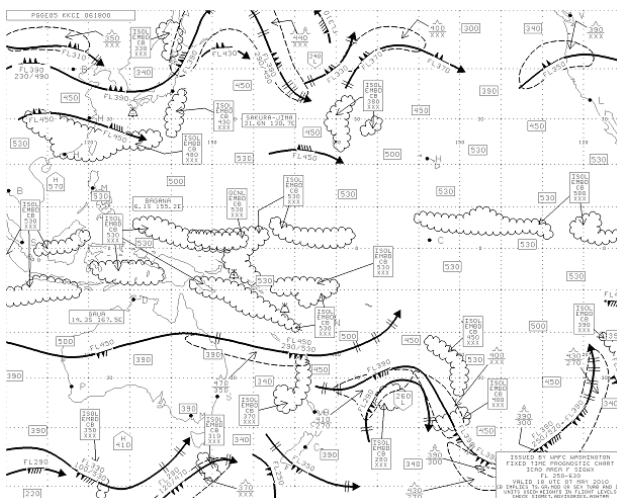
題目圖：



原始題號:0011239 題組:6 難易度:中

- (C) 107. (Refer to figure 1)' , the height of the cloud at S10E110 is(如圖A15\_figure1)  
 (A)FL250 (B)SEA level-FL320 (C)FL530

題目圖：

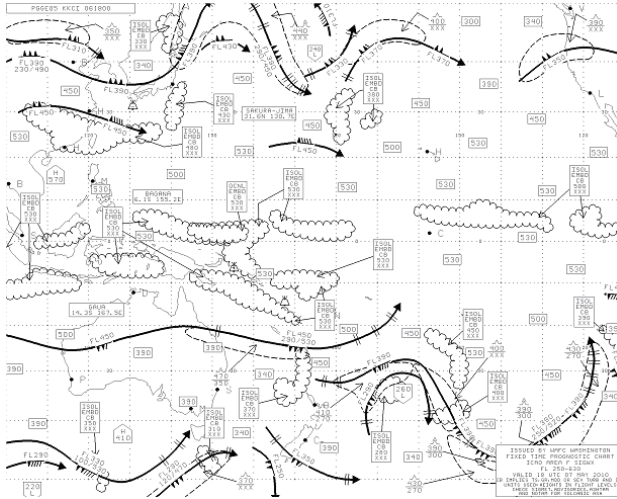


原始題號:0011240 題組:7 難易度:中



- ( B ) 108. (Refer to figure 1), N40W130 represents(如圖A15\_figure1)  
 (A)turbulence at FL360 (B)jet stream at FL350 with maximum wind speed of 100kts  
 (C)the moving direction of the cloud

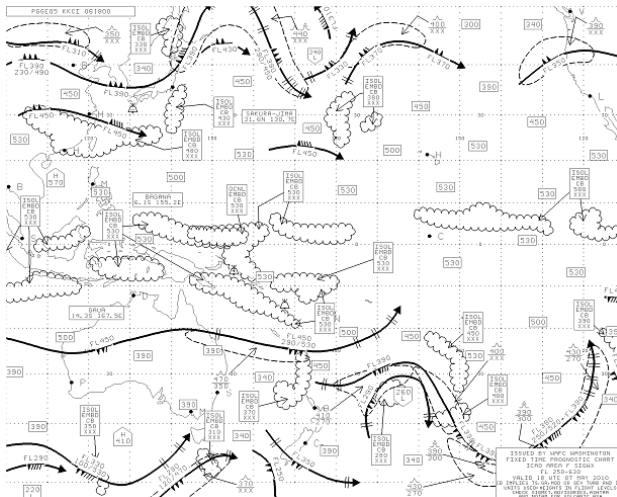
題目圖：



原始題號:0011241 題組:8 難易度:中

- ( A ) 109. (Refer to figure 1)', is there any information in this figure indicates light turbulence(如圖A15\_figure1)  
 (A)no indication of light turbulence (B)light turbulence at N40E164 (C)The other answers are wrong. (D)The other answers are wrong.

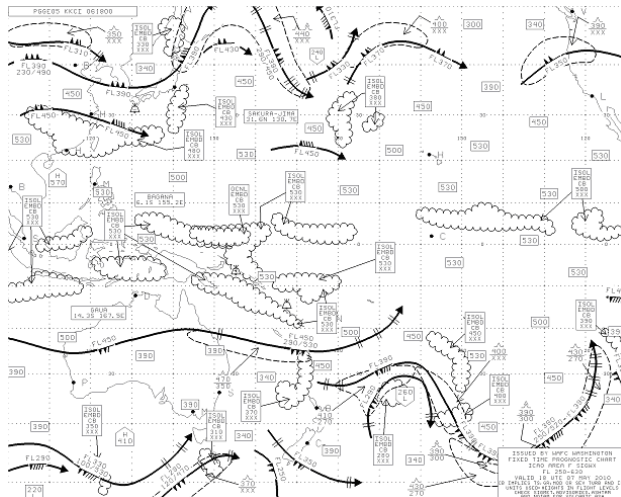
題目圖：



原始題號:0011242 題組:9 難易度:中

- ( B ) 110. (Refer to figure 1)', S25E160 at which flight level will the turbulence to occur?(如圖A15\_figure1)  
 (A)FL250-FL450 (B)FL350-FL470 (C)FL250-FL500 (D)The other answers are wrong.

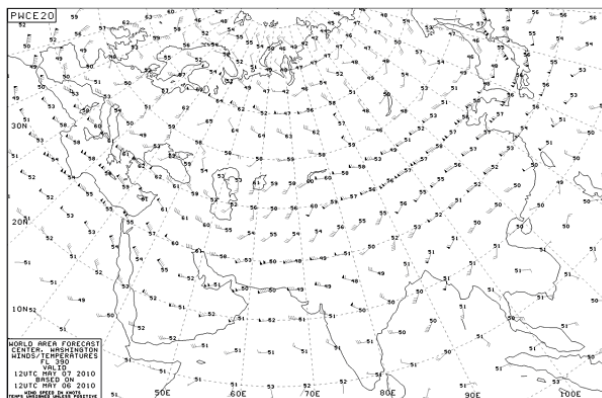
題目圖：



原始題號:0011243 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 111. (Refer to figure 2)' , under standard atmosphere, at which flight level will 200hpa be?(如圖A15\_figure2)  
(A)FL350 (B)FL390 (C)FL200

題目圖：



原始題號:0011244 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 112. (Please refer to the TAF in chart 5), what is the forecast wind direction and speed from 7th 0900Z at PHNL?(如圖A15\_chart5)  
(A)060/8 (B)050/10 (C)wind calm

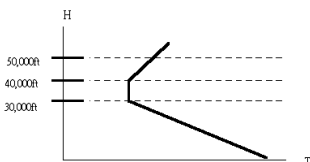
題目圖：

PHNL 061738Z 0618/0724 05010KT P6SM FEW025 SCT060  
FM062000 06020G30KT P6SM FEW030 SCT060  
FM070400 06012G21KT P6SM FEW030  
FM070900 05010KT P6SM FEW025 SCT060  
FM072000 06018G28KT P6SM FEW030 SCT060=

原始題號:0011245 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( A ) 113. (Refer to figure B)' At which flight level is the top of the troposphere?(如圖A15\_figureB)  
(A)30,000 feet (B)40,000 feet (C)50,000 feet

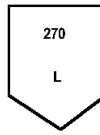
題目圖：



原始題號:0011246 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 114. (Refer to figure C )' What does the depiction in this chart represent?(如圖 A15\_figureC)
- (A)regional low pressure system tops 27,000 feet (B)regional freezing level at 27,000 feet (C)a low tropopause height of FL 270 (D)the highest point of the tropopause is FL 270

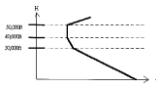
題目圖：



原始題號:0011247 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 115. (Refer to figure D)At which flight level is the top of the troposphere?(如圖 A15\_figureD)
- (A)30,000 feet (B)40,000 feet (C)50,000 feet

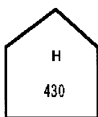
題目圖：



原始題號:0011248 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 116. (Refer to figure E )' this depiction indicates(如圖A15\_figureE)
- (A)regional low pressure system tops FL 430 (B)regional freezing level at FL 430 (C)a HIGH tropopause height of FL 430 in this area (D)the highest point of the tropopause is FL 430

題目圖：



原始題號:0011249 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 117. ' (Refer to figure L )this depiction indicates(如圖A15\_figureL)
- (A)light icing (B)moderate icing (C)severe icing

題目圖：




原始題號:0011250 題組:0 難易度:易

( B )<sup>118</sup>. '(Refer to figure N )this depiction indicates(如圖A15\_figureN)  
(A)light turbulence (B)moderate turbulence (C)severe turbulence

題目圖：


原始題號:0011251 題組:0 難易度:易

( C )<sup>119</sup>. '(Refer to figure O )this depiction indicates(如圖A15\_figureO)  
(A)light turbulence (B)moderate turbulence (C)severe turbulence

題目圖：


原始題號:0011252 題組:0 難易度:易

( B )<sup>120</sup>. '(Refer to figure G ), at which flight level is the cloud base?(如圖A15\_figureG)  
(A)FL 380 (B)FL 270 (C)unknown

題目圖：

原始題號:0011253 題組:0 難易度:易

( C )<sup>121</sup>. '(Refer to figure H )at which flight level is the cloud base?(如圖A15\_figureH)  
(A)FL 380 (B)FL 270 (C)unknown

題目圖：

原始題號:0011254 題組:0 難易度:易

( A )<sup>122</sup>. '(Refer to figure G ) at which flight level is the ceiling of the cloud?(如圖A15\_figureG)  
(A)FL 380 (B)FL 270 (C)unknown

題目圖： ISOL 380  
CB 270

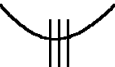
原始題號:0011255 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 123. ' (Refer to figure I ), at which flight level is the cloud base?(如圖A15\_figureI)  
(A)FL 380 (B)FL280 (C)unknown

題目圖： ISOL XXX  
CB 280


原始題號:0011256 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( C ) 124. ' (Refer to figure K )this depiction indicates(如圖A15\_figureK)  
(A)light icing (B)moderate icing (C)severe icing

題目圖： 

原始題號:0011257 題組:0 難易度:易

- ( B ) 125. ' (Refer to figure P )' this depiction in high-level significant weather chart indicates a wind speed of (如圖A15\_figureP)  
(A)110Kts (B)115Kts (C)25Kts

題目圖： 

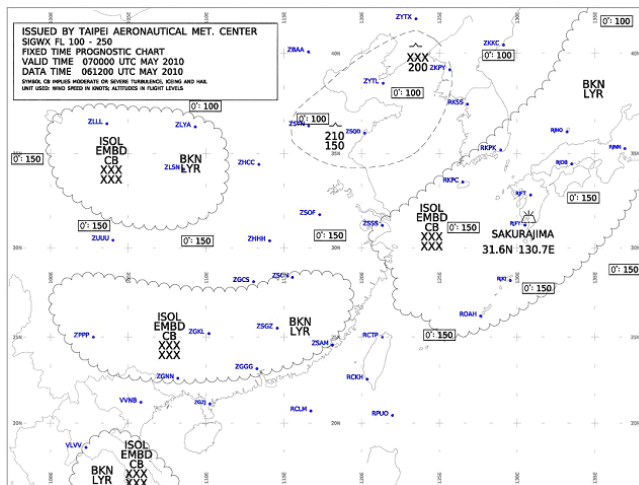
原始題號:0011258 題組:0 難易度:中

- ( B ) 126. ' (Refer to figure Q )' The depiction below in high-level significant weather chart indicates(如圖A15\_figureQ)  
(A)wind speed (B)temperature (C)altitude

原始題號:0011259 題組:1 難易度:中

- (B) 127. According to figure 3, the SIGNIFICANT WEATHER PROGNOSTIC CHART figure 3, what kind of significant weather will the flight from RCTP to ZSQD encounter?(如圖 A15\_figure3)
- (A)moderate icing (B)moderate turbulence (C)severe icing (D)severe turbulence

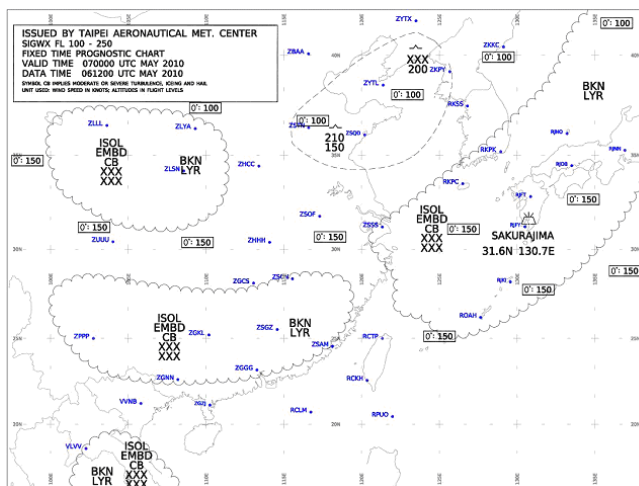
題目圖：



原始題號:0011260 題組:2 難易度:中

- (D) 128. According to the figure 3' What is the altitude range of the cloud heights above ROAH ?(如圖 A15\_figure3)
- (A)between 240 and 360hPa (B)between 240 and 360mm (C)between 10,000 meters and 25,000 meters (D)between FL 100 and 250

題目圖：

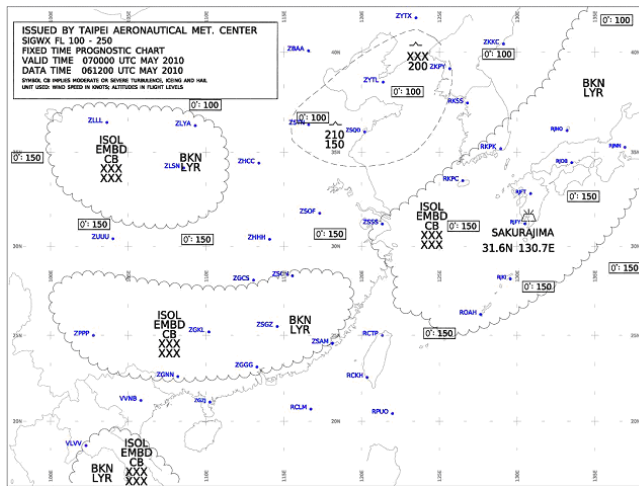


原始題號:0011261 題組:4 難易度:中

- (C) 129. According to the figure 3, "the ISOL CB encountered if landing at ZGGG" means:(如圖 A15\_figure3)
- (A)cumulonimbus clouds spread up in line (B)cumulonimbus cover all the mark area (C)isolated cumulonimbus (D)cumulonimbus weakening



題目圖：



原始題號:0011262 題組:1 難易度:中

- (C) 130. Refer to the 300 hPa PROGNOSTIC CHART provided in figure 4, which flight level will be related to this figure in general?(如圖A15\_figure4)
- (A)FL 400 (B)FL 350 (C)FL 300 (D)FL250

題目圖：

