

(A27) CPL載重平衡

最近更新日期：20180208；更新題號：12595-12598, 12615.

原始題號:0012554 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 1. "已知:DOW=45680, MZFW=62600, MLDW=68040, MTOW=76850, TIF=9200, TOF=15600, 最大酬載為何?"
(A)15570 (B)16920 (C)16190 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012555 題組:1 難易度:易

- (A) 2. 已知: MZFW=130000, MLDW=130000, MTOW=160000, DOW=90000, TIF=20000, TOF=30000 酬載為30000, 此趟飛行之起飛重量take off weight為何?
(A)150000 (B)160000 (C)170000 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012556 題組:2 難易度:易

- (C) 3. 已知: MZFW=130000, MLDW=140000, MTOW=170000, DOW=90000, TIF=20000, TOF=30000 酬載為40000, 此趟飛行之起飛重量take off weight為何?
(A)120000 (B)140000 (C)160000 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012557 題組:3 難易度:易

- (A) 4. 已知: MZFW=130000, MLDW=140000, MTOW=170000, DOW=90000, TIF=20000, TOF=30000 Payload=40000, 此趟飛行之可操作重量operating weight為何?
(A)120000 (B)150000 (C)160000 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012558 題組:1 難易度:易

- (A) 5. "已知: ZFW=A, LDW=B, TOW=C, DOW=D, TIF=E, TOF=F, 可操作重量為G (Operating weight), 酬載為H, 下列何者正確?"
(A)A=D+H (B)A=C-E (C)A=G-F (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012559 題組:2 難易度:易

- (A) 6. "已知: ZFW=A, LDW=B, TOW=C, DOW=D, TIF=E, TOF=F, 可操作重量為G (Operating weight), 酬載為H, 下列何者正確?"
(A)A=D+H (B)C=D+E (C)B=C-F (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012560 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 7. 重量 X 力臂 ÷ 降減係數(Reduction Factor) = ?
(A) index units. (B)total moments. (C) CG from LEMAC.

原始題號:0012561 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 8. Aerodynamic chord 之定義為何?
(A)ratio of the average wing chord to its aerodynamic center of pressure. (B)"distance from the leading edge to the trailing edge of the wing, measured at the wing root." (C) chord of an imaginary airfoil which has the same aerodynamic characteristics as the actual airfoil.

原始題號:0012562 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 9. "收起落架時若鼻輪向前收入機身, 則CG會向何處移動?"
(A)向後 (B)不變 (C)向前

原始題號:0012563 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 10. 飛機的CG如何決定?

(A)multiplying total arms by total weight. (B)dividing total moments by total weight. (C)multiplying total weight by total moments.

原始題號:0012564 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 11. Taxi weight 等於?

(A)Payload plus operating weight. (B) Zero fuel weight plus total fuel load. (C)"Zero fuel weight plus payload, fuel, and oil."

原始題號:0012565 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 12. 為何需要制定加油的標準程序?

(A)For fire fighting (B)Reduce the bending moment of the wing (C)Prevent tail down during refueling

原始題號:0012566 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 13. TOW 包括?

(A)ZFW + Trip fuel (B)DOW + Payload + TOF (C)DOW + Trip fuel

原始題號:0012567 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 14. 計算 TOW : OW=3800kg ZFW=4200kg TOF=700kg Trip Fuel= 500kg

(A)4700kg (B)5100kg (C)4900kg

原始題號:0012568 題組:0 難易度:易 (R20140804)

(C) 15. ZFW 加上 TOF 等於?

(A)DOW (B)Landing weight (C)TOW (D)Aircraft gross weight

原始題號:0012569 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 16. Payload不包括?

(A)乘客 (B)燃油 (C)貨物

原始題號:0012570 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 17. 民航機的重心位於何處較省油

(A)位於CG範圍之前段 (B)位於CG範圍之後段 (C)與C.G. 位置無關 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012571 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 18. 飛機攜帶壓艙油之主要原因為何?

(A)C.G. 位置超出限制範圍 (B)重量超過限制 (C)油量不足 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012572 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 19. 壓艙油應屬於下列何者?

(A)飛機基本重量(basic weight) (B)起飛油量(take off fuel) (C)零油重量(zero fuel weight) (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012573 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 20. 下列敘述何者錯誤?

(A)零油重=dry operating weight+酬載 (B)起飛重=零油重+起飛油重 (C)落地重=起飛重- 起飛油重 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012574 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 21. "如何決定ZFW, LDW, TOW何者限制某趟飛行之最大允許酬載重?"

(A)以三者中最輕者為準 (B)以三者中最重者為準 (C)以三者中最接近其相對最大限制重量者為準 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012575 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 22. "針對民航客機, 其升力中心與重心之相對位置關係為何?"

(A)升力中心在重心之前 (B)升力中心與重心在同一點 (C)升力中心在重心之後 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012576 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 23. "民航飛機要有較佳之穩定性, 下列敘述何者正確?"

(A)重心往後接近升力中心 (B)重心往前遠離升力中心 (C)與重心位置無關 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012577 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 24. "民航飛機要有較靈活之操控性, 下列敘述何者正確?"

(A)重心往後接近升力中心 (B)重心往前遠離升力中心 (C)與重心位置無關 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012578 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 25. "當飛機裝載完成, 重心確定後, 如果再於某位置加載貨物, 則飛機重心會往何處移動?"

(A)往加載貨物位置之相反方向移動 (B)往加載貨物位置之方向移動 (C)重心不會改變 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012579 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 26. 民航客機之用油順序一般為何?

(A)"先用機身油箱, 再用機翼油箱" (B)"先用機翼油箱, 再用機身油箱" (C)"不一定, 依據機型而定" (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012580 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 27. "對於長程航班, 允許酬載通常受下列那一個重量限制?"

(A)最大落地重量 (B)最大起飛重量 (C)最大零油重量 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012581 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 28. "已知:重心位置為1400 英吋, LEMAC 位置為1300 英吋, MAC長度為300 英吋, 重心位置可以用多少%MAC表示?"

(A)33.3%MAC (B)21.4%MAC (C)23.1%MAC (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012582 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 29. 已知: MTOW=283 噸, MLDW=213 噸, MZFW=204噸, DOW=114 噸, Trip fuel = 75 噸, take off fuel=85 噸, 此趟飛行可裝載之最大酬載maximum allowable payload為何?

(A)90 噸 (B)89噸 (C)84噸 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012583 題組:1 難易度:易

(B) 30. " 已知：

空重 - 1100/位置30

駕駛員（前座）重170/位置-45

旅客重160/位置+2

壓艙物重50/位置-50

重心位於？"

(A)+15.91 (B)+15.66 (C)+15.48

原始題號:0012584 題組:2 難易度:易

(A) 31. " 已知：

空重 - 937/位置29.07

駕駛員（前座）重170/位置-45.3

旅客重160/位置+1.60

壓艙物重15/位置-45.30

重心位於？"

(A)+14.91 (B)+16.43 (C)+27.38

原始題號:0012585 題組:3 難易度:易 (R20140804)

(C) 32. " 已知：空重 1100/位置35，駕駛員（前座）重170/位置-40，旅客重160/位置+5，壓艙物重50/位置-50，重心位於？"

(A)19.27 (B)18.27 (C)20.27 (D)17.27

原始題號:0012586 題組:1 難易度:易 (R20131225)

(B) 33. " 已知：重量A - 155磅，位置55英吋，重量B - 165磅，位置155英吋，重量C - 95磅，位置175英吋，根據以上資訊，重心位置？"

(A)120.5英吋 (B)122.2英吋 (C)124.5英吋 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012587 題組:2 難易度:易

(A) 34. " 已知：重量A - 155磅，位置55英吋，重量B - 165磅，位置145英吋，重量C - 95磅，位置185英吋，根據以上資訊，重心位置？"

(A)120.5英吋 (B)116.8英吋 (C)124.5英吋 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012588 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 35. " 已知：

重量A -

155磅，位置45英吋

重量B -

165磅，位置145英吋

重量C -

95磅，位置195英吋

根據以上資訊，重心位置？"

(A)126.8英吋 (B)122.2英吋 (C)119.1英吋

原始題號:0012589 題組:1 難易度:中

(A) 36. " 已知：MZFW=130634，MLDW=145149，MTOW=170000，DOW=89886，TIF=20000，TOF=30000，此趟飛行允許之最大起飛重量為何？"

(A)160634 (B)170000 (C)165149 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012590 題組:2 難易度:中

- (B) 37. "已知: MZFW=15830, MLDW=17000, MTOW=18370, DOW=10950, 酬載為4640, TIF=1400, 最低起飛油量為2130, 最多可再多載多少額外油量?"
(A)1990 (B)650 (C)970 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012591 題組:1 難易度:中

- (C) 38. 已知: MZFW=130634, MLDW=145149, MTOW=170000, DOW=89886, TIF=23000, TOF=40000
此趟飛行允許之最大酬載重量maximum allowed traffic load為何?
(A)40748 (B)40114 (C)38263 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012592 題組:2 難易度:中

- (B) 39. 已知: MZFW=130634, MLDW=145149, MTOW=170000, DOW=89886, TIF=30000, TOF=40000
此趟飛行允許之最大起飛重量 allowed weight for take off為何?
(A)160634 (B)170000 (C)165149 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012593 題組:1 難易度:中

- (C) 40. "根據以下結構及裝載條件, 48x48英吋盤上最多可裝多重?
單位面積酬載限制: 159英磅/每平方英尺
盤重: 50英磅
網綁裝備重: 30英磅"
(A)1948.0 英磅 (B)2624.0 英磅 (C)2464.0英磅

原始題號:0012594 題組:2 難易度:中

- (B) 41. "根據以下結構及裝載條件, 48x48英吋盤上最多可裝多重?
單位面積酬載限制: 169英磅/每平方英尺
盤重: 47英磅
網綁裝備重: 33英磅"
(A)1948.0 英磅 (B)2624.0 英磅 (C)2784.0英磅

原始題號:0012595 題組:3 難易度:中 (R20180207)

- (C) 42. 根據以下結構及裝載條件, 60x48英吋盤上最多可裝多重?
單位面積酬載限制: 159英磅/每平方英尺、盤重: 63英磅、網綁裝備重: 37英磅。
(A)2080.0 英磅。 (B)2800.0 英磅。 (C)3080.0 英磅。

原始題號:0012596 題組:1 難易度:中 (R20180207)

- (A) 43. 航空器必須具備至少每單位面積多少的承載能力才能承載下列貨盤?
貨盤尺寸: 100英吋寬, 100英吋長、盤重: 190英磅、網綁裝備重: 60英磅、貨重: 10,000英磅。
(A)148 英磅/平方英尺。 (B)138 英磅/平方英尺。 (C)128 英磅/平方英尺。

原始題號:0012597 題組:2 難易度:中 (R20180207)

- (B) 44. 航空器必須具備至少每單位面積多少的承載能力才能承載下列貨盤?
貨盤尺寸: 78.9英吋寬, 78.9英吋長、盤重: 161英磅、網綁裝備重: 44英磅、貨重: 11820.5英磅。
(A)283 英磅/平方英尺。 (B)279 英磅/平方英尺。 (C)183 英磅/平方英尺。

原始題號:0012598 題組:3 難易度:中 (R20180207)

- (B) 45. 航空器必須具備至少每單位面積多少的承載能力才能承載下列貨盤？
貨盤尺寸：78.9英吋寬，98.7英吋長、盤重：161英磅、網綁裝備重：54英磅、貨重：
11810.5英磅。
(A)213 英磅/平方英呎。 (B)223 英磅/平方英呎。 (C)183 英磅/平方英呎。

原始題號:0012599 題組:1 難易度:中

- (C) 46. " 已知：
總重 -
3037磅，重心位置56.6
燃油消耗率每小時12.7加侖
油箱重心位置68.0
經過1小時45分飛時後，重心位於？"
(A)56.58 (B)55.88 (C)56.08

原始題號:0012600 題組:2 難易度:中

- (A) 47. " 已知：
總重 -
3037磅，重心位置65
燃油消耗率每小時12.7加侖
油箱重心位置68.0
經過1小時45分飛時後，重心位於？"
(A)64.86 (B)65.86 (C)63.86

原始題號:0012601 題組:3 難易度:中

- (C) 48. " 已知：
總重 -
3037磅，重心位置66.6
燃油消耗率每小時12.7加侖
油箱重心位置68.0
經過1小時45分飛時後，重心位於？"
(A)64.86 (B)65.86 (C)66.54

原始題號:0012602 題組:4 難易度:中

- (C) 49. " 已知：
總重 -
3900磅，重心位置70
燃油消耗率每小時13.7加侖
油箱重心位置68.0
經過1小時30分飛時後，重心位於？"
(A)71.13 (B)72.12 (C)70.07

原始題號:0012603 題組:5 難易度:中

- (A) 50. " 已知：
總重 -
4000磅，重心位置72
燃油消耗率每小時14加侖
油箱重心位置60
經過2小時30分飛時後，重心位於？"
(A)72.66 (B)72.12 (C)70.57

原始題號:0012604 題組:1 難易度:中

- (B) 51. "一航空器重4,800磅，其重心位於參考位置後94英吋，裝了三件行李在後行李艙，如果從後行李艙（位於參考位置後145英吋）移動90磅行李至前行李艙（位於參考位置後45英吋），新重心位置？"
(A)參考位置之後 93.13 英吋 (B)參考位置之後 92.13 英吋 (C)參考位置之後 94.13 英吋

原始題號:0012605 題組:2 難易度:中

- (C) 52. "一航空器重4,800磅，其重心位於參考位置後96英吋，裝了三件行李在後行李艙，如果從後行李艙（位於參考位置後145英吋）移動90磅行李至前行李艙（位於參考位置後45英吋），新重心位置？"
(A)參考位置之後 96.13 英吋 (B)參考位置之後 95.13 英吋 (C)參考位置之後 94.13 英吋

原始題號:0012606 題組:3 難易度:中

- (A) 53. "一航空器重4,800磅，其重心位於參考位置後98英吋，裝了三件行李在後行李艙，如果從後行李艙（位於參考位置後145英吋）移動300磅行李至前行李艙（位於參考位置後45英吋），新重心位置？"
(A)參考位置之後 91.75 英吋 (B)參考位置之後87.58 英吋 (C)參考位置之後 83.58 英吋

原始題號:0012607 題組:1 難易度:中

- (A) 54. "一航空器重量及重心分別為3,650磅及96，為了使重心前移至94位置，大約要從位於180後行李艙移動多少行李至位於80的前行李艙？"
(A)73.0英磅 (B)36.5英磅 (C)26.07英磅

原始題號:0012608 題組:2 難易度:中

- (C) 55. "一航空器重量及重心分別為3,650磅及96，為了使重心前移至95位置，大約要從位於180後行李艙移動多少行李至位於40的前行李艙？"
(A)52.14英磅 (B)104.29英磅 (C)26.07英磅

原始題號:0012609 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 56. 飛機從起飛至落地，其重量之改變是因：
(A)油量減少 (B)用水減少 (C)侍應品減少.

原始題號:0012610 題組:0 難易度:易 (R20180109)

- (C) 57. 飛機之起飛前之裝載量：
(A)應顧及最大起飛重量 (B)應顧及最大落地重量 (C)全部皆對

原始題號:0012611 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 58. 飛機裝載後，其重心位置，通常是以何者來表示：

(A)參考指數 (B)MAC% (C)力矩

原始題號:0012612 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 59. 重心前限至重心後限之距離稱為：

(A)平均氣動力弦 (B)翼弦 (C)重心範圍.

原始題號:0012613 題組:1 難易度:易

(C) 60. 平均氣動力弦之前緣簡寫為：

(A)TEMAC (B)MAC (C)LEMAC

原始題號:0012614 題組:2 難易度:易

(A) 61. 平均氣動力弦之後緣簡寫為：

(A)TEMAC (B)MAC (C)LEMAC

原始題號:0012615 題組:0 難易度:易 (R20180207)

(A) 62. 飛機所攜帶之燃油量對其重心位置之影響：

(A)影響甚大。(B)不影響。(C)影響不大。

原始題號:0012616 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 63. 假設某機之CG位置距LEMAC 52吋，距TEMAC 98吋，則MAC為多少吋？

(A)46吋 (B)98吋 (C)150吋 (D)52吋

原始題號:0012617 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 64. 從參考線至一物體重心之水平距離是為：

(A)平均空氣動力弦 (B)"力矩

" (C)力臂 (D)重心移動範圍

原始題號:0012618 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 65. 當重量不等之兩物體呈平衡之狀態時，其較重之物體必具有：

(A)較小之力矩 (B)較大之力矩 (C)較短之力臂 (D)較長之力臂

原始題號:0012619 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 66. 飛機之三軸交叉通過下列何者：

(A)機翼之重心 (B)重心 (C)平均空氣動力弦前緣 (D)平均空氣動力弦

原始題號:0012620 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 67. 重心一詞之釋義為：

(A)飛機上之不平衡點 (B)飛機上之一平衡點 (C)飛機上某一與壓力中心對等之處 (D)飛機上在任何情況均不會改變之一固定點

原始題號:0012621 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 68. 飛機本身重量以及其固定裝備，不可使用之燃油與滑油等之和稱為：

(A)零油重量 (B)操作重量 (C)空機重量 (D)總重量

原始題號:0012622 題組:0 難易度:易 (R20180109)

(B) 69. $(\text{重量} \times \text{力臂}) / \text{減少因子} = ?$ 此公式所求得之值為：

(A)重心至參考線之距離 (B)指數單位 (C)基本力矩

原始題號:0012623 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 70. 飛機在裝載時，務使其切合“載重平衡限制”其主要目的為：
(A)遵循民航局的規定 (B)安全上的顧慮及經濟有效的運用 (C)起落時可能遭遇側風
(D)旅客的舒適

原始題號:0012624 題組:0 難易度:易 (R20140509)

- (C) 71. 若飛機重心位置超限，其解決的方法為：
(A)增加或除去部份重量，使重心位置符合限制 (B)移動部份重量，使重心位置符合限制
(C)以上均可 (D)以上都不對

原始題號:0012625 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 72. 如MAC長度為280吋，重心在MAC22%處，則重心位於：
(A)LEMAC後方61.6吋 (B)LEMAC前方61.6吋 (C)TEMAC前方61.6吋 (D)TEMAC後方61.6吋

原始題號:0012626 題組:1 難易度:易 (R20130508)

- (A) 73. 已知: MZFW=130634, MLDW=145149, MTOW=170000, DOW=89886, TIF=20000, TOF=30000
此趟飛行允許之最大酬載重量maximum allowed traffic load 為何?
(A)40748 (B)40114 (C)38263 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012627 題組:2 難易度:中 (R20130508)

- (C) 74. 已知: MZFW=130634, MLDW=145149, MTOW=170000, DOW=89886, TIF=20000, TOF=40000
此趟飛行允許之最大起飛重量 allowed weight for take off為何?
(A)160634 (B)170000 (C)165149 (D)全部皆非

原始題號:0012628 題組:3 難易度:易 (R20130508)

- (B) 75. 已知: MZFW=130634, MLDW=145149, MTOW=170000, DOW=89886, TIF=30000, TOF=40000
此趟飛行允許之最大酬載重量maximum allowed traffic load為何?
(A)40748 (B)40114 (C)38263 (D)全部皆非

(A27) CPL載重平衡

最近更新日期：20180208；更新題號：12595-12598, 12615.

原始題號:0012554 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 1. "Given: DOW=45680, MZFW=62600, MLDW=68040, MTOW=76850, TIF=9200, TOF=15600, what is maximum payload ?"
(A)15570 (B)16920 (C)16190

原始題號:0012555 題組:1 難易度:易

- (A) 2. "Given: MZFW=130000, MLDW=130000, MTOW=160000, DOW=90000, TIF=20000, TOF=30000, Payload=30000, what is the take off weight for this flight?"
(A)150000 (B)160000 (C)170000

原始題號:0012556 題組:2 難易度:易

- (C) 3. "Given: MZFW=130000, MLDW=140000, MTOW=170000, DOW=90000, TIF=20000, TOF=30000, Payload=40000, what is the take off weight for this flight?"
(A)120000 (B)140000 (C)160000

原始題號:0012557 題組:3 難易度:易

- (A) 4. "Given: MZFW=130000, MLDW=140000, MTOW=170000, DOW=90000, TIF=20000, TOF=30000, Payload=40000, what is the operating weight for this flight?"
(A)120000 (B)150000 (C)160000

原始題號:0012558 題組:1 難易度:易

- (A) 5. "Given: ZFW=A, LDW=B, TOW=C, DOW=D, TIF=E, TOF=F, Operating weight=G, Payload=H, I what is true?"
(A)A=D+H (B)A=C-E (C)A=G-F

原始題號:0012559 題組:2 難易度:易

- (A) 6. "Given: ZFW=A, LDW=B, TOW=C, DOW=D, TIF=E, TOF=F, Operating weight=G, Payload=H, I what is true?"
(A)A=D+H (B)C=D+E (C)B=C-F

原始題號:0012560 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 7. $\text{Weight} \times \text{Arm} \div \text{the Reduction Factor}$ is the formula used to determine ?
(A) index units. (B)total moments. (C) CG from LEMAC.

原始題號:0012561 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 8. The term mean aerodynamic chord may be defined as the ?
(A)ratio of the average wing chord to its aerodynamic center of pressure. (B)"distance from the leading edge to the trailing edge of the wing, measured at the wing root." (C) chord of an imaginary airfoil which has the same aerodynamic characteristics as the actual airfoil.

原始題號:0012562 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 9. "If the nosewheel of an airplane moves forward upon gear retraction, the CG will?"

(A) move aft. (B) not move. (C) move forward.

原始題號:0012563 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 10. The CG of an airplane can be determined by ?

(A) multiplying total arms by total weight. (B) dividing total moments by total weight. (C) multiplying total weight by total moments.

原始題號:0012564 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 11. Which of the following weight factors determine ramp or taxi weight?

(A) Payload plus operating weight. (B) Zero fuel weight plus total fuel load. (C) "Zero fuel weight plus payload, fuel, and oil."

原始題號:0012565 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 12. For what reason there is a standard procedure for fuel loading?

(A) For fire fighting (B) Reduce the bending moment of the wing (C) Prevent tail down during refueling

原始題號:0012566 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 13. TOW includes ?

(A) ZFW + Trip fuel (B) DOW + Payload + TOF (C) DOW + Trip fuel

原始題號:0012567 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 14. Calculate the TOW : OW=3800kg ZFW=4200kg TOF=700kg Trip Fuel= 500kg

(A) 4700kg (B) 5100kg (C) 4900kg

原始題號:0012568 題組:0 難易度:易 (R20140804)

(C) 15. ZFW + TOF =?

(A) DOW (B) Landing weight (C) TOW (D) Aircraft gross weight

原始題號:0012569 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 16. Payload not includes?

(A) Passenger (B) Fuel (C) Cargo

原始題號:0012570 題組:0 難易度:易

(B) 17. "For fuel saving, the C.G. of the transport aircraft should be "

(A) in the forward of C.G. limitation (B) in the aftward of C.G. limitation (C) the C.G. position has no effect on fuel saving

原始題號:0012571 題組:0 難易度:易

(A) 18. The main reason of carrying Ballast Fuel is because of

(A) the C.G. out of trim (B) the weight out of limit (C) fuel not enough

原始題號:0012572 題組:0 難易度:易

(C) 19. "In case of carrying Ballast Fuel, what weight should the ballast fuel be included ?"

(A) aircraft basic weight (B) take off fuel (C) zero fuel weight

原始題號:0012573 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 20. which of the following description is FALSE
(A) $ZFW = DOW + \text{Payload}$ (B) $TOW = ZFW + T/O \text{ fuel}$ (C) $LDW = TOW - T/O \text{ fuel}$

原始題號:0012574 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 21. "Among ZFW, LDW, TOW, how to identify the most critical weight which limits the maximum allowable payload for specific flight?"
(A) "the lightest weight of MZFW, MLDW, MTOW " (B) "the heaviest weight of MZFW, MLDW, MTOW" (C) The weight which is closest to its respective max. weight

原始題號:0012575 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 22. "For longitudinal stability, the relation between LIFT force center and C.G. for transport airplane is ?"
(A) lift force center is forward of C.G. (B) lift force center overlap with C.G. (C) lift force center is aftward of C.G.

原始題號:0012576 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 23. "For better control ability, which is TRUE?"
(A) AFT C.G. is preferred (B) FWD C.G. is preferred (C) independent of C.G.

原始題號:0012577 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 24. "For better maneuver ability, which is TRUE?"
(A) AFT C.G. is preferred (B) FWD C.G. is preferred (C) independent of C.G.

原始題號:0012578 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 25. The aircraft C.G. is finalized when completely loaded. What direction will the C.G. move if we load something on specific direction ?
(A) The reverse direction on which something was loaded (B) The same direction on which something was loaded (C) C.G. will not change

原始題號:0012579 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 26. "For commerical airplane, what is the normal fuel usage sequence ? "
(A) "Ceter tank first , then main wing tank." (B) "Main wing tank, then center tank" (C) depend on aircraft type

原始題號:0012580 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 27. "For long haul flight, the critical weight for allowable traffic load is normally limited by"
(A) Maxomum landing weight (B) Maximum take off weight (C) maximum zero fuel weight

原始題號:0012581 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 28. "Given: C.G. at 1400inch, LEMAC at 1300 inch, MAC=300, How much percent MAC is C.G. position ?"
(A) 33.3%MAC (B) 21.4%MAC (C) 23.1%MAC

原始題號:0012582 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 29. "Given: MTOW=283 tons, MLDW=213 tons, MZFW=204 tons, DOW=114 tons, Trip fuel = 75 tons, take off fuel=85 tons, , what is the maximum allowable payload for this flight?"
(A)90 tons (B)89 tons (C)84 tons

原始題號:0012583 題組:1 難易度:易

- (B) 30. "GIVEN:
Empty weight 1100 with Arm 30
Pilot (fwd seat) weight 170 with Arm -45
Passenger (aft seat) weight 160 with Arm +2
Ballast weight 50 with Arm -50
the CG is located at station"
(A)+15.91 (B)+15.66 (C)+15.48

原始題號:0012584 題組:2 難易度:易

- (A) 31. "GIVEN:
Empty weight 937 with Arm 29.07
Pilot (fwd seat) weight 170 with Arm -45.30
Passenger (aft seat) weight 160 with Arm +1.60
Ballast weight 15 with Arm -45.30
the CG is located at station"
(A)+14.91 (B)+16.43 (C)+27.38

原始題號:0012585 題組:3 難易度:易 (R20140804)

- (C) 32. "GIVEN:
Empty weight 1100 with Arm 35
Pilot (fwd seat) weight 170 with Arm -40
Passenger (aft seat) weight 160 with Arm +5
Ballast weight 50 with Arm -50
the CG is located at station"
(A)19.27 (B)18.27 (C)20.27 (D)17.27

原始題號:0012586 題組:1 難易度:易 (R20131225)

- (B) 33. "GIVEN:
Weight A - 155 pounds at 55 inches aft of datum
Weight B - 165 pounds at 155 inches aft of datum
Weight C - 95 pounds at 175 inches aft of datum
Based on this information, the CG would be located how far aft of datum?"
(A)120.5 inches (B)122.2 inches (C)124.5 inches

原始題號:0012587 題組:2 難易度:易

- (A) 34. "GIVEN:
Weight A - 155 pounds at 55 inches aft of datum
Weight B - 165 pounds at 145 inches aft of datum
Weight C - 95 pounds at 185 inches aft of datum
Based on this information, the CG would be located how far aft of datum?"
(A)120.5 inches (B)116.8 inches (C)124.5 inches

原始題號:0012588 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 35. "GIVEN:
Weight A - 155 pounds at 45 inches aft of datum
Weight B - 165 pounds at 145 inches aft of datum
Weight C - 95 pounds at 195 inches aft of datum
Based on this information, the CG would be located how far aft of datum?"
(A)126.8 inches (B)122.2 inches (C)119.1 inches

原始題號:0012589 題組:1 難易度:中

- (A) 36. "Given: MZFW=130634, MLDW=145149, MTOW=170000, DOW=89886, TIF=20000, TOF=30000, what is the allowed weight for take off for this flight ?"
(A)160634 (B)170000 (C)165149

原始題號:0012590 題組:2 難易度:中

- (B) 37. "Given: MZFW=15830, MLDW=17000, MTOW=18370, DOW=10950, PAYLOAD=4640, TIF=1400, min TOF=2130, what is maximum extra fuel the airplane can carry for this flight ?"
(A)1990 (B)650 (C)970

原始題號:0012591 題組:1 難易度:中

- (C) 38. "Given: MZFW=130634, MLDW=145149, MTOW=170000, DOW=89886, TIF=23000, TOF=40000, what is the maximum allowed traffic load for this flight ?"
(A)40748 (B)40114 (C)38263

原始題號:0012592 題組:2 難易度:中

- (B) 39. "Given: MZFW=130634, MLDW=145149, MTOW=170000, DOW=89886, TIF=30000, TOF=40000, what is the allowed weight for take off for this flight ?"
(A)160634 (B)170000 (C)165149

原始題號:0012593 題組:1 難易度:中

- (C) 40. "What is the maximum allowable weight that may be carried on a pallet which has the dimensions of 48 x 48 inches?
Floor load limit: 159 lbs/sq ft
Pallet weight: 50 lbs
Tiedown devices: 30 lbs"
(A)"1,948.0 pounds" (B)2624.0 pounds (C)2464.0 pounds

原始題號:0012594 題組:2 難易度:中

- (B) 41. "What is the maximum allowable weight that may be carried on a pallet which has the dimensions of 48 x 48 inches?
Floor load limit: 169 lbs/sq ft
Pallet weight: 47 lbs
Tiedown devices: 33 lbs"
(A)"1,948.0 pounds" (B)2624.0 pounds (C)2784.0 pounds

原始題號:0012595 題組:3 難易度:中 (R20180207)

- (C) 42. What is the maximum allowable weight that may be carried on a pallet which has the dimensions of 60 x 48 inches?
Floor load limit: 159 lbs/sq ft, Pallet weight: 63 lbs, Tiedown devices: 37 lbs.
(A)2080.0 pounds. (B)2800.0 pounds. (C)3080.0 pounds.

原始題號:0012596 題組:1 難易度:中 (R20180207)

- (A) 43. What minimum floor load limit must an aircraft have to carry the following pallet of cargo?
Pallet size is 100 inches wide and 100 inches long, Pallet weight = 190 lb,
Tiedown devices = 60 lb, Cargo weight = 10,000 lb.
(A)148 lb/sq ft. (B)138 lb/sq ft. (C)128 lb/sq ft.

原始題號:0012597 題組:2 難易度:中 (R20180207)

- (B) 44. What minimum floor load limit must an aircraft have to carry the following pallet of cargo?
Pallet size is 78.9 inches wide and 78.9 inches long, Pallet weight = 161 lb,
Tiedown devices = 44 lb, Cargo weight = 11,820.5 lb.
(A)283 lb/sq ft. (B)279 lb/sq ft. (C)183 lb/sq ft.

原始題號:0012598 題組:3 難易度:中 (R20180207)

- (B) 45. What minimum floor load limit must an aircraft have to carry the following pallet of cargo?
Pallet size is 78.9 inches wide and 98.7 inches long, Pallet weight = 161 lb,
Tiedown devices = 54 lb, Cargo weight = 11,810.5 lb.
(A)213 lb/sq ft. (B)223 lb/sq ft. (C)183 lb/sq ft.

原始題號:0012599 題組:1 難易度:中

- (C) 46. "GIVEN:
Total Weight 3037 lb
CG location Station 56.6
Fuel consumption 12.7 gal/hr
Fuel CG Station 68.0
After 1 hour 45 minutes of flight time, the CG would be located at station"
(A)56.58 (B)55.88 (C)56.08

原始題號:0012600 題組:2 難易度:中

- (A) 47. "GIVEN:
Total Weight 3037 lb
CG location Station 65
Fuel consumption 12.7 gal/hr
Fuel CG Station 68.0
After 1 hour 45 minutes of flight time, the CG would be located at station"
(A)64.86 (B)65.86 (C)63.86

原始題號:0012601 題組:3 難易度:中

- (C) 48. "GIVEN:
Total Weight 3037 lb
CG location Station 66.6
Fuel consumption 12.7 gal/hr
Fuel CG Station 68.0
After 1 hour 45 minutes of flight time, the CG would be located at station"
(A)64.86 (B)65.86 (C)66.54

原始題號:0012602 題組:4 難易度:中

- (C) 49. "GIVEN:
Total Weight 3900 lb
CG location Station 70
Fuel consumption 13.7 GPH
Fuel CG Station 68.0
After 1 hour 30 minutes of flight time, the CG would be located at station"
(A)71.13 (B)72.12 (C)70.07

原始題號:0012603 題組:5 難易度:中

- (A) 50. "GIVEN:
Total Weight 4000 lb
CG location Station 72
Fuel consumption 14 GPH
Fuel CG Station 60
After 2 hour 30 minutes of flight time, the CG would be located at station"
(A)72.66 (B)72.12 (C)70.07

原始題號:0012604 題組:1 難易度:中

- (B) 51. "An aircraft is loaded to a gross weight of 4,800 pounds with three pieces of luggage in the rear baggage compartment. The CG is located 94 inches aft of datum, which is 1 inch aft of limits. If luggage which weights 90 pounds is moved from the rear baggage compartment (145 inches aft of datum) to the front compartment (45 inches aft of datum), what is the new CG?"
(A)93.13 inches aft of datum. (B)92.13 inches aft of datum. (C)94.13 inches aft of datum.

原始題號:0012605 題組:2 難易度:中

- (C) 52. "An aircraft is loaded to a gross weight of 4,800 pounds with three pieces of luggage in the rear baggage compartment. The CG is located 96 inches aft of datum, which is 1 inch aft of limits. If luggage which weights 90 pounds is moved from the rear baggage compartment (145 inches aft of datum) to the front compartment (45 inches aft of datum), what is the new CG?"
(A)96.13 inches aft of datum. (B)95.13 inches aft of datum. (C)94.13 inches aft of datum.

原始題號:0012606 題組:3 難易度:中

- (A) 53. "An aircraft is loaded to a gross weight of 4,800 pounds with three pieces of luggage in the rear baggage compartment. The CG is located 98 inches aft of datum, which is 1 inch aft of limits. If luggage which weights 300 pounds is moved from the rear baggage compartment (145 inches aft of datum) to the front compartment (45 inches aft of datum), what is the new CG?"
(A)91.75 inches aft of datum. (B)87.58 inches aft of datum. (C)83.58 inches aft of datum.

原始題號:0012607 題組:1 難易度:中

- (A) 54. "An aircraft is loaded with a ramp weight of 3,650 pounds and having a CG of 96.0, approximately how much baggage would have to be moved from the rear baggage area at station 180 to the forward baggage area at station 80 in order to move the CG to 94.0?"
(A)73.0 pounds. (B)36.5 pounds. (C)26.07 pounds.

原始題號:0012608 題組:2 難易度:中

- (C) 55. "An aircraft is loaded with a ramp weight of 3,650 pounds and having a CG of 96.0, approximately how much baggage would have to be moved from the rear baggage area at station 180 to the forward baggage area at station 40 in order to move the CG to 95.0?"
(A)52.14 pounds. (B)104.29 pounds. (C)26.07 pounds.

原始題號:0012609 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 56. From takeoff to landing the weight of airplane changes because:
(A)the fuel is reduced. (B)the water is reduced. (C)the serving supplies are reduced

原始題號:0012610 題組:0 難易度:易 (R20180109)

- (C) 57. "Before takeoff, the payload of airplane should:"
(A)consider the maximum takeoff weight. (B)consider the maximum landing weight.
(C)The other answers are all correct.

原始題號:0012611 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 58. "After an airplane is loaded completely, the position of C.G normally shows :"
(A) (INDEX UNIT) (B)MAC% (C)MOMENT

原始題號:0012612 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 59. The range between FWD LIMIT and AFT LIMIT is called :
(A)M. A. C. (B)chord line. (C)C.G range

原始題號:0012613 題組:1 難易度:易

- (C) 60. The leading edge of M.A.C is abbreviated to:
(A)TEMAC (B)MAC (C)LEMAC

原始題號:0012614 題組:2 難易度:易

- (A) 61. The trailing edge of M.A.C. is abbreviated to:
(A)TEMAC (B)MAC (C)LEMAC

原始題號:0012615 題組:0 難易度:易 (R20180207)

- (A) 62. The CG of an airplane will be _____ by the fuel carried.
(A)affected greatly (B)no effect (C)affected less

原始題號:0012616 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 63. he CG of aircraft is located at LEMAC 52 inches and TEMAC 98 inches, determine the length of MAC.
(A)46 inches (B)98 inches (C)150 inches (D)52 inches

原始題號:0012617 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 64. The distance from DATUM LINE to CG is
(A)M. A. C. (B)moment. (C)arm. (D)CG shift range.

原始題號:0012618 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 65. "When two different weights of objects balance, the heavier one must be"
(A)the lesser moment. (B)the more moment. (C)the shorter arm. (D)the longer arm.

原始題號:0012619 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 66. Three axes of airplane pass through :
(A)the CG of wing. (B)CG. (C)LEMAC (D)TEMAC

原始題號:0012620 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 67. Which is the definition of C.G ?
(A)An unbalance point in airplane. (B)A balance point in airplan (C)An equal pressure center point in airplane. (D)A fix point that never changes in airplane.

原始題號:0012621 題組:0 難易度:易

- (C) 68. "The sum of airplane weight, fix equipment, unusable fuel and oil is :"
(A)zero fuel weight. (B)operational weight. (C)empty weight. (D)gross weight.

原始題號:0012622 題組:0 難易度:易 (R20180109)

- (B) 69. $(\text{Weight} * \text{Arm}) / \text{Reduction Factor} = ?$
(A)Distance from CG to DATUM LINE. (B)Index unit. (C)Basic moment.

原始題號:0012623 題組:0 難易度:易

- (B) 70. "What is the main purpose to follow "" weight and balance limit "" during loading airplane ?"
(A)To obey CAA regulation. (B)To consider flight safety and economy (C)For takeoff / landing possibly encounter crosswind (D)For passenger comfort.

原始題號:0012624 題組:0 難易度:易 (R20140509)

- (C) 71. If CG exceed limit. How can we solve the problem ?
(A)"By increasing or decreasing some weight, make CG back to limit. " (B)"By shifting some weight, make CG back to limit." (C)The other are correct. (D)The other are incorrect.

原始題號:0012625 題組:0 難易度:易

- (A) 72. "If MAC long 280 inches, CG is at MAC22%. CG is :"
(A)after the LEMAC 61.6 inches. (B)before the LEMAC 61.6 inches. (C)before the TEMAC 61.6 inches. (D)after the TEMAC 61.6 inches.

原始題號:0012626 題組:1 難易度:易 (R20130508)

- (A) 73. "GIVEN:
MZFW=130634, MLDW=145149, MTOW=170000, DOW=89886, TIF=20000, TOF=30000, what is the maximum allowed traffic load ?
(A)40748 (B)40114 (C)38263

原始題號:0012627 題組:2 難易度:中 (R20130508)

- (C) 74. "GIVEN:
MZFW=130634, MLDW=145149, MTOW=170000, DOW=89886, TIF=20000, TOF=40000, what is the allowed weight for take off?
(A)160634 (B)170000 (C)165149

原始題號:0012628 題組:3 難易度:易 (R20130508)

- (B) 75. "GIVEN:
MZFW=130634, MLDW=145149, MTOW=170000, DOW=89886, TIF=30000, TOF=40000, what is the maximum allowed traffic load?
(A)40748 (B)40114 (C)38263