

系所組別：航空太空工程學系在職專班甲組

考試科目：航空工程概論（專班）

考試日期：0222，節次：3

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

Part 1:

1. (25%) What is the main and secondary flight control surfaces (devices) used in conventional civil airplanes? Please describe their major functions concisely.

2. (25%)

(a) In modern aircraft design, what are the major considerations for selecting structural materials?

(b) What are the major types of *composite materials* used in aircraft structures and what are their advantages?

3. (10%)

Consider the Northrop F-5 fighter airplane, which has a wing area of  $170 \text{ ft}^2$ . The wing is generating 18,000 lb of lift. For a flight velocity of 250 mi/h at standard sea level, calculate the lift coefficient.

(Note:  $1 \text{ mi/h} = 88/60 \text{ ft/s}$ )

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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**Part 2: 答案卷請註明 每一題的題號及答案。(每一空格兩分，總共四十分。)**

1. The four major forces components acting on an aircraft in cruising are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The major geometric parameters for defining an airfoil are: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The four major geometric parameters for defining a wing are: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The mathematical form of the dynamic pressure can be shown as \_\_\_\_\_, and the unit in SI system of it is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The definition in mathematical form of lift coefficient and pressure coefficient are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The definition of Reynolds number is \_\_\_\_\_ and the Mach number is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. There are two major types of drag forces acting on a wing which are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.