4.10 AVIATION TECHNOLOGY

4.10.1 Aviation Technology Paper 1 (450/1)

SECTION A (40 marks)

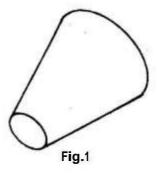
Answer all the questions in this section.

1	List fo	ur resources considered when planning to carry out a safe maintenance task on t.	an (2 marks)	
2	State th	hree reasons for alloying metals.	(3 marks)	
3	(a)	State the use of each of the following tools:		
		 (i) oddleg calipers; (ii) diamond chisel; (iii) plug gauge; (iv) dial test gauge. 	2 marks)	
	(b)	List four methods of joining metals in an aircraft.	(2 marks)	
4	(a)	State the meaning of the term meteorology as applied to aviation industry.	(1 mark)	
	(b)	Explain two types of information provided by the meteorology department.	(2 marks)	
5	Sketch	and state the use of each of the following aircraft hardware:		
	(a) (b)	stud; turnbuckle.	(3 marks)	
6	(a)	Describe the behaviour of a totally stable aircraft.	<i>I</i> marks)	
	(b)	Give two reasons why aircrafts are not designed to enhance total stability.	(2 marks)	
	(c)	Explain two design features which promote lateral stability.	(2 marks)	
7	Descri	be the basic construction members of an aircraft wing.	(4 marks)	
8	Sketch	and name four types of aeropiston engine cylinder arrangements.	(6 marks)	
9	Explain five requirements of a basic electrical system. (5 ma			

- 10 (a) Draw the symbols for each of the following:
 - (i) transformer;
 - (ii) diameter;
 - (iii) internal threads.

(1 ½ marks)

(b) Figure 1 shows an isometric view of a truncated cone.



Draw the front and end elevation of the cone in:

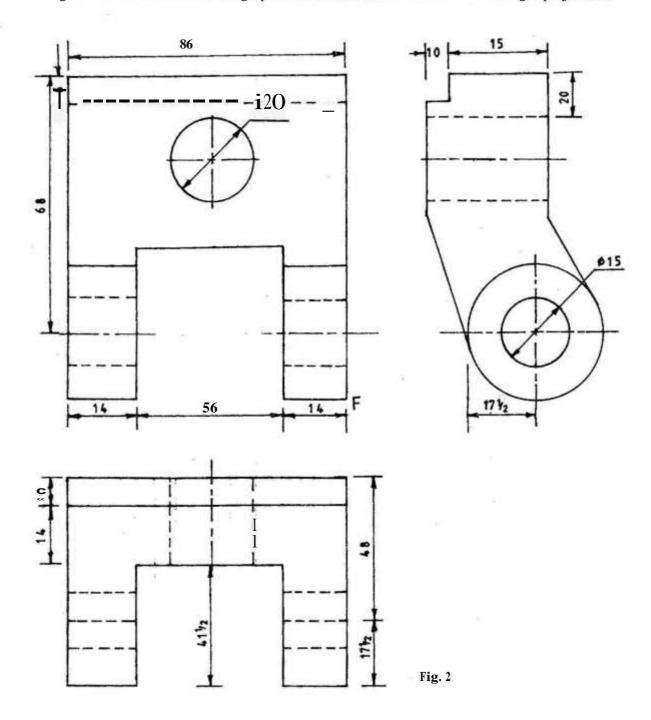
- O first angle orthographic projection;
- (ii) third angle orthographic projection.

(3 marks)

SECTION B (60 marks)

Answer question 11 and any other three questions from this section. Candidates are advised to spend not more than 25 minutes on question 11.

11 Figure 2 shows the three orthographic views of a bracket drawn in first angle projection.



Draw in good proportion, an isometric view of the bracket taking Fas the lowest point. (15 marks)

12	With	the aid of a sketch, explain the operation of a twin spool turbo jet engine.	(15 marks)
13	(a)	With the aid of sketches, explain how each of the following flaps functions:	
		O plain;	
		(ii) fowler;(iii) slotted.	(6 montra)
		(iii) slotted.	(6 marks)
	(b)	With the aid of labelled sketches, explain how a normal shock wave is formed	d on
		an aircraft within the transonic range.	(9 marks)
14	(a)	Explain four functions of hydraulic system accumulator.	(4 marks)
	(b)	State the principle applied in the transmission of power in fluids.	(2 marks)
	(c)	A hydraulic system has two pistons A and B with diameter 2 cm and 12 cm respectively.	
		(i) Sketch the arrangement and determine the distance moved by B when	ı
		A moves 3 cm. (ii) Explain why the system is used in an aircraft hydraulic system.	(9 marks)
		(ii) Explain why the system is used in an affectate flyddaune system.	(9 marks)
15	(a)	Explain five properties that make aluminium based alloy most suited for the construction of an aircraft fuselage.	(5 marks)
	(b)	Describe each of the following maintenance tasks:	
		(i) non-destructive testing;	
		(ii) on condition monitoring;	
		(iii) random testing;	(41)
		(iv) destructive testing.	(4 marks)
	(c)	Outline the procedure of carrying out the following methods of testing aircraft	t parts.
		(i) X- Ray	
		(ii) Fluorescent	(6 marks)