



EAST AFRICAN SCHOOL OF AVIATION EXAMINATION

END TERM EXAMINATION

ENGINEERING SECTION

SUBJECT: FLIGHT MECHANICS

STREAM: Module III (Airframes & Engines)

Duration: 3HRS

DATE: -07/04/2017

TIME: 09.00 - 12.00

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. *This paper consists of **TWO (2)** pages*
2. *Answer **ALL** questions*

EASA
East African School of Aviation

- 1 (a) A venturimeter has an area ratio of 9 to 1, the larger diameter being 300mm. During the flow, the recorded pressure head in large section is 6.5 metres and that at the throat 4.25 metres. If the metre coefficient (C) = 0.99 compute the discharge through the metre **(10 marks)**
- (b) A fluid is flowing through a pipe of 100 mm diameter with an average velocity of 10m/s. Determine the velocity of the fluid at the other end of the pipe if the diameter of the pipe is gradually changed to 200mm **(10 marks)**
- 2 (a) Define the universal law of gravitation (illustrate your answer) **(5 marks)**
- (b) With the aid of sketches describe the following with regard to satellite and projectiles
- (i) Apogee
 - (ii) perigee **(8 marks)**
- (c) Outline the procedure for launching a spacecraft to the moon **(7 marks)**
- 3 With the aid of sketches describe the construction and operation of the following pitot static instruments
- (i) Rate of climb indicator
 - (ii) Airspeed indicator
 - (iii) Altimeter
 - (iv) Mach meter **(20 marks)**
- 4 (a) Explain the meaning of the following altimeter settings
- (i) QNH
 - (ii) QFE
 - (iii) QNE **(6 marks)**
- (b) Explain the range markings on an air speed indicator **(14 marks)**
- 5 (a) Explain the following principles of gyroscopic instruments. illustrate your answer
- (i) Rigidity in space
 - (ii) Precession **(8 marks)**
- (b) describe the construction and operation of a gyro- horizon (use a labeled sketch) **(12 marks)**