

# Exam simulation

Quiz BPL Gas - Balloon Pilot License - Air Law



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

**01. The angle between compass north and magnetic north is called...**

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- a) Inclination
- b) WCA
- c) Deviation.
- d) Variation.

**02. The measurement of altitude is based on the change of the...**

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- a) Dynamic pressure.
- b) Static pressure.
- c) Differential pressure.
- d) Total pressure.

**03. What effect has the elevation above MSL of an airfield on the carrying force and maximum take-off mass of a balloon?**

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- a) The lower the elevation, the lower the maximum take-off mass.
- b) The lower the elevation, the greater the carrying force.
- c) The lower the elevation, the higher the maximum take-off mass.
- d) The higher the elevation, the greater the carrying force.

**04. Which area could be crossed with certain restrictions?**

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- a) Restricted area
- b) No-fly zone
- c) Prohibited area
- d) Dangerous area

**05. The average decrease of blood alcohol level for an adult in one hour is approximately...**

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- a) 0.3 percent.
- b) 0.03 percent.
- c) 0.01 percent
- d) 0.1 percent.

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## 06. In what different ways can a risk be handled appropriately?

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- a) Avoid, ignore, palliate, reduce
- b) Extrude, avoid, palliate, transfer
- c) Ignore, accept, transfer, extrude
- d) Avoid, reduce, transfer, accept

## 07. QFE is the...

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- a) Altitude above the reference pressure level 1013.25 hPa.
- b) Magnetic bearing to a station.
- c) Barometric pressure adjusted to sea level, using the international standard atmosphere (ISA).
- d) Barometric pressure at a reference datum, typically the runway threshold of an airfield.

## 08. During buildup of a gas balloon, sacks with sand are hooked up. The end of the hooks should be directed ...

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- a) Parallel to net path
- b) Outside
- c) Inside
- d) Perpendicular to net path

## 09. The rotational axis of the Earth runs through the...

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- a) Geographic North Pole and on the geographic South Pole.
- b) Magnetic north pole and on the magnetic south pole.
- c) Geographic North Pole and on the magnetic south pole.
- d) Magnetic north pole and on the geographic South Pole

## 10. The movement of air flowing together is called...

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- a) Subsidence.
- b) Convergence.
- c) Divergence.
- d) Soncordence.

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**11. With Central European Summer Time (CEST) given as UTC+2, what UTC time corresponds to 1600 CEST?**

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- a) 1700 UTC.
- b) 1600 UTC.
- c) 1500 UTC.
- d) 1400 UTC.

**12. Wake turbulence is particularly strong...**

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- a) When flying at high speeds.
- b) When flying at high altitudes.
- c) When flying at low speeds
- d) When flying at low altitudes.

**13. Which weather phenomenon is typically associated with wind shear?**

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- a) Invernal warm front.
- b) Thunderstorms
- c) Stable high pressure areas.
- d) Fog.

**14. What is the correct way of using the aircraft call sign at first contact?**

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- a) Using the last two characters only
- b) Using all characters
- c) Using the first two characters only
- d) Using the first three characters only

**15. What is the call sign of the flight information service?**

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- a) Advice
- b) Flight information
- c) Info
- d) Information

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## 16. An inversion layer close to the ground can be caused by...

- a) Ground cooling during the night.
- b) Large-scale lifting of air
- c) Thickening of clouds in medium layers
- d) Intensifying and gusting winds.

## 17. What is meant by "isothermal layer"?

- a) A boundary area between two other layers within the atmosphere
- b) An atmospheric layer where temperature decreases with increasing height
- c) An atmospheric layer where temperature increases with increasing height
- d) An atmospheric layer with constant temperature with increasing height

## 18. Up to which altitude is an overflight prohibited according to the NOTAM? See figure (PFP-024) Siehe Anlage 4

A4604/11 NOTAMN

Q)

EDWW/QROLP/IV/NBO/W/000/095/5155N01037E004

A) EDWW

B) 1111180800 C) 1111181200

E) OVERFLYING PROHIBITED FOR ALL TRAFFIC RADIUS  
3.35NM CENTERED AROUND 515436N 0103725E DUE  
TO DEMOLITION OF EXPLOSIVES AT ECKERTHAL,  
(25NM S BRAUNSCHWEIG NDB BRU) .

F) GND

G) 9500 FT AMSL

- a) Flight Level 95
- b) Altitude 9500 m MSL
- c) Height 9500 ft
- d) Altitude 9500 ft MSL

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## 19. Clouds in high layers are referred to as...

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- a) Strato-
- b) Alto-
- c) Cirro-
- d) Nimbo-

## 20. Why should balloon pilot or passengers not wear any clothes made of silk or synthetic fibers during ride with a gas balloon?

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- a) Because of the danger of explosions induced by sparks after electrical discharge.
- b) Because these materials may lead to malfunction of some instruments.
- c) Because the total mass will be increased beyond the operating limits.
- d) Because these materials may lead to noise in radio reception.

## 21. How can expanding filling gas be released in case the filling port of a gas balloon cannot be opened during cruise?

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- a) By activating the pull rope
- b) Through the emergency opening
- c) By releasing the filling port cables
- d) By turning the Poeschelring

## 22. What action should be recommended to a balloon pilot after landing with a gas balloon in a forrest with large fir trees?

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- a) Quick release the gas from the balloon by activating the rip panel.
- b) Slowly draining the balloon by gently pulling the vents, until the basket touches ground.
- c) Transport the filled balloon by ground crew to a clear area, and dismount it there.
- d) Fix the balloon over night; try restart at next morning

## 23. What is the correct frequency for an initial distress message?

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- a) FIS frequency
- b) Radar frequency
- c) Current frequency
- d) Emergency frequency

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**24. What has to be expected when diving into an inversion layer from above?**

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- a) Rate of descent increases
- b) Rate of descent decreases
- c) Sudden drop onto the ground.
- d) Uncontrollable oscillation of the basket.

**25. What are primary criteria for selecting a landing site? 1. Obstacle situation 2. Elevation of the site 3. Strength of surface wind**

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- a) 1, 2 and 3
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1 and 2

**26. Which abbreviation is used for the term "visual flight rules"?**

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- a) VFS
- b) VRU
- c) VMC
- d) VFR

**27. The maximum number of passengers can be found ...**

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- a) In the certificate of registration.
- b) In the operating handbook.
- c) In the Flight Log book
- d) In the airworthiness certificate.

**28. In case of radio communication failure within a CTR (control zone), the pilot has to ...**

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- a) This has no consequences while in VMC
- b) Maintain current altitude until leaving the control zone.
- c) Squawk transponder code A 7500.
- d) Continue the ride according to last clearance; in case of imminent danger land immediately

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## 29. Carbon monoxide poisoning can be caused by...

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- a) Unhealthy food
- b) Alcohol.
- c) Smoking.
- d) Little sleep.

## 30. After take-off with a balloon, obstacles at a distance of 300 m erect in expected flight path up to 40 m height. Rate of climb is expected with 1.5 m/s. What maximum actual wind speed can be accepted to maintain a clearance of 50 m above obstacles, assuming double the actual wind speed for calculation?

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- a) 8 m/s
- b) 2.5 m/s
- c) 10 m/s
- d) 1 m/s

## 31. Before take-off, the balloon pilot realises that the maximum take-off mass has been exceeded by 5%. What has to be done?

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- a) The load has to be reduced to maximum take-off mass.
- b) During take-off, special care has to be taken for obstacles.
- c) With exceeding up to 5%, normal take-off can be performed.
- d) Take-off has to be approved by the airfield manager on duty.

## 32. Vienna (LOWW) is located at 016° 34'E, Salzburg (LOWS) at 013° 00'E. The latitude of both positions can be considered as equal. What is the difference of sunrise and sunset times, expressed in UTC, between Wien and Salzburg? (2,00 P.)

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- a) In Vienna the sunrise and sunset are about 4 minutes later than in Salzburg
- b) In Vienna the sunrise and sunset are about 14 minutes earlier than in Salzburg
- c) In Vienna the sunrise is 4 minutes later and sunset is 4 minutes earlier than in Salzburg
- d) In Vienna the sunrise is 14 minutes earlier and sunset is 14 minutes later than in Salzburg

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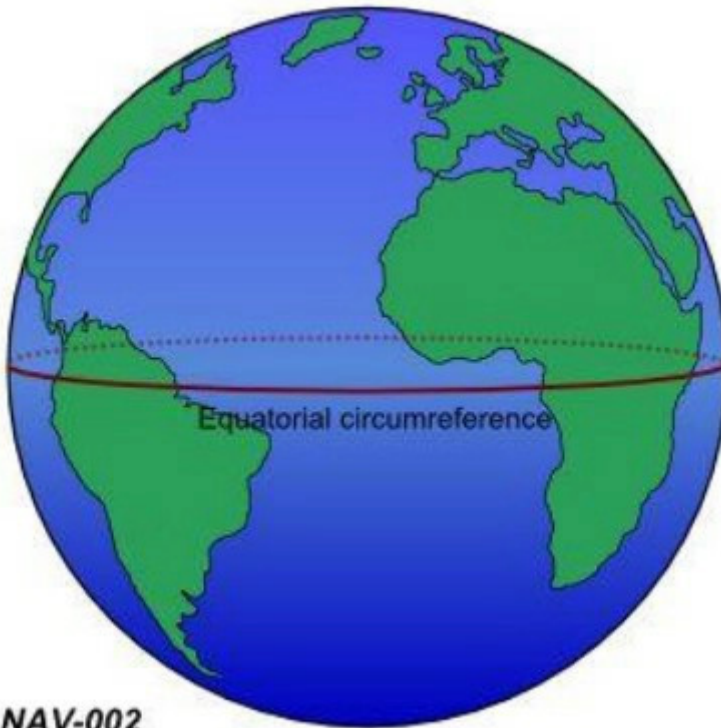
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**33. The circumference of the Earth at the equator is approximately... See figure (NAV-002) Siehe Anlage 1**

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- a) 40000 NM
- b) 12800 km
- c) 10800 km.
- d) 21600 NM.

**34. The barometric altimeter with QNH setting indicates...**

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- a) Height above the pressure level at airfield elevation.
- b) Height above standard pressure 1013.25 hPa.
- c) True altitude above MSL.
- d) Height above MSL.

**35. The ongoing process to monitor the current flight situation is called...**

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- a) Anticipatory check procedure.
- b) Situational thinking.
- c) Constant flight check.
- d) Situational awareness.



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## 36. A risk factor for decompression sickness is...

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- a) Scuba diving prior to flight
- b) 100 % oxygen after decompression.
- c) Sports
- d) Smoking.

## 37. After take-off with a balloon, obstacles at a distance of 600 m erect in expected flight path up to 40 m height. Rate of climb is expected with 1.5 m/s. What maximum actual wind speed can be accepted to maintain a clearance of 50 m above obstacles, assuming double the actual wind speed for calculation?

---

- a) 1 m/s
- b) 3 m/s
- c) 5 m/s
- d) 10 m/s

## 38. An altitude of 4500 ft is transmitted as...

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- a) Four five zero zero
- b) Four thousand five zero zero.
- c) Four five thousand.
- d) Four thousand five hundred.

## 39. A vertical speed indicator connected to a too big equalizing tank results in...

---

- a) Mechanical overload
- b) No indication
- c) Indication too low
- d) Indication too high

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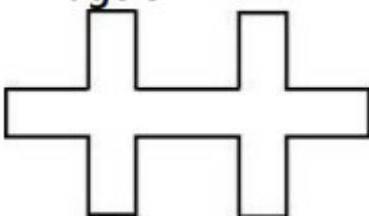
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**40. What is the meaning of this sign at an aerodrome? See figure (ALW-011) Siehe Anlage 1**

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- a) Landing prohibited for a longer period
- b) Glider flying is in progress
- c) After take-off and before landing all turns have to be made to the right
- d) Caution, manoeuvring area is poor

**41. Weather phenomena are most common to be found in which atmospheric layer?**

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- a) Thermosphere
- b) Troposphere
- c) Tropopause
- d) Stratosphere

**42. The standard state of gases refers to which temperature?**

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- a) 5° C
- b) 0° C
- c) 15° C
- d) 25° C

**43. Distress messages contain...**

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- a) Information concerning the safety of an aircraft, a watercraft or some other vehicle or person in sight.
- b) Information concerning aircraft and their passengers which face a grave and imminent threat and require immediate assistance
- c) Information concerning urgent spare parts which are required for a continuation of flight and which have to be ordered in advance.
- d) Information concerning the apron personell and which imply an imminent danger to landing aircraft

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**44. A gas balloon has to be equipped with which tethers?**

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- a) 1 at 40 m or 4 at 10 m
- b) 1 at 30 m or 3 at 10 m
- c) 2 at 10 m or 1 at 20 m
- d) 2 at 20 m or 1 at 10 m

**45. Which phrase is to be repeated three times before transmitting an urgency message?**

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- a) Pan Pan
- b) Help
- c) Urgent
- d) Mayday

**46. How does air temperatur change in ISA from MSL to approx. 10.000 m height?**

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- a) From +30° to -40°C
- b) From -15° to 50°C
- c) From +15° to -50°C
- d) From +20° to -40°C

**47. A flight level is a...**

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- a) True altitude
- b) Density altitude.
- c) Pressure altitude.
- d) Altitude above ground.

**48. UTC is...**

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- a) A local time in Central Europe
- b) A zonal time.
- c) Local mean time at a specific point on Earth.
- d) An obligatory time used in aviation.

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**49. What is the correct abbreviation of the call sign D-EAZF?**

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- a) DEA
- b) DZF
- c) DEF
- d) AZF

**50. In which situation is it NOT possible to achieve a pressure compensation between the middle ear and the environment?**

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- a) During a light and slow climb
- b) Breathing takes place using the mouth only
- c) The eustachien tube is blocked
- d) All windows are completely closed

**51. Which direction corresponds to 'compass north' (CN)?**

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- a) The most northerly part of the magnetic compass in the aircraft, where the reading takes place
- b) The direction from an arbitrary point on Earth to the geographical North Pole
- c) The angle between the aircraft heading and magnetic north
- d) The direction to which the direct reading compass aligns due to earth's and aircraft's magnetic fields

**52. What effect can sudden insolation from sunlight have on a gas balloon?**

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- a) The height at maximum differential pressure decreases.
- b) The height at maximum differential pressure increases.
- c) The hull pressure decreases.
- d) A sudden increase in rate of descent.

**53. Given: TC: 183°; WCA: +011°; MH: 198°; CH: 200° What are the VAR and the DEV? (2,00 P.)**

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- a) VAR: 004° E. DEV: -002°.
- b) VAR: 004° W. DEV: +002°.
- c) VAR: 004° E. DEV: +002°.
- d) VAR: 004° W. DEV: -002°

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**54. At equilibrium the inner overpressure of a free balloon is highest at:**

---

- a) At the equator
- b) The upper pole.
- c) At the center of the hull
- d) At the lower opening

**55. The term 'isogonal' or 'isogonic line' is defined as a line on an aeronautical chart, connecting all points with the same value of...**

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- a) Variation
- b) Inclination.
- c) Heading.
- d) Deviation.

**56. (For this question, please use annex PFP-061) According ICAO, what symbol indicates a group of unlighted obstacles? Siehe Anlage 5**

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A

B

C

D

PFP-061

- a) C
- b) D
- c) B
- d) A

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**57. While overflying a waypoint, it is stated that a distance of 3 NM has been taken 10 min. What will be the expected time of endurance for the remaining distance of 18 NM?**

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- a) 60 min.
- b) 12 min.
- c) 90 min.
- d) 180 min.

**58. What wind conditions should be expected in the vicinity of showers or thunderstorms?**

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- a) Calm winds during passage of a shower.
- b) Steady wind from direction of shower.
- c) Strong gust from variable directions.
- d) Steady wind into direction of shower

**59. How does the norm height of a gas balloon with maximum differential pressure change by dropping ballast?**

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- a) It increases by 8 m when total mass is reduced by 10%.
- b) It increases by 80 m when total mass is reduced by 1%
- c) It decreases by 8 m when total mass is reduced by 10%.
- d) It decreases by 80 m when total mass is reduced by 1%.

**60. In which way may an altimeter subscale which is set to an incorrect QNH lead to an incorrect altimeter reading?**

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- a) If the subscale is set to a higher than actual pressure, the indication is too low. This may lead to much greater heights above the ground than intended
- b) If the subscale is set to a lower than actual pressure, the indication is too high. This may lead to much closer proximity to the ground than intended
- c) If the subscale is set to a lower than actual pressure, the indication is too low. This may lead to much closer proximity to the ground than intended
- d) If the subscale is set to a higher than actual pressure, the indication is too high. This may lead to much closer proximity to the ground than intended

**61. How often shall a blind transmission be made?**

---

- a) Four times
- b) Two times
- c) Three times
- d) One time

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**62. On summerdays with calm winds, the balloon pilot has to expect:**

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- a) With strongly heated surface layers.
- b) With a cold air pool on the ground.
- c) With wind shear.
- d) With a pronounced ground inversion.

**63. What is the distance between the two parallels of longitude 150°E and 151°E along the equator?**

---

- a) 60 NM
- b) 60 km
- c) 1 NM
- d) 111 NM

**64. Given: TC: 183°; WCA: +011°; MH: 198°; CH: 200° What are the TH and the DEV? (2,00 P.)**

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- a) TH: 194°. DEV: +002
- b) TH: 172°. DEV: +002°.
- c) TH: 172°. DEV: -002°
- d) TH: 194°. DEV: -002°.

**65. At time of take-off, ground wind speed is 2 m/s. Along take-off flight path, at a distance of 320 m obstacles erect up to 30 m. What is the minimum rate of climb to keep a clearance of 50 m above the obstacles? (Consider double the ground wind speed for the flight path)**

---

- a) 1 m/s
- b) 1.5 m/s
- c) 2 m/s
- d) 0.5 m/s

**66. Where are the two polar circles?**

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- a) 23.5° north and south of the poles
- b) 23.5° north and south of the equator
- c) At a latitude of 20.5°S and 20.5°N
- d) 20.5° south of the poles

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**67. In what case is visibility transmitted in meters?**

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- a) Up to 10 km
- b) Greater than 10 km
- c) Greater than 5 km
- d) Up to 5 km

**68. A balloon pilot decides to use one or more separate gas containers for initial heating during buildup. To ensure a safe buildup ...**

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- a) To expedite take-off, the gas containers have to be stored outside.
- b) No separate gas containers are allowed during buildup.
- c) The gas containers have to be fixed safely inside the basket.
- d) Two gas containers (one inside, one outside) are to be used.

**69. Where has the ballast aboard a gas balloon to be stored during cruise?**

---

- a) Inside the basket
- b) Below the net ending ropes
- c) At the outside wall of the basket
- d) Inside the tow shield

**70. What change results from an increase in temperature of the carrying gas and of the environmental air at a gas balloon at maximum differential pressure?**

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- a) The load capability decreases by 4% per K temperature change.
- b) The load capability increases by 4% per K temperature change.
- c) The load capability increases by 0,4% per K temperature change.
- d) The load capability decreases by 0,4% per K temperature change.



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## Response Scheme

Compare your answers with the following diagram and mark your score!

01: C	02: B	03: B	04: A
05: C	06: D	07: D	08: B
09: A	10: B	11: D	12: C
13: B	14: B	15: D	16: A
17: D	18: D	19: C	20: A
21: B	22: B	23: C	24: B
25: C	26: D	27: B	28: D
29: C	30: B	31: A	32: B
33: D	34: D	35: D	36: A
37: C	38: D	39: D	40: B
41: B	42: D	43: B	44: C
45: A	46: C	47: C	48: D
49: B	50: C	51: D	52: A
53: D	54: B	55: A	56: A
57: B	58: C	59: B	60: D
61: D	62: A	63: A	64: D
65: A	66: A	67: D	68: C
69: A	70: D		

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## Response form

Use this form to mark your answers

01: _____	02: _____	03: _____	04: _____
05: _____	06: _____	07: _____	08: _____
09: _____	10: _____	11: _____	12: _____
13: _____	14: _____	15: _____	16: _____
17: _____	18: _____	19: _____	20: _____
21: _____	22: _____	23: _____	24: _____
25: _____	26: _____	27: _____	28: _____
29: _____	30: _____	31: _____	32: _____
33: _____	34: _____	35: _____	36: _____
37: _____	38: _____	39: _____	40: _____
41: _____	42: _____	43: _____	44: _____
45: _____	46: _____	47: _____	48: _____
49: _____	50: _____	51: _____	52: _____
53: _____	54: _____	55: _____	56: _____
57: _____	58: _____	59: _____	60: _____
61: _____	62: _____	63: _____	64: _____
65: _____	66: _____	67: _____	68: _____
69: _____	70: _____		