Exam simulation

EASA Drone License A2 - Technical and operational mitigations for ground risk

Quizvds.it

STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. If a pilot incorrectly sets the altimeter to a higher QNH than the actual local pressure, how will this affect the drone's perceived altitude?

a) The altimeter will indicate a higher altitude than the drone's actual height above sea level

b) The altimeter will show zero at all times

c) The drone will automatically switch to GPS altitude only

d) The altimeter will indicate a lower altitude than the actual height

02. Where on Earth is the 'Coriolis Effect' (which deflects moving air) at its strongest?

a) At the Equator

b) At the North and South Poles

c) At 45 degrees latitude

d) Over the Pacific Ocean exclusively

03. In aviation, how is 'Visibility' officially defined?

a) The distance a laser can travel before scattering

b) The depth a pilot can see into the water from the air

c) The greatest horizontal distance at which prominent unlit objects can be seen and identified by day, and prominent lit objects by night

d) The vertical distance from the ground to the cloud base

04. Under the EASA A2 subcategory, how is the 'low-speed mode' physically activated on a C2 drone?

a) By manually changing the propellers to smaller ones

b) By holding the controller sticks at the bottom left position for 5 seconds

c) Via a selectable switch or software toggle on the remote controller/app that strictly limits the maximum speed to 3 m/s

d) It activates automatically whenever the drone senses a person nearby

05. Which of the following is classified as a 'Low Cloud' (base typically below 6,500 ft)?

a) Cirrostratus

b) Stratus

c) Altocumulus

d) Cirrus

06. The choice of the take-off and landing site must, above all, make it possible to:

a) increase the speed during the approach

b) maximise proximity to the public

c) avoid keeping any safety distance

d) limit the exposure of uninvolved persons during the critical phases of flight

07. Regarding thunderstorms, which statement about lightning is true and highly relevant to drone pilots?

a) Lightning can strike the ground miles away from the main cumulonimbus cloud (even outside the rain area), posing a lethal threat to the pilot and the drone

b) Lightning only strikes directly beneath the darkest part of the cloud

c) Drones are completely immune to lightning because they have no direct connection to the ground

d) Lightning only occurs when the temperature is above 20°C

08. Reflection of the GNSS signal in an urban environment can:

a) always improve the accuracy

b) degrade position hold and increase the risk of drift

c) replace reading the map

d) remove the maximum height limit

09. How is 'Density Altitude' best defined in aviation?

a) The physical altitude measured by a laser rangefinder

b) Pressure altitude corrected for non-standard temperature; it is the altitude the drone 'feels' like it is flying at

c) The altitude of the lowest cloud layer

d) The height above the terrain directly below the drone

10. What is 'Command Latency' in remote piloting?

a) The slight delay between the pilot moving the control stick and the drone executing the physical manoeuvre

b) The time it takes to get permission from ATC

c) The duration of the drone's battery

d) The time required to read the flight manual

11. The horizontal speed must be adapted when operating near people because:

a) it has no influence at all on the kinetic energy of an impact

b) it replaces the requirement to keep the UAS within visual line of sight (VLOS)

c) it directly affects the distance covered during the remote pilot's reaction time

d) it allows the flight to be carried out without any clear area below

12. In a high-pressure system (Anticyclone), the air is generally experiencing 'Subsidence'. What does this mean for the weather?

a) The air is rising rapidly, creating severe thunderstorms

b) The air is moving horizontally at hurricane speeds

c) The air is slowly sinking and warming, which inhibits cloud formation and generally leads to clear, stable weather

d) The air is freezing, causing immediate hail

13. How should a pilot fix the 'Toilet Bowl Effect' during a flight?

a) Switch to automatic RTH mode immediately

b) Turn the controller off and on again

c) Switch the drone to manual/ATTI mode to stop the erratic GPS-driven circling, land safely, and recalibrate the compass away from magnetic interference

d) Fly higher to get a better GPS signal

14. During which stage of a thunderstorm is the iconic 'anvil' top most likely to form?

a) The Cumulus stage

b) The Mature stage, when the updraft hits the tropopause and spreads out horizontally

c) The Dissipating stage

d) Before the cloud even begins to form

15. In aviation forecasts, the 'Freezing Level' refers to:

a) The time of day when water freezes

b) The lowest altitude in the free atmosphere at which the air temperature reaches 0 °C, above which icing risks significantly increase

c) The ground temperature during winter

d) The altitude where oxygen turns into a liquid

16. Direct remote identification contributes to overall safety because it:

a) permits flight over an assembly of people

b) helps authorised persons identify the UAS and its operator

c) makes mission preparation unnecessary

d) physically reduces the kinetic energy of an impact

17. In standard aviation weather reports, wind speed is primarily expressed in:

a) Kilometers per hour (km/h)

b) Miles per hour (mph)

c) Knots (KT), where 1 knot equals 1 nautical mile per hour

d) metres per second (m/s) only

18. Continuous observation of the surroundings serves in particular to:

a) replace the need to check the UAS geographical zones

b) automatically extend the battery endurance

c) allow flight above 120 m

d) detect uninvolved persons arriving and adapt the mission accordingly

19. The so-called 1:1 rule states that the remote pilot should generally keep a horizontal distance at least equal to:

a) the length of the nearest runway.

b) the height of the UAS above the ground.

c) the distance covered in one minute.

d) the maximum range of the radio link.

20. The presence of a prohibited or restricted zone should lead the remote pilot to:

a) simply fly lower without any further checks

b) comply with the published conditions, or refrain from flying if they cannot be met

c) switch off geo-awareness

d) rely only on an outdated screenshot

21. An operation near a school, a market or a public event must be:

a) Strictly controlled or postponed if the safety distances and exposure cannot be managed

b) Treated the same as an empty area

c) Carried out only in sport mode

d) Carried out without informing anyone beforehand

22. Aviation weather radar (such as those viewed on aviation apps) is primarily used to detect and track:

a) Precipitation (rain, snow, hail) and its intensity

b) Clear air turbulence (CAT)

c) The thickness of the ozone layer

d) Solar flares

23. What is the 'Return to Home' (RTH) function primarily intended for?

a) As a failsafe mechanism to autonomously bring the drone back to its recorded take-off point in the event of a lost control link or a low battery warning

b) To let the pilot take a break and rest their hands

c) To automatically record a cinematic video while flying backwards

d) To track a moving subject (like a car) autonomously

24. The emergency motor cut-off should only be used when:

a) the video image is not stable enough

b) the remote pilot wants to save battery

c) it reduces the overall risk compared with continuing the flight

d) the UAS is positioned over an assembly of people

25. When planning a flight in an unfamiliar urban environment, what is a significant technical risk regarding GPS/GNSS?

a) The drone's battery will drain twice as fast

b) The Wi-Fi networks will permanently disable the compass

c) The propellers will generate more noise

d) The 'Multipath Effect', where satellite signals bounce off tall buildings, causing inaccurate positioning or a sudden loss of GPS lock

26. An assembly of people represents a particular hazard because:

a) no flight path can be guaranteed without putting uninvolved persons at risk

b) it reduces the MTOM of the UAS

c) it makes the low-speed mode unnecessary

d) it allows the UAS to be flown directly over the crowd

27. How does the Coriolis effect behave at the Earth's equator?

a) It is at its absolute maximum strength

b) It is effectively zero, meaning winds do not get deflected by planetary rotation at the equator

c) It pulls air directly into space

d) It causes water to drain counter-clockwise in sinks

28. Flying a drone over featureless terrain, like calm water or a flat snowy field, can cause:

a) A loss of depth perception and difficulty in accurately judging altitude for the remote pilot

b) The battery to charge itself

c) The drone to fly backward automatically

d) Immediate loss of radio link

29. The fail-safe behaviour must be tested or checked before flight because it:

a) determines how the UAS behaves on loss of signal or a critical problem

b) indicates the local atmospheric pressure

c) guarantees calm wind conditions

d) replaces the operator's insurance

30. What does 'MSL' stand for in aviation altimetry?

a) Maximum Safe Limit

b) Minimum Sector Level

c) Mean Sea Level

d) Meteorological Standard Level

31. Under what specific conditions does 'Upslope Fog' form, and why is it a significant hazard for drone pilots in hilly terrain?

a) It is caused by the sun heating the surface too quickly, creating a steam-like effect

b) It forms only in urban areas due to the high density of buildings and smog

c) It is formed by the cooling of the Earth's surface during a completely calm, clear night

d) It forms when moist, stable air is forced up rising terrain by the wind and cools adiabatically; it can persist even with strong winds, unlike radiation fog

32. What two conditions are strictly required for structural icing to form on a drone in flight?

a) Clear skies and a temperature of exactly 0 °C

b) Visible moisture (clouds, fog, rain) and temperatures at or below freezing (0 °C / 32 °F)

c) High winds and low humidity

d) A high-pressure system and direct sunlight

33. If you read a METAR and see the cloud group 'OVC045', what does this mean?

a) Overcast sky with the cloud base at 4,500 feet Above Ground Level (AGL)

b) Scattered clouds at 450 feet

c) Overcast clouds moving at 45 knots

d) Visibility is limited to 45 metres

34. In the event of a loss of control near uninvolved persons, the priority must be to:

a) continue the mission in order to finish it quickly

b) gain altitude above the people

c) simply switch off the video recording

d) apply the planned emergency procedure and reduce the exposure of uninvolved persons

35. In a quadcopter, why do two propellers spin clockwise and two counter-clockwise?

a) To create a gyroscopic effect that prevents the drone from ascending too fast

b) To balance the aerodynamic torque; if they all spun the same way, the drone would spin uncontrollably around its vertical axis

c) To allow the drone to fly upside down

d) Because the motors are wired in series to the battery

36. Recovering the UAS after landing must be organised so that:

a) Uninvolved persons are kept away from the propellers and from a possibly damaged battery

b) The motors remain armed until the aircraft is packed away

c) The UAS is left lying in the middle of a walkway

d) The aircraft is relaunched after any impact without a fresh check

37. Which of the following is a key characteristic of the Stratosphere?

a) It contains the ozone layer and temperature generally increases with altitude (temperature inversion)

b) It is where 99% of all weather happens

c) It is the lowest layer of the atmosphere

d) It has no oxygen at all

38. Gliders and certain drones can gain altitude without motor power by flying into 'Thermals'. What characterizes a thermal?

a) A horizontal gust of wind

b) A localized column of warm air rising due to convective solar heating of the ground

c) A sudden downdraft of cold air

d) An area of high atmospheric pressure

39. Which combination of meteorological factors will DECREASE air density the most, thereby significantly reducing a drone's flight performance and lift?

a) High altitude, high temperature, and high humidity

b) Low altitude, low temperature, and low humidity

c) High pressure, low temperature, and dry air

d) Sea level altitude, freezing temperatures, and zero humidity

40. If the environmental lapse rate is much greater than the standard 2°C per 1,000 ft (e.g., the air cools very rapidly with height), the atmosphere is considered:

a) Absolutely stable with no chance of clouds

b) Unstable, which promotes the development of strong updrafts, turbulence, and convective clouds

c) A perfect vacuum for drone flight

d) A permanent temperature inversion

41. The main purpose of the geo-awareness function is to:

a) alert the remote pilot to the geographical restrictions applicable to the operation

b) predict the temperature of the battery

c) measure the wind speed at ground level

d) replace direct visual observation of the UAS

42. Why is Hail (GR) a critical threat to UAS operations?

a) Falling ice stones can physically shatter drone propellers, smash optical sensors, and completely destroy the aircraft in seconds

b) It makes the battery overheat

c) It causes the compass to reverse

d) It increases the drone's lift too much

43. What defines an 'Occluded Front'?

a) A front that has stopped moving entirely

b) A warm front moving over a cold ocean

c) A complex weather front formed when a fast-moving cold front overtakes a slower-moving warm front, lifting the warm air mass entirely off the ground

d) A front that produces no clouds

44. What is the recommended action if a drone pilot checks the space weather and sees a Kp-index of 7 or higher?

a) Proceed normally, as it means perfect satellite reception

b) Expect severe GPS degradation or loss of signal; fly with extreme caution in manual/ATTI modes or postpone the flight if precision GNSS is required

c) Only fly the drone using the 5.8 GHz frequency

d) Attach a heavier payload to stabilize the drone

45. How should a remote pilot assess the 'Weather' before an operation?

a) By looking out the window 5 minutes before the flight

b) By flying the drone to see if it blows away

c) By checking reliable aviation or local weather forecasts (wind speed, gusts, precipitation, temperature, K-index for solar storms) well in advance and continuously monitoring conditions on site

d) By assuming the weather will be the same as the day before

46. Taking off from an unstable or dusty surface can:

a) improve the GNSS accuracy

b) remove the need for a clear take-off area

c) automatically reduce the A2 safety distance

d) promote a loss of control or damage the propellers and sensors

47. In A2, deliberately overflying an uninvolved person must be:

a) sought out in order to shorten the flight time.

b) allowed as soon as the UAS is in photo mode.

c) avoided.

d) required when there is a head-on wind.

48. Hovering for a long time over a public access point is not advisable because:

a) it always reduces power consumption

b) it increases the exposure time of the people passing below or close to the UAS

c) it eliminates any risk of failure

d) it replaces the ground safety area

49. If you are flying a C2 drone in a city environment under the A2 subcategory, why is the 'Multipath Effect' a significant concern?

a) It causes the video feed to display two images

b) It drains the remote controller's battery

c) GNSS/GPS signals bounce off tall buildings, reaching the drone at different times, which can cause erratic position holding, fly-aways, or sudden switches to ATTI mode

d) It magnifies the noise of the propellers

50. If you are operating a drone near a large steel bridge or a high-voltage power line, what component is most likely to experience severe interference?

a) The barometer (altitude sensor)

b) The optical obstacle avoidance cameras

c) The magnetometer (compass), potentially causing the drone to lose orientation or initiate a 'toilet-bowl' effect

d) The propeller blades

51. What atmospheric mechanism typically causes a 'sea breeze' during the daytime?

a) The ocean cooling down faster than the land

b) The land heating up faster than the sea, causing air to rise over land and drawing cooler air in from over the water

c) The gravitational pull of the moon on the ocean

d) High pressure systems stalling over mountain ranges

52. If an operator uses an automated mapping software to fly the drone in a grid pattern, what is the remote pilot's responsibility?

a) To take a break and ignore the drone until the mission is finished

b) To transfer liability to the software manufacturer

c) To continuously monitor the flight in VLOS, scan the airspace, and immediately take manual control if an emergency or conflict arises

d) To fly a second drone simultaneously

53. A 'Warm Front' typically brings what kind of weather as it approaches?

a) Violent, short-lived thunderstorms

b) A gradual lowering and thickening of the cloud ceiling (cirrus to stratus to nimbostratus) accompanied by steady, prolonged precipitation

c) A sudden drop in temperature and clear skies

d) High-speed, turbulent downdrafts

54. When a low-battery warning is triggered, the safest response is to:

a) continue flying until the automatic shutdown occurs

b) accelerate over people to finish sooner

c) return or land according to the planned procedure before the reserve is used up

d) ignore the warning as long as the video image stays stable

55. Flying close to a building facade requires particular attention because:

a) the building always protects every person on the ground

b) the GNSS reception always becomes flawless

c) turbulence and obstacles can cause an unexpected, uncommanded flight path

d) the 30 m horizontal distance no longer applies

56. Under the EU drone regulations, what distinguishes a 'Toy' drone from a standard UAS?

a) Toy drones are painted in bright colors

b) Toy drones comply with the Toy Safety Directive (intended for children under 14) and do not require the operator to register, regardless of whether they have a camera

c) Toy drones must weigh exactly 249 grams

d) There is no legal distinction; all drones are treated identically

57. In a METAR report, what does the cloud abbreviation 'TCU' stand for?

a) Thick Cloud Underlayer

b) Towering Cumulus; a cloud of significant vertical development that often precedes a cumulonimbus (CB) and indicates strong updrafts

c) Total Cloud Umbrella

d) Thin Cirrus Uplift

58. When the UAS is fitted with a device that limits the consequences of an impact, such as a parachute, the remote pilot must regard it as:

a) a means that permits flight over an assembly of people.

b) an additional aid that does not replace the required safety distances.

c) an automatic clearance to operate in a restricted geographical zone.

d) a device that makes any flight preparation unnecessary.

59. What is 'Empty-Field Myopia' in the context of maintaining Visual Line of Sight (VLOS)?

a) A condition where the pilot's screen is too bright

b) A visual illusion where the eyes have no specific object to focus on in a featureless sky, causing them to relax and focus at a short distance, making it hard to spot the drone or other aircraft

c) The inability to see the color red in daylight

d) A software error that miscalculates the distance to the home point

60. According to the International Standard Atmosphere (ISA), what is the standard atmospheric pressure at mean sea level?

a) 1000.00 hPa

b) 1025.13 hPa

c) 1013.25 hPa

d) 995.50 hPa

61. If you inadvertently fly your drone over an assembly of people in the Open category, what is the safest immediate action?

a) Turn off the motors immediately

b) Maintain altitude and smoothly, safely fly the drone away from the crowd using the shortest safe path

c) Perform a rapid vertical descent into the crowd

d) Drop a warning flare

62. In meteorology, 'Convection' refers to:

a) The horizontal movement of air across the surface

b) The freezing of supercooled water droplets in a cloud

c) The deflection of wind by the Earth's rotation

d) The vertical transport of heat in the atmosphere, often causing warm, less dense air to rise and form thermals or cumulus clouds

63. The 'Swiss Cheese Model' of accident causation suggests that:

a) Incidents occur when multiple small failures or errors align perfectly across different layers of defence, defeating all safety barriers

b) Accidents are always caused by a single, catastrophic mechanical failure

c) Pilots from certain countries are more prone to errors

d) Software bugs are the sole cause of drone fly-aways

64. A UAS 'Fly-away' is classified as an emergency because:

a) The pilot has lost all command and control, and the drone is travelling uncontrollably outside the operational volume, posing an immediate risk to people and other aircraft

b) It means the drone has successfully returned to home

c) It indicates the battery is fully charged

d) The SD card has stopped recording

65. To limit the ground risk, it is sound practice to:

a) plan a flight path that avoids areas occupied by uninvolved persons
b) fly as close to people as possible to keep them in sight
c) fly over roads in order to have a clear corridor available
d) use only the FPV camera with no observer

66. The remote pilot reduces risk by keeping a time margin because it:

a) means the operation must always finish before the client expects
b) allows flying faster when the battery is low
c) makes it possible to wait for people to pass before continuing along a flight path
d) removes the need for any contingency plan

67. Which of the following indicates an UNSTABLE air mass?

a) Continuous, steady rain and stratus clouds
b) Poor visibility due to trapped smoke and haze
c) Towering cumuliform clouds, showery precipitation, good visibility, and turbulent air
d) A strong temperature inversion near the ground

68. The remote pilot must avoid abrupt manoeuvres near people because they:

a) always reduce the kinetic energy of an impact
b) are mandatory in the A2 subcategory
c) make the flight more visible to the authorities
d) can increase speed, drift and the difficulty of keeping the aircraft under control

69. An anemometer is an instrument used to measure:

a) Wind speed
b) Atmospheric pressure
c) Relative humidity
d) The altitude of the cloud base

70. Beyond disposal, why is it strictly forbidden to attempt to 'deflate' or puncture a LiPo battery that shows obvious signs of swelling (puffing)?

a) Exposing the internal lithium to oxygen and moisture causes a violent thermal reaction with a risk of immediate fire and explosion

b) It would only void the manufacturer's warranty without safety risks

c) The gas inside is necessary to maintain the voltage calibration of the cells

d) The drone would no longer be able to recognize the battery as original

Exam simulation

EASA Drone License A2 - Technical and operational mitigations for ground risk

Quizvds.it

Response Scheme

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

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

Visit quizvds.it and download the Apps for iPhone, iPad and Android!

Quizvds.it

Exam simulation

EASA Drone License A2 - Technical and operational mitigations for ground risk

Quizvds.it

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:		

Visit quizvds.it and download the Apps for iPhone, iPad and Android!

Quizvds.it