Exam simulation

FAA PPL(A) - Private Pilot Airplane - Preflight Preparation

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. As the airplane slows down in flight, the angle of attack must be:

a) Remain the same
b) Decreased to maintain altitude
c) Increased to maintain altitude

02. The angle between the chord line of an airfoil and the relative wind is known as the angle of

a) attack
b) incidence
c) lift

03. The load factor on an airplane increases with:

a) Any moderate change in pitch attitude, increase in weight, and steep turns
b) Increase in weight, steep turns, and abrupt changes in airplane attitude
c) Increase in weight, an increase in power, and any moderate pitch change

04. If an altimeter setting is not available before flight, to which altitude should the pilot adjust the altimeter?

a) The elevation of the departure area
b) Pressure altitude corrected for nonstandard temperature
c) The elevation of the nearest airport corrected to mean sea level

05. Which approach and landing objective is assured when the pilot remains on the proper glidepath of the VASI?

a) Lateral course guidance to the runway
b) Runway identification and course guidance
c) Safe obstruction clearance in the approach area

06. Excessively high engine temperatures will

a) cause loss of power, excessive oil consumption, and possible permanent internal engine damage
b) not appreciably affect an aircraft engine
c) cause damage to heat-conducting hoses and warping of the cylinder cooling fins

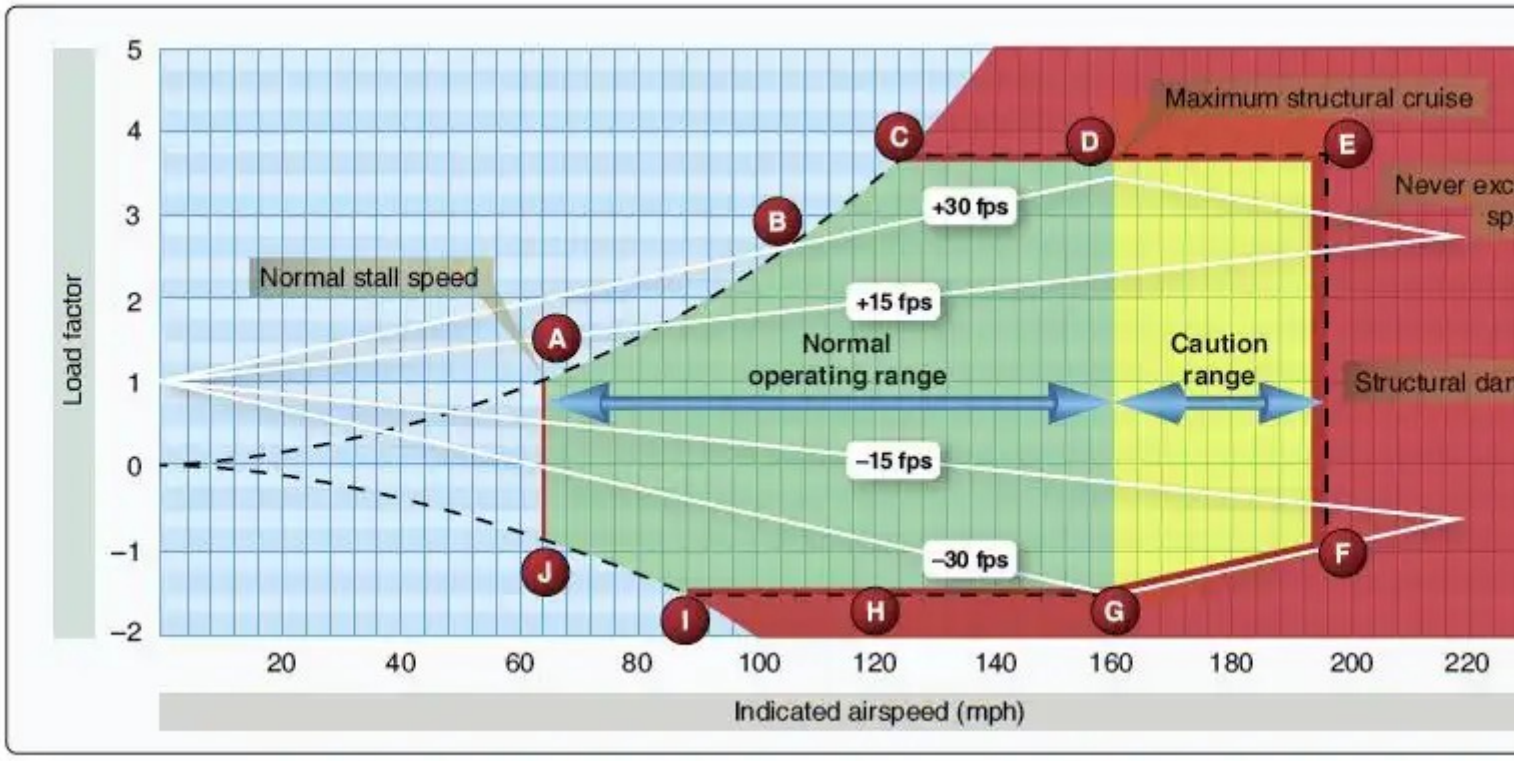
07. In flying an S-Turn, the greatest amount of crab occurs:

a) As the airplane turns upwind
b) At the point where the airplane is directly crosswind
c) At a point when the airplane turns directly downwind

08. If you land without the use of flaps, the approach will be:

a) Faster and shallower
b) Slower and steeper
c) Slower and shallower

09. (Refer to figure 72.) What does the vertical line connecting points E and F represent on the airsp indicator?



a) The top of the normal operating range

b) The top of the white arc

c) The red line

10. Except in Alaska, during what time period should lighted position lights be displayed on an aircraft?

a) End of evening civil twilight to the beginning of morning civil twilight

b) Sunset to sunrise

c) 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise

11. How can a military airport be identified at night?

a) Dual peaked (two quick) white flashes between green flashes

b) Alternate white and green light flashes

c) White flashing lights with steady green at the same location

12. Which aircraft has the right-of-way over the other aircraft listed?

a) Airship

b) Aircraft refueling other aircraft

c) Glider

13. An operable 4096-code transponder, Mode C encoding altimeter, and ADS-B-Out are required in

a) Class D airspace

b) Class B airspace and within 30 miles of the Class B primary airport

c) Class E airspace below 10,000 feet MSL

14. What aircraft lights are you required to use when flying at night as a private pilot?

a) Position lights and anti-collision lights

b) Landing lights and anti-collision lights

c) Position lights and landing lights

15. With respect to passengers, what obligation, if any, does a pilot in command have concerning the use of safety belts?

a) The pilot in command must instruct the passengers to keep their safety belts fastened for the entire flight

b) The pilot in command has no obligation in regard to passengers' use of safety belts

c) The pilot in command must brief the passengers on the use of safety belts and notify them to fasten their safety belts during taxi, takeoff, and landing

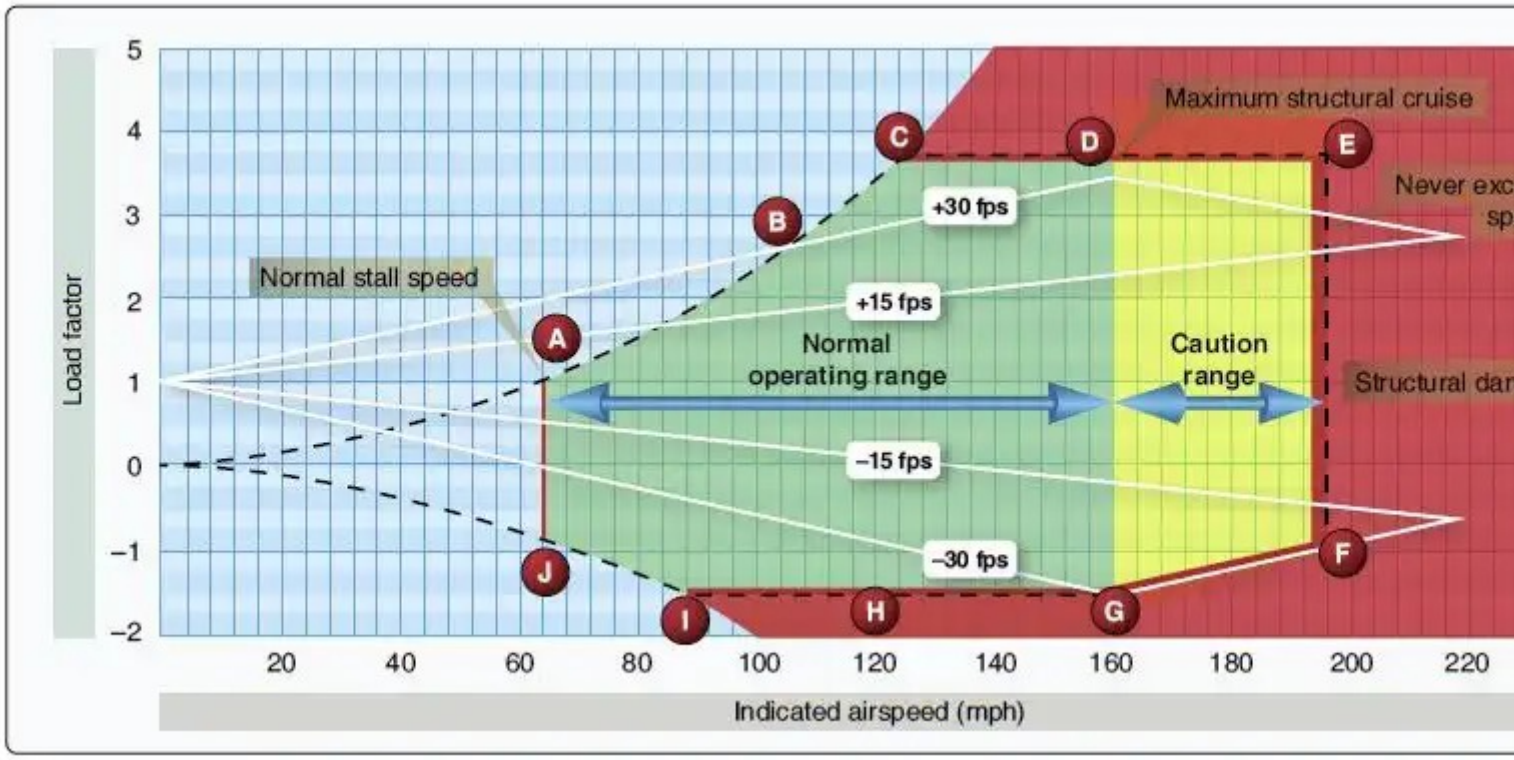
16. The use of flaps in slow flight:

a) May be used

b) Can only be deployed ten degrees

c) Are never allowed to be used in slow flight

17. (Refer to figure 72.) The positive limit load factor is represented by the



a) horizontal dashed line from C to point E

b) vertical solid line from D to G

c) vertical dashed line from E to F

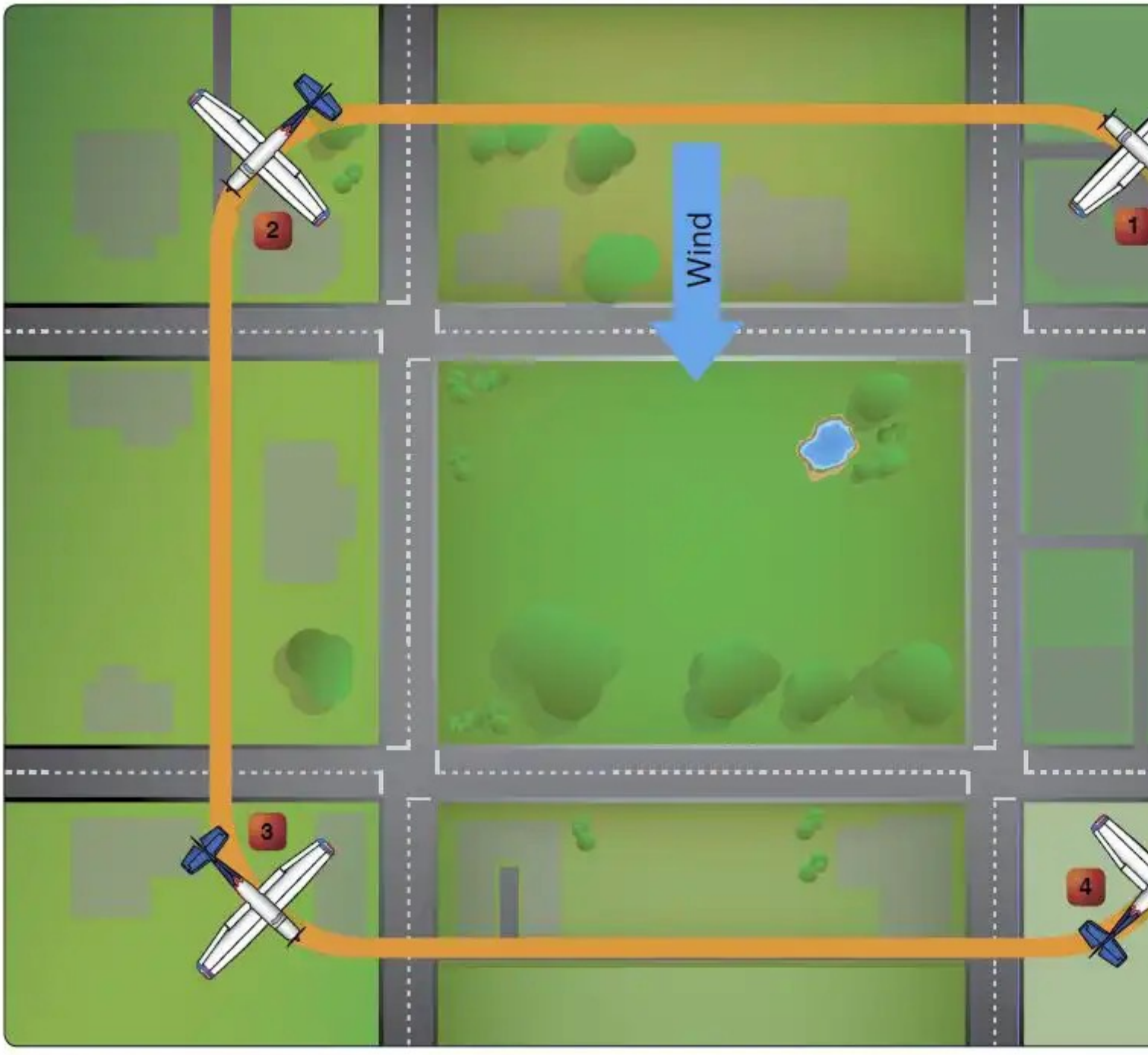
18. What should you do if your GPS database is out of date?

a) Avoid flying into IMC conditions

b) The flight plan waypoints should be verified against a current official source, like a VFR Sectional Chart or Chart Supplement U.S.

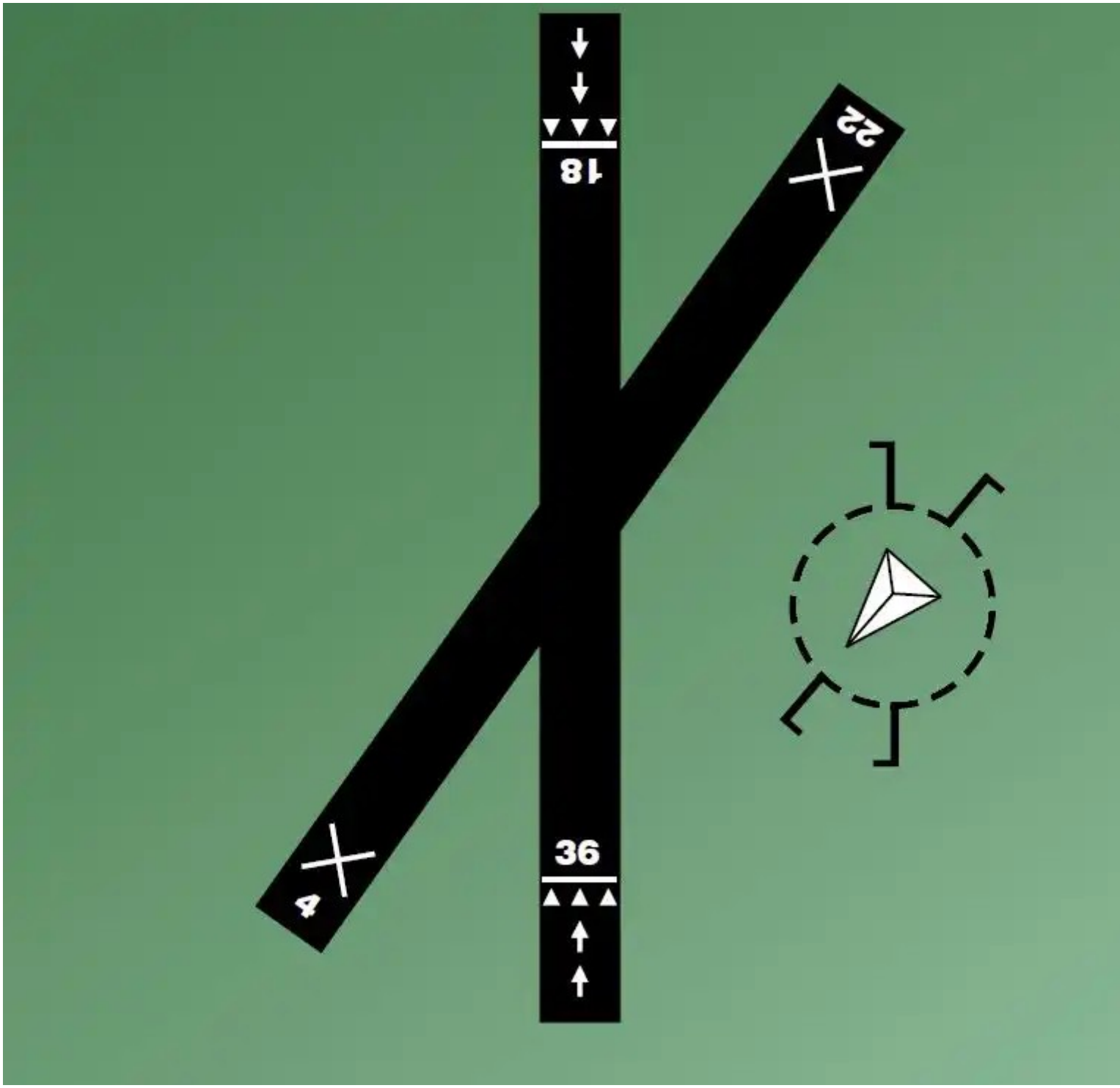
c) You cannot legally fly with a GPS if its navigation database is out of date

19. (Refer to figure 62.) In flying the rectangular course, when would the aircraft be turned less than



a) Corners 1 and 2
b) Corners 2 and 4
c) Corners 1 and 4

20. (Refer to figure 49.) The arrows that appear on the end of the north/south runway indicate that t



a) cannot be used for landing, but may be used for taxiing and takeoff
b) is usable for taxiing, takeoff, and landing
c) may be used only for taxiing

21. Which condition would cause the altimeter to indicate a lower altitude than true altitude?

a) Atmospheric pressure lower than standard

b) Air temperature lower than standard

c) Air temperature warmer than standard

22. A Third-Class Medical Certificate is issued to a 51-year-old pilot on May 3, this year. To exercise the privileges of a Private Pilot Certificate, the medical certificate will be valid until midnight on

a) May 31, 1 year later

b) May 31, 2 years later

c) May 3, 1 year later

23. Aircraft within 30 miles of a Class B primary airport from the surface upward to 10,000 feet MSL must be equipped with:

a) Instruments and equipment required for IFR operations

b) An operable VOR or TACAN receiver and an ADF receiver

c) An operable transponder having either Mode S or 4096-code capability with Mode C automatic altitude reporting capability, and ADS-B Out

24. A person may not act as a crewmember of a civil aircraft if alcoholic beverages have been consumed by that person within the preceding

a) 12 hours

b) 8 hours

c) 24 hours

25. What should you do to determine that your emergency locator transmitter (ELT) hasn’t been activated?

a) Monitor 121.5 before engine shutdown

b) Turn off the aircraft ELT after landing

c) Ask the airport tower if they are receiving an ELT signal

26. Detonation occurs in a reciprocating aircraft engine when

a) the spark plugs are fouled or shorted out or the wiring is defective

b) hot spots in the combustion chamber ignite the fuel/air mixture in advance of normal ignition

c) the unburned charge in the cylinders explodes instead of burning normally

27. What preparation should a pilot make to adapt the eyes for night flying?

a) Avoid red lights at least 30 minutes before the flight

b) Wear sunglasses after sunset until ready for flight

c) Avoid bright white lights at least 30 minutes before the flight

28. The 'yellow demarcation bar' marking indicates

a) the beginning of available runway for landing on the approach side

b) runway with a displaced threshold that precedes the runway

c) a hold line from a taxiway to a runway

29. How far will an aircraft travel in 7.5 minutes with a ground speed of 114 knots?

a) 15 NM

b) 14.5 NM

c) 14.25 NM

30. If a pilot suspects that the engine (with a fixed-pitch propeller) is detonating during climb-out after takeoff, the initial corrective action to take would be to

a) lower the nose slightly to increase airspeed

b) apply carburetor heat

c) lean the mixture

31. After takeoff, which airspeed would the pilot use to gain the most altitude in a given period of time?

a) VA

b) VY

c) VX

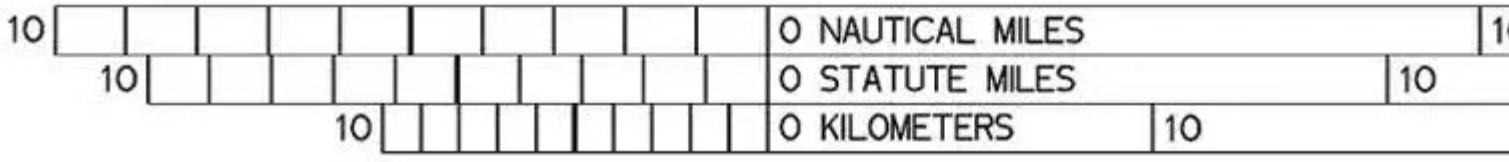
32. The greatest vortex strength occurs when the generating aircraft is

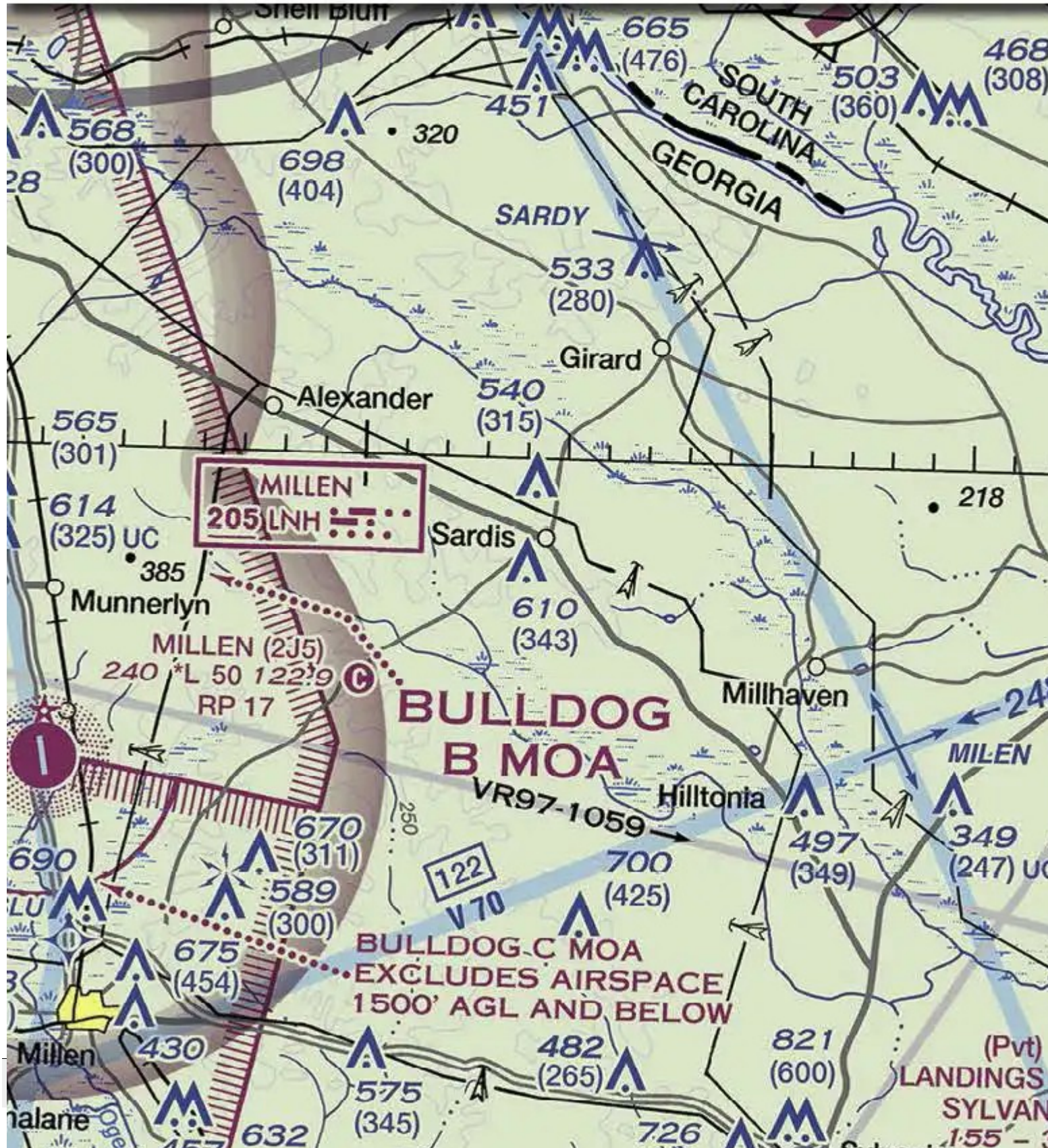
a) heavy, dirty, and fast

b) heavy, clean, and slow

c) light, dirty, and fast

33. (Refer to Figure 23.) You tune to the 320° radial of Savannah VORTAC and the 184° radial of Allendale VOR. Drawing courses for both on your Sectional, they intersect where?


10
0 NAUTICAL MILES
10
0 STATUTE MILES
10
10
0 KILOMETERS
10


665
(476)
SOUTH CAROLINA
GEORGIA
503
(360)
468
(308)
451
320
568
(300)
698
(404)
SARDY
533
(280)
Girard
Alexander
540
(315)
565
(301)
MILLEN
205 LNH
614
(325) UC
385
Munnerlyn
Sardis
218
610
(343)
MILLEN (2J5)
240 *L 50 122.9
RP 17
BULLDOG
B MOA
VR97-1059
Millhaven
Hilltonia
MILEN
497
(349)
349
(247)
670
(311)
589
(300)
700
(425)
122
V70
675
(454)
BULLDOG C MOA
EXCLUDES AIRSPACE
1500' AGL AND BELOW
Millen
430
482
(265)
821
(600)
(Pvt)
LANDINGS
575
(345)
632
726

a) Town of Springfield
b) Over Briggs Airport
c) Southeast of Guyton

34. (Refer to Figure 59, area 4.) You are flying along the coastline at 7,000' under the 9,000' MSL Class B shelf southeast bound (area 4). Are you required to have an ADS-B Out system?

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a) No, the flight is taking place below 10,000' MSL
b) Yes
c) No, the flight is taking place outside of Class B airspace

35. During a night flight, you observe a steady white light and a flashing red light ahead and at the same altitude. What is the general direction of movement of the other aircraft?

a) The other aircraft is flying away from you
b) The other aircraft is crossing to the right
c) The other aircraft is crossing to the left

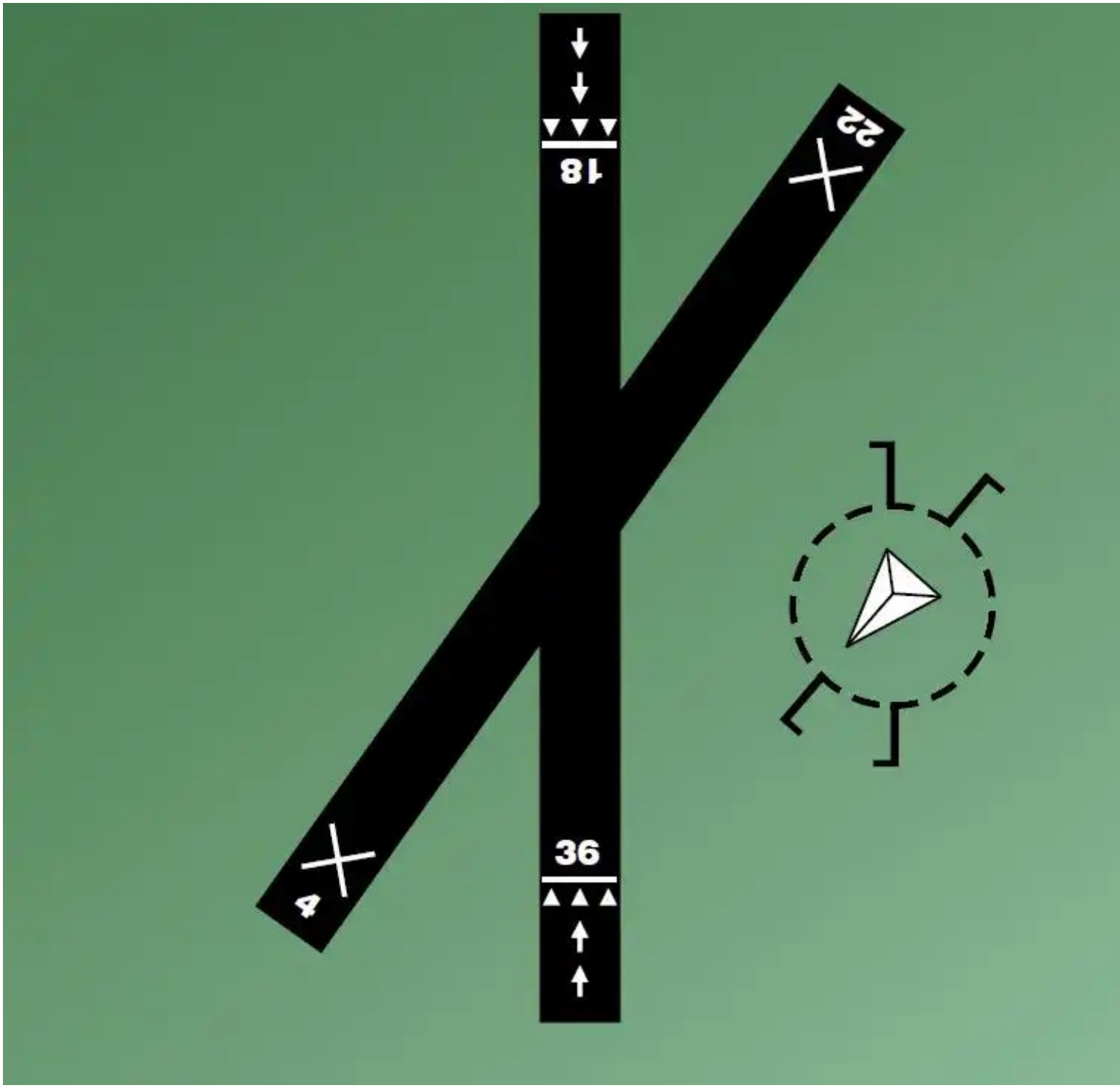
36. As altitude increases, the indicated airspeed at which a given airplane stalls in a particular configuration will

a) remain the same regardless of altitude
b) decrease as the true airspeed increases
c) decrease as the true airspeed decreases

37. What is the maximum speed for performing steep turns?

a) Vne - never exceed speed
b) Vfe - maximum flaps extended speed
c) Va - maneuvering speed

38. (Refer to Figure 49) In flying over the airport you notice the position of the tetrahedron and segm runway and traffic pattern entry should you use?

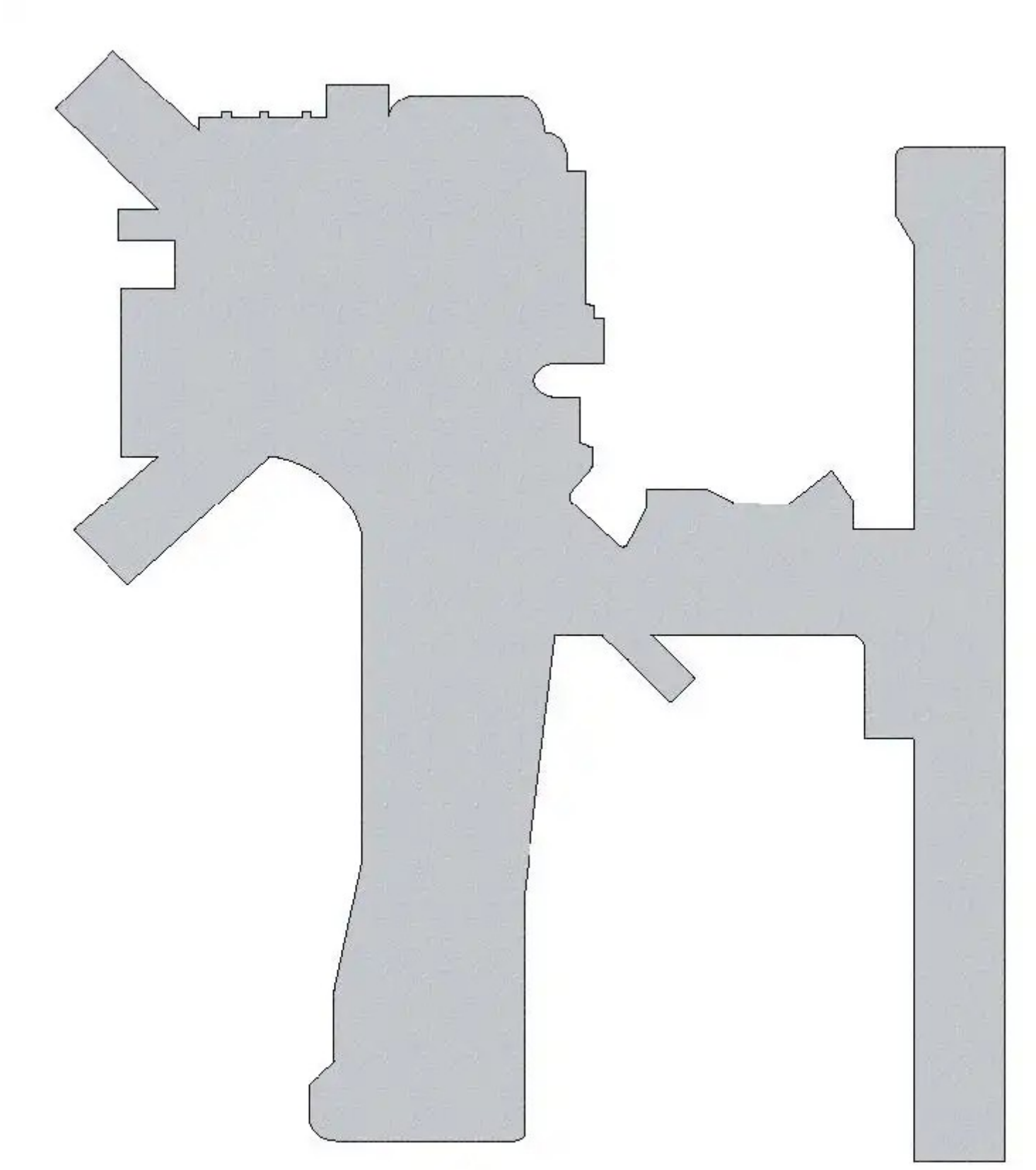


a) Right-hand traffic and Runway 18

b) Left-hand traffic and Runway 22

c) Left-hand traffic and Runway 18

39. (Refer to figure 48.) That portion of the runway identified by the letter A may be used for



a) taxiing and takeoff
b) landing
c) taxiing and landing

40. Position (navigation) lights on an aircraft are:

a) White for the left wingtip, green for the right wingtip, and red for the tail
b) Green for the left wingtip, red for the right wingtip, and white for the tail
c) Red for the left wingtip, green for the right wingtip, and white for the tail

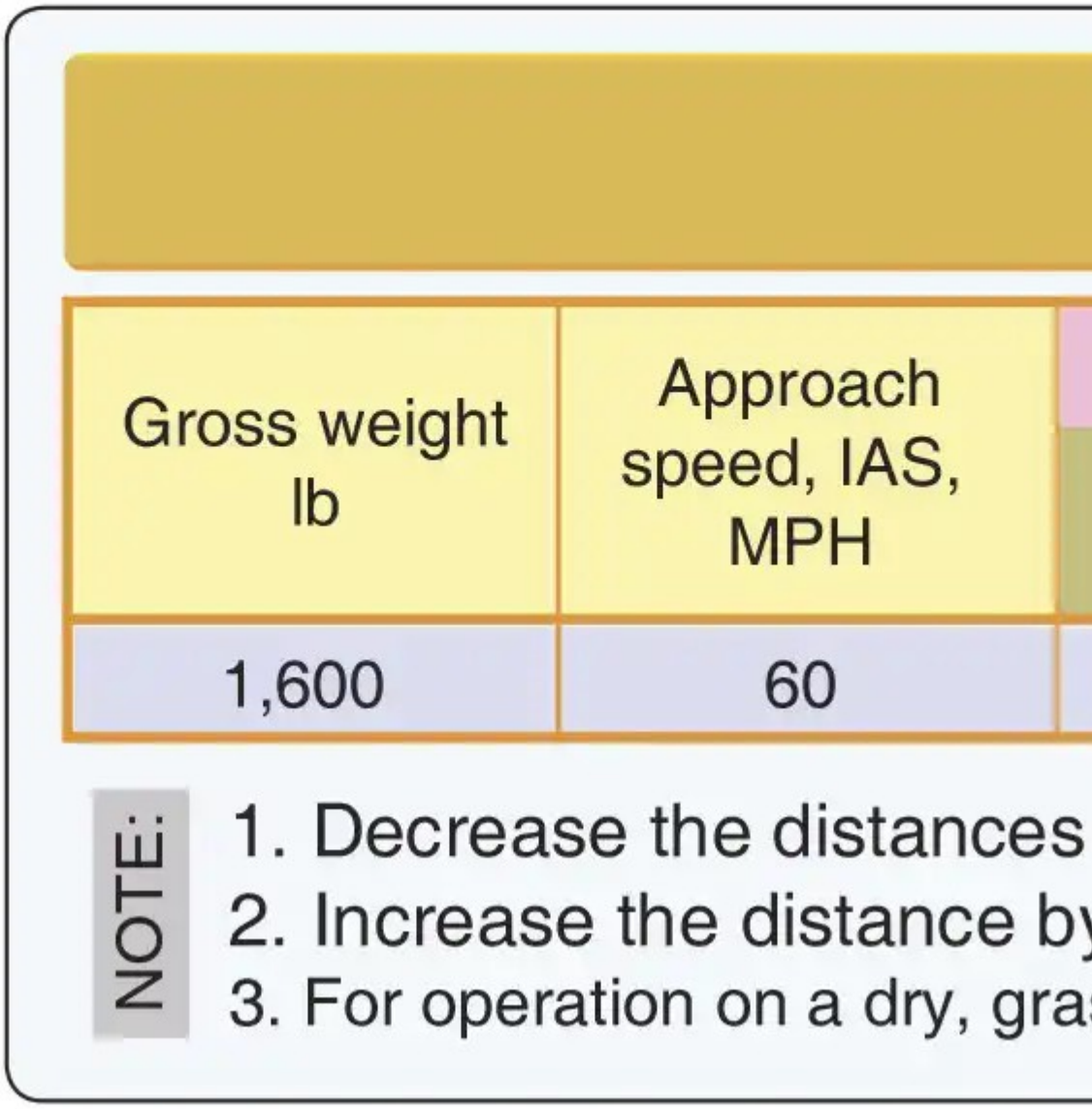
41. ADS-B Out equipment is required when flying:

a) Below 10,000' MSL in Class E airspace over the contiguous U.S.
b) In Class E airspace at and above 3,000' MSL over the Gulf of Mexico from the U.S. coastline out to 12 NM
c) In Class E airspace at the surface

42. What is the best course of action right after the engine quits in flight?

a) Use the emergency checklist if practical
b) Complete the emergency checklist immediately
c) Call ATC and declare an emergency

43. (Refer to figure 38.) Determine the total distance required to land over a 50-foot obstacle. Pressure altitude 7,500 ft Headwind 8 kts Temperature 32°F Runway Hard surface



Gross weight lb	Approach speed, IAS, MPH
1,600	60

NOTE:
1. Decrease the distances
2. Increase the distance by
3. For operation on a dry, gra

Figure 38. Airplane Landing Distance Table.

a) 1,004 feet
b) 1,506 feet
c) 1,205 feet

44. What is the recommended glide path angle when flying a stabilized approach?

a) 2 degrees
b) 4 degrees
c) 3 degrees

45. When making routine transponder code changes, pilots should avoid inadvertent selection of which codes?

a) 0700, 1700, 7000
b) 1200, 1500, 7000
c) 7500, 7600, 7700

46. On taxi, takeoff, and landing:

a) Only the Pilot-in Command must have fastened a seatbelt and shoulder harness

b) All persons in an airplane must have a seatbelt and shoulder harness fastened

c) Only front seat passengers must have fastened a seatbelt and shoulder harness

47. What is the load factor on an airplane flying a 45 degree steep turn at a level altitude?

a) 1.4 Gs

b) 2.4 Gs

c) 2.0 Gs

48. The best method to use when looking for other traffic at night is to

a) look to the side of the object and scan slowly

b) look to the side of the object and scan rapidly

c) scan the visual field very rapidly

49. For a student pilot solo flight, he or she must have the following on board:

a) Logbook with instructor endorsement and student pilot certificate only

b) Student pilot certificate and current medical certificate or other medical documentation acceptable to the FAA only

c) Logbook with instructor endorsement, photo ID, student pilot certificate, and current medical certificate or other medical documentation acceptable to the FAA

50. You see a runway hold position marking on the taxiway. What does this marking indicate?

a) Allows an aircraft permission onto the runway

b) Holds aircraft short of the runway

c) Identifies area where aircraft are prohibited

51. A stabilized approach is one where the pilot:

a) Keeps adjusting the pitch attitude to maintain a constant speed to the runway

b) Keeps adjusting the speed to maintain a constant pitch attitude toward the runway

c) Maintains a constant descent angle to a fixed point on the runway

52. When making routine transponder code changes, pilots should avoid inadvertent selection of which code?

a) 7500

b) 7000

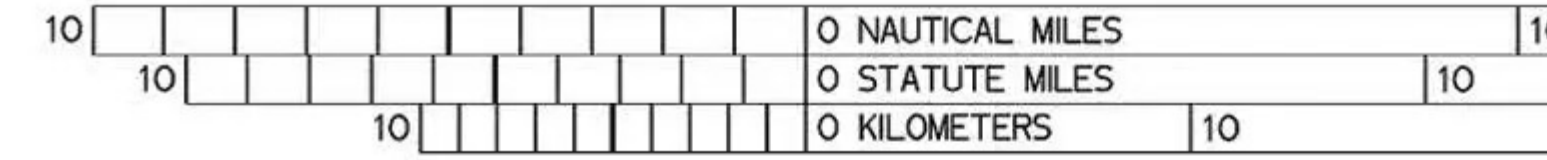
c) 7200

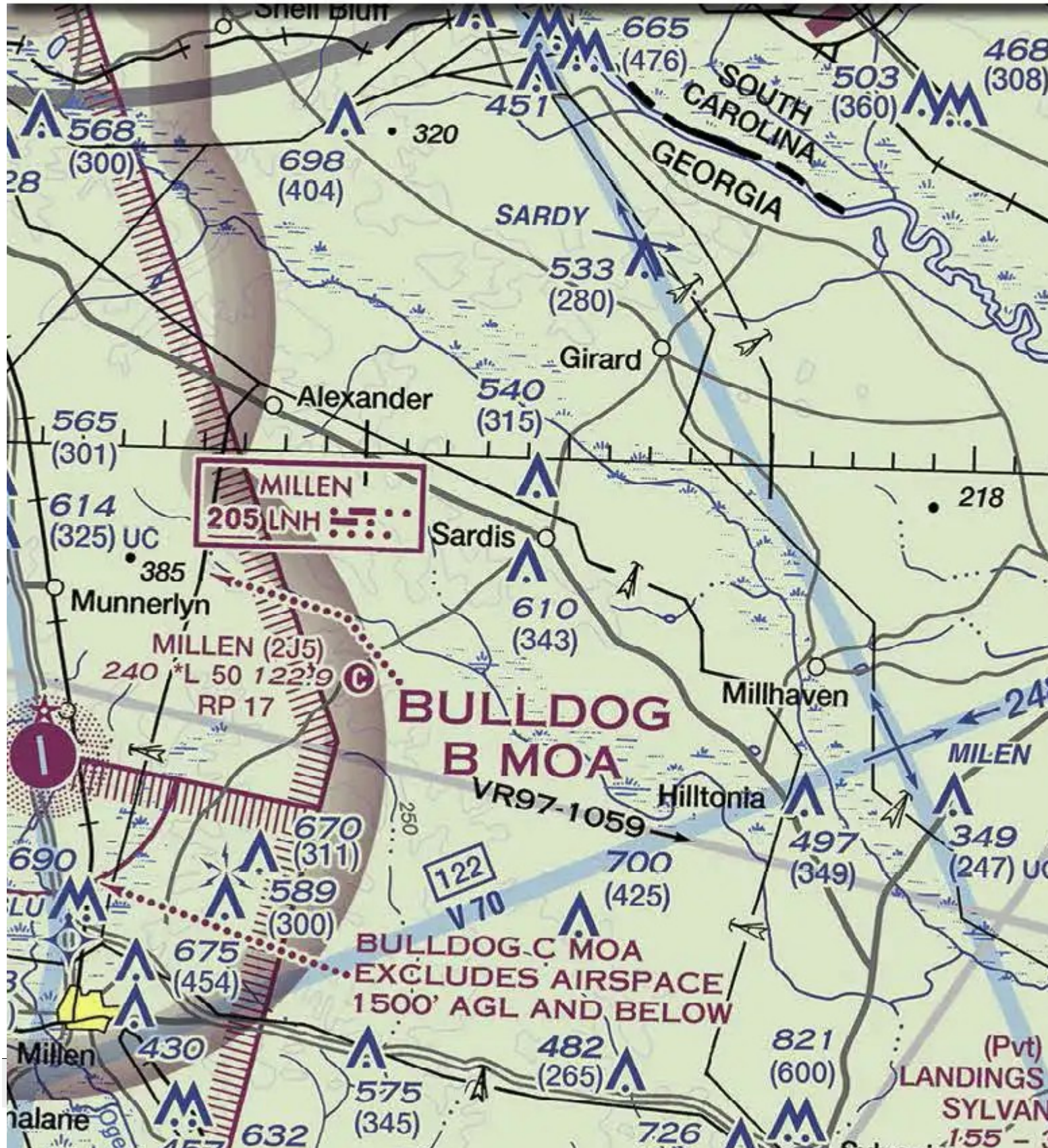
53. (Refer to Figure 23, area 3.) What minimum altitude is required to fly over the TV towers in the congested area southwest of Savannah Hilton Head International (SAV)?

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a) 2,548 feet MSL
b) 2,498 feet MSL
c) 1,300 feet MSL

54. What is the purpose of the runway/runway hold position sign?

a) Denotes entrance to runway from a taxiway
b) Denotes intersecting runways
c) Denotes area protected for an aircraft approaching or departing a runway

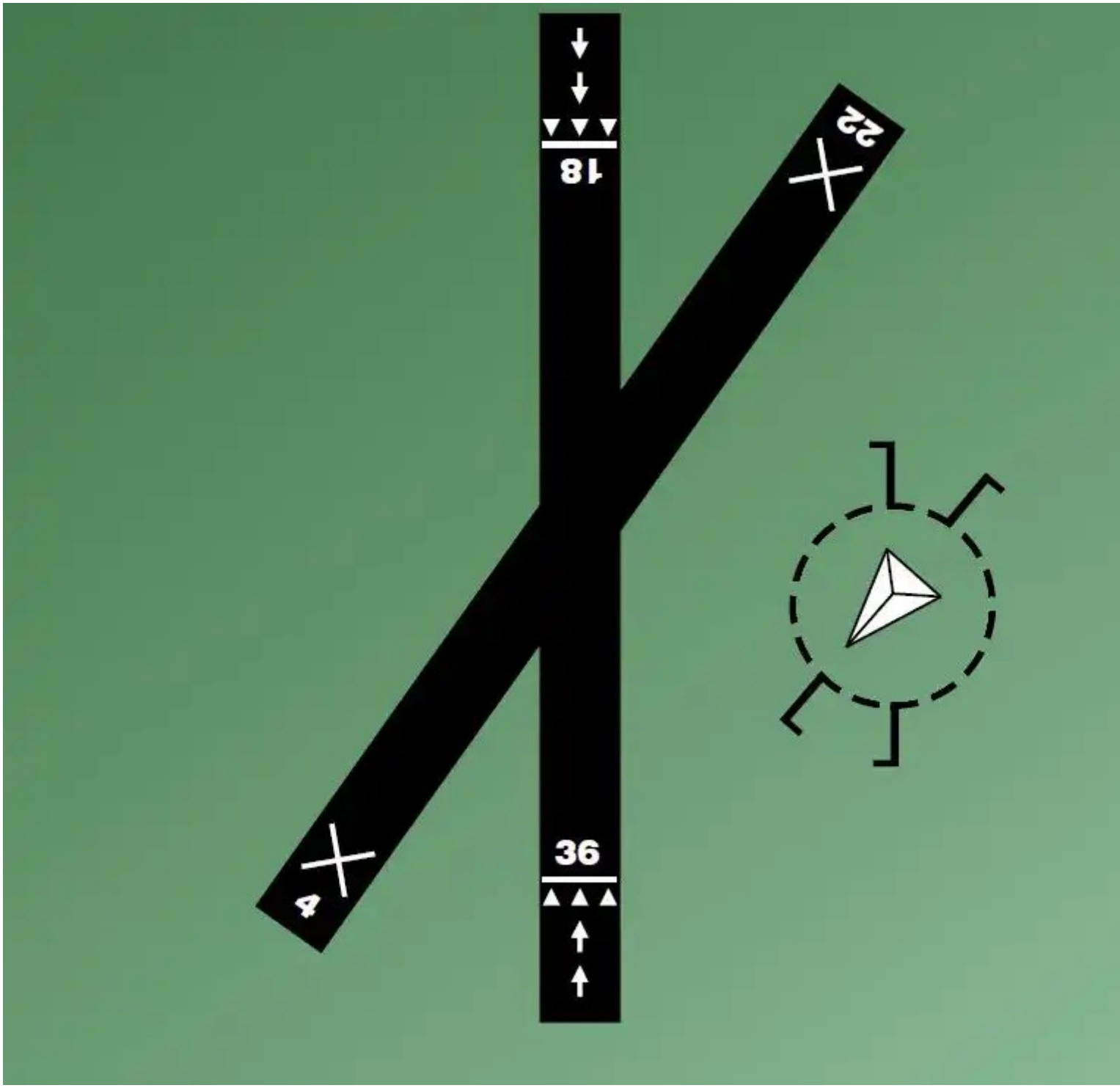
55. Under what conditions may objects be dropped from an aircraft?

a) If precautions are taken to avoid injury or damage to persons or property on the surface
b) Only in an emergency
c) If prior permission is received from the Federal Aviation Administration

56. When taxiing with strong quartering tailwinds, which aileron positions should be used?

a) Aileron down on the side from which the wind is blowing
b) Ailerons neutral
c) Aileron down on the downwind side

57. (Refer to figure 49.) Select the proper traffic pattern and runway for landing.



a) Left-hand traffic and Runway 22
b) Right-hand traffic and Runway 18
c) Left-hand traffic and Runway 18

58. Who is responsible for determining if an aircraft is in condition for safe flight?

a) The pilot in command

b) A certificated aircraft mechanic

c) The owner or operator

59. Two-way radio communication must be established with the Air Traffic Control facility having jurisdiction over the area prior to entering which class airspace?

a) Class G

b) Class E

c) Class C

60. While on a VFR cross country and not in contact with ATC, what frequency would you use in the event of an emergency?

a) 122.5 MHz

b) 121.5 MHz

c) 128.725 MHz

61. In what flight condition must an aircraft be placed in order to spin?

a) Partially stalled with one wing low

b) In a steep diving spiral

c) Stalled

62. While taxiing at the parking ramp, the nose gear, wheel, and tire are damaged by striking ground equipment. What action would be required to comply with 49 CFR Part 830?

a) No notification or report is required

b) Notify the NTSB within 10 days of the incident

c) Notify the FAA within 7 days of the incident

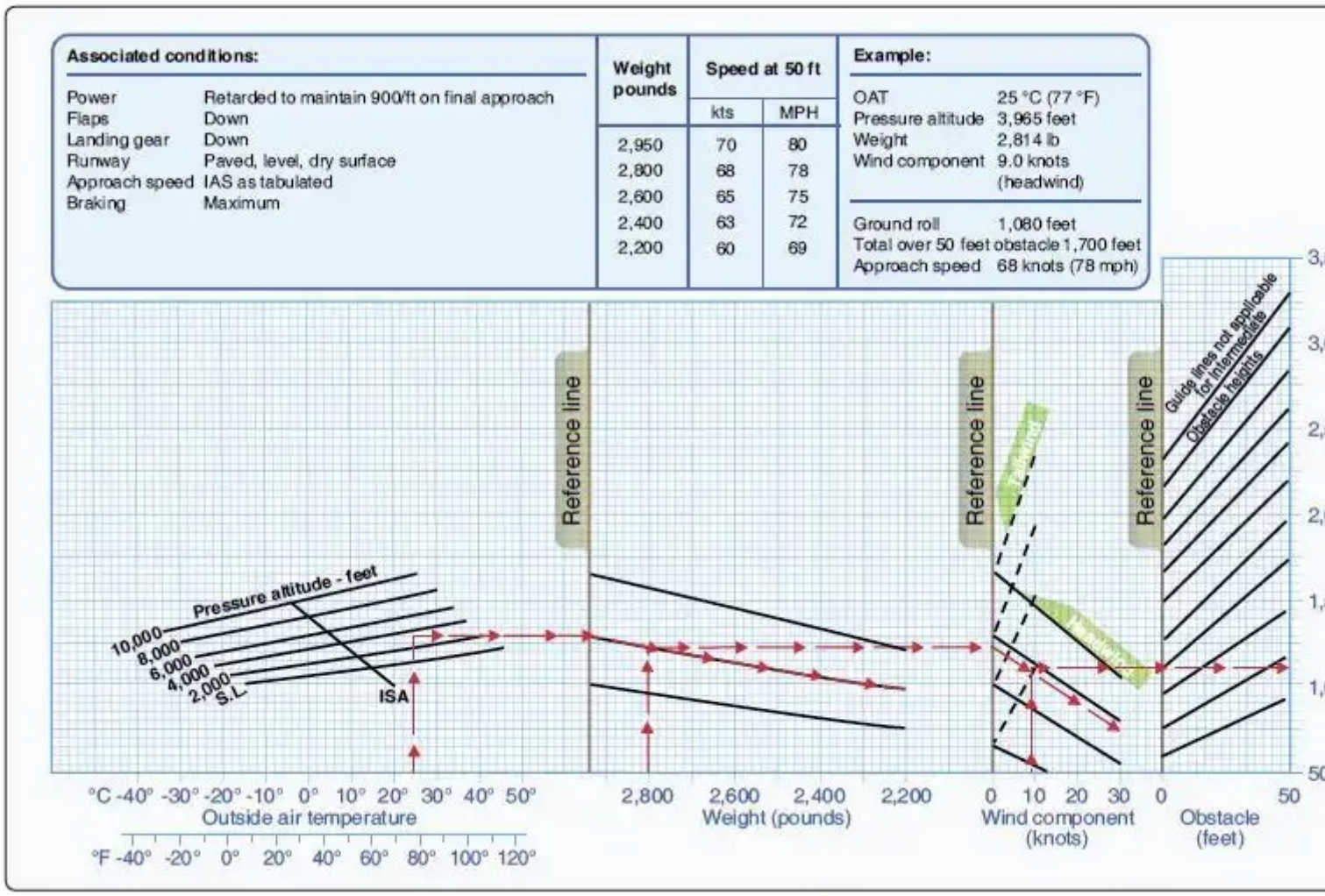
63. If an aircraft is involved in an accident which results in substantial damage to the aircraft, the nearest NTSB field office should be notified

a) within 48 hours

b) immediately

c) within 7 days

64. (Refer to figure 37.) Determine the approximate total distance required to land over a 50-foot ob OAT 90°F Pressure altitude 4,000 ft Weight 2,800 lb Headwind component 10 kts



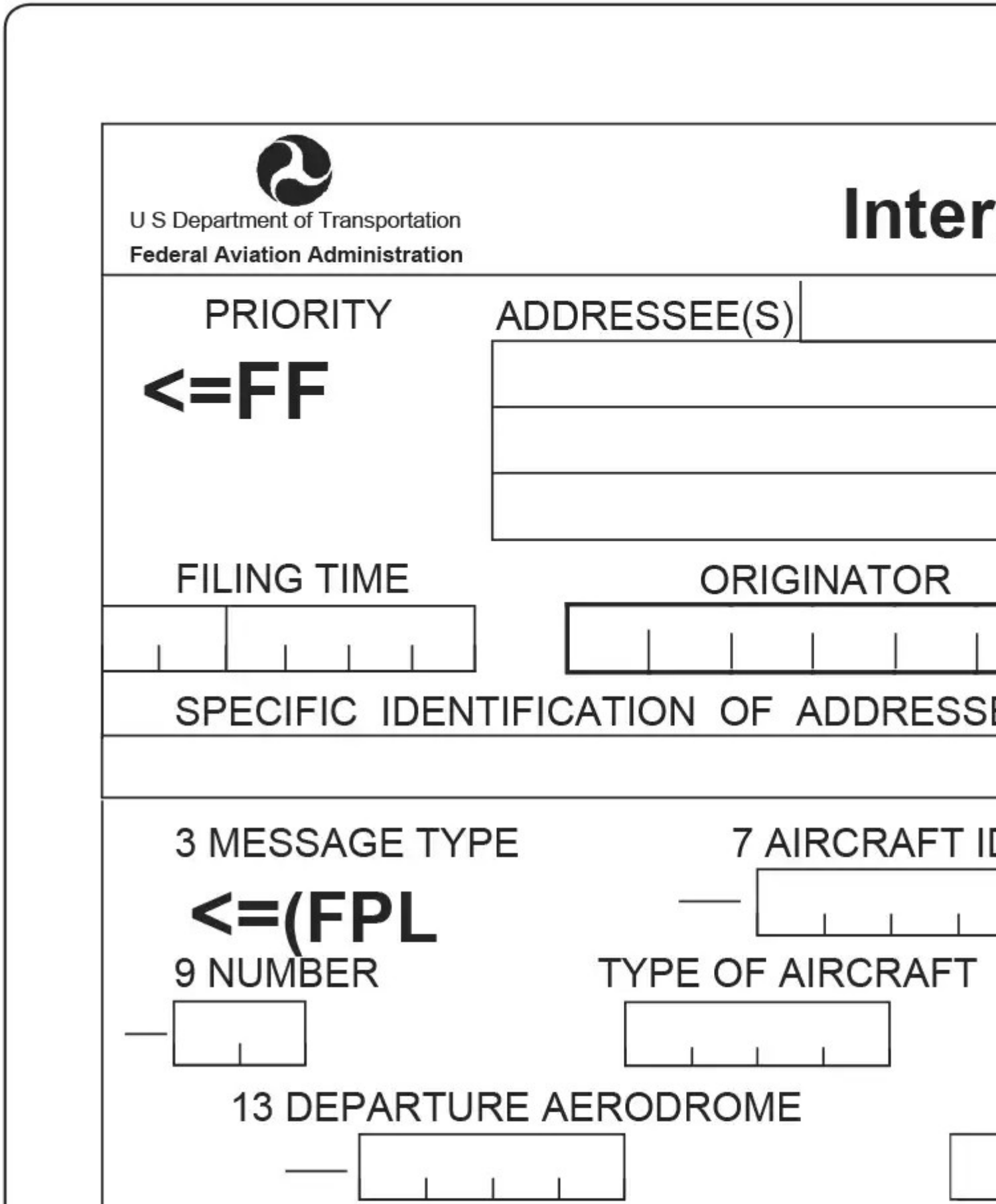
a) 1,775 feet

b) 1,525 feet

c) 1,950 feet

65. (Refer to figure 51) What should be entered into box 15 of the ICAO flight plan form?

Appendix 2

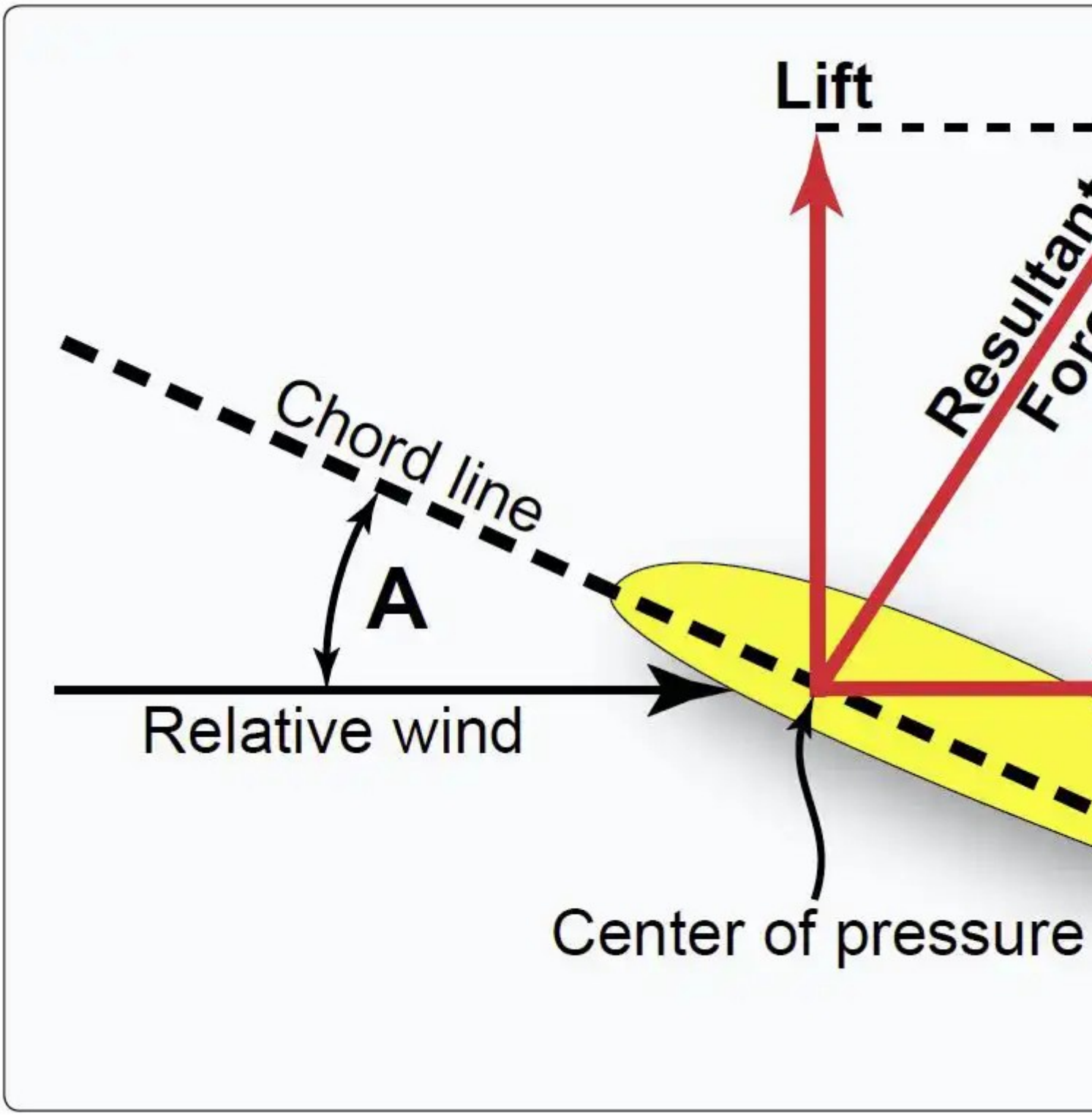

U S Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration
Inter
PRIORITY
<=FF
ADDRESSEE(S)
FILING TIME
ORIGINATOR
SPECIFIC IDENTIFICATION OF ADDRESSE
3 MESSAGE TYPE
<=(FPL
7 AIRCRAFT ID
9 NUMBER
TYPE OF AIRCRAFT
13 DEPARTURE AERODROME

a) Lowest planned altitude
b) Planned altitude for the first part of the route
c) Highest planned altitude

66. What flight visibility do you need in order to perform an acrobatic maneuver?

a) 5 miles
b) 7 miles
c) 3 miles

67. (Refer to figure 1.) The acute angle A is the angle of



a) attack
b) dihedral
c) incidence

68. A nonfrontal, narrow band of active thunderstorms that often develop ahead of a cold front is known as a

a) squall line

b) dry line

c) prefrontal system

69. The load factor on any airplane during a constant altitude turn is determined by:

a) The type of aircraft being flown

b) Airspeed

c) Bank alone

70. When flying in a VFR corridor designated through Class B airspace, the maximum speed authorized is

a) 250 knots

b) 180 knots

c) 200 knots

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Response Scheme

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

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

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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:
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69:	70:		

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