Exam simulation

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

Quizvds.it

STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. Changes in the center of pressure of a wing affect the aircraft's

a) lift/drag ratio

b) lifting capacity

c) aerodynamic balance and controllability

02. As Pilot in Command of an aircraft, under which situation can you deviate from an ATC clearance?

a) In response to a traffic alert and collision avoidance system resolution advisory

b) When operating in Class A airspace at night

c) If an ATC clearance is not understood and in VFR conditions

03. The most effective method of scanning for other aircraft for collision avoidance during nighttime hours is to use

a) regularly spaced concentration on the 3-, 9-, and 12-o'clock positions

b) peripheral vision by scanning small sectors and utilizing off-center viewing

c) a series of short, regularly spaced eye movements to search each 30-degree sector

04. Which is the correct traffic pattern departure procedure to use at a non-towered airport?

a) Make all turns to the left

b) Depart in any direction consistent with safety, after crossing the airport boundary

c) Comply with any FAA traffic pattern established for the airport

05. To minimize the side loads placed on the landing gear during touchdown, the pilot should keep the

a) direction of motion of the aircraft parallel to the runway

b) downwind wing lowered sufficiently to eliminate the tendency for the aircraft to drift

c) longitudinal axis of the aircraft parallel to the direction of its motion

06. Information concerning parachute jumping sites may be found in the

a) Chart Supplements publication

b) NOTAMs

c) Graphic Notices and Supplemental Data

07. What is the purpose of a taxiway ending marker?

a) Provides general taxiing direction to named taxiway

b) Indicates taxiway does not continue

c) Identifies area where aircraft are prohibited

08. A military air station can be identified by a rotating beacon that emits

a) white and green alternating flashes

b) green, yellow, and white flashes

c) two quick, white flashes between green flashes

09. 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

10. In regard to privileges and limitations, a private pilot may

a) not pay less than the pro rata share of the operating expenses of a flight with passengers provided the expenses involve only fuel, oil, airport expenditures, or rental fees

b) act as pilot in command of an aircraft carrying a passenger for compensation if the flight is in connection with a business or employment

c) not be paid in any manner for the operating expenses of a flight

11. Pilots are encouraged to turn on their landing lights when operating below 10,000 feet, day or night, and when operating within:

a) Class B airspace

b) 5 miles of a towered airport

c) 10 miles of any airport

12. What feature is associated with a temperature inversion?

a) An unstable layer of air

b) A stable layer of air

c) Chinook winds on mountain slopes

13. A stall occurs when:

a) The smooth airflow over the wing becomes turbulent reducing lift

b) The airplane’s speed is too slow for straight and level flight

c) The nose of the airplane is too high above the horizon

14. If faced with an emergency where Air Traffic Control (ATC) assistance is desired and not already in contact, which frequency can be used to establish communications?

a) 128.725 MHz

b) 122.5 MHz

c) 121.5 MHz

15. 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

16. What is likely to occur if you lift off the runway before reaching rotation speed due to ground effect?

a) Increase in stability

b) Inability to climb

c) Decrease in thrust required to maintain flight

17. How many times should a pilot key the mic on a specified frequency at a non-towered airport to activate medium-intensity lighting?

a) 5 times within 5 seconds

b) 3 times within 5 seconds

c) 7 times within 5 seconds

18. How often must the aircraft’s ELT be inspected?

a) Within 12 calendar months of the last inspection

b) Within 24 calendar months of the last inspection

c) Every two years

19. 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

20. What change occurs in the fuel/air mixture when carburetor heat is applied?

a) The fuel/air mixture becomes leaner

b) A decrease in RPM results from the lean mixture

c) The fuel/air mixture becomes richer

21. Which is true concerning the blue and magenta colors used to depict airports on Sectional Aeronautical Charts?

a) Airports with control towers underlying Class B, C, D, and E airspace are shown in blue

b) Airports with control towers underlying Class A, B, and C airspace are shown in blue, Class D and E airspace are magenta

c) Airports with control towers

22. A runway VASI system provides:

a) Illumination to better see the landing area

b) Visual descent information to the runway

c) Left and right descent guidance to the runway

23. (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?

Exam simulation

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

Quizvds.it



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

24. ATC advises, "traffic 2 o'clock." This advisory is relative to your:

a) magnetic heading
b) true course
c) ground track

25. While approaching to land on Runway 17 at an uncontrolled airport, you spot a lake on the east side of the airport which has ripples in the water at the southeastern edge. How should you proceed?

a) Change your approach and land on runway 35
b) Continue with your approach and land on runway 17
c) Check the windsock on the airfield to make the correct determination with runway choice

26. Maneuvering speed is:

a) The top of the green arc on the airspeed indicator
b) Represented by the red line on the airspeed indicator
c) Not marked on the airspeed indicator

27. What should pilots state initially when telephoning a weather briefing facility for preflight weather information?

a) State their total flight time
b) Identify themselves as pilots
c) Tell the number of occupants on board

28. An electrical system failure (battery and alternator) occurs during flight. In this situation, you would

a) probably experience failure of the engine ignition system, fuel gauges, aircraft lighting system, and avionics equipment

b) experience avionics equipment failure

c) probably experience engine failure due to the loss of the engine-driven fuel pump and also experience failure of the radio equipment, lights, and all instruments that require alternating current

29. When are non-rechargeable batteries of an emergency locator transmitter (ELT) required to be replaced?

a) Every 24 months

b) When 50 percent of their useful life expires

c) At the time of each 100-hour or annual inspection

30. 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

31. (Refer to figure 52.) Traffic patterns in effect at Lincoln Municipal are

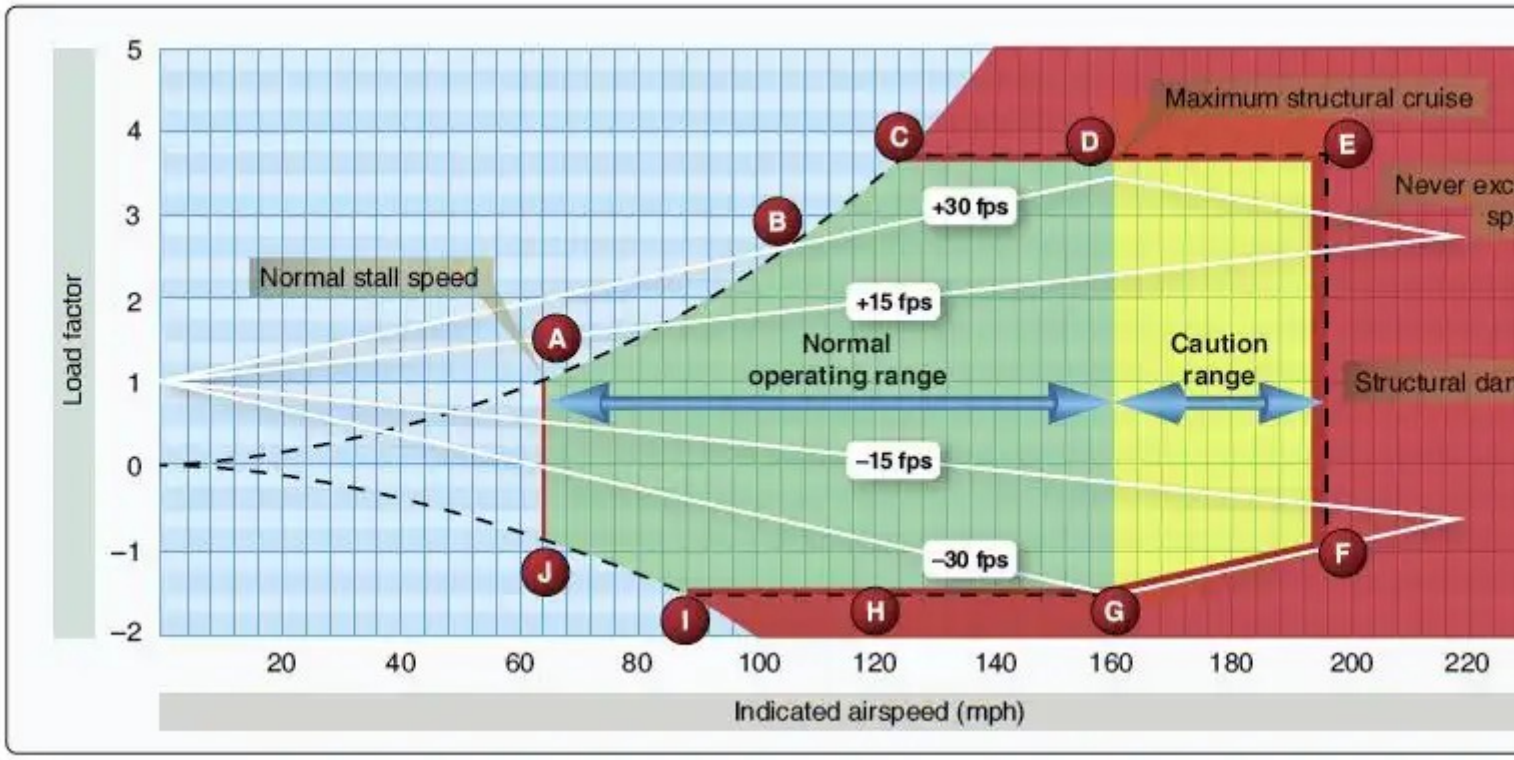
LINCOLN (LNK) 4 NW UTC−6(−
1219 B S4 **FUEL** 100LL, JET
NOTAM FILE LNK
RWY 18–36: H12901X200 (ASPH–CON
2S–175, 2D–400 HIRL
RWY 18: MALSR. PAPI(P4L)—GA 3.0
down.
RWY 36: MALSR. PAPI(P4L)—GA 3.0
RWY 14–32: H8649X150 (ASPH–CONC
2S–175, 2D–280 MIRL
RWY 14: REIL. VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0°
RWY 32: VASI(V4L)—GA 3.0° TCH 5
Pole. 0.3% up.
RWY 17–35: H5800X100 (ASPH–CONC
HIRL 0.8% up S
RWY 17: REIL. PAPI(P4L)—GA 3.0°
RWY 35: ODALS. PAPI(P4L)—GA 3.0
RUNWAY DECLARED DISTANCE INFORMATION
RWY 14: TORA–8649 TODA–8649
RWY 17: TORA–5800 TODA–5800
RWY 18: TORA–12901 TODA–1290
RWY 32: TORA–8649 TODA–8649

a) to the right on Runway 17 and Runway 36; to the left on Runway 18 and Runway 35
b) to the right on Runways 14 - 32
c) to the left on Runway 17 and Runway 36; to the right on Runway 18 and Runway 35

32. A steady green light signal directed from the control tower to an aircraft in flight is a signal that the pilot

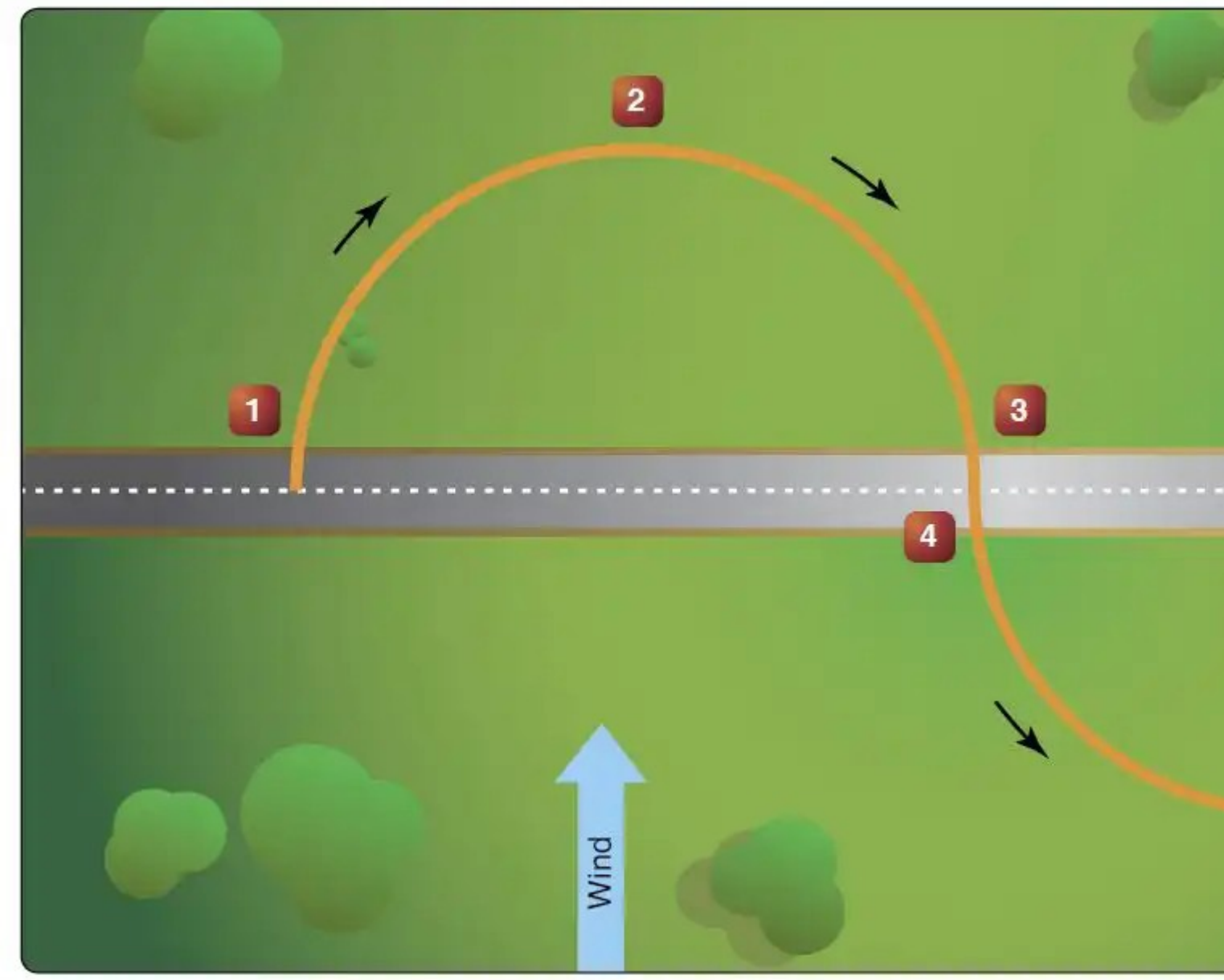
a) is cleared to land
b) should give way to other aircraft and continue circling
c) should return for landing

33. (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

34. (Refer to figure 66.) While practicing S-turns, a consistently smaller half-circle is made on one sid completed before crossing the road or reference line. This would most likely occur in turn



a) 1-2-3 because the bank is decreased too rapidly during the latter part of the turn
b) 4-5-6 because the bank is increased too slowly during the latter part of the turn
c) 4-5-6 because the bank is increased too rapidly during the early part of the turn

35. What can you do to improve collision avoidance while in level cruise or descending in busy airspace?

a) Make small, gentle banking turns to scan the area

b) Contact the nearest FSS before making altitude changes

c) Continue along the runway centerline after departure

36. When taking off or landing at an airport where heavy aircraft are operating, one should be particularly alert to the hazards of wingtip vortices because this turbulence tends to

a) rise from a crossing runway into the takeoff or landing path

b) sink into the flightpath of aircraft operating below the aircraft generating the turbulence

c) rise into the traffic pattern area surrounding the airport

37. Advisory Circulars (ACs) are issued to inform the public of nonregulatory material:

a) And are not binding

b) And self-cancel after 1 year

c) But are binding

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

a) attack

b) incidence

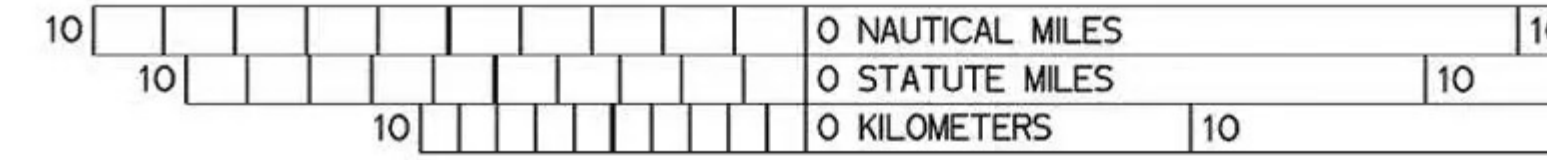
c) lift

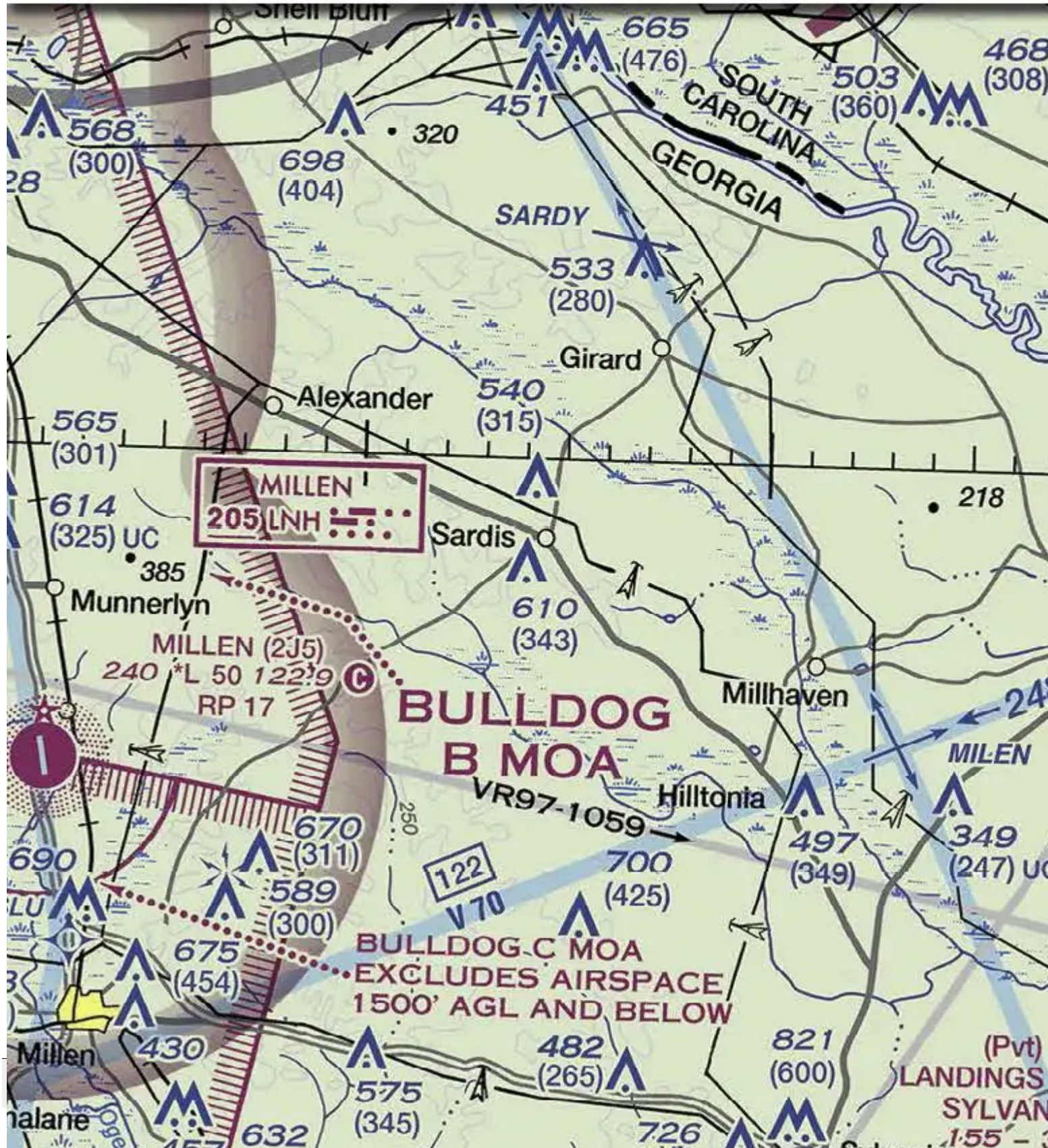
39. (Refer to figure 23.) On what course should the VOR receiver (OBS) be set to navigate direct from Hampton Varnville Airport (area 1) to Savannah VORTAC (area 3)?

Exam simulation

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

Quizvds.it





a) 215°
b) 195°
c) 015°

40. Which aircraft has the right-of-way over all other air traffic?

a) A balloon
b) An aircraft on final approach to land
c) An aircraft in distress

41. During a night flight, you observe steady red and green lights ahead and at the same altitude. What is the general direction of movement of the other aircraft?

a) The other aircraft is crossing to the left

b) The other aircraft is approaching head-on

c) The other aircraft is flying away from you

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. When activated, an emergency locator transmitter (ELT) transmits on

a) 123.0 and 119.0 MHz

b) 121.5 and 243.0 MHz

c) 118.0 and 118.8 MHz

44. 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

45. 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

46. An ATC clearance provides

a) adequate separation from all traffic

b) priority over all other traffic

c) authorization to proceed under specified traffic conditions in controlled airspace

47. A slightly high glide slope indication from a precision approach path indicator is

a) two white lights and two red lights

b) three white lights and one red light

c) four white lights

48. How should you set the transponder after an engine failure in flight?

a) 7600

b) 7500

c) 7700

49. 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

50. The person directly responsible for the pre-launch briefing of passengers for a flight is the

a) safety officer

b) ground crewmember

c) pilot in command

51. Under what condition may an aircraft operate from a satellite airport within Class C airspace?

a) The pilot must contact ATC as soon as practicable after takeoff

b) The pilot must file a flight plan prior to departure

c) The pilot must monitor ATC until clear of the Class C airspace

52. 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

53. Should it become necessary to handprop an airplane engine, it is extremely important that a competent pilot

a) call 'contact' before touching the propeller

b) be in the cockpit and call out all commands

c) be at the controls in the cockpit

54. During an approach to a stall, an increased load factor will cause the airplane to

a) have a tendency to spin

b) be more difficult to control

c) stall at a higher airspeed

55. To properly purge water from the fuel system of an aircraft equipped with fuel tank sumps and a fuel strainer quick drain, it is necessary to drain fuel from the

a) fuel strainer drain and the fuel tank sumps

b) lowest point in the fuel system

c) fuel strainer drain

56. Unlike an automobile, your airplane can only be loaded to a certain weight. If it is loaded beyond the maximum allowable weight it will experience:

a) Lower rate of climb and longer landing roll

b) Higher stall speeds and longer takeoff distances

c) The other two statements are both correct

57. When would a pilot be required to submit a detailed report of an emergency which caused the pilot to deviate from an ATC clearance?

a) Immediately

b) Within 7 days

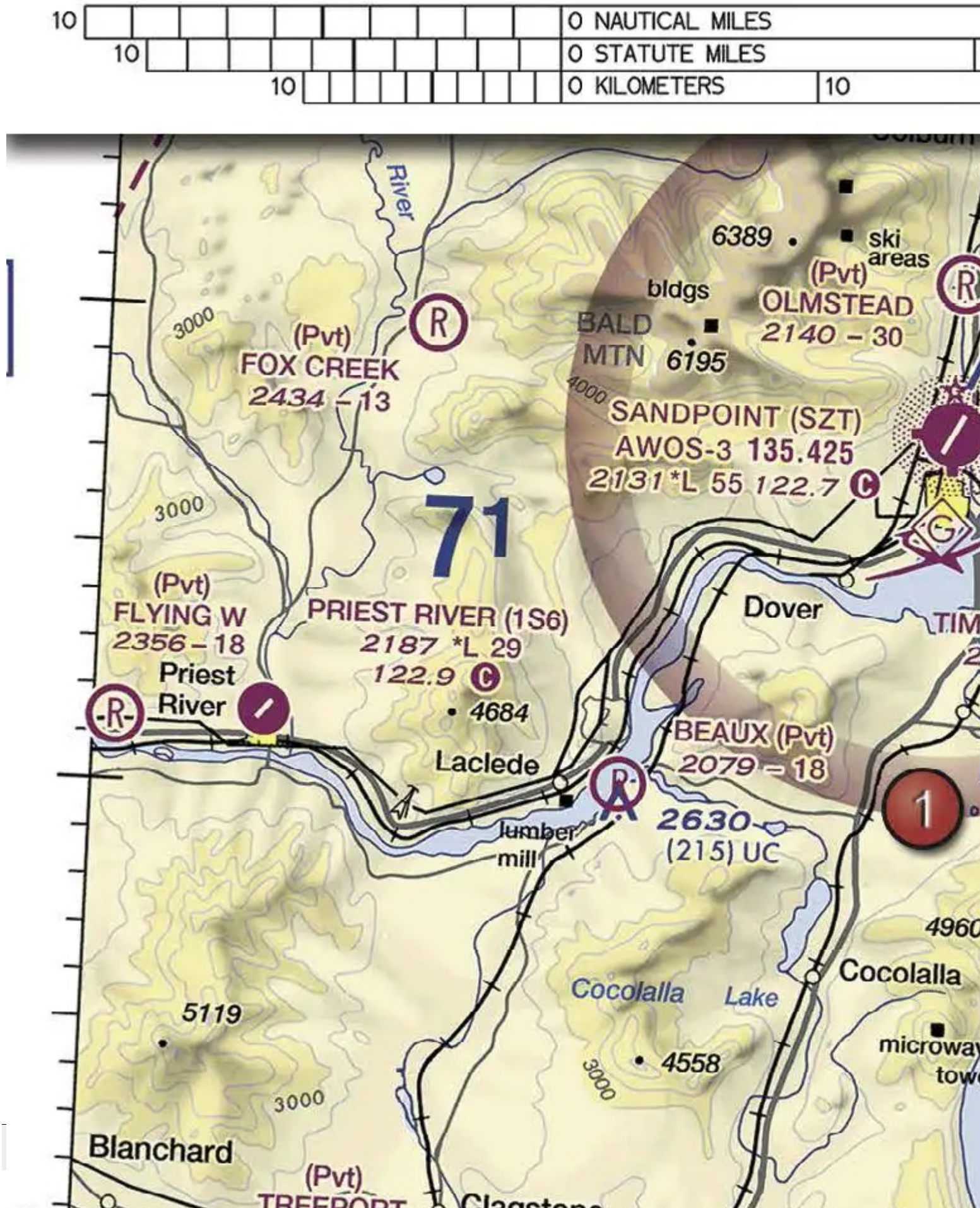
c) Within 48 hours if requested by ATC

58. (Refer to figure 22, area 2; and figure 31.) At Coeur D'Alene, which frequency should be used as a Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF) to monitor airport traffic?

Exam simulation

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

Quizvds.it



a) 122.05 MHz
b) 135.075 MHz
c) 122.8 MHz

59. When may an 121.5 MHz emergency locator transmitter (ELT) be tested?

a) At 15 and 45 minutes past the hour
b) During the first 5 minutes after the hour
c) Anytime

60. The required documents necessary to be onboard the airplane include:

a) Registration, Engine/airframe log, and Owner’s Manual
b) Airworthiness Certificate, Registration, and Operating Handbook
c) Engine/airframe log, Airworthiness Certificate, and Owner’s Manual

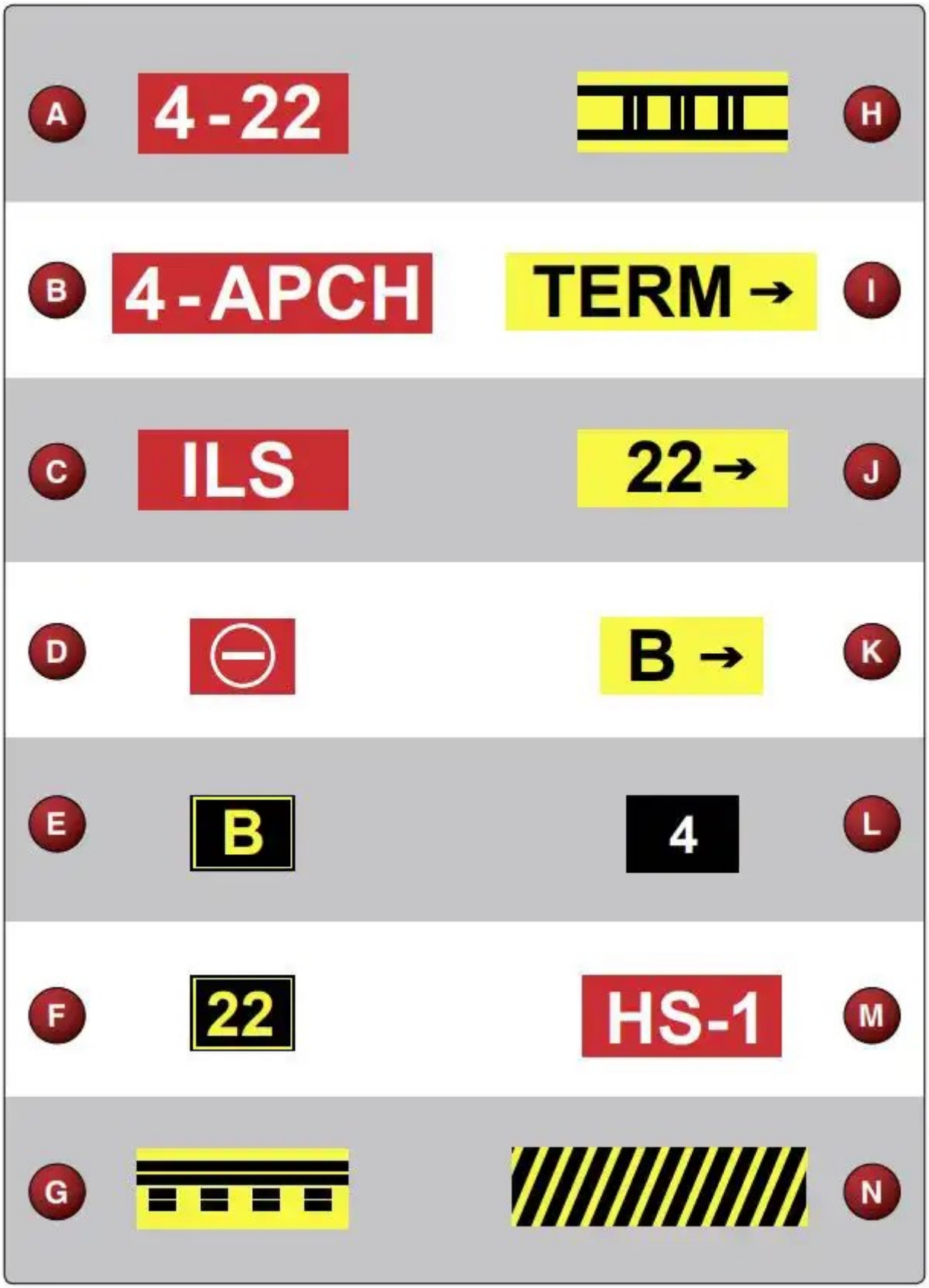
61. While attempting a level turn, you begin to lose altitude. In addition to the natural horizon, what should you reference to make a correction?

a) GPS moving map
b) Flight instruments
c) Tachometer

62. 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

63. (Refer to figure 65.) The sign next to letter F confirms your position on



a) runway 22
b) routing to runway 22
c) taxiway 22

64. The correct method of stating 5,500 feet MSL to ATC is:

a) FIFTY-FIVE HUNDRED FEET MSL
b) FIVE POINT FIVE
c) FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED

65. 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

66. Prior to takeoff, the altimeter should be set to which altitude or altimeter setting?

a) The corrected pressure altitude for the departure airport
b) The corrected density altitude of the departure airport
c) The current local altimeter setting, if available, or the departure airport elevation

67. 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

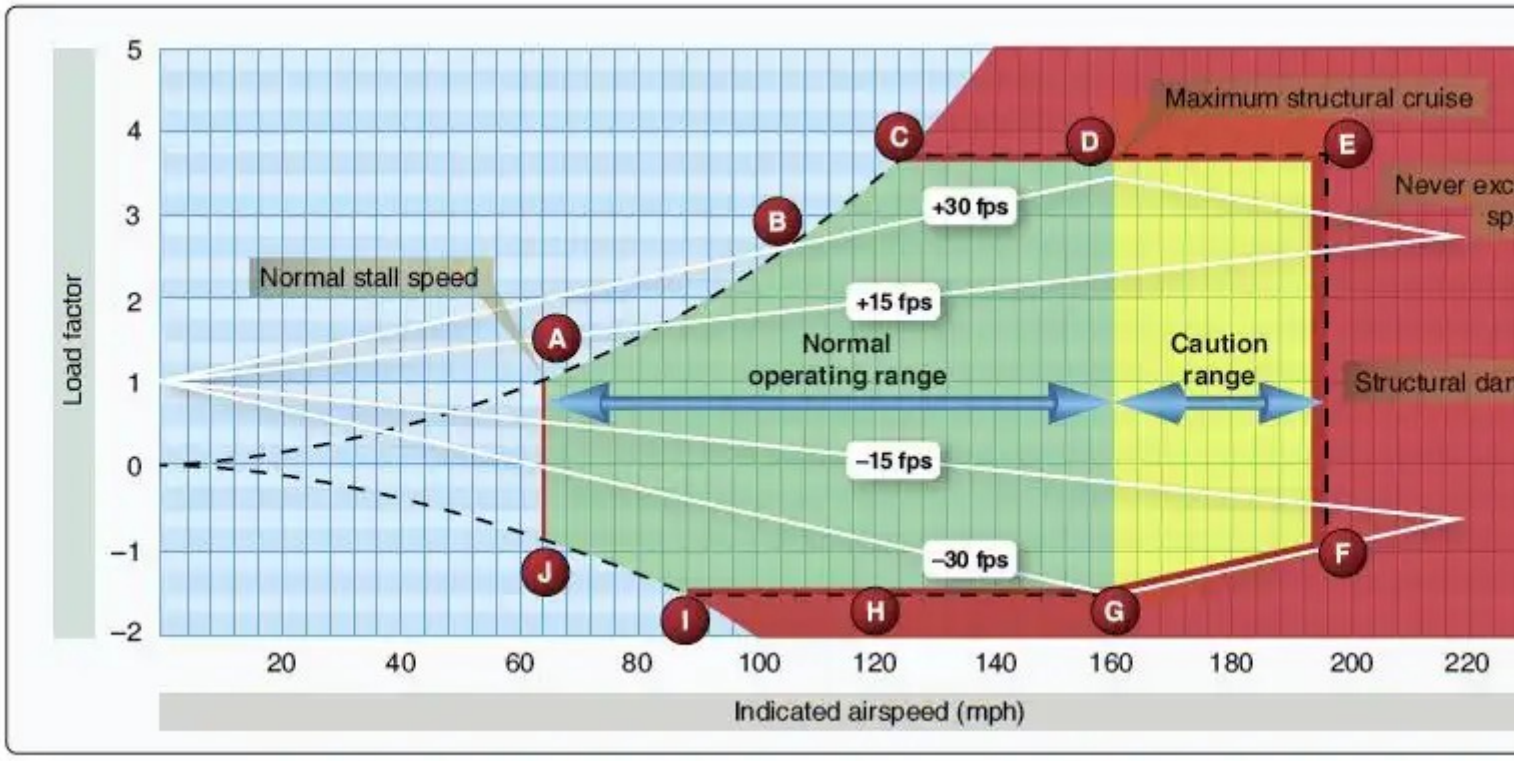
68. The load factor in a level, coordinated turn with 60 degrees of bank is:

a) 3.00 Gs
b) 2.00 Gs
c) 1.00 G

69. You must turn on your anti-collision lights:

a) Day and night, except when the pilot-in-command determines that they constitute a hazard to safety
b) At night or in inclement weather
c) At night when the visibility is less than three miles and flying in Class B airspace

70. (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

Exam simulation

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

Quizvds.it

Response Scheme

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

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

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

Exam simulation

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

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