

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. Which statement about induced drag during the horizontal cruise flight is correct?

- a) Induced drag has a minimum at a certain speed and increases at higher as well as lower speeds
- b) Induced drag has a maximum at a certain speed and decreases at higher as well as lower speeds
- c) Induced drag increases with increasing airspeed
- d) Induced drag decreases with increasing airspeed

02. Two aircraft of the same type, same gross weight and same flap configuration fly with different speeds and altitude. Which aircraft will cause more wake turbulence?

- a) The aircraft flying at a higher altitude.
- b) The aircraft flying at a lower altitude.
- c) The aircraft flying at higher speed.
- d) The aircraft flying at lower speed.

03. Hypoxia is a lack of...

- a) oxygen available to body tissues
- b) carbon dioxide in the lungs
- c) nitrogen in the blood
- d) glucose in the eyes

04. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of climb performance?

- a) It is checked only after landing
- b) It is a passenger comfort item only
- c) It may be limiting when obstacles, high mass or high density altitude are present
- d) It is set by the transponder

05. In the ICAO spelling alphabet, the letter C is transmitted as...

- a) Alpha
- b) Alfa Romeo
- c) Charlie
- d) Nectar

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

06. An aircraft in the northern hemisphere intends to turn on the shortest way from a heading of 360° to a heading of 270°. At approximately which indication of the magnetic compass should the turn be terminated?

- a) 300°
- b) 360°
- c) 240°
- d) 270°

07. Which principle of flight statement is correct? Directional stability is stability around the...

- a) wing chord
- b) It changes aircraft registration
- c) vertical axis
- d) It is unrelated to angle of attack

08. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about aircraft documents?

- a) It replaces all ATC instructions
- b) It is optional whenever the aircraft is below 3000 ft
- c) They are optional on every flight
- d) Required documents must be valid and available as required by the operation

09. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about flaps?

- a) It prevents every stall
- b) It is used only after landing
- c) It changes aircraft registration
- d) They increase lift and drag and change pitching moments

10. The urgency signal is...

- a) PAN PAN
- b) MAYDAY
- c) SECURITY
- d) BREAK BREAK

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

11. Readability 5 means...

- a) unreadable
- b) readable now and then
- c) perfectly readable
- d) readable with difficulty

12. What is the correct phrase with respect to wake turbulence to indicate that a light aircraft is following an aircraft of a higher wake turbulence category?

- a) Danger jet blast
- b) Be careful wake winds
- c) Attention propwash
- d) Caution wake turbulence

13. What is the correct way of acknowledging "You are now entering airspace Delta"?

- a) Entering
- b) Roger
- c) Wilco
- d) Airspace Delta

14. What is the function of the white blood cells (leucocytes)?

- a) Oxygen transport
- b) Blood coagulation
- c) Blood sugar regulation
- d) Immune defense

15. What is referred to as mountain wind?

- a) Wind blowing uphill from the valley during daytime
- b) Wind blowing uphill from the valley during the night
- c) Wind blowing down the mountain side during the night
- d) Wind blowing down the mountain side during daytime.

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

16. What does the abbreviation "QTE" stand for?

- a) Magnetic bearing to the station
- b) Magnetic bearing from the station
- c) True bearing from the station
- d) True bearing to the station

17. When should turns at low altitudes above villages be avoided with regard to noise abatement procedures?

- a) In descent
- b) In climb
- c) During the approach
- d) In horizontal flight

18. Given a visibility of 12 km, what is the correct way to transmit this visibility?

- a) One-two kilometers
- b) Twelve kilometers
- c) One-zero kilometers or more
- d) One-zero kilometers

19. A fixed-pitch propeller at a constant throttle setting will normally show lower RPM when...

- a) the aeroplane accelerates in level flight
- b) the propeller is removed
- c) the aeroplane climbs and airspeed decreases
- d) the mixture is leaned at sea level only

20. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about runway slope?

- a) It applies only to IFR flights
- b) It changes aircraft registration
- c) It is ignored below maximum take-off mass
- d) It affects acceleration during take-off and deceleration during landing

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

21. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should short-field technique be understood?

- a) It replaces weather planning
- b) It has no effect on distance required
- c) It uses the approved procedure to achieve performance with appropriate margins
- d) It is unrelated to runway surface

22. Which statement about bird strike is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) The pilot should assess controllability, engine indications and landing options
- b) It has no possible effect
- c) It always requires continuing to destination
- d) It only changes radio phraseology

23. Noise abatement should be applied...

- a) even if it creates an unsafe flight path
- b) only after engine failure
- c) without compromising safety
- d) only in IMC

24. The Runway Condition Code ranges from...

- a) 1 to 9
- b) A to E
- c) 0 to 6
- d) 10 to 60

25. Which statement about carrying the radio station licence is most appropriate?

- a) It applies only to commercial air transport
- b) It is used only after landing
- c) It should be available when required for the flight and inspection
- d) It concerns fuel grade only

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

26. Which dangerous attitudes are often combined?

- a) Macho and invulnerability
- b) Impulsivity and carefulness
- c) Invulnerability and self-abandonment
- d) Self-abandonment and macho

27. Which navigation statement is correct? True north is...

- a) the direction to the geographic North Pole
- b) It changes aircraft mass
- c) It is a runway surface code
- d) It is the same as QNH

28. What is the correct operational meaning of chart scale?

- a) It allows distances measured on the chart to be converted to ground distance
- b) It guarantees terrain clearance
- c) It cancels controlled airspace limits
- d) It improves radio readability only

29. In normal private flying, which statement about stall speed in a turn is correct?

- a) It increases as load factor increases
- b) It always improves stability
- c) It prevents every stall
- d) It is determined only by QNH

30. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about fuel contamination?

- a) It is unrelated to airworthiness
- b) It sets the transponder code
- c) Fuel samples should be checked for water and contamination before flight
- d) It changes the aircraft registration

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

31. The on-board equipment of the secondary surveillance radar (SSR) is called...

- a) Course indicator.
- b) Transponder.
- c) Interrogator.
- d) Decoder.

32. What is the correct way of acknowledging the instruction "Squawk 4321, Call Bremen Radar on 131.325"?

- a) Roger
- b) Squawk 4321, wilco
- c) Squawk 4321, 131.325
- d) Wilco

33. Which statement is correct for runway incursion prevention?

- a) Clearance, lookout, signage and correct taxi routing are essential
- b) It is unrelated to runway condition
- c) It is done only after shutdown
- d) Only passengers monitor taxiways

34. Which operational procedure statement is correct? Smoke in the cockpit requires...

- a) switch off the transponder first
- b) aviate, ventilate as appropriate, isolate the source and land as soon as practical
- c) It is used only for IFR flights
- d) It changes magnetic variation

35. Which practical rule applies to pressure gradient?

- a) It is a runway marking
- b) It applies only to turbine aircraft
- c) A stronger gradient normally indicates stronger wind
- d) It is an aircraft maintenance forecast

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

36. The red radial line on an airspeed indicator normally marks...

- a) VS0
- b) VFE minimum
- c) VNE
- d) best endurance speed

37. Which option correctly describes density altitude?

- a) Higher density altitude reduces take-off, climb and landing performance margins
- b) It affects only radio phraseology
- c) It always improves performance
- d) It replaces weather planning

38. A technical fault requires an emergency off-field landing. Which steps, with respect to the pilot's operating handbook, are necessary?

- a) Inform air traffic control and request technical support, check the pilot's operating handbook for a reference on the matter and execute an emergency landing.
- b) Reduce speed and configure the aircraft for landing in an attempt to gain time, declare an emergency, complete the applicable emergency procedure and execute an emergency landing.
- c) Locate a suitable landing area, plan the approach, complete the applicable emergency procedure, declare an emergency, start and concentrate on the approach in due time.
- d) Declare an emergency, complete the applicable emergency procedure, cover as much distance towards the airport as possible to be closer to the rescue forces.

39. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about NOTAM?

- a) It is a maintenance planning document
- b) It is valid only outside controlled airspace
- c) It is optional whenever the aircraft is below 3000 ft
- d) It provides time-critical aeronautical information that may affect a flight

40. In case of radio failure in VMC, a VFR pilot should normally...

- a) continue to land at a suitable aerodrome while maintaining VMC
- b) enter IMC immediately
- c) squawk 7500
- d) transmit continuously on all frequencies

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

41. Applying carburettor heat usually causes...

- a) a temporary reduction in engine power
- b) an immediate increase in indicated airspeed
- c) a lower induction air temperature
- d) a lower fuel flow in all cases

42. The intensity of wake turbulence depends on...

- a) The propeller pitch.
- b) The temperature.
- c) The weight of the aeroplane.
- d) The altitude of the aeroplane.

43. Which statement is correct? A blocked static port may affect...

- a) It sets the transponder code
- b) altimeter, vertical speed indicator and airspeed indicator indications
- c) It has no operational significance
- d) It affects only aircraft above FL100

44. The altimeter's reference scale is set to airfield pressure (QFE). What indication is shown during the flight?

- a) Pressure altitude
- b) Height above airfield
- c) Airfield elevation
- d) Altitude above MSL

45. During a flight with a flight plan submitted, landing is conducted at an airfield other than the destination stated in the filed flight plan. Who has to be contacted by the pilot immediately?

- a) Local office for aerial supervision.
- b) The flight manager on duty.
- c) Aeronautical Information Service (AIS).
- d) The police department.

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

46. How is an air mass described when moving to Central Europe via the Russian continent during winter?

- a) Maritime tropical air
- b) Continental tropical air
- c) Continental polar air
- d) Maritime polar air

47. Wind shear is a change of wind...

- a) temperature over a year
- b) pressure at sea level only
- c) speed or direction over a short distance
- d) humidity in a fuel tank

48. Which operational procedure statement is correct? Behind a landing large aircraft, a light aeroplane should...

- a) stay above its glide path and land beyond its touchdown point if safe
- b) It is a fuel grade
- c) It is a radio licence issue
- d) fly below its path

49. During cross-country planning, which statement is correct for headwind and tailwind?

- a) It always improves performance
- b) Headwind improves and tailwind degrades take-off and landing distance performance
- c) It is a passenger comfort item only
- d) It is a maintenance interval

50. When is it necessary to adjust the pressure in the reference scale of an altimeter?

- a) Before every flight and during cross country flights
- b) Every day before the first flight
- c) Once a month before flight operation
- d) After maintenance has been finished

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

51. Which principle of flight statement is correct? Induced drag is greatest when...

- a) It is unrelated to angle of attack
- b) It cancels drag
- c) speed is low and lift coefficient is high
- d) the engine is stopped

52. When briefing a VFR flight, what should a private pilot remember about VOR radials?

- a) It is a passenger briefing item
- b) It is used only after landing
- c) A radial is a magnetic bearing from the station
- d) It is the same as QNH

53. What is meant by "ground effect"?

- a) Increase of lift and increase of induced drag close to the ground
- b) Decrease of lift and increase of induced drag close to the ground
- c) Decrease of lift and decrease of induced drag close to the ground
- d) Increase of lift and decrease of induced drag close to the ground

54. In normal private flying, which statement about ATC clearance is correct?

- a) It authorises a flight to proceed subject to specified conditions
- b) It may be ignored on local VFR flights
- c) It is used only after landing
- d) It is valid only outside controlled airspace

55. What should a private pilot remember about flap limitations?

- a) Flaps must be operated within the approved speed and configuration limits
- b) It is a runway marking
- c) Flaps remove stall risk
- d) It is corrected by changing radio frequency

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

56. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of soft-field technique?

- a) It aims to reduce drag from the surface and protect the nose wheel
- b) It is always favourable in tailwind
- c) It affects only radio phraseology
- d) It replaces weather planning

57. What is the meaning of the 1:60 rule?

- a) 6 NM lateral offset at 1° drift after 10 NM
- b) 60 NM lateral offset at 1° drift after 1 NM
- c) 1 NM lateral offset at 1° drift after 60 NM
- d) 10 NM lateral offset at 1° drift after 60 NM

58. In normal private flying, which statement about temperature inversion is correct?

- a) It can trap haze, mist or low cloud and reduce visibility
- b) It is an aircraft maintenance forecast
- c) It is unrelated to wind or cloud
- d) It is a runway marking

59. A light aircraft intends to land behind a commercial airliner belonging to wake turbulence category "medium" or "heavy" on a long runway. How can the wake turbulence of the commercial aircraft be avoided?

- a) By making a steep approach and a long landing, touching down behind the touchdown point of the airliner's nose gear
- b) By making a steep approach and a very short landing. The light aircraft should be able to stop before reaching the airliner's touchdown point
- c) By making a shallow approach and a long landing, touching down behind the touchdown point of the airliner's nose gear
- d) By making a shallow approach and a very short landing. The light aircraft should be able to stop before reaching the airliner's touchdown point

60. The most effective way to manage fatigue is...

- a) adequate rest and conservative go/no-go decisions
- b) more caffeine instead of sleep
- c) ignoring symptoms
- d) flying lower to reduce workload

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

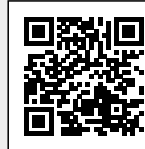
61. Which statement about groundspeed is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It is always equal to indicated airspeed
- b) It is vertical speed
- c) It is magnetic variation
- d) It is speed over the ground and is affected by wind

62. Using the attached cruise performance table for a representative SEP aeroplane, plan a flight from EDWH (Oldenburg Hatten) to EDWF (Leer Papenburg). Conditions: cruise level FL 65, temperature ISA +20, cruise weight 3400 lb, power 23.0 inHg at 2300 RPM. What indicated airspeed (IAS) and fuel flow (FF) can be expected?

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

Table 2.2.3

23.0 in. Hg (or full throttle) @ 2,300 rpm

Off-peak EGT

Cruise lean mixture @ cruise weight 3,400 lb

ISA Dev.	Press. Alt.	IOAT		Man. Press.	Fuel Flow		Airspeed	
		°C	°F		PPH	GPH	KIAS	KTAS
-20	0	-3	26	23.0	67.6	11.3	152	144
	2,000	-7	20	23.0	69.7	11.6	152	149
	4,000	-11	13	23.0	72.1	12.0	153	154
	6,000	-15	6	23.0	74.4	12.4	153	158
	8,000	-18	-1	22.4	73.8	12.3	150	160
	10,000	-23	-9	20.7	68.4	11.4	143	157
	12,000	-27	-16	19.2	63.8	10.6	135	153
	14,000	-31	-23	17.8	60.0	10.0	127	148
	16,000	-35	-31	16.4	56.3	9.4	117	141
0	0	17	62	23.0	65.4	10.9	147	145
	2,000	13	56	23.0	67.4	11.2	147	149
	4,000	9	49	23.0	69.4	11.6	148	154
	6,000	5	42	23.0	71.7	12.0	148	159
	8,000	2	35	22.4	71.1	11.9	145	160
	10,000	-3	27	20.7	66.2	11.0	137	157
	12,000	-7	20	19.2	61.8	10.3	129	152
	14,000	-11	13	17.8	58.5	9.8	120	146
	16,000	-15	5	16.4	55.3	9.2	109	137
+20	0	37	98	23.0	63.2	10.5	142	145
	2,000	33	92	23.0	65.1	10.9	143	149
	4,000	29	85	23.0	67.1	11.2	143	154
	6,000	25	78	23.0	69.0	11.5	142	158
	8,000	22	71	22.4	68.5	11.4	140	160
	10,000	17	63	20.7	64.0	10.7	132	156
	12,000	13	56	19.2	60.0	10.0	123	151
	14,000	9	48	17.8	57.1	9.5	113	142
	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 2.2 Recommended Cruise Power Settings (continued)

NOTE 1: Full-throttle manifold pressure settings are approximate.

NOTE 2: Shaded areas represent operation with full throttle.

NOTE 3: Fuel flows are to be used for flight planning. Lean using the EGT.

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

- a) IAS = 142 kt FF = 11.5 GPH
- b) IAS = 145 kt FF = 11.9 GPH
- c) IAS = 158kt FF = 11.5 GPH
- d) IAS = 150 kt FF = 12.3 GPH

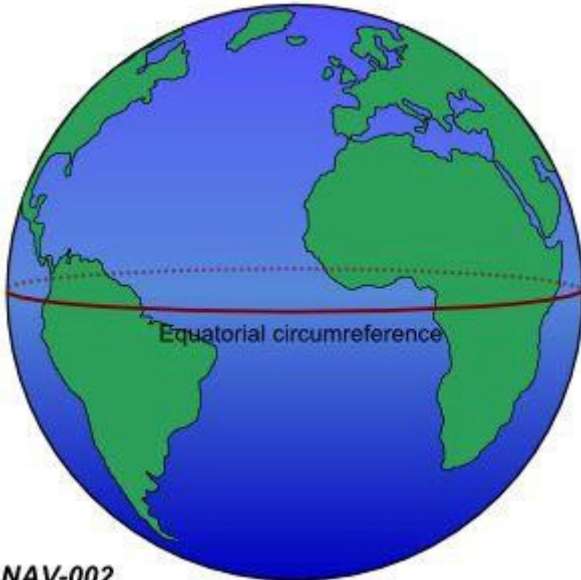
Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

63. The circumference of the Earth at the equator is approximately... See figure (NAV-002)



NAV-002

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

64. Primary fuselage structures of wood or metal planes are usually made up by what components?

- a) Girders, ribs and stringers
- b) Frames and stringers
- c) Ribs, frames and covers
- d) Covers, stringers and forming parts

65. Wake turbulence intensity increases especially with...

- a) At a high aeroplane weight.
- b) When flying with high thrust.
- c) When flying with low thrust.
- d) At a low aeroplane weight.

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

66. Given: WCA: -012°; TH: 125°; MC: 139°; DEV: 002°E What are: TC, MH and CH?

- a) TC: 113°. MH: 127°. CH: 129°.
- b) TC: 137°. MH: 127°. CH: 125°.
- c) TC: 137°. MH: 139°. CH: 125°.
- d) TC: 113°. MH: 139°. CH: 129°.

67. Which is the purpose of the altimeter subscale?

- a) To set the reference level for the altitude decoder of the transponder
- b) To adjust the altimeter reading for non-standard temperature
- c) To reference the altimeter reading to a predetermined level such as mean sea level, aerodrome level or pressure level 1013.25 hPa
- d) To correct the altimeter reading for system errors

68. What is the correct operational meaning of QNH?

- a) It is the altimeter setting to indicate elevation above mean sea level
- b) It always reduces landing distance
- c) It is aircraft empty mass
- d) It always improves visibility

69. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about angle of attack?

- a) It is used only after landing
- b) Increasing angle of attack increases lift only up to the critical angle
- c) It is set by QNH
- d) It changes aircraft registration

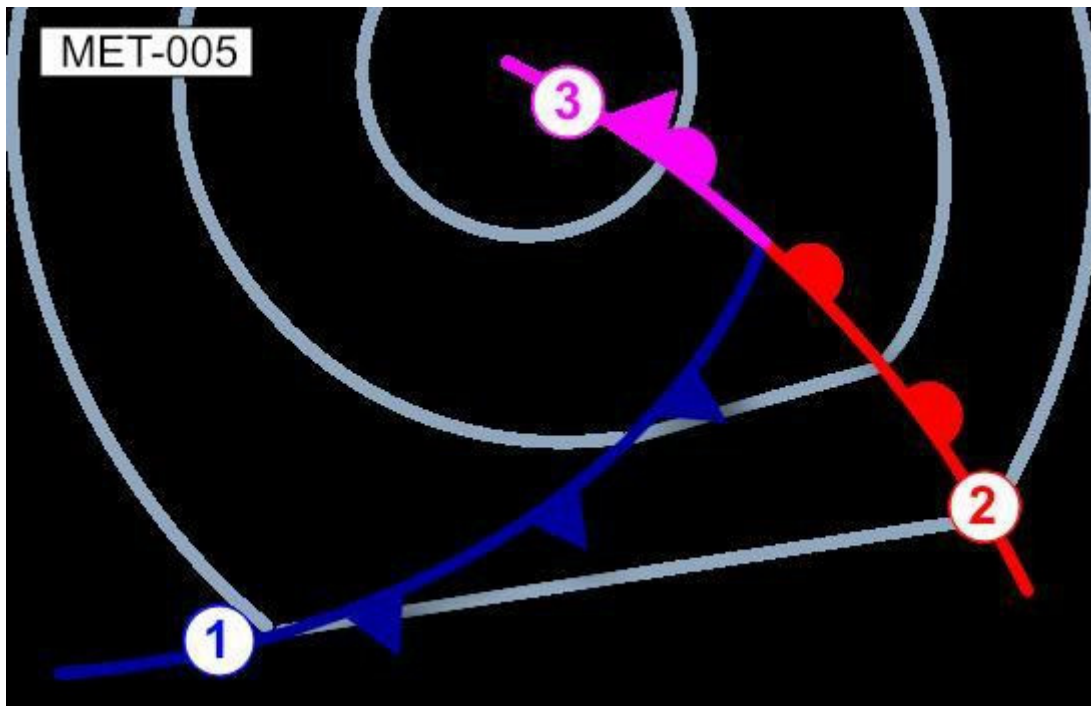
Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

70. The symbol labeled (2) as shown in the picture is a / an... See figure (MET-005)



- a) Front aloft.
- b) Cold front.
- c) Warm front.
- d) Occlusion.

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



QuizVds.it

Response Scheme

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

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

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Aircraft General Knowledge



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: _____		