

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. Where is the brake system installed to slow the aircraft on ground?

- a) On the tail wheel
- b) On the nose and main gear
- c) Only on the nose gear
- d) Only on the main gear

02. Anemic hypoxia can be caused by...

- a) Carbon monoxide poisoning.
- b) Low pressure.
- c) High altitudes.
- d) Alcohol.

03. In airspace "D" a Boeing 737 and a Cessna 152 are flying on crossing courses. Which aeroplane has to divert?

- a) The Cessna 152, because IFR and commercial flights have priority
- b) The air traffic control (ATC) has to decide which one has to divert
- c) The aeroplane flying from right to left has priority, the other one has to divert
- d) The Boeing 737, because an airliner has greater power reserves

04. A deceleration during a straight horizontal flight can lead to the illusion of...

- a) A climb.
- b) A descent.
- c) A bank.
- d) An inverted flight.

05. In what case is the pilot allowed to abbreviate the call sign of his aircraft?

- a) After the ground station has used the abbreviation
- b) Within controlled airspace
- c) If there is little traffic in the traffic circuit
- d) After passing the first reporting point

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

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

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

07. What needs to be observed in conjunction with overheated brakes?

- a) The affected brakes need to be cooled down with halon
- b) The affected tyres may burst in axial direction
- c) The affected tyres may burst in radial direction or direction of rotation
- d) The wheel fairing shall be taken off to increase the cooldown

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

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

09. Which information from a ground station does not require readback?

- a) Altimeter setting
- b) Traffic information
- c) Taxi instructions
- d) Heading

10. What could be a reason for changing the runway indicators at aerodromes (e.g. from runway 06 to runway 07)?

- a) The magnetic deviation of the runway location has changed
- b) The magnetic variation of the runway location has changed
- c) The direction of the approach path has changed
- d) The true direction of the runway alignment has changed

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

11. When preparing to carry out the weighing procedure on an aircraft, which of the following is required?

- a) Drain all engine tank oil
- b) Remove service equipment
- c) Drain all useable fuel
- d) Remove the batteries

12. Which gas is most dangerous during an engine fire?

- a) Carbon monoxide
- b) Nitrogen
- c) Oxygen
- d) Carbon dioxide

13. Given: QDM: 134° VAR: 5° W The QTE equals...

- a) 314°.
- b) 299°.
- c) 129°.
- d) 309°.

14. A flight level is a...

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

15. How do lift and drag change when setting flaps to a lower position?

- a) Lift increases, drag decreases
- b) Lift increases, drag increases
- c) Lift decreases, drag decreases
- d) Lift decreases, drag increases

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

16. Distress messages are messages...

- a) Concerning the safety of an aircraft, a watercraft or some other vehicle or person in sight.
- b) Sent by a pilot or an aircraft operating agency which have an imminent meaning for aircraft in flight.
- c) Concerning aircraft and their passengers which face a grave and imminent threat and require immediate assistance.
- d) Concerning the operation or maintenance of facilities which are important for the safety and regularity of flight operations.

17. An emergency landing is a landing...

- a) Conducted without power from the engine.
- b) Conducted in an attempt to keep up safety regarding an aircraft and its occupants.
- c) Conducted with the flaps retracted.
- d) Conducted in response to circumstances forcing the aircraft to land.

18. Wake turbulence is particularly strong...

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

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

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

20. The center of gravity (CG) defines...

- a) The point on the longitudinal axis or its extension from which the centers of gravity of all masses are referenced.
- b) The point through which the force of gravity is said to act on a mass.
- c) The distance from the datum to the position of a mass.
- d) The product of mass and balance arm.

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

21. What is the meaning of the phrase "Roger"?

- a) Permission for proposed action is granted
- b) I understand your message and will comply with it
- c) I have received all of your last transmission
- d) An error has been made in this transmission. The correct version is...

22. The term "flight time" is defined as...

- a) The period from the start of the take-off run to the final touchdown when landing.
- b) The total time from the first aircraft movement until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight.
- c) The period from engine start until the aircraft comes to a complete stop and all engines are shut down.
- d) The total time from the moment the aircraft leaves the ground until it touches down at the destination.

23. About how many axes does an aircraft move and how are these axes called?

- a) 4; optical axis, imaginary axis, sagged axis, axis of evil
- b) 4; vertical axis, lateral axis, longitudinal axis, axis of speed
- c) 3; x-axis, y-axis, z-axis
- d) 3; vertical axis, lateral axis, longitudinal axis

24. Where are the two polar circles?

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

25. In which outside air temperature is icing most likely?

- a) Between -5° C and +20° C
- b) Between -10° C and +10° C
- c) Between -20° C and +5° C
- d) Between -15° C and 0° C

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

26. (For this question, please use annex PFP-063) According ICAO, what symbol indicates a general spot elevation?

A 300

B (300)

C • 1737

D • 1737

PFP-063

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

27. Which effect does a decreasing airspeed have on the induced drag during a horizontal and stable cruise flight?

- a) The induced drag will increase
- b) The induced drag will collapse
- c) The induced drag will remain constant
- d) The induced drag will slightly decrease

28. What kind of drag is NOT part of the parasite drag?

- a) Interference drag
- b) Skin-friction drag
- c) Induced drag
- d) Form drag

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication

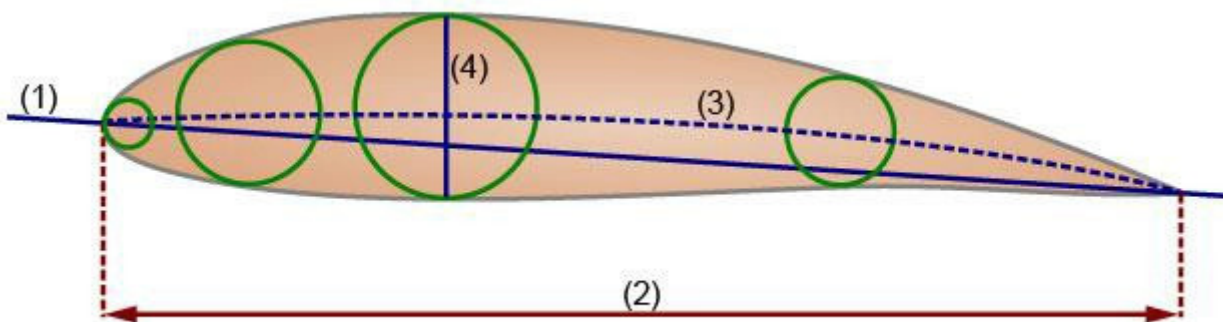


QuizVds.it

29. What is an indication for a macho attitude?

- a) Careful walkaround procedure
- b) Comprehensive risk assessment when faced with unfamiliar situations
- c) Risky flight maneuvers to impress spectators on ground
- d) Quick resignation in complex and critical situations

30. Number 2 in the drawing corresponds to the... See figure (PFA-010)



PFA-010

- a) Chord line.
- b) Chord.
- c) Angle of attack.
- d) Profile thickness.

31. Smoke enters the cockpit during an engine fire. Which actions have to be taken immediately?

- a) Switching off the master switch and the ignition
- b) Switching off the heating and the ventilating system
- c) Switching off the pitot and front window heating
- d) Switching off the avionics and the cabin lighting

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?

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

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

33. What is the name of the cold, katabatic wind phenomena blowing from northeast into the Adriatic Sea?

- a) Scirocco
- b) Mistral
- c) Bora
- d) Passat

34. The occurrence of a vertigo is most likely when moving the head...

- a) During a straight horizontal flight.
- b) During a turn.
- c) During a descent.
- d) During a climb.

35. 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°

36. Of what shape is a landing direction indicator?

- a) L
- b) A straight arrow
- c) An angled arrow
- d) T

37. Air consists of oxygen, nitrogen and other gases. What is the approximate percentage of other gases?

- a) 0.1 %
- b) 78 %
- c) 1 %
- d) 21 %

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

38. Given: Calibrated airspeed (CAS): 155 kt. Flight level (FL) 80. Outside air temperature (OAT): +15° C. The true airspeed (TAS) equals...

- a) 155 kts.
- b) 170 kts.
- c) 180 kts.
- d) 134 kts.

39. What does the term "confirmation bias" mean?

- a) The feedback loop in a closed communication
- b) The preference to find arguments to proof the own mental model
- c) The bias to confirm each radio call
- d) The critical check of ambiguous situations in flight

40. Which phrase is to be used when a pilot wants the tower to know that he is ready for take-off?

- a) Ready for start-up
- b) Ready for departure
- c) Request take-off
- d) Ready

41. Given: True course: 165°. TAS: 90 kt. Wind: 130°/20 kt. Distance: 153 NM. The true heading equals...

- a) 126°.
- b) 158°.
- c) 152°.
- d) 172°.

42. During cruise flight with constant power setting, an aircraft shows a permanent tendency to raise the nose. How can this tendency be eliminated?

- a) By deflecting the elevator trim tab upwards
- b) By shifting the center of gravity backwards
- c) By elevator deflection upwards
- d) By deflecting the elevator trim tab downwards

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

43. What is the correct way of acknowledging the instruction "Next report PAH"?

- a) Positive
- b) Roger
- c) Report PAH
- d) Wilco

44. What is the unit for electrical power?

- a) Ampere
- b) Ohm
- c) Watt
- d) Volt

45. What is the minimum flight visibility in airspace "E" for an aircraft operating under VFR at FL75?

- a) 8000 m
- b) 1500 m
- c) 3000 m
- d) 5000 m

46. Rotation around the vertical axis is called...

- a) Rolling
- b) Pitching
- c) Yawing
- d) Slipping

47. With regard to flaps, which of the following options provides a lift-increasing effect?

- a) Decreasing the angle of attack
- b) Increasing the aerofoil camber
- c) Decreasing the form drag
- d) Lowering the induced drag

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

48. What is the meaning of a steady red light signal at a controlled aerodrome directed to an aircraft on ground?

- a) Land at this airport and proceed to apron
- b) Clear the taxiway / runway
- c) Return to starting point
- d) Stop

49. How is the balance of forces affected during a turn?

- a) Lift force must be increased to compensate for the sum of centrifugal and gravitational force
- b) The net force results from superposition of gravity and centripetal forces
- c) The horizontal component of the lift force during a turn is the centrifugal force
- d) A lower lift force compensates for a lower net force as compared to level flight

50. What leads to a decreased stall speed V_s (IAS)?

- a) Lower altitude
- b) Lower density
- c) Higher load factor
- d) Decreasing weight

51. In motorplanes the stall warning is usually activated by a change of...

- a) The center of gravity.
- b) The transition point.
- c) The center of pressure.
- d) The stagnation point.

52. The term QTE means...

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

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

53. The speed V_x means...

- a) That a given altitude is reached within minimum distance
- b) That a given altitude is reached within minimum flight time
- c) Maximum altitude gain per 10 % power
- d) That a given altitude is reached with minimum fuel consumption

54. What is the call sign of the flight information service?

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

55. What does the reported runway condition "DAMP" mean?

- a) Wet surface, but no significant puddles are visible
- b) Change of colour on the surface due to moisture
- c) The runway is clear of water, ice, and snow
- d) A large part of the surface is flooded

56. Carbon monoxide poisoning can be caused by...

- a) Fuel or hydraulic fluids.
- b) Generator failure.
- c) Cracks in the heat exchanger.
- d) Pitot icing.

57. The stall warning will be activated just before reaching which speed?

- a) VNE
- b) VS
- c) VX
- d) VR

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

58. Which items should a passenger briefing in case of an imminent emergency landing include?

- a) How to work the aircraft radio, emergency transponder squawk, telephone number of the competent search and rescue (SAR) center
- b) Blood type of the other aircraft occupants, location of the first-aid kit
- c) Nature of the emergency, intentions, safety position, evacuation routes, actions after landing
- d) How to read an emergency checklist, how to cut the engine, telephone number of the home airport

59. How does a laminar boundary layer differ from a turbulent boundary layer?

- a) The laminar boundary layer produces lift, the turbulent boundary layer produces drag
- b) The turbulent boundary layer is thicker and provides less skin-friction drag
- c) The laminar boundary layer is thinner and provides more skin-friction drag
- d) The turbulent boundary layer can follow the airfoil camber at higher angles of attack

60. The movement of air flowing apart is called...

- a) Convergence
- b) Concordance
- c) Divergence
- d) Subsidence

61. In case of an emergency ditching, the life vests have to be inflated...

- a) Before disembarking the aircraft.
- b) During disembarking the aircraft.
- c) After disembarking the aircraft at a safe distance of about 10 m.
- d) After disembarking the aircraft.

62. A pilot can contact FIS (flight information service)...

- a) Via telephone.
- b) Via internet.
- c) By a personal visit.
- d) Via radio communication.

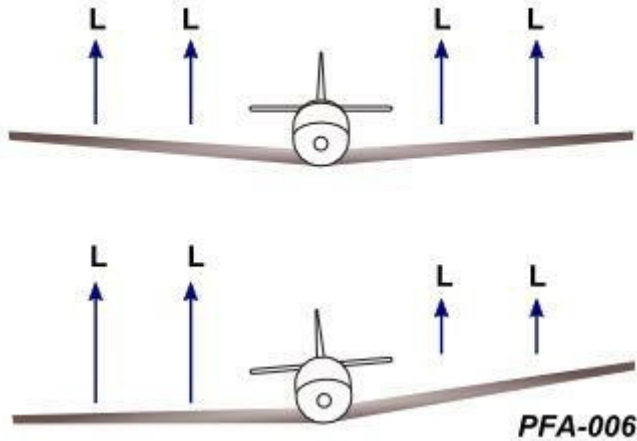
Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

63. Which constructive feature is shown in the figure? See figure (PFA-006) L: Lift



- a) Longitudinal stability by wing dihedral
- b) Lateral stability by wing dihedral
- c) Differential aileron deflection
- d) Directional stability by lift generation

64. During an unaccelerated flight...

- a) Drag equals lift and thrust equals gravity.
- b) Thrust equals the sum of drag and gravity.
- c) Thrust equals lift and drag equals gravity.
- d) Thrust equals drag and lift equals gravity.

65. What is the best combination of traits with respect to the individual attitude and behaviour for a pilot?

- a) Introverted - unstable
- b) Introverted - stable
- c) Extroverted - unstable
- d) Extroverted - stable

66. Urgency messages are messages...

- a) Concerning aircraft and their passengers which face a grave and imminent threat and require immediate assistance.
- b) Concerning the safety of an aircraft, a watercraft or some other vehicle or person in sight.
- c) Concerning the operation or maintenance of facilities essential for the safety or regularity of aircraft operation.
- d) Sent by a pilot or an aircraft operating agency which have an imminent meaning for aircraft in flight.

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

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

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

68. The term 'civil twilight' is defined as...

- a) The period of time before sunrise or after sunset where the midpoint of the sun disk is 6 degrees or less below the true horizon.
- b) The period of time before sunrise or after sunset where the midpoint of the sun disk is 6 degrees or less below the apparent horizon.
- c) The period of time before sunrise or after sunset where the midpoint of the sun disk is 12 degrees or less below the true horizon.
- d) The period of time before sunrise or after sunset where the midpoint of the sun disk is 12 degrees or less below the apparent horizon.

69. The drag coefficient...

- a) Increases with increasing airspeed.
- b) Is proportional to the lift coefficient.
- c) Cannot be lower than a non-negative, minimal value.
- d) May range from zero to an infinite positive value.

70. What is the unit for voltage?

- a) Ampere
- b) Watt
- c) Ohm
- d) Volt

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



QuizVds.it

Response Scheme

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

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

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



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: _____ | | |