

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Communication



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

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

- a) It aims to reduce drag from the surface and protect the nose wheel
- b) It removes fuel reserve requirements
- c) It ignores performance data
- d) It is ignored below maximum take-off mass

02. Which are the properties of a Lambert conformal chart?

- a) Great circles are depicted as straight lines and the chart is an equal-area projection
- b) The chart is conformal and an equal-area projection
- c) The chart is conformal and nearly true to scale
- d) Rhumb lines are depicted as straight lines and the chart is conformal

03. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about magneto checks?

- a) It changes the aircraft registration
- b) It is always ignored if the engine runs smoothly
- c) They help confirm each ignition system is operating before take-off
- d) They set the altimeter

04. During cross-country planning, how should fatigue be understood by a private pilot?

- a) It reduces alertness, judgement and performance
- b) It is solved by ignoring symptoms
- c) It is prevented by flying faster
- d) It is a fuel contamination symptom

05. Which statement about ELT and emergency equipment is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) They are used to improve climb rate
- b) They replace radio phraseology
- c) They are relevant only to IFR flights
- d) Serviceability and carriage requirements should be checked before flight

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06. Which statement about engine failure after take-off is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) The first priority is to maintain control and safe flying speed
- b) The first action is paperwork
- c) The first priority is changing frequency
- d) The first priority is securing baggage

07. In METAR, BKN means...

- a) 1 to 2 oktas
- b) sky clear
- c) 5 to 7 oktas cloud cover
- d) 8 oktas

08. What is the distance between the two parallels of longitude 150°E and 151°E along the equator?

- a) 60 km
- b) 111 NM
- c) 60 NM
- d) 1 NM

09. Before departure, which statement is correct for best glide speed?

- a) It gives the best still-air glide range when flown at the published mass or corrected as required
- b) It applies only on the ground
- c) It prevents every stall
- d) It affects only passengers

10. During VFR flight planning, what is correct about oil pressure?

- a) Abnormal oil pressure requires prompt checklist action and monitoring
- b) It is a pilot licence document
- c) It sets the transponder code
- d) It is corrected by changing radio frequency

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11. Which area may be crossed subject to certain restrictions?

- a) No-fly zone
- b) Restricted area
- c) Prohibited area
- d) Danger area

12. In normal private flying, which statement about parasite drag is correct?

- a) It changes aircraft registration
- b) It replaces trim
- c) It generally increases as airspeed increases
- d) It is determined only by QNH

13. In normal private flying, which statement about load factor is correct?

- a) It is used only after landing
- b) It changes aircraft registration
- c) It prevents every stall
- d) It is the ratio of lift to weight and increases in manoeuvres such as level turns

14. How should transponder operation be understood by a private pilot?

- a) It is replaced by the journey log
- b) It is checked only during annual inspection
- c) Codes may be invented by the pilot
- d) The assigned code and mode should be used as instructed or required

15. 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

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16. What is the call sign of the surface movement control?

- a) Tower
- b) Earth
- c) Ground
- d) Control

17. Given: TC: 183°; WCA: +011°; MH: 198°; CH: 200° What are TH and VAR?

- a) TH: 194°. VAR: 004° W
- b) TH: 194°. VAR: 004° E
- c) TH: 172°. VAR: 004° W
- d) TH: 172°. VAR: 004° E

18. Compared to trailing edge flaps, leading edge devices like Slots...

- a) Reduce the critical angle of attack at a given speed.
- b) Allow higher speeds at take-off and landing.
- c) Produce less drag while allowing a higher angle of attack.
- d) Increase the camber and allow a lower angle of attack.

19. In the ICAO spelling alphabet, the letter L is transmitted as...

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

20. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about spiral dive?

- a) It is a steep descending turn with increasing airspeed and unstalled wings
- b) It is determined only by QNH
- c) It is always a stall
- d) It is a radio navigation effect

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21. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about the pitot-static system?

- a) It supplies pressure information for instruments such as ASI, altimeter and VSI
- b) It affects only aircraft above FL100
- c) It improves performance in every case
- d) It is checked only after landing

22. True course is 300° and magnetic variation is 4°E. What is the magnetic course?

- a) 306°
- b) 300°
- c) 286°
- d) 296°

23. A blocked static port may affect...

- a) altimeter, vertical speed indicator and airspeed indicator indications
- b) only the oil temperature indication
- c) only the magnetic compass
- d) only the ammeter

24. 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

25. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about runway surface condition?

- a) It is set by the transponder
- b) It removes fuel reserve requirements
- c) Wet, soft or contaminated surfaces can increase required distances
- d) They remove obstacle concerns

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26. What is a latent error?

- a) An error which is made by the pilot actively and consciously
- b) An error which only has consequences after landing
- c) An error which remains undetected in the system for a long time
- d) An error which has an immediate effect on the controls

27. What is correct about METAR?

- a) It reports observed aerodrome weather at a specific time
- b) It applies only to turbine aircraft
- c) It replaces all in-flight weather judgement
- d) It removes the need for alternates

28. The angle between the magnetic course and the true course is called...

- a) Deviation
- b) WCA
- c) Variation
- d) Inclination

29. Which part of the visual system is responsible for colour vision?

- a) Cones
- b) Rods
- c) Macula
- d) Blind spot

30. Which statement is correct? The alternator normally supplies...

- a) electrical power and battery charging
- b) It replaces the aircraft checklist
- c) It is always ignored if the engine runs smoothly
- d) It is used only in multi-engine aeroplanes

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31. What does a flashing green light signal directed at an aircraft in flight mean?

- a) vacate the runway
- b) Return for landing.
- c) It may be ignored on local VFR flights
- d) It replaces all ATC instructions

32. Which practical rule applies to stall?

- a) It is unrelated to angle of attack
- b) It replaces trim
- c) A stall occurs when the critical angle of attack is exceeded
- d) It is a runway lighting signal

33. Which practical rule applies to ATC clearance?

- a) It authorises a flight to proceed subject to specified conditions
- b) It applies only to commercial air transport
- c) It is decided only by the passenger
- d) It is used only after landing

34. When air masses meet each other head on, how is this referred to and what air movements will follow?

- a) Convergence resulting in sinking air
- b) Divergence resulting in sinking air
- c) Convergence resulting in air being lifted
- d) Divergence resulting in air being lifted

35. With regard to global circulation within the atmosphere, where does polar cold air meet subtropical warm air?

- a) At the equator
- b) At the geographic poles
- c) At the subtropical high pressure belt
- d) At the polar front

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36. Which performance or flight planning statement is correct? An uphill runway slope on take-off normally...

- a) It is checked only after landing
- b) It is set by the transponder
- c) increases take-off distance
- d) It removes fuel reserve requirements

37. With respect to aircraft accident and incident investigation, what are the three categories regarding aircraft occurrences?

- a) Event Crash Disaster
- b) Happening Event Serious event
- c) Incident Serious incident Accident
- d) Event Serious event Accident

38. The centre of gravity must remain within limits because...

- a) it changes runway heading
- b) it sets radio frequency
- c) stability and controllability depend on it
- d) it determines QNH

39. Which statement about hypoxia is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It improves night vision
- b) It can impair judgement and performance before the pilot fully recognises it
- c) It occurs only underwater
- d) It is cured by ignoring symptoms

40. How do lift and drag change when approaching a stall condition?

- a) Lift and drag decrease
- b) Lift and drag increase
- c) Lift decreases and drag increases
- d) Lift increases and drag decreases

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41. During a local VFR flight, what is the correct operational meaning of aerodrome operating information?

- a) It is optional whenever the aircraft is below 3000 ft
- b) Published procedures, runway data and local restrictions must be checked before use
- c) It is a runway lighting signal only
- d) It may be ignored on local VFR flights

42. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should centre of gravity limits be understood?

- a) It is ignored below maximum take-off mass
- b) It changes aircraft registration
- c) It is checked only after landing
- d) The CG must remain within approved limits for stability and control

43. Why is it dangerous to pump the throttle for engine start in cold weather?

- a) It may cause a carburettor fire
- b) Carburettor icing can occur
- c) The engine might start with not enough power
- d) The oil will become diluted

44. In current runway condition terminology, what does WET mean?

- a) Standing water deeper than 3 mm is present.
- b) The runway surface is covered by visible dampness or water up to and including 3 mm deep.
- c) The runway is dry and free of visible moisture.
- d) Wet ice is present on the runway surface.

45. Which of the following factors affects the reception of VHF transmissions?

- a) Altitude
- b) Shoreline effect
- c) Twilight error
- d) Height of ionosphere

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46. In radiotelephony, which statement is correct? The phrase NEGATIVE means...

- a) It is a fuel planning term
- b) It is always transmitted continuously
- c) no or permission not granted
- d) It should be invented by the pilot when busy

47. A turn and bank (or turn and slip) coordinator provides information regarding...

- a) The coordination of the turn and slip angle.
- b) The rate of turn and coordination, i.e. slip or skid, of the turn.
- c) The pitch and bank angle of the aircraft.
- d) The rate of turn and bank angle of the aircraft.

48. What should a private pilot remember about oil pressure?

- a) Abnormal oil pressure requires prompt checklist action and monitoring
- b) It is a runway marking
- c) It is unrelated to engine health
- d) It has no operational significance

49. For pre-flight preparation, what is the correct operational meaning of sea breeze?

- a) It applies only after landing
- b) It replaces NOTAM
- c) It is a local circulation caused by differential heating of land and sea
- d) It occurs only above clouds

50. What is correct about trim?

- a) Trim reduces sustained control forces but does not replace active aircraft control
- b) It affects only passengers
- c) Trim is an autopilot
- d) Trim prevents all stalls

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51. 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

52. What is the meaning of a flashing green light signal at a controlled aerodrome directed to an aircraft on ground?

- a) Cleared to taxi
- b) Return to starting point
- c) Land at this airport and proceed to the apron
- d) Cleared for take-off

53. Which operational procedure statement is correct? The sterile cockpit concept means...

- a) It is a fuel grade
- b) It always improves performance
- c) avoiding non-essential conversation during critical phases
- d) It is done only after shutdown

54. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about mountain wave?

- a) It can produce strong turbulence and downdraughts downwind of terrain
- b) It occurs only over oceans
- c) It removes the need for alternates
- d) It is a runway marking

55. Which operational procedure statement is correct? In an engine fire during start, the pilot should normally...

- a) add full power and take off
- b) It is decided only by passengers
- c) It is used only for IFR flights
- d) follow the aircraft checklist and keep cranking if specified to draw flames in

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56. Rudder deflections result in a turn of the aeroplane around the...

- a) Rudder axis.
- b) Lateral axis.
- c) Vertical axis.
- d) Longitudinal axis.

57. Which of the following options are possible SSR-Transponder modes?

- a) A, C, S
- b) A, C, R
- c) B, C, V
- d) B, R, S

58. After engine failure after take-off, the first priority is to...

- a) maintain a safe flying speed and select a suitable landing area ahead
- b) turn back immediately at any height
- c) change frequency before controlling the aeroplane
- d) raise the nose to gain height

59. Which statement about carrying the certificate of airworthiness is most appropriate?

- a) It is never required outside the state of registry
- b) It should be available when required for the flight and inspection
- c) It replaces all ATC instructions
- d) It is optional whenever the aircraft is below 3000 ft

60. The leans are associated with...

- a) vestibular illusions after prolonged or unnoticed turns
- b) fuel contamination
- c) carburettor icing
- d) low oil pressure

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61. QNE is the...

- a) Barometric pressure at a reference datum, typically the runway threshold of an airfield
- b) Magnetic bearing to a station.
- c) Barometric pressure adjusted to sea level, using the international standard atmosphere (ISA).
- d) Altitude above the reference pressure level 1013.25 hPa.

62. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of pressure gradient?

- a) It replaces NOTAM
- b) It always reduces landing distance
- c) A stronger gradient normally indicates stronger wind
- d) It is unrelated to wind

63. Best glide speed is near...

- a) the speed for maximum lift-to-drag ratio
- b) VNE
- c) zero airspeed
- d) maximum flap extension speed only

64. Fading in LF/MF frequency range occurs mainly...

- a) In the late afternoon.
- b) At midday.
- c) During the night.
- d) In the daytime.

65. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about aircraft limitations?

- a) The approved limits in the flight manual must be observed
- b) It is a pilot licence document
- c) They apply only to instructors
- d) It changes the aircraft registration

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66. Which statement is correct? The compass deviation card provides...

- a) It is checked only after landing
- b) It is used only for passenger comfort
- c) It is corrected by changing radio frequency
- d) heading corrections for magnetic compass installation errors

67. 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

68. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about controlled airspace entry?

- a) Entry is decided only by passengers
- b) The required clearance or permission must be obtained before entry
- c) It replaces all ATC instructions
- d) It is valid only outside controlled airspace

69. QNH in a radio message is...

- a) the altimeter setting to indicate altitude above mean sea level
- b) the height above aerodrome level
- c) a runway braking code
- d) the magnetic variation

70. What does the abbreviation "HX" stand for?

- a) No specific opening hours
- b) Sunrise to sunset
- c) Sunset to sunrise
- d) 24 h service

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Response Scheme

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

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

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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: _____
53: _____	54: _____	55: _____	56: _____
57: _____	58: _____	59: _____	60: _____
61: _____	62: _____	63: _____	64: _____
65: _____	66: _____	67: _____	68: _____
69: _____	70: _____		