

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. How can a wind shear encounter in flight be avoided?

- a) Avoid take-off and landing during the passage of heavy showers or thunderstorms
- b) Avoid areas of precipitation, particularly during winter, and choose low flight altitudes
- c) Avoid take-offs and landings in mountainous terrain and stay in flat country whenever possible
- d) Avoid thermally active areas, particularly during summer, or stay below these areas

02. Which statement is correct for QDM and QDR?

- a) QDM is magnetic bearing to a station and QDR is magnetic bearing from it
- b) It is a maintenance inspection interval
- c) It is unrelated to wind
- d) Both are runway lengths

03. What should a private pilot remember about aircraft documents?

- a) It may be ignored on local VFR flights
- b) It is a maintenance planning document
- c) It is optional whenever the aircraft is below 3000 ft
- d) Required documents must be valid and available as required by the operation

04. In practical private flying, what should a private pilot remember about trim?

- a) Trim reduces sustained control forces but does not replace active aircraft control
- b) It is used only after landing
- c) Trim prevents all stalls
- d) It changes aircraft registration

05. What distance corresponds to one degree difference in latitude along any degree of longitude?

- a) 1 NM
- b) 60 NM
- c) 30 NM
- d) 60 km

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EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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06. A wind shear is...

- a) A slow increase of the wind speed in altitudes above 13000 ft.
- b) A wind speed change of more than 15 kt.
- c) A vertical or horizontal change of wind speed and wind direction.
- d) A meteorological downslope wind phenomenon in the alps.

07. Which statement about ATC clearance is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It authorises a flight to proceed subject to specified conditions
- b) It removes the pilot's responsibility
- c) It permits VFR flight below legal minima
- d) It is the same as a weather forecast

08. Which statement is correct for hyperventilation?

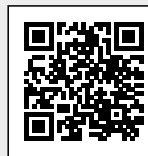
- a) It can cause dizziness and tingling and may be confused with hypoxia
- b) It is measured by the altimeter
- c) It increases oxygen saturation usefully in all cases
- d) It improves decision-making

09. How may windshear be recognised in flight?

- a) Sudden and apparently baseless change in altitude, airspeed, rate of climb or descent
- b) Sudden and apparently baseless change in heading, turning rate, engine speed or oil temperature
- c) Sudden and apparently baseless change of oilpressure, oil temperature, engine speed and altitude
- d) Rather unexpected onset of drizzle associated with high stratus clouds following previously clear skies and calm conditions

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EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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10. Which of the items on the attached checklist are related to the direct reading compass? See annex (NAV-004)

NAV-004

BEFORE START CHECKLIST	
Preflight Check	COMPLETED
Passengers	ADVISED
Seats / Seat Belts	SECURE
Door / Window	CLOSED
Brakes	SET
Flight Controls	FREE
Fuel Selector	BOTH
Circuit Breaker	CHECKED
Radio Master Switch	OFF
ACL	ON
Master Switch	ON
Flaps	RETRACTED
Before Start Checklist completed	
AFTER START CHECKLIST	
Engine Instruments	NORMAL
Avionic Master	ON
Altimeter	SET
Gyro	SET
After Start Checklist completed	
TAXI CHECKLIST	
Lights	_____
Brakes	CHECKED
Turning Instruments	CORRECT
Taxi Checklist completed	

- a) "Turning Instruments" only
- b) "Gyro" and "Circuit Breaker"
- c) "Gyro" and "Turning Instruments"
- d) "Turning Instruments" and "Circuit Breaker"

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EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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11. Stall speed increases with...

- a) increased load factor
- b) lower mass
- c) lower load factor
- d) higher temperature only

12. An aircraft is flying at a pressure altitude of 7000 feet with an outside air temperature (OAT) of +11°C. The QNH altitude is 6500 ft. The true altitude equals...

- a) 6500 ft.
- b) 7000 ft.
- c) 6750 ft.
- d) 6250 ft.

13. The connection between middle ear and nose and throat region is called...

- a) Eardrum.
- b) Cochlea.
- c) Inner ear.
- d) Eustachian tube.

14. An aircraft is following a true course (TC) of 040° at a constant true airspeed (TAS) of 180 kt. The wind vector is 350°/30 kt. The groundspeed (GS) equals...

- a) 172 kt.
- b) 159 kt.
- c) 155 kt.
- d) 168 kt.

15. Which operational procedure statement is correct? The ELT should be considered after...

- a) It should be delayed until after paperwork
- b) It is used only for IFR flights
- c) a forced landing or accident when assistance may be needed
- d) It is a radio licence issue

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EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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16. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should drift be understood?

- a) It is the angular difference between heading and track caused by wind
- b) It is set by the transponder
- c) It is an altimeter error only
- d) It is a radio licence

17. Which statement about trim is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) Trim is an autopilot
- b) Trim changes wing area
- c) Trim reduces sustained control forces but does not replace active aircraft control
- d) Trim prevents all stalls

18. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should warm fronts be understood?

- a) It is checked only once per year
- b) They always create clear skies
- c) They are often associated with layered cloud and widespread precipitation
- d) It always improves visibility

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

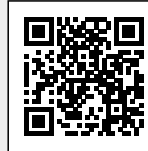
- a) Alpha
- b) Alfa Romeo
- c) Golf
- d) Nectar

20. Which practical rule applies to dead reckoning?

- a) It uses heading, speed, time and wind correction to estimate position
- b) It cancels controlled airspace limits
- c) It is set by the transponder
- d) It uses only passenger count

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EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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21. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should wind shear be understood?

- a) It is checked only once per year
- b) It applies only to turbine aircraft
- c) It can cause sudden changes in airspeed, flight path and performance
- d) It exists only in cruise above FL300

22. Which option correctly describes abnormal vibration?

- a) Power, speed, engine indications and landing options should be managed according to the checklist
- b) It improves performance
- c) It should be delayed until after paperwork
- d) It replaces aircraft control

23. From this METAR, what can be concluded? METAR EGXX 121150Z 31008KT 9999 BKN025 M02/M05 Q1024

- a) temperature is minus 2 °C
- b) dew point is plus 5 °C
- c) QNH is 1004 hPa
- d) visibility is 999 m

24. What pressure pattern can be observed at a lift-generating wing profile at positive angle of attack?

- a) Low pressure is created above, higher pressure below the profile
- b) High pressure is created above, lower pressure below the profile
- c) Pressure above remains unchanged, higher pressure is created below the profile
- d) Pressure below remains unchanged, lower pressure is created above the profile

25. What information is provided in the general part (GEN) of the AIP?

- a) Table of content, classification of airfields with corresponding maps, approach charts, taxi charts, restricted and dangerous airspaces
- b) Map icons, list of radio nav aids, time for sunrise and sunset, airport fees, air traffic control fees
- c) Warnings for aviation, ATS airspaces and routes, restricted and dangerous airspaces
- d) Access restrictions for airfields, passenger controls, requirements for pilots, licence samples and validity periods

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EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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26. Which performance or flight planning statement is correct? The centre of gravity must remain within limits because...

- a) it sets radio frequency
- b) It changes aircraft registration
- c) It is unrelated to runway surface
- d) stability and controllability depend on it

27. For pre-flight preparation, which option correctly describes bird strike?

- a) The pilot should assess controllability, engine indications and landing options
- b) It should be delayed until after paperwork
- c) It removes the need for a checklist
- d) It is done only after shutdown

28. Medication before flight should be...

- a) assessed for aeromedical fitness and side effects
- b) taken without reading warnings
- c) mixed with alcohol
- d) ignored if bought without prescription

29. Which abbreviation is used for the term "abeam"?

- a) ABM
- b) ABB
- c) ABA
- d) ABE

30. What factors may indicate a tendency to fog formation?

- a) Low pressure, increasing temperature
- b) Low spread, decreasing temperature
- c) Low spread, increasing temperature
- d) Strong winds, decreasing temperature

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31. QFE set on the altimeter indicates...

- a) height above the reference aerodrome
- b) altitude above mean sea level
- c) transition altitude
- d) pressure altitude at sea level

32. In flight, a little smoke emerges from behind the instrument panel. An engine fire is suspected. Which action, with respect to the pilot's operating manual, should be taken?

- a) Turn off the heat
- b) Shut down the engine
- c) Use the fire extinguisher
- d) Turn off the master switch

33. Which principle of flight statement is correct? Ground effect reduces...

- a) It is a runway lighting signal
- b) It is used only after landing
- c) induced drag near the surface
- d) It removes the need for aircraft control

34. At about 15000 ft during a day VFR flight, what should the pilot remember?

- a) night vision is always improved
- b) hypoxia is impossible below FL 200
- c) alcohol has no effect at altitude
- d) serious hypoxia risk exists without supplemental oxygen

35. The minimum flight visibility at 5000 ft MSL in airspace B for VFR flights is...

- a) 8 km
- b) 3 km
- c) 1.5 km
- d) 5 km

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EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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36. Which altitude is transmitted by the transponder in mode C?

- a) QFE altitude
- b) Pressure altitude
- c) QNH altitude
- d) Radio altitude

37. Which navigation statement is correct? An agonic line joins points where magnetic variation is...

- a) zero
- b) It is the same as QNH
- c) It is unrelated to wind
- d) It is a passenger briefing item

38. "Longitudinal stability" is referred to as stability around which axis?

- a) Propeller axis
- b) Vertical axis
- c) Longitudinal axis
- d) Lateral axis

39. Which operational procedure statement is correct? 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) It replaces lookout
- c) raise the nose to gain height
- d) It replaces aircraft control

40. Given: QDR: 152° VAR: 5° W DEV: 5° E The QUJ equals...

- a) 332°
- b) 147°
- c) 327°
- d) 317°

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EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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41. Wake turbulence is caused by...

- a) Wind shear at the wingtip of an aerofoil.
- b) Jet blast behind a turbine engine.
- c) Turbulence at the downwind side of a mountain range.
- d) Pressure compensation at the wingtip of an aerofoil.

42. Contingency fuel is carried to...

- a) replace oil
- b) cool the brakes
- c) allow for unforeseen variations in fuel consumption or conditions
- d) reduce aircraft mass

43. During cross-country planning, what is the primary purpose of SERA?

- a) It replaces all ATC instructions
- b) It is a maintenance planning document
- c) It provides standardised European rules of the air
- d) It is valid only outside controlled airspace

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

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

45. Exceeding the maximum allowed aircraft mass is...

- a) Not permissible and essentially dangerous
- b) Only relevant if the excess is more than 10 %
- c) Compensated by the pilot's control inputs
- d) Exceptionally permissible to avoid delays

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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46. 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

47. Under which circumstances may a runway be considered to be contaminated?

- a) When more than 25 % of the runway surface area within the required length and width being used is covered by water, slush, snow or ice more than 3 mm deep
- b) When 75 % of the required runway length and width are covered by contaminants such as snow, frost, ice or sand
- c) When more than 50 % of the runway surface area within the required length and width being used is covered by water, slush, snow or ice more than 3 mm deep
- d) When more than 50 % of the required runway length and width are covered by contaminants such as snow, frost, ice or sand

48. Which principle of flight statement is correct? In a level 60° banked turn, load factor is approximately...

- a) 2
- b) It applies only on the ground
- c) It replaces trim
- d) It cancels drag

49. A runway clearance must be...

- a) read back
- b) acknowledged only with ROGER in all cases
- c) ignored if the runway is clear
- d) read back only at night

50. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about climb performance?

- a) It is ignored below maximum take-off mass
- b) It replaces weather planning
- c) It may be limiting when obstacles, high mass or high density altitude are present
- d) It is a passenger comfort item only

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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51. Which practical rule applies to take-off distance?

- a) It is ignored below maximum take-off mass
- b) It must be checked against actual mass, wind, runway, slope, temperature and pressure altitude
- c) It has no effect on distance required
- d) It applies only to IFR flights

52. A Pre-Flight Information Bulletin (PIB) is a presentation of current...

- a) ICAO information of operational significance prepared after the flight
- b) AIP information of operational significance prepared prior to flight.
- c) AIC information of operational significance prepared after the flight.
- d) NOTAM information of operational significance prepared prior to flight.

53. Orographic cloud forms when...

- a) air descends and warms only
- b) pressure is constant everywhere
- c) air is forced to rise over terrain
- d) wind is zero

54. A forced landing pattern should be planned to...

- a) avoid all checklists
- b) land downwind if possible
- c) arrive at the selected field with suitable height and configuration
- d) keep the engine at full power after failure

55. The best Runway Condition Code represents...

- a) A dry runway.
- b) ice
- c) standing water
- d) wet ice

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EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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56. The transponder code 7600 indicates...

- a) Emergency.
- b) Unlawful interference.
- c) Radio communication failure.
- d) normal VFR only

57. What is the correct operational meaning of workload management?

- a) Tasks should be prioritised so aircraft control is protected
- b) It removes the need for checklists
- c) It is unrelated to workload
- d) It cancels legal weather minima

58. A test transmission should normally include...

- a) station called, aircraft identification and the words radio check
- b) only the pilot's first name
- c) a MAYDAY call
- d) the passenger list

59. Complacency is a risk due to...

- a) The high number of mistakes normally made by humans.
- b) Increased cockpit automation.
- c) The high error rate of technical systems.
- d) Better training options for young pilots.

60. In which way does the position of the centre of pressure move at a positively shaped profile with increasing angle of attack?

- a) It moves backward until reaching the critical angle of attack
- b) It moves forward first, then backward
- c) It moves forward until reaching the critical angle of attack
- d) It moves to the wing tips

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EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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61. Where does the condensation water converge in the tank?

- a) It floats on the fuel
- b) It dissolves in the fuel
- c) At the lowest position
- d) It is mixed with the fuel

62. Using primary ground radar, the direction of the aeroplane in relation to the antenna is determined by...

- a) The pulse pair interval.
- b) The orientation of the antenna.
- c) The frequency shift of the received pulse.
- d) Time measurement.

63. 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

64. In normal private flying, which statement about short-field technique is correct?

- a) It changes aircraft registration
- b) It is set by the transponder
- c) It uses the approved procedure to achieve performance with appropriate margins
- d) It allows ignoring runway length

65. Which practical rule applies to medical fitness?

- a) It is optional whenever the aircraft is below 3000 ft
- b) A pilot must be medically fit and hold the required valid medical certificate
- c) It is used only by helicopters
- d) It is checked only during annual inspection

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EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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66. In normal private flying, which statement about TAF is correct?

- a) It changes magnetic variation
- b) It means the aircraft is unserviceable
- c) It forecasts aerodrome weather for a specified period
- d) It is only a fuel receipt

67. What is correct about the pitot-static system?

- a) It supplies pressure information for instruments such as ASI, altimeter and VSI
- b) It changes the aircraft registration
- c) It affects only aircraft above FL100
- d) It is always ignored if the engine runs smoothly

68. The "swiss cheese model" can be used to explain the...

- a) Error chain.
- b) Procedure for an emergency landing.
- c) Optimal problem solution.
- d) State of readiness of a pilot.

69. Which human performance statement is correct? A somatogravic illusion during acceleration may make the pilot feel...

- a) It always improves reaction time
- b) It is useful only after landing
- c) a false nose-up attitude
- d) It is measured by the altimeter

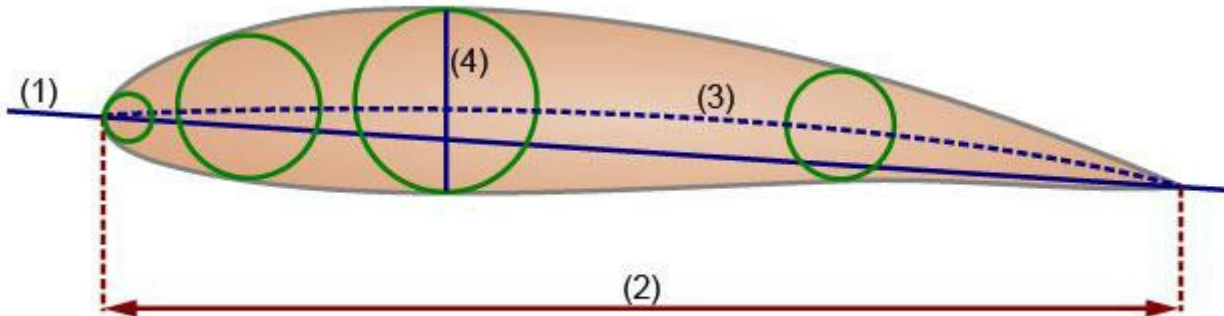
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70. Number 3 in the drawing corresponds to the... See figure (PFA-010)



PFA-010

- a) Chord
- b) Thickness
- c) Camber line
- d) Chord line

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Response Scheme

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

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

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EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Human factor and limitations



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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: _____		