

Exam simulation

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



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. Which statement about flaps is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) They remove stall risk
- b) They decrease wing camber
- c) They increase lift and drag and change pitching moments
- d) They are used only to increase cruise speed

02. Given the following data: Take-Off fuel = 200 lbs Alternate fuel = 40 lbs Final reserve fuel = 30 lbs After 25 minutes the remaining fuel is 120 lbs. Assuming that fuel flow will remain unchanged, the remaining time to the destination should not exceed:

- a) 37.5 min
- b) 20.0 min
- c) 15.6 min
- d) 59.4 min

03. What should a private pilot remember about engine temperatures?

- a) It replaces the aircraft checklist
- b) It is always ignored if the engine runs smoothly
- c) It is used only in multi-engine aeroplanes
- d) Abnormal temperatures may indicate cooling, mixture or power-setting problems

04. Which statement about NOTAM is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It is a passenger manifest
- b) It is valid only for aircraft maintenance
- c) It provides time-critical aeronautical information that may affect a flight
- d) It replaces the AIP permanently

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05. Stabilization around the lateral axis during cruise is achieved by the...

- a) Horizontal stabilizer.
- b) Ailerons.
- c) Wing flaps.
- d) Vertical rudder.

06. The phrase AFFIRM means...

- a) no
- b) wait
- c) yes
- d) unable

07. Which meteorological statement is correct? In TAF, TEMPO indicates...

- a) It determines aircraft empty mass
- b) temporary fluctuations expected for less than one hour at a time and less than half the period
- c) It removes the need for alternates
- d) It is a radio licence condition

08. 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

09. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about dead reckoning?

- a) It uses heading, speed, time and wind correction to estimate position
- b) It uses only passenger count
- c) It is used only after landing
- d) It applies only to IFR flights

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10. Which of the instruments listed below obtain their readings through pressure measurement?

- a) Oil pressure gauge, fuel pressure gauge, manifold pressure gauge, altimeter, vertical speed indicator, airspeed indicator, suction gauge
- b) Oil pressure gauge, fuel pressure gauge, fuel quantity gauge, manifold pressure gauge, differential pressure gauge, altimeter
- c) Airspeed indicator, vertical speed indicator, altimeter, directional gyro, turn and bank coordinator, oil pressure gauge, fuel pressure gauge
- d) Airspeed indicator, vertical speed indicator, altimeter, magnetic compass, oil pressure gauge, fuel pressure gauge

11. Which principle of flight statement is correct? Stall speed increases with...

- a) It changes aircraft registration
- b) increased load factor
- c) It is unrelated to angle of attack
- d) It prevents every stall

12. Which phrase is to be repeated three times before transmitting an urgency message?

- a) Help
- b) Urgent
- c) Pan Pan
- d) Mayday

13. Which human performance statement is correct? Night vision is mainly provided by...

- a) rods in the retina
- b) It affects only passengers
- c) It replaces pre-flight planning
- d) It is relevant only above FL200

14. What should a private pilot remember about PPL(A) privileges?

- a) It is valid only outside controlled airspace
- b) It is optional whenever the aircraft is below 3000 ft
- c) It is used only by helicopters
- d) on non-commercial flights within the privileges and ratings held

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15. 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

16. What kind of reduction in visibility is not very sensitive to changes in temperature?

- a) Haze (HZ)
- b) Patches of fog (BCFG)
- c) Radiation fog (FG)
- d) Mist (BR)

17. A great circle is...

- a) a line of constant magnetic heading
- b) always parallel to latitude
- c) the shortest path between two points on a sphere
- d) a pressure line

18. Times are transmitted as...

- a) UTC
- b) Standard time.
- c) Local time.
- d) Time zone time

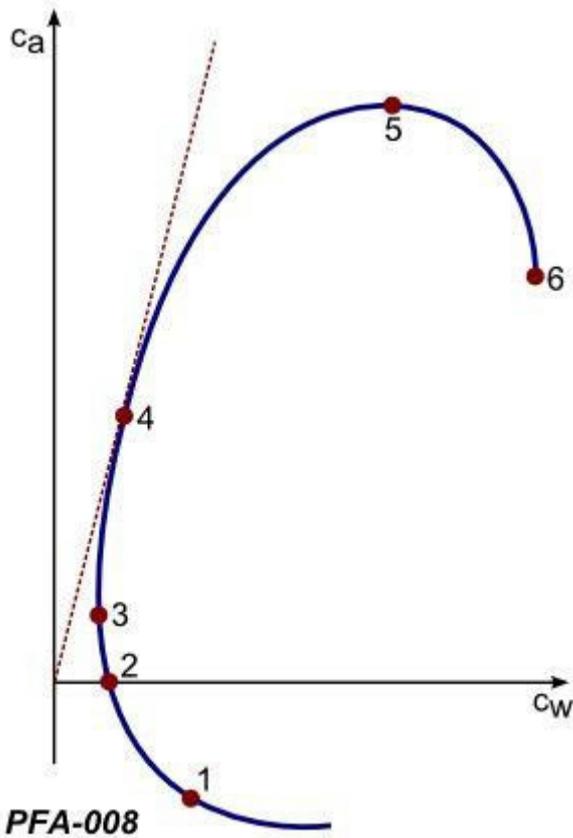
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19. Point number 5 in the figure indicates which flight state? See figure (PFA-008)



- a) Best gliding angle
- b) Slow flight
- c) Stall
- d) Inverted flight

20. Which statement about diversion is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It should be planned early when weather, fuel, daylight or aircraft status reduces margins
- b) It is a failure of airmanship
- c) It is prohibited under VFR
- d) It removes reserve requirements

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21. True course is 120° and magnetic variation is 5°E. What is the magnetic course?

- a) 125°
- b) 115°
- c) 120°
- d) 105°

22. The dry adiabatic lapse rate has a value of...

- a) 1,0° C / 100 m.
- b) 2° / 1000 ft.
- c) 0,6° C / 100 m.
- d) 0,65° C / 100 m.

23. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about ATC clearance?

- a) It authorises a flight to proceed subject to specified conditions
- b) It is the same as a weather forecast
- c) It is a maintenance planning document
- d) It is used only by helicopters

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

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

25. Which statement about GNSS is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It removes the need for airspace awareness
- b) It is a valuable navigation aid but should be monitored and cross-checked
- c) It guarantees terrain clearance
- d) It replaces legal weather minima

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26. 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

27. Which meteorological statement is correct? A METAR is primarily...

- a) It replaces NOTAM
- b) an aerodrome routine weather report
- c) a long-term climate forecast
- d) It determines aircraft empty mass

28. The standard VFR cloud separation in controlled airspace is... for a daytime VFR flight

- a) 1500 m horizontally and 1000 ft vertically
- b) It is optional whenever the aircraft is below 3000 ft
- c) It is a runway lighting signal only
- d) It may be ignored on local VFR flights

29. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about electrical system failure?

- a) It replaces the aircraft checklist
- b) It is a pilot licence document
- c) Electrical load and essential equipment should be managed according to the checklist
- d) It cancels the need for navigation

30. What does the abbreviation "FIS" stand for?

- a) Flashing information service
- b) Flight information system
- c) Flashing information system
- d) Flight information service

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31. Which statement is correct? The elevator controls movement around the...

- a) It affects only aircraft above FL100
- b) lateral axis
- c) It is always ignored if the engine runs smoothly
- d) It improves performance in every case

32. Which statement about rejected take-off is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It should always be delayed to rotation speed
- b) It is based only on passenger preference
- c) It should be made early if acceleration, control or runway remaining is unsatisfactory
- d) It is never allowed on grass

33. What is the mean height of the tropopause according to ISA (ICAO Standard Atmosphere)?

- a) 18000 ft
- b) 11000 ft
- c) 11000 m
- d) 36000 m

34. Which meteorological statement is correct? A warm front often brings...

- a) It removes the need for alternates
- b) layer cloud and steady precipitation
- c) It changes magnetic variation
- d) only dust devils

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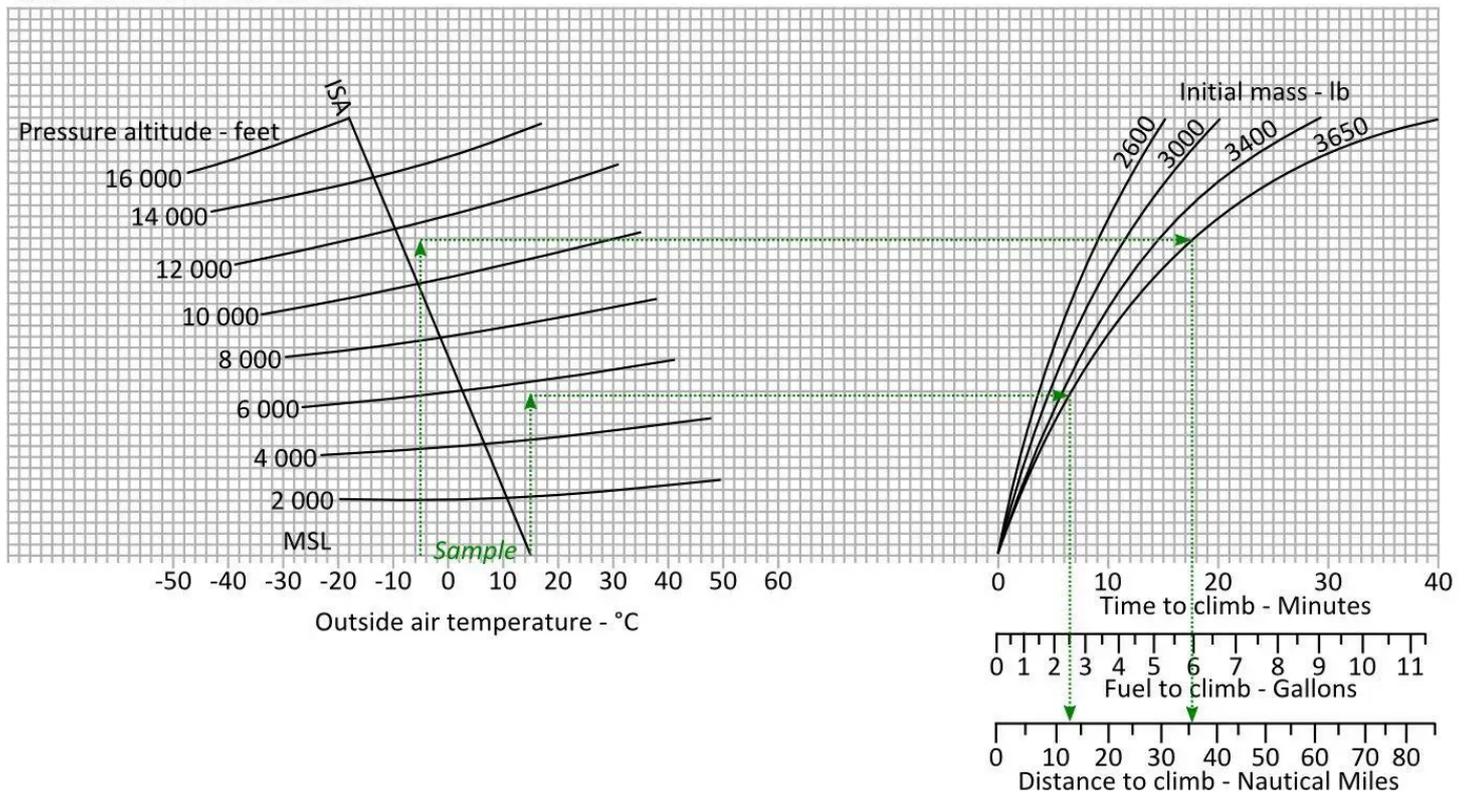
**35. What is the required fuel to climb from FL 65 to FL 95 under the following conditions?
Aircraft mass: 3000 lb. OAT in FL 65: -5° C OAT in FL 95: -15° C See annex (PFP-023)**

Conditions:

- POWER: Full throttle, 2700 RPM
- MIXTURE: Full rich
- WING FLAPS: Up
- COWL FLAPS: As required
- CLIMB SPEED: 110 kt all masses

PFP-023

TIME, FUEL AND DISTANCE TO CLIMB



- a) 1 GAL
- b) 2 GAL
- c) 6 GAL
- d) 3 GAL

36. How should chart scale be understood by a private pilot?

- a) It allows distances measured on the chart to be converted to ground distance
- b) It is a maintenance inspection interval
- c) It applies only to IFR flights
- d) It cancels controlled airspace limits

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37. How should flight control freedom be understood by a private pilot?

- a) It has no operational significance
- b) It affects only aircraft above FL100
- c) Controls should move fully and correctly before flight
- d) It is a pilot licence document

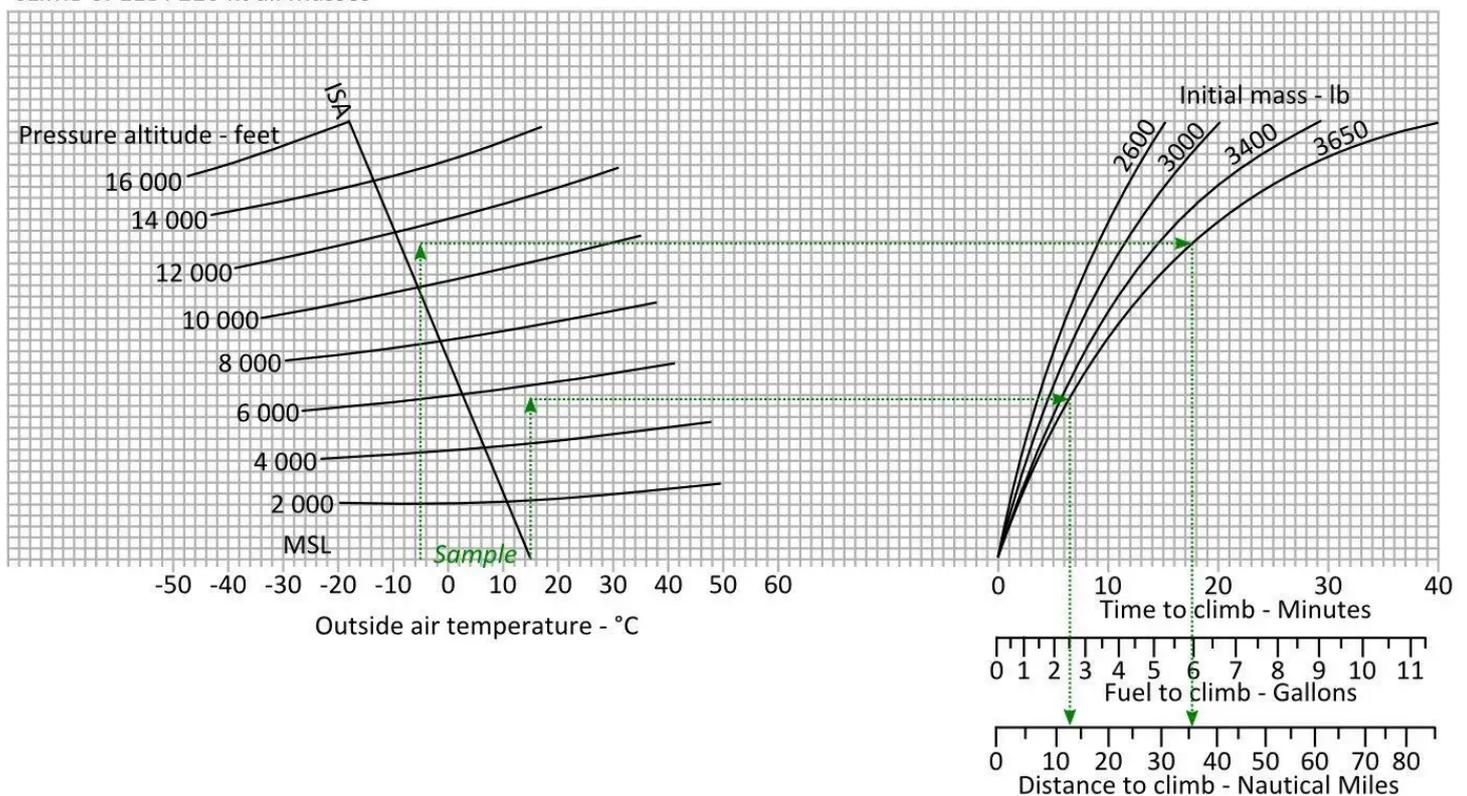
38. At which airspeed do you climb to flight level (FL) 75 after a departure from an airfield which is located at a pressure altitude of 3000 ft with an initial mass of 3000 lbs? OAT at airfield: 25° C OAT in FL 75: 0° C See annex (PFP-023)

Conditions:

POWER: Full throttle, 2700 RPM
MIXTURE: Full rich
WING FLAPS: Up
COWL FLAPS: As required
CLIMB SPEED: 110 kt all masses

PFP-023

TIME, FUEL AND DISTANCE TO CLIMB



- a) 90 kt
- b) 120 kt
- c) 110 kt
- d) 100 kt

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39. Which weather chart shows the actual air pressure as in MSL along with pressure centers and fronts?

- a) Hypsometric chart
- b) Surface weather chart
- c) Prognostic chart
- d) Wind chart

40. The purpose of the throttle is to...

- a) controls engine power by regulating airflow
- b) measure magnetic variation
- c) set the altimeter subscale
- d) change the aircraft registration

41. Fuel flow is 42 L/h and flight time is 40 minutes. How much fuel is required?

- a) 33 L
- b) 23 L
- c) 28 L
- d) 82 L

42. Wind around a low-pressure area in the northern hemisphere flows...

- a) anticlockwise and slightly inward near the surface
- b) clockwise and outward
- c) straight upward only
- d) without any friction effect

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

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

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44. Confirmation bias means...

- a) seeking or favouring information that confirms an expectation
- b) checking all alternatives equally
- c) using checklists carefully
- d) asking for help early

45. In the current runway condition reporting format, what does a WET runway mean?

- a) The runway is completely dry.
- b) The surface is covered by visible dampness or water up to and including 3 mm deep.
- c) More than 50% of the runway surface is flooded.
- d) The runway is covered by compacted snow.

46. Which practical rule applies to restricted, prohibited and danger areas?

- a) Their status and limits must be checked during flight planning
- b) It automatically cancels weather minima
- c) It removes pilot-in-command responsibility
- d) It applies only to commercial air transport

47. What is correct about true course and magnetic course?

- a) Magnetic variation is applied to convert between true and magnetic directions
- b) It is a maintenance inspection interval
- c) It is unrelated to wind
- d) Magnetic course is always equal to compass heading

48. Which transponder code should be set during a radio failure without any request?

- a) 7600
- b) 7700
- c) 7000
- d) 7500

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49. Which option correctly describes visual scanning?

- a) It affects only passengers
- b) A systematic scan improves traffic detection in VMC
- c) It always improves reaction time
- d) It is measured by the altimeter

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

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

51. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about soft-field technique?

- a) It aims to reduce drag from the surface and protect the nose wheel
- b) It requires heavy braking during take-off
- c) It always improves performance
- d) It is a passenger comfort item only

52. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about right-of-way rules?

- a) They apply only above FL100
- b) They help prevent collisions but do not remove the need for lookout
- c) It is used only after landing
- d) It is replaced by the journey log

53. Which statement about fire or smoke is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) Aircraft control, checklist action, landing as soon as practicable and evacuation planning are priorities
- b) Continue normally to destination
- c) Open all vents in every case without checklist
- d) Ignore the source

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54. Which statement about parasite drag is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It generally increases as airspeed increases
- b) It decreases with the square of speed
- c) It exists only during taxi
- d) It is the same as lift

55. Which equipment is needed on board an aircraft to use a VHF direction finder (VDF)?

- a) At least two VHF aerials
- b) A VHF radio
- c) A relative bearing indicator (RBI)
- d) A VDF receiver

56. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should fuel reserve be understood?

- a) It applies only to IFR flights
- b) It removes fuel reserve requirements
- c) Reserve fuel provides margin for contingencies, delays and diversion
- d) Reserve fuel is optional on all VFR flights

57. What is correct about stall speed in a turn?

- a) It increases as load factor increases
- b) It becomes zero in coordinated flight
- c) It applies only on the ground
- d) It replaces trim

58. Dead reckoning navigation uses...

- a) only QNH
- b) only radio calls
- c) heading, time, speed and wind correction
- d) only runway length

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59. Which frequency lies within the VHF aviation voice communication band?

- a) 118.75 kHz
- b) 327.25 MHz
- c) 327.25 kHz
- d) 118.75 MHz

60. Spatial disorientation is more likely...

- a) in perfect visibility only
- b) when parked
- c) without a reliable external visual horizon
- d) during engine shutdown

61. Which air traffic services can be expected within an FIR (flight information region)?

- a) ATC (air traffic control), FIS (flight information service)
- b) FIS (flight information service), ALR (alerting service)
- c) AIS (aeronautical information service), SAR (search and rescue)
- d) ATC (air traffic control), AIS (aeronautical information service)

62. Which principle of flight statement is correct? Lateral stability is stability around the...

- a) vertical axis
- b) It is a radio navigation effect
- c) It changes aircraft registration
- d) longitudinal axis

63. Which statement about abnormal vibration is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) Power, speed, engine indications and landing options should be managed according to the checklist
- b) It should always be ignored
- c) It improves performance
- d) It is only a radio problem

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64. Which statement about a certificate of airworthiness is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It is a radio licence
- b) It is a weather briefing
- c) It supports the aircraft's legal airworthiness status together with required continuing-airworthiness documents
- d) It replaces pilot licensing

65. An early symptom of hypoxia may be...

- a) improved night vision
- b) instant pain in the ears
- c) impaired judgement and euphoria
- d) increased hearing range

66. In normal private flying, which statement about controlled airspace entry is correct?

- a) It may be ignored on local VFR flights
- b) The required clearance or permission must be obtained before entry
- c) It is valid only outside controlled airspace
- d) It is checked only during annual inspection

67. When two aircraft are approaching head-on, each shall...

- a) Alter course to the right.
- b) alter course to the left
- c) climb
- d) descend

68. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about GNSS?

- a) It is a valuable navigation aid but should be monitored and cross-checked
- b) It improves radio readability only
- c) It changes aircraft mass
- d) It applies only to IFR flights

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69. Induced drag is greatest when...

- a) speed is high and lift coefficient is low
- b) the aircraft is parked
- c) speed is low and lift coefficient is high
- d) the engine is stopped

70. The purpose of the primer is to...

- a) introduces extra fuel for engine starting
- b) measure magnetic variation
- c) set the altimeter subscale
- d) change the aircraft registration

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Response Scheme

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

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