Exam simulation

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

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

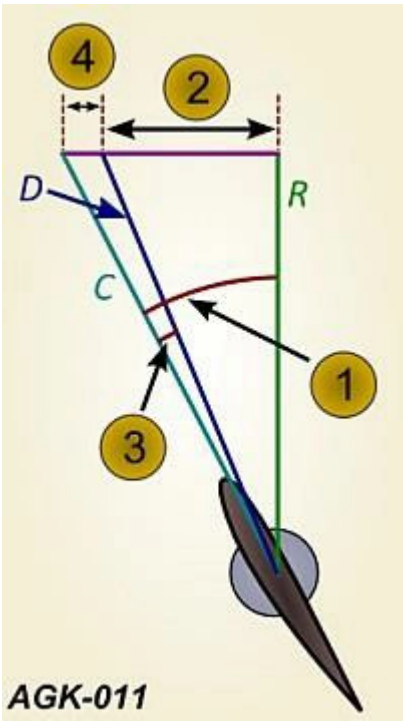
01. An aircraft is flying at a pressure altitude of 7000 feet with an outside air temperature (OAT) of +21°C. The QNH altitude is 6500 ft. The true altitude equals...

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

02. What is the function of the red blood cells (erythrocytes)?

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

03. The angle indicated by arrow number 1 shows the propeller's... See figure (AGK-011) D: Direction of air flow C: Chord line R: Direction of rotation



a) Angle of incidence
b) Angle of attack
c) Geometric wing twist
d) Aerodynamic wing twist

04. The speed VFE is defined as...

a) Stalling or minimum steady flight speed with the flaps retracted.
b) Stalling or minimum steady flight speed with the flaps retracted.
c) Stalling or minimum steady flight speed with the flaps extended.
d) Maximum landing gear extended speed.

05. What are the minimum distances to clouds for a VFR flight in airspace "B"?

a) Horizontally 1.500 m, vertically 1.000 m
b) Horizontally 1.500 m, vertically 300 m
c) Horizontally 1.000 m, vertically 1.500 ft
d) Horizontally 1.000 m, vertically 300 m

06. An aircraft is flying from 'A' to 'B' (distance 220 NM) at an average ground speed (GS) of 120 kt. It departs 'A' at 1200 UTC. After 70 NM along the course from 'A', the aircraft is 5 min ahead of the planned schedule. Using the actual GS, what is the revised estimated time of arrival (ETA) at B?

a) 1335 UTC

b) 1340 UTC

c) 1345 UTC

d) 1330 UTC

07. Given: QDM: 248° VAR: 10° W The QTE is...

a) 238°.

b) 078°.

c) 058°.

d) 258°.

08. 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

09. What happens to a helicopter during cruise when the stick is moved forward without other corrections?

a) The speed increases and the sink rate increases

b) The speed decreases and the sink rate increases

c) The speed increases and the sink rate decreases

d) The speed decreases and the sink rate decreases

10. Information about pressure patterns and frontal situation can be found in which chart?

a) Wind chart.

b) Surface weather chart.

c) Significant Weather Chart (SWC).

d) Hypsometric chart.

11. What is the meaning of a steady green light signal at a controlled aerodrome directed to an aircraft in flight?

a) Give way to other aircraft and continue circling

b) Cleared to land

c) Return for landing, followed by steady green at the appropriate time

d) Airport unsafe, do not land

12. 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

13. An aircraft must be loaded and operated in such a way that the center of gravity (CG) stays within the approved limits during all phases of flight. This is done to ensure...

a) That the aircraft does not exceed the maximum permissible airspeed during a descent.

b) That the aircraft does not stall.

c) That the aircraft does not tip over on its tail while it is being loaded.

d) Both stability and controllability of the aircraft.

14. 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

15. How should departures near villages be carried out?

a) Slow with a low propeller rotation speed

b) Low and fast between the villages

c) Climb and changes in direction should be done as slow as possible

d) Villages should be circumnavigated and crossed in a sufficient altitude

16. Calculated take-off mass = 2300 lbs, calculated CG = 95.75 in, fuel burn = 170 lbs on station 87.00 in. Where is the CG situated after the landing?

a) 97.39 in

b) 96.45 in

c) 94.11 in

d) 96.57 in

17. What is the correct way of establishing radio communication between D-EAZF and Dusseldorf Tower?

a) Dusseldorf Tower over

b) DEAZF is calling Dusseldorf Tower

c) Dusseldorf Tower D-EAZF

d) Tower from D-EAZF

18. The correct transponder code for emergencies is...

a) 7700

b) 7000

c) 7600

d) 7500

19. What is the function of the horizontal tail (among other things)?

a) To stabilise the aeroplane around the lateral axis

b) To initiate a curve around the vertical axis

c) To stabilise the aeroplane around the longitudinal axis

d) To stabilise the aeroplane around the vertical axis

20. In what different ways can a risk be handled appropriately?

a) Extrude, avoid, palliate, transfer

b) Ignore, accept, transfer, extrude

c) Avoid, reduce, transfer, accept

d) Avoid, ignore, palliate, reduce

21. The term "maximum elevation figure" (MEF) is defined as...

a) The highest elevation within an area covering 30 minutes of latitude and 30 minutes of longitude.

b) The highest elevation within an area covering 30 minutes of latitude and 30 minutes of longitude plus a safety margin, rounded to the next higher 100 ft.

c) The highest elevation within an area covering 30 minutes of latitude and 30 minutes of longitude plus a safety margin of 1000 ft (305 m), rounded to the next higher 100 ft.

d) The highest elevation within an area covering 1 degree of latitude and 1 degree of longitude plus a safety margin, rounded to the next lower 100 ft.

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. Under which conditions "back side weather" ("Rückseitenwetter") can be expected?

a) Before passing of an occlusion

b) During Foehn at the lee side

c) After passing of a warm front

d) After passing of a cold front

24. How should the pilot react to an engaged stall warning?

a) Pull the elevator, increase power

b) Pull the elevator, decrease power

c) Push the elevator, increase power

d) Raise the nose to decrease airspeed

25. In which way should a pilot confirm received light signals in flight?

a) Apply some changes of RPM

b) Apply some changes of the rudder

c) Rock the wings (in the daytime)

d) Apply some fast pitch changes

26. A flight is called a "visual flight", if the...

a) Visibility in flight is more than 8 km.

b) Flight is conducted under visual flight rules.

c) Visibility in flight is more than 5 km.

d) Flight is conducted in visual meteorological conditions.

27. What has to be considered when taking off in a ground inversion?

a) Climb should be performed with the lowest possible speed and maximum power

b) Due to low temperatures close to the ground, icing has to be expected

c) During climb, a sudden decrease in speed and climb performance has to be expected

d) During the climb, a sudden increase in speed and climb performance has to be expected

28. In what situation is it appropriate to set the transponder code 7600?

a) Hijacking

b) Emergency

c) Flight into clouds

d) Loss of radio

29. What is the difference between spin and spiral dive?

a) Spin: stall at outer wing, speed constant; Spiral dive: airflow at both wings, speed increasing rapidly

b) Spin: stall at inner wing, speed constant; Spiral dive: airflow at both wings, speed increasing rapidly

c) Spin: stall at outer wing, speed increasing rapidly; Spiral dive: airflow at both wings, speed constant

d) Spin: stall at inner wing, speed increasing rapidly; Spiral dive: airflow at both wings, speed constant

30. 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

31. The bank angle of a 2-minutes circle depends on the...

a) CAS

b) IAS

c) Ground speed

d) TAS

32. What is the period of validity of a private pilot license (PPL)?

a) Unlimited

b) 24 months

c) 48 months

d) 60 months

33. The term "steady flight" is defined as...

a) Flight with a steady power setting without changing course.

b) Climb or descent with a constant climb or descent rate in calm weather conditions.

c) Unaccelerated flight. The four forces thrust, drag, lift, and weight are in equilibrium.

d) Flight in smooth air without turbulence and a perfectly trimmed aircraft.

34. Given: True course from A to B: 250°. Ground distance: 210 NM. TAS: 130 kt. Headwind component: 15 kt. Estimated time of departure (ETD): 0915 UTC. The estimated time of arrival (ETA) is...

a) 1115 UTC

b) 1105 UTC

c) 1005 UTC

d) 1052 UTC

35. How should a landing on a contaminated runway be conducted if it proves to be inevitable?

a) Approach with the minimum crosswind component possible, use minimum flaps, touch down softly with positive pitch and minimum speed, do not apply brakes

b) Approach with the minimum crosswind component possible, use maximum flaps, touch down with negative pitch and minimum speed, brake carefully

c) Approach with the minimum crosswind component possible, use maximum flaps, touch down firmly with minimum speed, brake carefully

d) Approach with the minimum crosswind component possible, use minimum flaps, touch down softly with minimum speed, do not apply brakes

36. What phenomenon is caused by cold air downdrafts with precipitation from a fully developed thunderstorm cloud?

a) Electrical discharge
b) Anvil-head top of Cb cloud
c) Gust front
d) Freezing Rain

37. "Foehn" conditions usually develop with...

a) Instability, widespread air blown against a mountain ridge.
b) Stability, widespread air blown against a mountain ridge.
c) Instability, high pressure area with calm wind.
d) Stability, high pressure area with calm wind.

38. How can you obtain meteorological information concerning airports during a cross-country flight?

a) VOLMET
b) GAMET
c) METAR
d) AIRMET

39. What does a cloud coverage of "FEW" mean in a METAR weather report?

a) 8 eighths
b) 1 to 2 eighths
c) 5 to 7 eighths
d) 3 to 4 eighths

40. Clouds are basically distinguished by what types?

a) Stratiform and ice clouds
b) Layered and lifted clouds
c) Cumulus and stratiform clouds
d) Thunderstorm and shower clouds

41. From which altitude on does the body usually react to the decreasing atmospheric pressure?

a) 2000 feet
b) 7000 feet
c) 10000 feet
d) 12000 feet

42. A true altitude is...

a) A height above ground level corrected for non-standard pressure.
b) A height above ground level corrected for non-standard temperature.
c) A pressure altitude corrected for non-standard temperature.
d) An altitude above mean sea level corrected for non-standard temperature.

43. What does a cloud coverage of "SCT" mean in a METAR weather report?

a) 1 to 2 eighths
b) 8 eighths
c) 3 to 4 eighths
d) 5 to 7 eighths

44. 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

45. When using direct current, electrically driven flight instruments are marked with...

a) "EL"
b) "DC"
c) "AL"
d) "CO"

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

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

47. The change in pitch at a propeller blade from the root to the tip ensures...

a) That the most thrust is produced at the blade tip
b) That the most thrust is produced at the blade root
c) A nearly constant load by a constant effective angle of attack over the entire length of the blade
d) The largest possible angle of attack at the blade tip

48. 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.

49. What is the meaning of the red range on the airspeed indicator?

a) Speed which must not be exceeded within bumpy air
b) Speed which must not be exceeded with flaps extended
c) Speed which must not be exceeded regardless of circumstances
d) Speed which must not be exceeded in turns with more than 45° bank

50. Who provides search and rescue service?

a) Only military organisations
b) International approved organisations
c) Only civil organisations
d) Both military and civil organisations

51. Given the following data for a VFR flight: Take-off fuel: 180 kg including reserve fuel, which is 30% of take off fuel. After half of the distance the remaining fuel is 100 kg. Assume that cruise conditions will remain unchanged. Determine the remaining fuel at the destination:

a) 80 kg

b) 40 kg

c) 10 kg

d) 20 kg

52. Urgency messages are defined as...

a) Messages concerning urgent spare parts which are needed for a continuation of flight and which need to be ordered in advance

b) Messages concerning the safety of an aircraft, a watercraft or some other vehicle or person in sight

c) Information concerning the apron personnel and which imply an imminent danger to landing aircraft

d) Messages concerning aircraft and their passengers which face a grave and imminent threat and require immediate assistance

53. What condition may prevent the formation of "radiation fog"?

a) Overcast cloud cover

b) Calm wind

c) Low spread

d) Clear night, no clouds

54. 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

55. On what frequency shall a blind transmission be made?

a) On the appropriate FIS frequency

b) On a radar frequency of the lower airspace

c) On the current frequency

d) On a tower frequency

56. What is the minimum flight visibility in airspace "C" for an aircraft operating under VFR at FL110?

a) 5000 m

b) 1500 m

c) 3000 m

d) 8000 m

57. A boundary between a cold polar air mass and a warm subtropical air mass showing no horizontal displacement is called...

a) Cold front.

b) Warm front.

c) Occluded front.

d) Stationary front.

58. (For this question, use attachment or CAP697 SEP1 Fig. 2.2 Table 2.2.3) Planning a flight from EDWF (Leer Papenburg) to EDWH (Oldenburg Hatten), the following conditions apply: Cruise level = FL 75 Temperature = ISA Cruise weight = 3400 lbs Power setting = 23.0 in. HG @ 2300 RPM Determine True Airspeed (TAS) and Fuel Flow (FF):

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Table 2.2.3 **23.0 in. Hg (o**
Off-peak EGT Cruise lean mi

ISA Dev.	Press. Alt.	IOAT	
°C	Feet	°C	°F
-20	0	-3	26
	2,000	-7	20
	4,000	-11	13
	6,000	-15	6
	8,000	-18	-1
	10,000	-23	-9
	12,000	-27	-16
	14,000	-31	-23
	16,000	-35	-31
0	0	17	62
	2,000	13	56
	4,000	9	49
	6,000	5	42
	8,000	2	35
	10,000	-3	27
	12,000	-7	20
	14,000	-11	13
	16,000	-15	5
+20	0	37	98
	2,000	33	92
	4,000	29	85
	6,000	25	78
	8,000	22	71
	10,000	17	63
	12,000	13	56
	14,000	9	48
	16,000	-	-

Figure 2.2 Recommended Cruise F

NOTE 1: Full-throttle manifold pressure

NOTE 2: Shaded areas represent opera

NOTE 3: Fuel flows are to be used for

a) TAS = 145 kt FF = 71.1 GPH
b) TAS = 160 kt FF = 12.3 GPH
c) TAS = 160 kt FF = 11.9 GPH
d) TAS = 145 kt FF = 11.9 GPH

59. What does the dynamic pressure depend directly on?

a) Air pressure and air temperature
b) Air density and airflow speed squared
c) Air density and lift coefficient
d) Lift- and drag coefficient

60. Wake turbulence is particularly strong...

a) When flying at high speeds
b) When flying at high altitudes
c) When flying at low speeds
d) When flying at low altitudes

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

a) Cones

b) Rods

c) Macula

d) Blind spot

62. 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.

63. In which situations should a pilot use blind transmissions?

a) When no radio communication can be established with the appropriate aeronautical station, but when evidence exists that transmissions are received at that ground unit

b) When a pilot has flown into cloud or fog unintentionally and therefore would like to request navigational assistance from a ground unit

c) When a transmission containing important navigational or technical information is to be sent to several stations at the same time

d) When the traffic situation at an airport allows the transmission of information which does not need to be acknowledged by the ground station

64. What is the minimum flight visibility in airspace "C" for an aircraft operating under VFR at 5000 ft MSL?

a) 8000 m

b) 1500 m

c) 3000 m

d) 5000 m

65. The pressure which is measured at a ground station and reduced to mean sea level (MSL) by means of the actual atmospheric conditions is called...

a) QNH

b) QNE

c) QFE

d) QFF

66. What is meant by "isothermal layer"?

a) An atmospheric layer where temperature increases with increasing height
b) An atmospheric layer where temperature decreases with increasing height
c) A boundary area between two other layers within the atmosphere
d) An atmospheric layer with constant temperature with increasing height

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

a) Convergence
b) Concordence
c) Divergence
d) Subsidence

68. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of hyperventilation?

a) Cyanosis
b) Tingling
c) Spasm
d) Disturbance of consciousness

69. What is the difference between a locator beacon and a non-directional beacon (NDB)?

a) Locator beacons transmit more precisely
b) Locator beacons have a higher range than NDBs
c) Locator beacons transmit on request only
d) Locator beacons have a lower range than NDBs

70. What is shown on the printed sign? See figure (ALW-020)

a) 2500 m in the stated direction till reaching the parking area

b) From this intersection the available runway length is 2500 m in the stated direction

c) The complete length of the runway in the stated direction is 2500 m

d) 2500 m in the stated direction till reaching the departure point of the runway

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Response Scheme

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

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

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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:
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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:		