

Exam simulation

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



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. What situation is called "over-development" in a weather report?

- a) Vertical development of Cumulus clouds to rain showers
- b) Widespread spreading of Cumulus clouds below an inversion layer
- c) Change from blue thermals to cloudy thermals during the afternoon
- d) Development of a thermal low to a storm depression

02. Which statement about forced landing is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) Passenger comfort overrides terrain choice
- b) The engine should always be restarted first regardless of altitude
- c) A suitable landing area and aircraft control should be prioritised
- d) The transponder replaces landing planning

03. In the ICAO spelling alphabet, the letter U is transmitted as...

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

04. 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 oil pressure, oil temperature, engine speed and altitude
- d) Rather unexpected onset of drizzle associated with high stratus clouds following previously clear skies and calm conditions

05. How are two parallel runways designated?

- a) The left runway gets the suffix "L", the right runway "R"
- b) The left runway gets the suffix "L", the right runway remains unchanged
- c) The left runway gets the suffix "-1", the right runway "-2"
- d) The left runway remains unchanged, the right runway designator is increased by 1

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

- a) 238°.
- b) 078°.
- c) 058°.
- d) 258°.

07. Which human performance statement is correct? Alcohol before flight...

- a) impairs performance and is incompatible with safe flying
- b) improves judgement at low dose
- c) It improves judgement in all cases
- d) It replaces pre-flight planning

08. During a local VFR flight, which option correctly describes induced drag?

- a) It is a runway lighting signal
- b) It is associated with lift and is greater at low speed and high lift coefficient
- c) It affects only passengers
- d) It disappears near the stall

09. What is a "PAPI" (Precision Approach Path Indicator)?

- a) A visual aid that provides guidance information to help a tower controller acquire and maintain the correct approach to an aerodrome or an airport
- b) A visual aid that provides guidance information to help a pilot acquire and maintain the correct glidepath to an aerodrome or an airport
- c) An instrumental aid that provides guidance information to help a pilot acquire and maintain the correct approach to an aerodrome or an airport
- d) A visual aid that provides guidance information to help a pilot acquire and maintain the correct departure track when departing from an aerodrome or an airport

10. Wake turbulences develop during take-off just as the aeroplane...

- a) Reaches an altitude of 15 ft.
- b) Lifts off with the main gear.
- c) Lifts off with the front gear.
- d) Accelerates.

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11. The specified speed in the ATS flight plan equals: See annex (PFP-051)

Flugplan **PFP-051**

3 Art der Meldung: (FPL)
7 Luftfahrzeugkennung: OEABC *
8 Flugregeln: V. VFR *
Art des Fluges: G. Allg. Zivilluftfahrt *

9 Anzahl: 1 *
LFZ Type: DV20 *
Wirbelschleppenkategorie: L - Leicht *
10 Ausrüstung: ORV / C * [Auswählen](#)

13 Abflugplatz: LOWK * [Grafische Suche](#)
EOBT (Zeit): 2000 *
EOBD (Datum): 2012/10/22 *
15 Geschwindigkeit: N - Knoten * 0100 *
Flughöhe: F - Flugfläche * 095 *

Flugstrecke:
KFT GRZ PUBEG SNU

16 Zielflugplatz: LOWW * [Grafische Suche](#)
Voraussichtliche Gesamtflugdauer: 0215 *
Ausweichflugplatz: LOAN [Grafische Suche](#)
2ter Ausweichflugplatz: [Grafische Suche](#)

18 Sonstige Angaben:
Füge 'IFPS RTE AMDT ACPT' ins Feld 18 automatisch ein
Feld 18 Abkürzungen: -wählen -

- a) 1000 kt.
- b) 100 m/h.
- c) 100 km/h.
- d) 100 kt.

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12. The caution area is marked on an airspeed indicator by what colour?

- a) Green
- b) Red
- c) Yellow
- d) White

13. 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.

14. In severe turbulence, the pilot should normally...

- a) reduce to the recommended turbulence penetration speed or below manoeuvring speed as appropriate
- b) accelerate to VNE
- c) extend flaps beyond limits
- d) hold full control deflection

15. Which navigation statement is correct? Compass deviation is caused by...

- a) It is a runway surface code
- b) It guarantees terrain clearance
- c) magnetic influences within the aircraft
- d) It is unrelated to wind

16. The trim is used to...

- a) Increase adverse yaw.
- b) Move the centre of gravity.
- c) Adapt the control force.
- d) Lock control elements.

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17. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about accident and incident reporting?

- a) It applies only to commercial air transport
- b) Occurrences must be reported according to the applicable rules
- c) It automatically cancels weather minima
- d) It removes pilot-in-command responsibility

18. Which navigation statement is correct? On a 1:500,000 chart, 1 cm represents...

- a) It is unrelated to wind
- b) It improves radio readability only
- c) 5 km
- d) 50 km

19. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of soft-field technique?

- a) It aims to reduce drag from the surface and protect the nose wheel
- b) It is always favourable in tailwind
- c) It affects only radio phraseology
- d) It replaces weather planning

20. Which statement about call sign use is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) Call signs may be omitted in all calls
- b) Only the aircraft colour is needed
- c) Correct call sign use helps identify the aircraft and prevent confusion
- d) Call signs replace position reports

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

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

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22. What is referred to as mountain wind?

- a) Wind blowing uphill from the valley during daytime
- b) Wind blowing uphill from the valley during the night
- c) Wind blowing down the mountain side during the night
- d) Wind blowing down the mountain side during daytime.

23. 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

24. What is correct about passenger briefing?

- a) It helps passengers understand restraints, doors, emergency actions and sterile-cockpit needs
- b) It is used only for IFR flights
- c) It changes magnetic variation
- d) It removes the need for seat belts

25. What should a private pilot remember about a prohibited area?

- a) It may be ignored on local VFR flights
- b) not permitted except as published or authorised
- c) It is valid only outside controlled airspace
- d) It is checked only during annual inspection

26. Which statement is correct for the AIP?

- a) It is optional whenever the aircraft is below 3000 ft
- b) It is only a pilot logbook
- c) It contains permanent aeronautical information for flight planning and operation
- d) It replaces all ATC instructions

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27. Which statement about transponder code instructions is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) Codes may be invented
- b) Codes replace ATC clearance
- c) Assigned codes should be set and read back when required
- d) Codes are fuel grades

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

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

29. 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

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

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

31. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about oil pressure?

- a) Abnormal oil pressure requires prompt checklist action and monitoring
- b) It improves performance in every case
- c) It has no operational significance
- d) It is a fuel grade

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32. Which statement is correct for fuel reserve?

- a) It is checked only after landing
- b) It applies only to IFR flights
- c) Reserve fuel provides margin for contingencies, delays and diversion
- d) Reserve fuel increases maximum allowed mass

33. Which phrase is used by a pilot when he wants to fly through controlled airspace?

- a) Apply
- b) Want
- c) Would like
- d) Request

34. The green arc on an airspeed indicator normally represents...

- a) the normal operating speed range
- b) the never-exceed range
- c) the flap operating range only
- d) the caution range

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. Which practical rule applies to soft-field technique?

- a) It aims to reduce drag from the surface and protect the nose wheel
- b) It applies only to IFR flights
- c) It always shortens ground roll
- d) It is checked only after landing

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37. Which human performance statement is correct? Motion sickness is more likely when...

- a) It is a fuel contamination symptom
- b) It affects only passengers
- c) It removes the need for checklists
- d) visual and vestibular cues conflict

38. Which statement is correct? Static pressure is used by the...

- a) It is used only in multi-engine aeroplanes
- b) tachometer only
- c) altimeter, vertical speed indicator and airspeed indicator
- d) It changes the aircraft registration

39. Which meteorological statement is correct? An isobar is a line joining points of equal...

- a) visibility
- b) It is unrelated to wind or cloud
- c) pressure
- d) It is checked only once per year

40. For safe PPL(A) operation, what should a private pilot remember about flaps?

- a) It replaces trim
- b) It is determined only by QNH
- c) They are used only to increase cruise speed
- d) They increase lift and drag and change pitching moments

41. What is the correct term for the system which, among others, controls breathing, digestion, and heart frequency?

- a) Critical nervous system
- b) Autonomic nervous system
- c) Automatical nervous system
- d) Compliant nervous system

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42. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of runway surface condition?

- a) It is unrelated to runway surface
- b) It applies only to IFR flights
- c) Wet, soft or contaminated surfaces can increase required distances
- d) It is always favourable in tailwind

43. Which practical rule applies to coordinated flight?

- a) Balanced rudder and aileron use helps avoid sideslip and reduces stall/spin risk
- b) It is a runway lighting signal
- c) It is determined only by QNH
- d) The slip ball should be ignored

44. Which statement is correct? A semi-monocoque fuselage normally uses...

- a) It is unrelated to airworthiness
- b) It is used only in multi-engine aeroplanes
- c) It is checked only after landing
- d) frames, stringers and stressed skin

45. What should a private pilot remember about decision-making?

- a) Passenger pressure should decide safety
- b) It affects only passengers
- c) Conservative choices should be made early when margins reduce
- d) It is a radio navigation error

46. Dehydration can lead to...

- a) better night vision
- b) increased oxygen supply
- c) reduced concentration and performance
- d) lower workload

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47. Which climb speed may be used to optimize the rate of climb (e.g. to reach a desired altitude within minimum time)?

- a) V_y , the best angle of climb speed
- b) V_y , the best rate of climb speed
- c) V_x , the best rate of climb speed
- d) V_x , the best angle of climb speed

48. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of flaps?

- a) It is determined only by QNH
- b) They are used only to increase cruise speed
- c) It always improves stability
- d) They increase lift and drag and change pitching moments

49. 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

50. Which performance or flight planning statement is correct? Forward centre of gravity normally...

- a) It is unrelated to runway surface
- b) It cancels obstacle clearance
- c) It is a maintenance interval
- d) increases longitudinal stability and may increase take-off distance

51. Carburettor icing can occur...

- a) at temperatures well above 0 °C when humidity is high
- b) only below -30 °C
- c) only with fuel tanks empty
- d) only in turbine engines

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52. Dew point is the temperature at which...

- a) air becomes saturated if cooled at constant pressure
- b) pressure becomes zero
- c) wind becomes calm
- d) clouds disappear

53. 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

54. In the current runway condition reporting format, what does STANDING WATER mean?

- a) The surface is damp, but no visible water is present.
- b) Water deeper than 3 mm is present on the runway surface.
- c) The runway is dry but braking action is reduced.
- d) The runway is covered by compacted snow.

55. During a local VFR flight, what is the correct operational meaning of warm fronts?

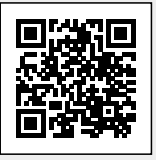
- a) It applies only after landing
- b) It means the aircraft is unserviceable
- c) They are often associated with layered cloud and widespread precipitation
- d) It is an aircraft maintenance forecast

56. In order to improve the stall characteristics of an aircraft, the wing is twisted outwards (the angle of incidence varies spanwise). This is known as...

- a) Aerodynamic washout
- b) Arrow shape
- c) V-form
- d) Geometric washout

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57. For safe PPL(A) operation, what is the correct operational meaning of take-off distance?

- a) It is calculated after take-off
- b) It must be checked against actual mass, wind, runway, slope, temperature and pressure altitude
- c) It always improves performance
- d) It is checked only after landing

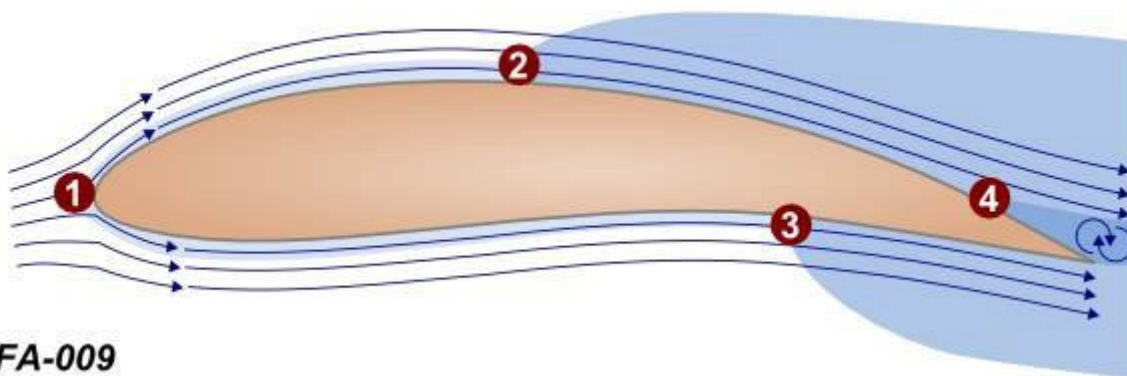
58. In normal private flying, which statement about soft-field technique is correct?

- a) It aims to reduce drag from the surface and protect the nose wheel
- b) It is a maintenance interval
- c) It is always favourable in tailwind
- d) It ignores performance data

59. What is correct about magneto checks?

- a) It has no operational significance
- b) It replaces the aircraft checklist
- c) They help confirm each ignition system is operating before take-off
- d) It is always ignored if the engine runs smoothly

60. Which point on the aerofoil is represented by number 4? See figure (PFA-009)



PFA-009

- a) Centre of pressure
- b) Separation point
- c) Transition point
- d) Stagnation point

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61. Which option correctly describes fuel checkpoints?

- a) They are used only after landing
- b) It replaces fuel planning
- c) They compare planned fuel remaining with actual progress
- d) It is a runway surface code

62. In airspace class G, what should a PPL(A) pilot remember during a cross-country flight?

- a) it is uncontrolled airspace
- b) It is used only after landing
- c) It is optional whenever the aircraft is below 3000 ft
- d) It is a runway lighting signal only

63. Before departure, how should vacuum-driven instruments be understood by a private pilot?

- a) It is unrelated to airworthiness
- b) It improves performance in every case
- c) It increases fuel pressure
- d) A vacuum failure can make associated gyro instruments unreliable

64. Which option correctly describes medical fitness?

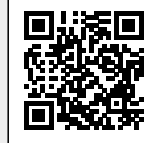
- a) It is a maintenance planning document
- b) A pilot must be medically fit and hold the required valid medical certificate
- c) It concerns fuel grade only
- d) It is used only by helicopters

65. For pre-flight preparation, what is the correct operational meaning of fuel contamination?

- a) It is a fuel grade
- b) It improves performance in every case
- c) Fuel samples should be checked for water and contamination before flight
- d) It is corrected by leaning the mixture only

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66. What is the true airspeed (TAS) [kt] and fuel consumption [l/h] for cruise flight with 60 % power in flight level 60 under the following conditions? Temperature: ISA - 20° C QNH: 980 hPa See annex (PFP-012)

PFP-012

Performance

Aircraft mass: 785 kg

Pressure Altitude [ft]	RPM	20°C below ISA			ISA			20°C above ISA		
		BHP [%]	TAS [kt]	FF [l/h]	BHP [%]	TAS [kt]	FF [l/h]	BHP [%]	TAS [kt]	FF [l/h]
2000	2500	73	110	25,1	70	108	24,0	67	107	21,9
	2400	69	103	22,8	65	102	21,7	62	102	19,5
	2300	62	97	20,5	59	95	19,7	56	94	18,4
	2200	54	90	18,3	51	88	17,4	48	86	16,7
	2100	48	85	16,9	45	84	15,6	41	84	14,9
4000	2500	70	109	24,1	68	106	22,1	66	105	21,5
	2400	66	100	21,4	63	102	19,6	61	100	19,3
	2300	58	94	19,5	56	95	18,4	55	93	18,1
	2200	51	89	17,6	47	85	16,7	43	82	16,2
	2100	46	84	15,5	41	83	15,1	38	79	14,6
6000	2600	70	110	23,9	67	105	22,5	66	103	21,0
	2500	64	98	20,5	61	97	19,6	60	96	19,1
	2400	56	92	18,7	55	91	18,3	54	90	18,1
	2300	48	87	16,9	46	85	16,5	44	81	15,9
	2200	44	83	15,1	40	80	15,0	39	79	14,5

- a) 96 kt. 19.1 l/h.
- b) 95 kt. 19.6 l/h.
- c) 110 kt. 25.1 l/h.
- d) 95,75 kt. 19.8 l/h.

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67. It is possible that the surface wind speed at an airport is reduced due to friction. When a surface area with a minor tailwind condition is left during the initial climb, the pilot might expect...

- a) An increase in airspeed and rate of climb due to decreasing tailwind.
- b) A decrease in airspeed and climb performance due to decreasing tailwind.
- c) An increase in airspeed and rate of climb due to increasing tailwind.
- d) A decrease in airspeed and rate of climb due to increasing tailwind.

68. 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

69. Which principle of flight statement is correct? Flaps normally...

- a) It occurs only in turbine aircraft
- b) increase lift and drag
- c) remove the stall
- d) It always improves stability

70. Under what conditions may class D airspace be entered with a radio failure?

- a) Approval has been granted before
- b) There are other aircraft in the aerodrome circuit
- c) It is the aerodrome of departure
- d) It is the destination aerodrome

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Response Scheme

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

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