

# Exam simulation

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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. The beginning of the green arc (2) indicates which airspeed? See figure (PFP-008) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 8

PFP-008



- a) VS1: Stall speed with flaps up
- b) VS0: Stall speed in landing configuration
- c) VFE: Maximum flap extended speed
- d) VNO: Maximum speed for normal operations

02. Which of the following are an aircraft's secondary flight controls?

- a) Elevator, rudder, aileron
- b) All movable parts on the aircraft which aid in controlling the aircraft
- c) Elevator, rudder, aileron, trim tabs, high-lift wing devices, power controls
- d) Wing flaps, leading edge devices, spoilers or speedbrakes, trim systems

03. 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

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## 04. 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.

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## 05. In case of an emergency ditching, the life vests have to be inflated...

- a) Before disembarking the aircraft.
- b) During disembarking the aircraft
- c) After disembarking the aircraft at a safe distance of about 10 m.
- d) After disembarking the aircraft

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## 06. Urgency messages are messages...

- a) Concerning aircraft and their passengers which face a grave and imminent threat and require immediate assistance.
- b) Concerning the safety of an aircraft, a watercraft or some other vehicle or person in sight.
- c) Concerning the operation or maintenance of facilities essential for the safety or regularity of aircraft operation.
- d) Sent by a pilot or an aircraft operating agency which have an imminent meaning for aircraft in flight

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## 07. An aircraft is flying with an indicated airspeed (IAS) of 150 kt at 8000 ft MSL. According to the rule of thumb, the true airspeed (TAS) equals...

- a) 174 kt.
- b) 150 kt
- c) 142 kt.
- d) 208 kt

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## 08. What is the minimum flight visibility in airspace "C" at and above FL 100 for an aircraft operating under VFR?

- a) 1.5 km
- b) 5 km
- c) 10 km
- d) 8 km

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**09. The ongoing process to monitor the current flight situation is called...**

- a) Constant flight check.
- b) Situational thinking.
- c) Anticipatory check procedure.
- d) Situational awareness

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**10. Which statement is correct with regard to the short-term memory?**

- a) It can store 10 ( $\pm 5$ ) items for 30 to 60 seconds
- b) It can store 7 ( $\pm 2$ ) items for 10 to 20 seconds
- c) It can store 3 ( $\pm 1$ ) items for 5 to 10 seconds
- d) It can store 5 ( $\pm 2$ ) items for 1 to 2 minutes

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**11. Visual illusions are mostly caused by...**

- a) Rapid eye movements.
- b) Misinterpretation of the brain.
- c) Colour blindness.
- d) Binocular vision.

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**12. 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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**13. What kind of reduction in visibility is not very sensitive to changes in temperature?**

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

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**14. Which parts of an aircraft mainly affect the generation of induced drag?**

- a) The front part of the fuselage.
- b) The wing tips
- c) The lower part of the gear.
- d) The outer part of the ailerons

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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

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**16. 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

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**17. How is an air mass described when moving to Central Europe via the Russian continent during winter?**

- a) Maritime tropical air
- b) Continental tropical air
- c) Continental polar air
- d) Maritime polar air

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**18. What kind of drag is NOT part of the parasite drag?**

- a) Interference drag
- b) Skin-friction drag
- c) Induced drag
- d) Form drag

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**19. Which type of ice forms by large, supercooled droplets hitting the front surfaces of an aircraft?**

- a) Hoar frost
- b) Clear ice
- c) Rime ice
- d) Mixed ice

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**20. 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

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**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.

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**22. Given: WCA: -012°; TH: 125°; MC: 139°; DEV: 002°E What are: TC, MH und CH?**

- a) TC: 113°. MH: 127°. CH: 129°.
- b) TC: 137°. MH: 127°. CH: 125°.
- c) TC: 137°. MH: 139°. CH: 125°.
- d) TC: 113°. MH: 139°. CH: 129°.

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**23. After lift-off, a much stronger than expected airspeed rise is experienced during the initial climb phase. What may be expected if the aeroplane entered a microburst?**

- a) An increased climb rate and decreased airspeed
- b) An increased climb rate and airspeed
- c) A decreased climb rate and airspeed
- d) A decreased climb rate and increased airspeed

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**24. Provided that no other procedure is described in the Aircraft Operating Handbook, after increasing the engine power in a go-around, the flaps may...**

- a) Not be operated up to the minimum safe altitude
- b) Be retracted to a middle position
- c) Be fully retracted without any delay.
- d) Remain fully extended until reaching the traffic pattern

**25. Given: QTE: 248° VAR: 10° W The QDR equals...**

- a) 068°
- b) 238°
- c) 258°.
- d) 078°

**26. What danger does standing water on the runway pose to aircraft?**

- a) Decreased rolling resistance during take-off
- b) An increase in lift
- c) Increased rolling resistance during take-off
- d) A decrease in lift

**27. What impression may be caused when approaching a runway with an upslope?**

- a) A landing beside the centerline
- b) A hard landing
- c) An undershoot
- d) An overshoot

**28. What is the take-off distance at 750 kg take-off mass, standard (ISA) conditions at an elevation of 4000 ft with 5 kt tailwind? See annex (PFP-009) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 9**

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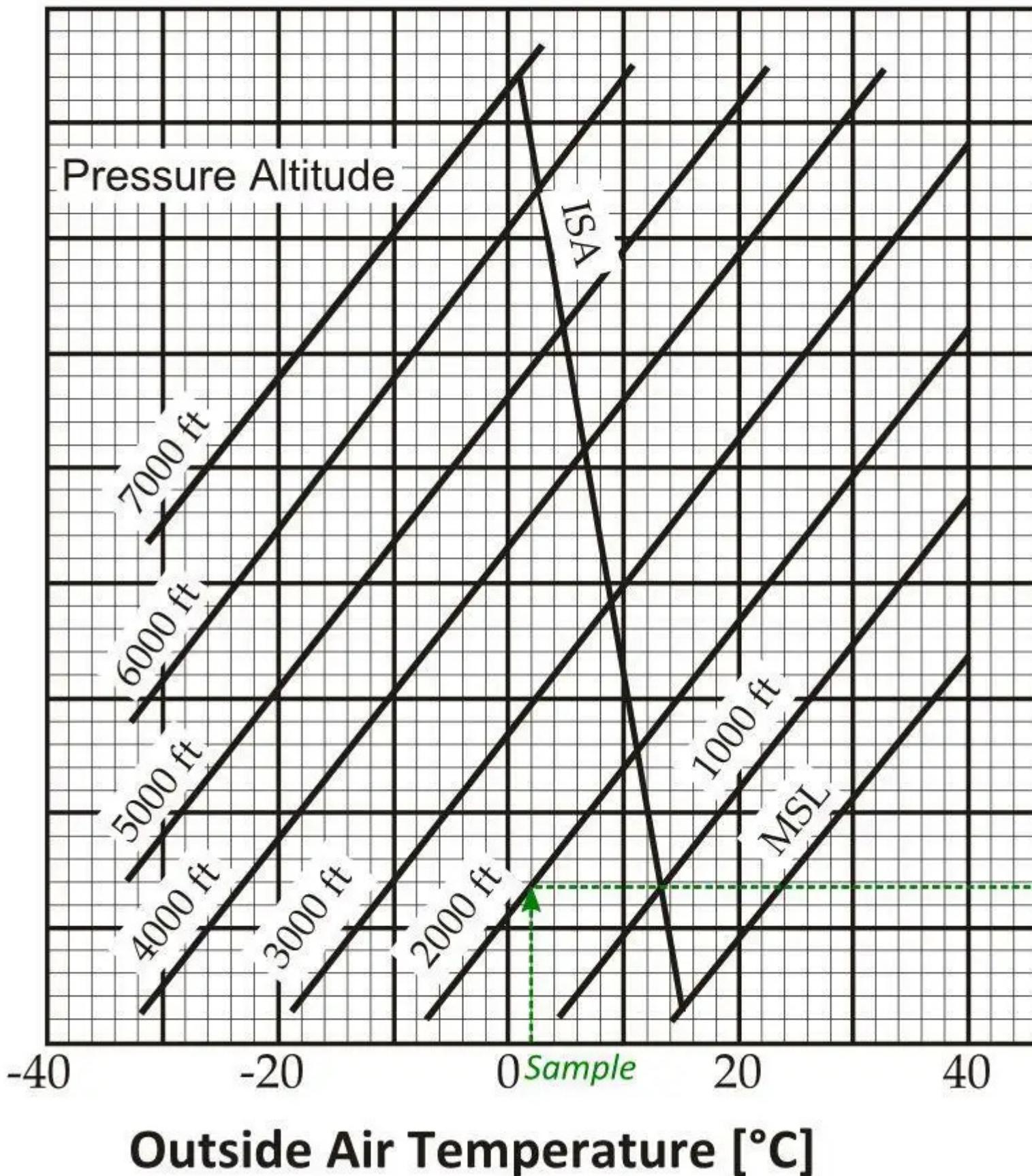
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**PFP-009**



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- a) 900 m
- b) 320 m
- c) 630 m
- d) 480 m

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

- a) Vy, the best angle of climb speed
- b) Vy, the best rate of climb speed
- c) Vx, the best rate of climb speed
- d) Vx, the best angle of climb speed

**30. What does the abbreviation "QDR" stand for?**

- a) True bearing from the station
- b) Magnetic bearing from the station
- c) Magnetic bearing to the station
- d) True bearing to the station

**31. All aerodynamic forces can be considered to act on a single point. This point is called...**

- a) Center of gravity.
- b) Center of pressure.
- c) Lift point.
- d) Transition point.

**32. A pilot can contact FIS (flight information service)...**

- a) Via telephone.
- b) Via internet.
- c) By a personal visit.
- d) Via radio communication.

**33. In which way is a SEP (land) rating renewed if you do not meet the required flight time?**

- a) A proficiency check with an examiner
- b) According to the flight experience there have to be several training flights under supervision of an ATO
- c) The ATO can renew the rating after a training flight with a flight instructor
- d) The required flight experience has to be accumulated under supervision of a flight instructor

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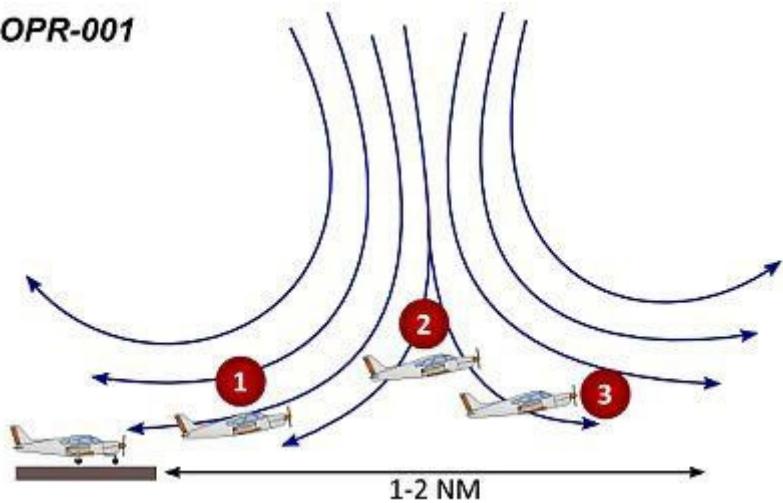
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## 34. Which factor shortens landing distance?

- a) High pressure altitude
- b) Strong head wind
- c) Heavy rain
- d) High density altitude

## 35. Which phenomenon may be expected at point 3 of the microburst? See figure (OPR-001) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 1

OPR-001



- a) Decrease in airspeed
- b) Constant rate of descent
- c) Increase in airspeed
- d) Decrease in climb rate

## 36. How does a laminar boundary layer differ from a turbulent boundary layer?

- a) The laminar boundary layer produces lift, the turbulent boundary layer produces drag
- b) The turbulent boundary layer is thicker and provides less skin-friction drag
- c) The laminar boundary layer is thinner and provides more skin-friction drag
- d) The turbulent boundary layer can follow the airfoil camber at higher angles of attack

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**37. According to ICAO Anex 14, which is the colour marking of a runway?**

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

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**38. Unless the aircraft is equipped and certified accordingly...**

- a) Flight into known or forecast icing conditions is only allowed as long as it is ensured that the aircraft can still be operated without performance degradation.
- b) Flight into forecast icing conditions is prohibited. Should the aircraft enter an area of icing conditions inadvertently, the flight may be continued as long as visual meteorological conditions are maintained.
- c) Flight into known or forecast icing conditions is prohibited. Should the aircraft enter an area of icing conditions inadvertently, it should be left without delay.
- d) Flight into areas of precipitation is prohibited

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**39. What is the function of the white blood cells (leucocytes)?**

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

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**40. Which are the different parts of the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP)?**

- a) GEN MET RAC
- b) GEN COM MET
- c) GEN AGA COM
- d) GEN ENR AD

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**41. A Grey-out is the result of...**

- a) Hypoxia
- b) Tiredness
- c) Positive g-forces.
- d) Hyperventilation

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**42. Assume zero wind and an aircraft descending from 7500 ft to 1200 ft with an average true airspeed (TAS) during the descent of 105 kt. The rate of descent (ROD) equals 800 ft/min. The elapsed time will be...**

- a) 8 Min.
- b) 6 Min
- c) 15 Min
- d) 12 Min

**43. Extensive high pressure areas can be found throughout the year ...**

- a) In areas showing extensive lifting processes
- b) In mid latitudes along the polar front
- c) Over oceanic areas at latitudes around 30°N/S.
- d) In tropical areas, close to the equator

**44. What is the subject of ICAO Annex 1?**

- a) Air traffic services
- b) Flight crew licensing
- c) Rules of the air
- d) Operation of aircraft

**45. What is the great circle distance between two points A and B on the equator when the difference between the two associated meridians is exactly one degree of longitude?**

- a) 60 NM
- b) 400 NM
- c) 120 NM
- d) 216 NM

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

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

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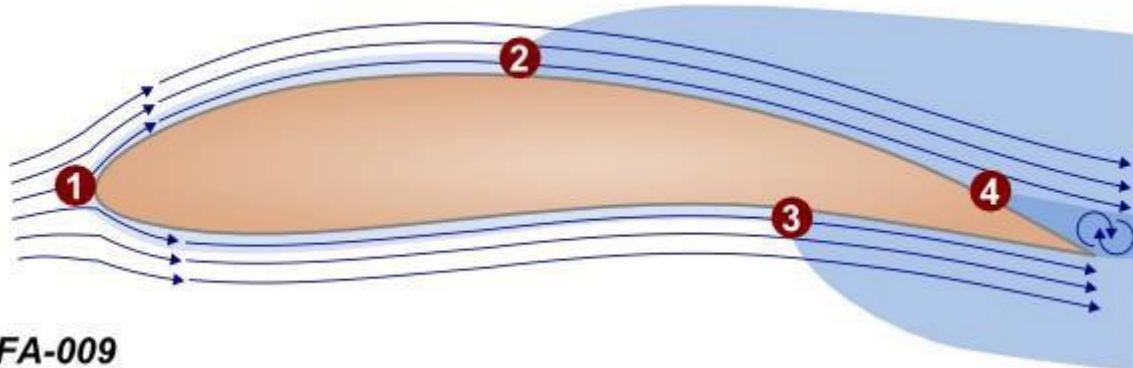


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**47. Which phrase is used by a pilot when he wants to fly through controlled airspace?**

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

**48. Which point on the aerofoil is represented by number 4? See figure (PFA-009) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 2**



**PFA-009**

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

**49. The fuselage structure may be damaged by...**

- a) Exceeding the manoeuvering speed in heavy gusts.
- b) Neutralizing stick forces according to actual flight state
- c) Stall after exceeding the maximum angle of attack.
- d) Airspeed decreasing below a certain value.

**50. What weather phenomena have to be expected around an upper-level trough?**

- a) Calm wind, forming of shallow cumulus clouds
- b) Calm weather, formation of lifted fog layers
- c) Formation of high stratus clouds, ground-covering cloud bases
- d) Development of showers and thunderstorms (Cb)

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**51. Which of the following documents have to be on board for an international flight?** a) Certificate of aircraft registration b) Certificate of airworthiness c) Airworthiness review certificate d) EASA Form-1 e) Airplane logbook f) Appropriate papers for every crew member g) Technical logbook

- a) B, c, d, e, f, g
- b) A, b, c, e, f
- c) A, b, e, g
- d) D, f, g

**52. A pilot wants to approach an NDB on QDM 090°. The aircraft flies for about 5 minutes with a magnetic heading (MH) of 095° and the RBI indication of 355°. After 6 minutes the RBI indicates 358°. Which statement is correct?**

- a) The crosswind component increased; the pilot has to increase the MH
- b) The crosswind component increased; the pilot has to decrease the MH
- c) The crosswind component decreased; the pilot has to increase the MH
- d) The crosswind component decreased; the pilot has to decrease the MH

**53. What is the gas composition of "air"?**

- a) Oxygen 21 % Water vapour 78 % Noble gases / carbon dioxide 1 %
- b) Oxygen 78 % Water vapour 21 % Nitrogen 1 %
- c) Nitrogen 21 % Oxygen 78 % Noble gases / carbon dioxide 1 %
- d) Oxygen 21 % Nitrogen 78 % Noble gases / carbon dioxide 1 %

**54. Which pressure is sensed by the Pitot tube?**

- a) Cabin air pressure
- b) Total air pressure
- c) Dynamic air pressure
- d) Static air pressure

**55. The shoreline effect is greatest with radio wave propagation...**

- a) At a right angle to the coast; aircraft below 6000 ft
- b) At an acute angle to the coast; aircraft above 6000 ft.
- c) At an acute angle to the coast; aircraft below 6000 ft.
- d) At a right angle to the coast; aircraft above 6000 ft.

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**56. Which of the following landing areas is most suitable for an off-field landing?**

- a) A lake with an undisturbed surface
- b) A light brown field with short crops
- c) A meadow without livestock
- d) A field with ripe waving crops

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**57. The indication of a magnetic compass deviates from magnetic north direction due to what errors?**

- a) Deviation, turning and acceleration errors
- b) Gravity and magnetism
- c) Inclination and declination of the earth's magnetic field
- d) Variation, turning and acceleration errors

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**58. What action should be taken when entering a windshear? 1. Reduce speed 2. Retract gear and flaps 3. Maintain current configuration 4. Adjust thrust**

- a) 2 and 4
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 3 and 4

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**59. Which method is appropriate to approach an unprepared landing field?**

- a) Flat direct approach to ensure visual ground contact
- b) Steep approach to keep the noise level low
- c) Fast approach, performance check, and landing within a quick stop
- d) Terrain investigation to determine approach points and landing

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**60. The term "tropopause" is defined as...**

- a) The layer above the troposphere showing an increasing temperature.
- b) The boundary area between the mesosphere and the stratosphere.
- c) The boundary area between the troposphere and the stratosphere.
- d) The height above which the temperature starts to decrease.

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**61. The empty weight and the corresponding center of gravity (CG) of an aircraft are initially determined...**

- a) By weighing
- b) Through data provided by the aircraft manufacturer.
- c) By calculation.
- d) For one aircraft of a type only, since all aircraft of the same type have the same mass and CG position.

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**62. A pilot license issued in accordance with ICAO Annex 1 is valid in...**

- a) Those countries that have accepted this license on application.
- b) The country where the license was issued.
- c) All ICAO countries.
- d) The country where the license was acquired.

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**63. The vertical speed indicator measures the difference of pressure between...**

- a) The present total pressure and the total pressure of a previous moment.
- b) The present dynamic pressure and the dynamic pressure of a previous moment
- c) The present dynamic pressure and the static pressure of a previous moment.
- d) The present static pressure and the static pressure of a previous moment

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**64. Which is the purpose of the altimeter subscale?**

- a) To set the reference level for the altitude decoder of the transponder
- b) To adjust the altimeter reading for non-standard temperature
- c) To reference the altimeter reading to a predetermined level such as mean sea level, aerodrome level or pressure level 1013.25 hPa
- d) To correct the altimeter reading for system errors

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**65. How do you call fuel mixtures with a high amount of fuel?**

- a) Lean
- b) Full
- c) Empty
- d) Rich

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**66. What should be the first action in case of a cable fire during a flight?**

- a) Close the fuel valve
- b) Open the windows
- c) Turn off the master switch
- d) Open cabin ventialtion

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**67. What is the call sign of the aerodrome control?**

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

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**68. The load factor "n" describes the relationship between...**

- a) Thrust and drag.
- b) Drag and lift.
- c) Lift and weight.
- d) Weight and thrust.

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**69. Leaving a control frequency (except when reaching the final parking position)...**

- a) Is not mandatory to be reported
- b) Must be approved twice
- c) Must be approved.
- d) Must be reported.

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

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

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## Response Scheme

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

01: A

02: D

03: A

04: A

05: D

06: B

07: A

08: D

09: D

10: B

11: B

12: D

13: A

14: B

15: A

16: A

17: C

18: C

19: B

20: C

21: B

22: B

23: C

24: B

25: C

26: C

27: D

28: A

29: B

30: B

31: B

32: D

33: A

34: B

35: A

36: D

37: B

38: C

39: D

40: D

41: C

42: A

43: C

44: B

45: A

46: A

47: D

48: B

49: A

50: D

51: B

52: A

53: D

54: B

55: C

56: B

57: A

58: D

59: D

60: C

61: A

62: C

63: D

64: C

65: D

66: C

67: A

68: C

69: C

70: A

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## Response form

Use this form to mark your answers

01: \_\_\_\_\_

02: \_\_\_\_\_

03: \_\_\_\_\_

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