Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Meteorology

QuizVds.it

STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. What is the minimum age to obtain a private pilot license?

a) 17 years
b) 21 years
c) 16 years
d) 18 years

02. What effects typically result from propeller icing?

a) Reduced power output, decreasing RPM.
b) Increased power output, decreasing RPM.
c) Increased power output, increasing RPM.
d) Reduced power output, increasing RPM.

03. Which validity does the "Certificate of Airworthiness" have?

a) 6 months
b) 12 years
c) Unlimited
d) 12 months

04. Which of the following frequencies is designated for VHF voice communication?

a) 120.50 MHz
b) 115.15 MHz
c) 108.80 MHz
d) 117.30 kHz

05. What phrase is used by a pilot to inform the tower about a go-around?

a) No landing
b) Pulling up
c) Going around
d) Approach canceled

06. What is the difference in time when the sun moves 20° of longitude?

a) 1:20 h

b) 0:20 h

c) 0:40 h

d) 1:00 h

07. 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

08. What kind of information should be included in an urgency message?

a) Nature of problem or observation, important information for support, departure aerodrome, information about position, heading and altitude

b) Intended routing, important information for support, intentions of the pilot, information about position, departure aerodrome, heading and altitude

c) Nature of problem or observation, important information for support, intentions of the pilot, information about position, heading and altitude

d) Intended routing, important information for support, intentions of the pilot, departure aerodrome, destination aerodrome, heading and altitude

09. The required data for a mass and balance calculation including masses and balance arms can be found in the...

a) Performance section of the pilot's operating handbook of this particular aircraft.

b) Mass and balance section of the pilot's operating handbook of this particular aircraft.

c) Documentation of the annual inspection.

d) Certificate of airworthiness.

10. The bank in a two-minute turn (rate one turn) depends on the...

a) Weight
b) Wind
c) Load factor
d) TAS

11. What does the reported runway condition "DAMP" mean?

a) Wet surface, but no significant puddles are visible
b) Change of colour on the surface due to moisture
c) The runway is clear of water, ice, and snow
d) A large part of the surface is flooded

12. The drag coefficient...

a) Increases with increasing airspeed.
b) Is proportional to the lift coefficient.
c) Cannot be lower than a non-negative, minimal value.
d) May range from zero to an infinite positive value.

13. The term "inclination" is defined as...

a) Deviation induced by electrical fields
b) Angle between airplane's longitudinal axis and true north
c) Angle between earth's magnetic field lines and horizontal plane
d) Angle between magnetic and true north

14. How does air temperature affect the performance of a piston engine?

a) Lower temperature equals higher air density, this leads to lower engine performance
b) Higher temperature equals lower air density, this leads to lower engine performance
c) Higher temperature equals higher air density, this leads to higher engine performance
d) Lower temperature equals lower air density, this leads to higher engine performance

15. During a flight, a flight plan can be filed at the...

a) Flight Information Service (FIS).

b) Search and Rescue Service (SAR).

c) Next airport operator en-route.

d) Aeronautical Information Service (AIS).

16. Which of the following frequencies is designated for VHF voice communication?

a) 118.75 kHz

b) 327.25 MHz

c) 327.25 kHz

d) 118.75 MHz

17. During final approach, the glider pilot realizes a very bumpy surface on a selected off-field landing site. What technique may be recommended for landing?

a) Touch down with minimum speed, compensate different ground levels with power lever

b) Approach with increased speed, push elevator upon first ground contact

c) Touch down with minimum speed, keep elevator pulled until full stop

d) Approach with increased speed, avoid using wheel brakes

18. What is the meaning of a flashing red light signal at a controlled aerodrome directed to an aircraft on ground?

a) Cleared for take-off

b) Cleared to taxi

c) Immediately taxi clear of runway in use

d) Return to starting point

19. 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.

20. The altimeter can be checked on the ground by setting...

a) QFE and comparing the indication with the airfield elevation.

b) QNH and comparing the indication with the airfield elevation.

c) QNE and checking that the indication shows zero on the ground.

d) QFF and comparing the indication with the airfield elevation.

21. Immediately after lift-off, a microburst is entered inadvertently. Which action might avoid an unintentional descent?

a) Set maximum power, maintain present aircraft configuration, climb at the best rate of climb speed

b) Set maximum power, retract landing gear and flaps, pick up speed and perform a left or a right turn in an attempt to leave the area of the microburst on the shortest way

c) Set maximum power, retract landing gear and flaps, increase pitch until attaining optimum climb speed

d) Set maximum power, maintain present aircraft configuration, pick up speed in an attempt to leave the area of the microburst as fast as possible

22. Winds blowing uphill are defined as...

a) Katabatic winds.

b) Anabatic winds.

c) Convergent winds.

d) Subsident winds.

23. 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

24. Assume calm wind and an aircraft descending from 9000 ft to 1500 ft. The rate of descent (ROD) equals 1200 ft/min. The elapsed time will be...

a) 6 min.

b) 15 min.

c) 12 min.

d) 8 min.

25. How does the pilot prepare for a VFR flight over a large distance of water, when it is unlikely that land can be reached in case of an engine failure?

a) File a flight plan including the exact way-points.

b) Be prepared to fly with transponder only.

c) Carry life vests or a life raft for all occupants.

d) Maintain continuous radio contact with ATC.

26. Heavy downdrafts and strong wind shear close to the ground can be expected...

a) During cold, clear nights with the formation of radiation fog

b) Near the rainfall areas of heavy showers or thunderstorms

c) During approach to an airfield at the coast with a strong sea breeze

d) During warm summer days with high, flatted Cu clouds

27. During a descent at idle power with constant speed, the propeller lever is moved backwards. How do the propeller pitch and sink rate change?

a) Propeller pitch is increased, sink rate is increased

b) Propeller pitch is increased, sink rate is decreased

c) Propeller pitch is decreased, sink rate is increased

d) Propeller pitch is decreased, sink rate is decreased

28. When trimming an aircraft nose up, in which direction does the trim tab move?

a) Depends on CG position

b) It moves up

c) In direction of rudder deflection

d) It moves down

29. 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

30. Of what shape is a landing direction indicator?

a) L

b) A straight arrow

c) An angled arrow

d) T

31. The beginning of the green arc (2) indicates which airspeed? See figure (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

32. Which factor can lead to human error?

a) Double check of relevant actions

b) Proper use of checklists

c) To be doubtful if something looks unclear or ambiguous

d) The bias to see what we expect to see

33. What are the air masses that Central Europe is mainly influenced by?

a) Arctic and polar cold air

b) Polar cold air and tropical warm air

c) Equatorial and tropical warm air

d) Tropical and arctic cold air

34. Which dangerous attitudes are often combined?

a) Macho and invulnerability

b) Impulsivity and carefulness

c) Invulnerability and self-abandonment

d) Self-abandonment and macho

35. Which Q-code is used for the true bearing from the station?

a) QDR

b) QUJ

c) QDM

d) QTE

36. The basic empty mass of an aircraft includes...

a) The total mass of the aeroplane ready for a specific type of operation excluding unusable fuel and traffic load. The mass includes items such as crew and crew baggage.

b) The total mass of an aeroplane ready for a specific type of operation including the required fuel and crew, but excluding traffic load.

c) The mass of the aeroplane plus standard items such as unusable fuel and other unusable liquids, lubricating oil in engine and auxiliary units, fire extinguishers, pyrotechnics, emergency oxygen equipment, supplementary electronic equipment.

d) The total mass of the aeroplane ready for a specific type of operation including crew, navigation instruments and engine cowling.

37. The stall warning will be activated just before reaching which speed?

a) VNE

b) VS

c) VX

d) VR

38. The term 'civil twilight' is defined as...

a) The period of time before sunrise or after sunset where the midpoint of the sun disk is 6 degrees or less below the true horizon.

b) The period of time before sunrise or after sunset where the midpoint of the sun disk is 6 degrees or less below the apparent horizon.

c) The period of time before sunrise or after sunset where the midpoint of the sun disk is 12 degrees or less below the true horizon.

d) The period of time before sunrise or after sunset where the midpoint of the sun disk is 12 degrees or less below the apparent horizon.

39. An aeroplane's current supply is carried out by the: 1. Battery 2. Generator 3. Relay 4. Circuit breaker

a) 1 and 4

b) 3 and 4

c) 2 and 3

d) 1 and 2

40. What is the meaning of "DETRESFA"?

a) Uncertainty phase

b) Emergency phase

c) Distress phase

d) Alerting phase

41. Given: TC: 183°; WCA: +011°; MH: 198°; CH: 200° What are the TH and the DEV?

a) TH: 172°. DEV: +002°.

b) TH: 172°. DEV: -002°.

c) TH: 194°. DEV: -002°.

d) TH: 194°. DEV: +002°.

42. How do dew point and relative humidity change with decreasing temperature?

a) Dew point remains constant, relative humidity decreases

b) Dew point decreases, relative humidity increases

c) Dew point increases, relative humidity decreases

d) Dew point remains constant, relative humidity increases

43. 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

44. 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...

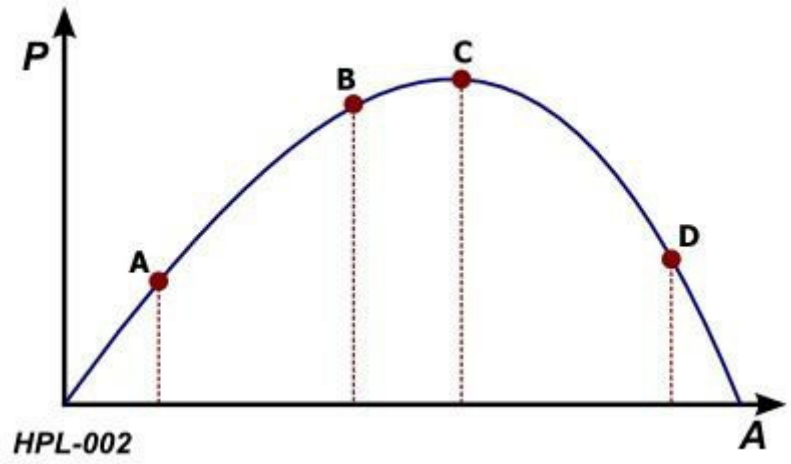
a) That the aircraft does not exceed the maximum permissible airspeed during a descent.

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.

45. The ideal level of arousal is at which point in the diagram? See figure (HPL-002) P = Performance A = Arousal / Stress



HPL-002

a) Point A

b) Point D

c) Point C

d) Point B

46. What should be observed when taxiing behind a commercial airliner?

a) To avoid wake turbulence, a minimum distance of 700 m should be maintained
b) To avoid the jet blast, a minimum distance of 600 m should be maintained
c) To avoid wake turbulence, a minimum distance of 300 m should be maintained
d) To avoid the jet blast, a minimum distance of 200 m should be maintained

47. How can a wind direction indicator be marked for better visibility?

a) The wind direction indicator may be mounted on top of the control tower
b) The wind direction indicator could be made from green materials
c) The wind direction indicator could be surrounded by a white circle
d) The wind direction indicator could be located on a big black surface.

48. 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.

49. Which would be the correct reaction when hydroplaning is suspected upon landing?

a) Add power and use flaps and spoilers to brake aerodynamically
b) Apply maximum braking to reduce aircraft speed to less than hydroplaning speed, then continue normal ground roll
c) Cross rudder and aileron controls in order to use the aircraft fuselage to brake aerodynamically
d) If all wheels are in motion, brake moderately. Maintain directional control by aerodynamic means

50. How do induced drag and parasite drag change with increasing airspeed during a horizontal and stable cruise flight?

a) Induced drag decreases and parasite drag increase
b) Parasite drag decreases and induced drag increases
c) Parasite drag decreases and induced drag decreases
d) Induced drag increases and parasite drag increases

51. What is the meaning of the abbreviation "TRA"?

a) Temporary Reserved Airspace
b) Temporary Radar Routing Area
c) Transponder Area
d) Terminal Area

52. 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

53. What does the term "Red-out" mean?

a) "Red vision" during negative g-loads
b) Rash during decompression sickness
c) Anaemia caused by an injury
d) Falsified colour perception during sunrise and sunset

54. Differential aileron deflection is used to...

a) Keep the adverse yaw low
b) Avoid a stall at low angles of attack
c) Increase the rate of descent
d) Reduce wake turbulence

55. Given: True course: 270°. TAS: 100 kt. Wind: 090°/25 kt. Distance: 100 NM. The ground speed (GS) equals...

a) 125 kt.
b) 117 kt.
c) 120 kt.
d) 131 kt.

56. What does the term "confirmation bias" mean?

a) The feedback loop in a closed communication

b) The preference to find arguments to proof the own mental model

c) The bias to confirm each radio call

d) The critical check of ambiguous situations in flight

57. How can the pilot of an engine-driven aircraft minimise the noise emission during descent and approach?

a) High approach with maximum power setting, early configuration, and steep approach

b) Descent and approach in landing configuration while maintaining a descent angle of 3°, direct approach whenever possible

c) Low approach with minimum power setting, late configuration and steep approach, adherence to established arrival routes

d) High approach with minimum power setting, late descent, late configuration, adherence to established arrival routes

58. 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

59. 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

60. 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

61. 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.

62. What is the meaning of the phrase "Approved"?

a) I have received all of your last transmission

b) I understand your message and will comply with it

c) Permission for proposed action is granted

d) An error has been made in this transmission. The correct version is...

63. 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

64. Weather and operational information about the destination aerodrome can be obtained during the flight by...

a) VOLMET

b) PIREP

c) ATIS

d) SIGMET

65. What is the correct designation of the frequency band from 118.000 to 136.975 MHz used for voice communication?

a) LF

b) VHF

c) MF

d) HF

66. Which optical illusion might be caused by a runway with an upslope during the approach?

a) The pilot has the feeling that the approach is too fast and reduces the speed below the normal approach speed
b) The pilot has the feeling that the approach is too high and therefore descends below the regular glide slope
c) The pilot has the feeling that the approach is too slow and speeds up above the normal approach speed
d) The pilot has the feeling that the approach is too low and therefore approaches the runway above the regular glide slope

67. A movement around the longitudinal axis is primarily initiated by the...

a) Rudder
b) Ailerons
c) Elevator
d) Trim tab

68. In what case is visibility transmitted in meters?

a) Up to 5 km
b) Greater than 10 km
c) Greater than 5 km
d) Up to 10 km

69. Under which circumstances is it more likely to accept higher risks?

a) If there is not enough information available
b) During check flights due to a high level of nervousness
c) During flight planning when excellent weather is forecast
d) Due to group-dynamic effects

70. The majority of aviation accidents are caused by...

a) Technical failure.
b) Meteorological influences.
c) Geographical influences.
d) Human failure.

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Meteorology

QuizVds.it

Response Scheme

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

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

Visit quizvds.it and download the Apps for iPhone, iPad and Android!

QuizVds.it

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Meteorology

QuizVds.it

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:		

Visit quizvds.it and download the Apps for iPhone, iPad and Android!

QuizVds.it