

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Meteorology



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. Noise abatement should be applied...

- a) even if it creates an unsafe flight path
- b) only after engine failure
- c) without compromising safety
- d) only in IMC

02. When two aircraft converge at approximately the same level, what must the aircraft with the other aircraft on its right do?

- a) It replaces all ATC instructions
- b) Give way.
- c) It is optional whenever the aircraft is below 3000 ft
- d) Maintain priority.

03. Which wing configuration is shown in the attachment? See figure (AGK-002)



- a) Strut-braced high wing
- b) High wing
- c) Mid wing
- d) Low wing

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04. How should diversion be understood by a private pilot?

- a) It should be planned early when weather, fuel, daylight or aircraft status reduces margins
- b) It changes magnetic variation
- c) It prevents all emergencies
- d) It is a failure of airmanship

05. The thickness of the wing is defined as the distance between the lower and the upper surface of the wing at the...

- a) Innermost part of the wing.
- b) Thinnest part of the wing.
- c) Thickest part of the wing.
- d) Outermost part of the wing.

06. What is the approximate speed of electromagnetic wave propagation?

- a) 123000 m/s
- b) 300000 km/s
- c) 123000 km/s
- d) 300000 m/s

07. How does aircraft flap configuration influence the take-off performance?

- a) A higher flap setting decreases ground roll and increases lift-off speed and climb performance
- b) A higher flap setting decreases ground roll and lift-off speed and increases climb performance
- c) A higher flap setting increases ground roll, lift-off speed, and climb performance
- d) A higher flap setting decreases ground roll and lift-off speed, but also climb performance

08. In METAR, BKN means...

- a) 1 to 2 oktas
- b) sky clear
- c) 5 to 7 oktas cloud cover
- d) 8 oktas

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09. The "spread" is defined as...

- a) Relation of actual to maximum possible humidity of air.
- b) Maximum amount of water vapour that can be contained in air.
- c) Difference between dew point and condensation point.
- d) Difference between actual temperature and dew point.

10. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should best angle and best rate climb be understood?

- a) Best angle gives maximum height gain per distance and best rate gives maximum height gain per time
- b) It is used only after landing
- c) It changes aircraft registration
- d) It prevents every stall

11. The purpose of the cylinder head temperature gauge is to...

- a) measure magnetic variation
- b) set the altimeter subscale
- c) monitor the temperature of a critical cylinder where installed
- d) change the aircraft registration

12. What change of wind direction can be expected during the passage of a polar front low in Central Europe?

- a) Backing wind during passage of the warm front, veering wind during passage of the cold front
- b) Backing wind during passage of the warm front, backing wind during passage of the cold front
- c) Veering wind during passage of the warm front, veering wind during passage of the cold front
- d) Veering wind during passage of the warm front, backing wind during passage of the cold front

13. Which statement is correct? The green arc on an airspeed indicator normally represents...

- a) It improves performance in every case
- b) the normal operating speed range
- c) It is checked only after landing
- d) It affects only aircraft above FL100

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14. During a VFR flight the remaining usable fuel at a checkpoint is 80 USG. Reserve fuel is 20 USG, remaining flight time according to flight plan is 2h 20min. What is the highest acceptable fuel flow (FF) for the rest of the trip?

- a) FF = 8.6 USG/h
- b) FF = 42.9 USG/h
- c) FF = 25.7 USG/h
- d) FF = 34.3 USG/h

15. The progress of an electromagnetic oscillation can be described by the...

- a) Phase angle.
- b) Amplitude angle.
- c) Wave angle.
- d) Frequency angle.

16. What is correct about centre of gravity limits?

- a) It is always favourable in tailwind
- b) CG may be ignored if below maximum mass
- c) It affects only radio phraseology
- d) The CG must remain within approved limits for stability and control

17. With regard to thunderstorms, strong up- and downdrafts appear during the...

- a) Initial stage
- b) Dissipating stage
- c) Mature stage
- d) Thunderstorm stage

18. What could be a reason for changing the runway indicators at aerodromes (e.g. from runway 06 to runway 07)?

- a) The magnetic deviation of the runway location has changed
- b) The magnetic variation of the runway location has changed
- c) The direction of the approach path has changed
- d) The true direction of the runway alignment has changed

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19. Distance is 125 NM and groundspeed is 100 kt. What is the estimated time en route?

- a) 85 minutes
- b) 65 minutes
- c) 75 minutes
- d) 125 minutes

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

- a) They are optional at controlled aerodromes
- b) They are never read back
- c) Take-off, landing, crossing and backtrack clearances require careful readback
- d) They are passenger instructions

21. 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)

22. Readability 5 means...

- a) unreadable
- b) readable now and then
- c) perfectly readable
- d) readable with difficulty

23. Which performance or flight planning statement is correct? Increased aeroplane mass normally...

- a) increases stall speed and take-off distance
- b) It is a passenger comfort item only
- c) It removes fuel reserve requirements
- d) It is ignored below maximum take-off mass

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24. Which performance or flight planning statement is correct? Contingency fuel is carried to...

- a) It is always favourable in tailwind
- b) allow for unforeseen variations in fuel consumption or conditions
- c) reduce aircraft mass
- d) It always improves performance

25. 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

26. Which of the following qualities are influenced by stress? 1. Attention 2. Concentration 3. Responsiveness 4. Memory

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

27. Which statement about METAR is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It is a long-term aircraft maintenance forecast
- b) It reports observed aerodrome weather at a specific time
- c) It gives aircraft mass
- d) It replaces all in-flight weather judgement

28. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should warm fronts be understood?

- a) It is checked only once per year
- b) They always create clear skies
- c) They are often associated with layered cloud and widespread precipitation
- d) It always improves visibility

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29. What is the correct way of acknowledging "You are now entering airspace Delta"?

- a) Entering
- b) Roger
- c) Wilco
- d) Airspace Delta

30. A vertical speed indicator connected to a too big equalizing tank results in...

- a) No indication
- b) Mechanical overload
- c) Indication too low
- d) Indication too high

31. In practical private flying, what is the correct operational meaning of load factor?

- a) It cancels drag
- b) It is used only after landing
- c) It is always less than one in turns
- d) It is the ratio of lift to weight and increases in manoeuvres such as level turns

32. In a light aeroplane, the pitot heat is to...

- a) set the altimeter subscale
- b) It has no operational significance
- c) It is corrected by changing radio frequency
- d) helps prevent ice blockage of the pitot system

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

- a) Land at this airport and proceed to apron
- b) Clear the taxiway / runway
- c) Return to starting point
- d) Stop

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34. May an engine, which previously was on fire, be restarted?

- a) No, the risk of a reignition of the fire would be too high
- b) Yes, if the aircraft is flying at a safe altitude
- c) Yes, but only on the ground for the purpose of taxiing
- d) Yes, but only if the cause of the fire was a carburettor fire during engine start

35. Given a visibility of 12 km, what is the correct way to transmit this visibility?

- a) One-two kilometers
- b) Twelve kilometers
- c) One-zero kilometers or more
- d) One-zero kilometers

36. What is the correct operational meaning of runway condition reporting?

- a) It is used only by helicopters
- b) 0 to 6
- c) 1 to 9
- d) It may be ignored on local VFR flights

37. Bernoulli's equation for frictionless, incompressible gases states that...

- a) Static pressure = total pressure + dynamic pressure.
- b) Total pressure = dynamic pressure - static pressure.
- c) Dynamic pressure = total pressure + static pressure.
- d) Total pressure = dynamic pressure + static pressure.

38. What is correct about METAR?

- a) It reports observed aerodrome weather at a specific time
- b) It applies only to turbine aircraft
- c) It replaces all in-flight weather judgement
- d) It removes the need for alternates

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39. Which navigation statement is correct? Drift is caused by...

- a) It changes aircraft mass
- b) It is a maintenance inspection interval
- c) wind acting across the aircraft track
- d) It is unrelated to wind

40. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about sea breeze?

- a) It means the aircraft is unserviceable
- b) It is an aircraft maintenance forecast
- c) It is a local circulation caused by differential heating of land and sea
- d) It applies only after landing

41. Which operational procedure statement is correct? Thunderstorms should be avoided because they may contain...

- a) only smooth updraughts
- b) severe turbulence, hail, lightning, icing and wind shear
- c) guaranteed tailwind
- d) It is decided only by passengers

42. When briefing a VFR flight, what is the correct operational meaning of fire or smoke?

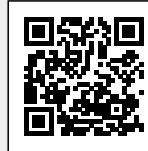
- a) Aircraft control, checklist action, landing as soon as practicable and evacuation planning are priorities
- b) It is done only after shutdown
- c) Ignore the source
- d) It is a fuel grade

43. Which practical rule applies to a certificate of airworthiness?

- a) It automatically cancels weather minima
- b) It concerns fuel grade only
- c) It is replaced by the journey log
- d) It supports the aircraft's legal airworthiness status together with required continuing-airworthiness documents

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44. Which statement about bird strike is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) The pilot should assess controllability, engine indications and landing options
- b) It has no possible effect
- c) It always requires continuing to destination
- d) It only changes radio phraseology

45. What is correct about decision-making?

- a) The original plan must always continue
- b) It replaces pre-flight planning
- c) Conservative choices should be made early when margins reduce
- d) It always improves reaction time

46. Which statement about hyperventilation is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It increases oxygen saturation usefully in all cases
- b) It is a radio failure
- c) It improves decision-making
- d) It can cause dizziness and tingling and may be confused with hypoxia

47. The difference between indicated DME slant range and horizontal distance from the DME station increases...

- a) When circling around the DME station
- b) When descending
- c) When departing the DME station
- d) When approaching the DME station

48. Which statement about right-of-way rules is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) They help prevent collisions but do not remove the need for lookout
- b) They remove the need to manoeuvre
- c) They apply only above FL100
- d) They are used only by helicopters

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49. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of sea breeze?

- a) It replaces NOTAM
- b) It occurs only above clouds
- c) It is a local circulation caused by differential heating of land and sea
- d) It removes the need for alternates

50. During a local VFR flight, which option correctly describes go-around?

- a) It is prohibited after final approach
- b) It should be initiated promptly if the approach or landing is unsafe
- c) It replaces aircraft control
- d) It is unrelated to runway condition

51. In the ICAO spelling alphabet, the letter P is transmitted as...

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

52. 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.

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

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

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54. What is the correct frequency for an initial distress message?

- a) Emergency frequency
- b) Current frequency
- c) FIS frequency
- d) Radar frequency

55. Which human performance statement is correct? A somatogravic illusion during acceleration may make the pilot feel...

- a) It always improves reaction time
- b) It is useful only after landing
- c) a false nose-up attitude
- d) It is measured by the altimeter

56. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about aircraft limitations?

- a) The approved limits in the flight manual must be observed
- b) It is a pilot licence document
- c) They apply only to instructors
- d) It changes the aircraft registration

57. Which pressure is sensed by the Pitot tube?

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

58. Which statement about dead reckoning is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It uses only passenger count
- b) It uses heading, speed, time and wind correction to estimate position
- c) It replaces all planning
- d) It ignores time

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59. The term 'agonic line' is defined as a line on Earth or an aeronautical chart, connecting all points with the...

- a) Deviation of 0°.
- b) Inclination of 0°.
- c) Heading of 0°.
- d) Variation of 0°.

60. Which statement about radio check readability is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) Readability reports indicate how well the transmission is received
- b) They measure fuel quality
- c) They determine cloud base
- d) They set flap limits

61. 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

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

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

63. In radiotelephony, which statement is correct? The distress signal is...

- a) WILCO
- b) MAYDAY
- c) It changes QNH automatically
- d) It is a runway surface condition

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64. Which statement is correct? A vacuum system may be used to drive...

- a) It is unrelated to airworthiness
- b) attitude and heading gyroscopic instruments
- c) It is a runway marking
- d) It improves performance in every case

65. Pressure drag, interference drag and friction drag belong to the group of the...

- a) Induced drag
- b) Parasite drag
- c) Main resistance
- d) Total drag

66. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about performance margin?

- a) A conservative margin should remain after applying actual conditions and limitations
- b) It cancels obstacle clearance
- c) It removes fuel reserve requirements
- d) Margins apply only to airline operations

67. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about fuel reserve?

- a) It removes fuel reserve requirements
- b) Reserve fuel increases maximum allowed mass
- c) Reserve fuel provides margin for contingencies, delays and diversion
- d) It changes aircraft registration

68. For pre-flight preparation, which option correctly describes TAF?

- a) It applies only after landing
- b) It replaces NOTAM
- c) It forecasts aerodrome weather for a specified period
- d) It reports pilot medical validity

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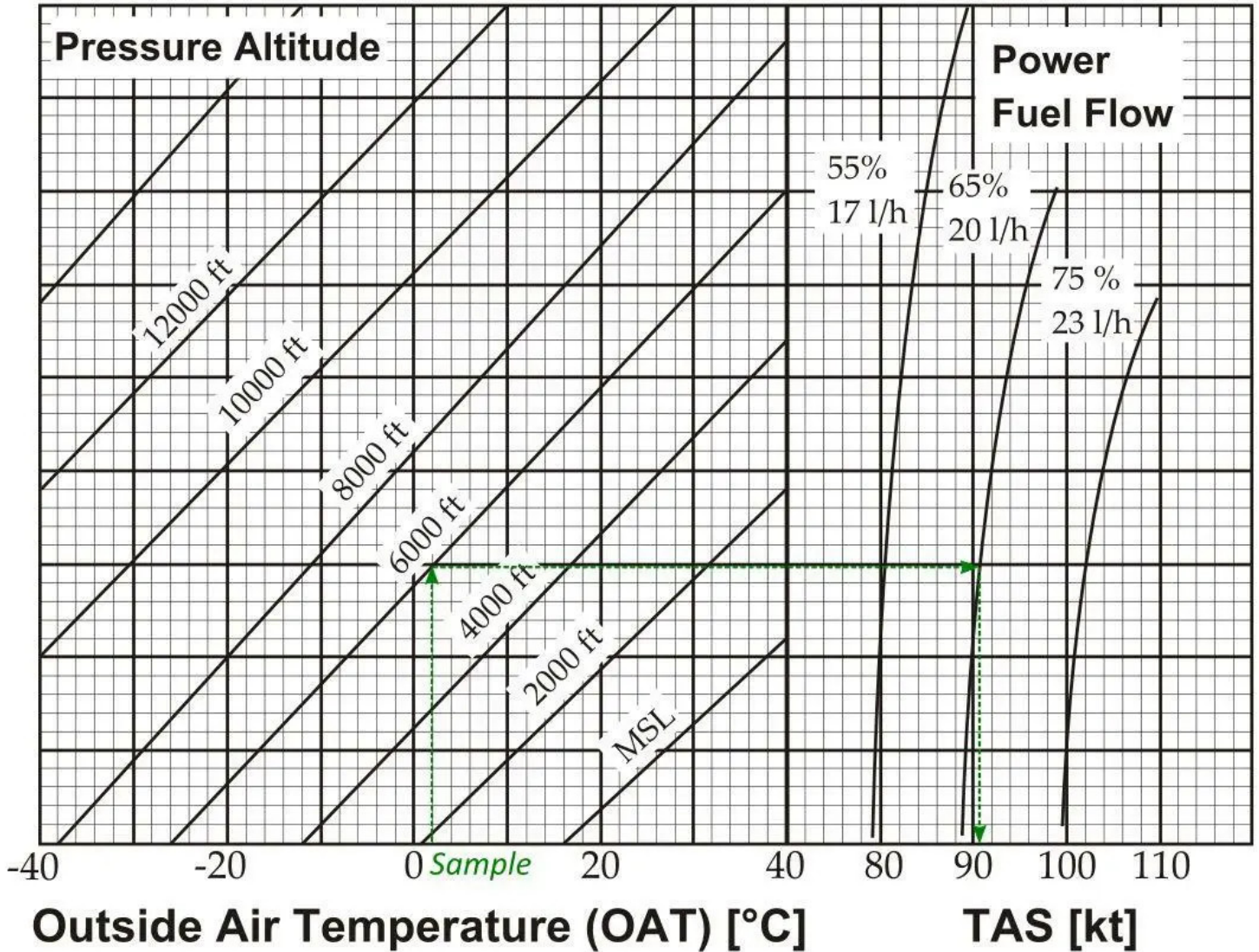
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69. Given the following conditions, the TAS equals... Outside air temperature: -2°C Pressure altitude: 8000 ft Power: 75 % See annex (PFP-014)

PFP-014



- a) 104 kt.
- b) 100 kt.
- c) 95 kt.
- d) 110 kt.

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70. The purpose of the fuel selector is to...

- a) measure magnetic variation
- b) set the altimeter subscale
- c) selects the tank or fuel source according to the aircraft design
- 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: **B**

03: **A**

04: **A**

05: **C**

06: **B**

07: **D**

08: **C**

09: **D**

10: **A**

11: **C**

12: **C**

13: **B**

14: **C**

15: **A**

16: **D**

17: **C**

18: **B**

19: **C**

20: **C**

21: **D**

22: **C**

23: **A**

24: **B**

25: **A**

26: **C**

27: **B**

28: **C**

29: **B**

30: **D**

31: **D**

32: **D**

33: **D**

34: **A**

35: **C**

36: **B**

37: **D**

38: **A**

39: **C**

40: **C**

41: **B**

42: **A**

43: **D**

44: **A**

45: **C**

46: **D**

47: **D**

48: **A**

49: **C**

50: **B**

51: **D**

52: **B**

53: **B**

54: **B**

55: **C**

56: **A**

57: **B**

58: **B**

59: **D**

60: **A**

61: **A**

62: **D**

63: **B**

64: **B**

65: **B**

66: **A**

67: **C**

68: **C**

69: **A**

70: **C**

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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: _____		