

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Navigation



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. Which statement is correct for VMC minima?

- a) It concerns fuel grade only
- b) They define minimum visibility and cloud clearance for VFR flight
- c) It is replaced by the journey log
- d) It removes pilot-in-command responsibility

02. Being intercepted by a military aircraft at daytime, what is the meaning of the following signal: Alternating movement of the ailerons, normally left of the intercepted aircraft, followed by a smooth turn to the left?

- a) Prepare for a safety landing, you have entered a prohibited area
- b) You are entering a restricted area, leave the airspace immediately
- c) Follow me
- d) You are clear of any restricted or reserved airspaces, you can continue on your heading

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03. 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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04. An EASA PPL(A) holder may act as PIC...

- a) on any commercial air transport flight
- b) without a valid class rating
- c) on non-commercial flights within the privileges and ratings held
- d) without a valid medical certificate

05. Which practical rule applies to runway slope?

- a) It is a passenger comfort item only
- b) It is a maintenance interval
- c) It is irrelevant for performance
- d) It affects acceleration during take-off and deceleration during landing

06. Which operational procedure statement is correct? If unsure of taxi clearance, the pilot should...

- a) It changes magnetic variation
- b) stop and ask ATC for clarification
- c) It replaces lookout
- d) switch to another frequency without permission

07. Which statement about obstacle clearance is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It is guaranteed by runway length alone
- b) It must be considered during take-off, climb, approach and landing planning
- c) It is relevant only to IFR
- d) It replaces weight and balance

08. What is the correct operational meaning of dead reckoning?

- a) It uses heading, speed, time and wind correction to estimate position
- b) It guarantees terrain clearance
- c) It is unrelated to wind
- d) It replaces all planning

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09. 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

10. Which meteorological statement is correct? Radiation fog forms mainly...

- a) It is a radio licence condition
- b) It is a runway marking
- c) It replaces NOTAM
- d) on clear nights with light wind and moist air

11. 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

12. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of fuel reserve?

- a) It is a maintenance interval
- b) Reserve fuel is optional on all VFR flights
- c) Reserve fuel provides margin for contingencies, delays and diversion
- d) It affects only radio phraseology

13. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about QDM and QDR?

- a) QDM is magnetic bearing to a station and QDR is magnetic bearing from it
- b) Both are fuel quantities
- c) It is a passenger briefing item
- d) It is used only after landing

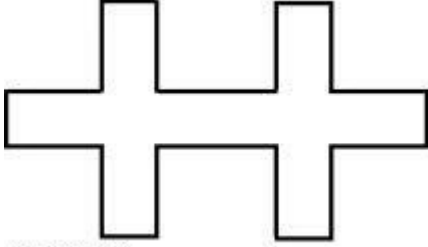
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14. What is the meaning of this sign at an aerodrome? See figure (ALW-011)



ALW-011

- a) Landing prohibited for a longer period
- b) Glider flying is in progress
- c) Caution, manoeuvring area is poor
- d) After take-off and before landing all turns have to be made to the right

15. 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

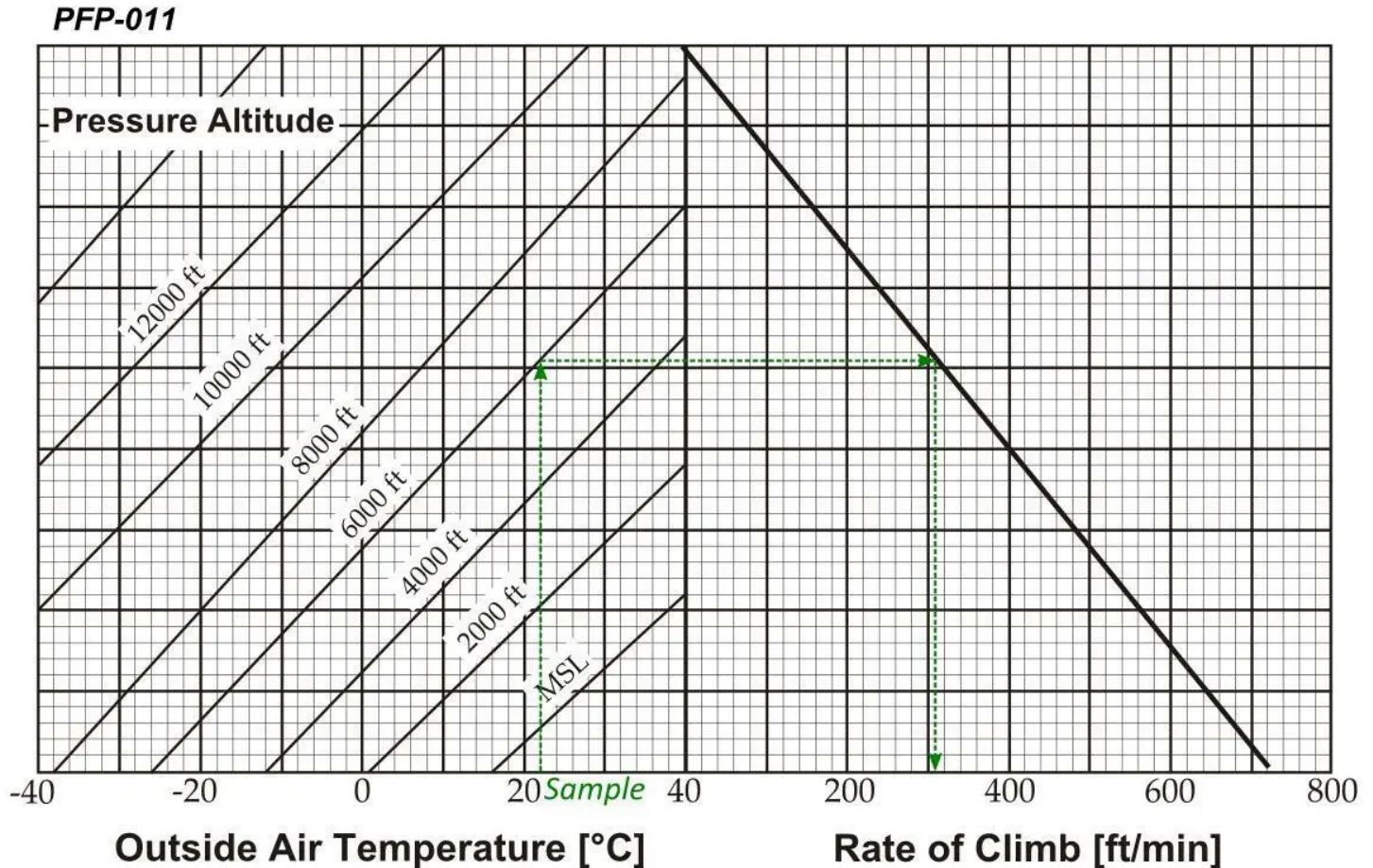
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16. Which maximum rate of climb can the aircraft reach at 9000 ft pressure altitude and OAT 12°C? See annex (PFP-011)



- a) 200 ft/min
- b) 250 ft/min
- c) 350 ft/min
- d) 300 ft/min

17. Which human performance statement is correct? Startle effect can be reduced by...

- a) It is a maintenance issue
- b) It is measured by the altimeter
- c) training, briefing and using standard procedures
- d) never practising emergencies

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18. POH take-off distance is 520 m. If planning conservatively for wet grass with a factor of 1.20, what distance should be allowed?

- a) 520 m
- b) 624 m
- c) 704 m
- d) 544 m

19. Which meteorological statement is correct? Orographic cloud forms when...

- a) It guarantees smooth air
- b) air is forced to rise over terrain
- c) It means the aircraft is unserviceable
- d) wind is zero

20. From this METAR, what can be concluded? METAR EGXX 121050Z 0000KT 0300 FG VV002 04/04 Q1002

- a) fog and very low visibility are present
- b) CAVOK conditions exist
- c) wind is 30 kt
- d) cloud base is 20000 ft

21. Which statement is correct for go-around?

- a) It replaces lookout
- b) It should be initiated promptly if the approach or landing is unsafe
- c) It should be delayed until after paperwork
- d) It is a fuel grade

22. During VFR flight planning, how should transponder operation be understood by a private pilot?

- a) It removes pilot-in-command responsibility
- b) The transponder replaces radio communication
- c) It is used only after landing
- d) The assigned code and mode should be used as instructed or required

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23. Which of the mentioned cockpit instruments is connected to the pitot tube?

- a) Vertical speed indicator
- b) Direct-reading compass
- c) Altimeter
- d) Airspeed indicator

24. What is the correct operational meaning of right-of-way rules?

- a) It is checked only during annual inspection
- b) They help prevent collisions but do not remove the need for lookout
- c) They apply only above FL100
- d) It may be ignored on local VFR flights

25. 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

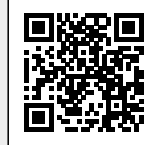
26. Which of the following options states all primary flight controls of an aircraft?

- a) All movable parts on the aircraft which aid in controlling the aircraft
- b) Flaps, slats, speedbrakes
- c) Elevator, rudder, aileron
- d) Elevator, rudder, aileron, trim tabs, high-lift wing devices, power controls

27. Using the attached fuel planning data for a representative SEP aeroplane, calculate the minimum block fuel for a VFR flight. Data: overhead-to-overhead flight time 2 h 42 min, pressure altitude 7500 ft, temperature ISA, power 2300 RPM, taxi fuel 2 USG, climb allowance 8 min, approach and landing allowance 10 min. For this planning exercise, reserve fuel is 30% of trip fuel. What is the minimum block fuel?

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Table 2.2.3

23.0 in. Hg (or full throttle) @ 2,300 rpm

Off-peak EGT

Cruise lean mixture @ cruise weight 3,400 lb

ISA Dev.	Press. Alt.	IOAT		Man. Press.	Fuel Flow		Airspeed	
		°C	°F		PPH	GPH	KIAS	KTAS
-20	0	-3	26	23.0	67.6	11.3	152	144
	2,000	-7	20	23.0	69.7	11.6	152	149
	4,000	-11	13	23.0	72.1	12.0	153	154
	6,000	-15	6	23.0	74.4	12.4	153	158
	8,000	-18	-1	22.4	73.8	12.3	150	160
	10,000	-23	-9	20.7	68.4	11.4	143	157
	12,000	-27	-16	19.2	63.8	10.6	135	153
	14,000	-31	-23	17.8	60.0	10.0	127	148
	16,000	-35	-31	16.4	56.3	9.4	117	141
0	0	17	62	23.0	65.4	10.9	147	145
	2,000	13	56	23.0	67.4	11.2	147	149
	4,000	9	49	23.0	69.4	11.6	148	154
	6,000	5	42	23.0	71.7	12.0	148	159
	8,000	2	35	22.4	71.1	11.9	145	160
	10,000	-3	27	20.7	66.2	11.0	137	157
	12,000	-7	20	19.2	61.8	10.3	129	152
	14,000	-11	13	17.8	58.5	9.8	120	146
	16,000	-15	5	16.4	55.3	9.2	109	137
+20	0	37	98	23.0	63.2	10.5	142	145
	2,000	33	92	23.0	65.1	10.9	143	149
	4,000	29	85	23.0	67.1	11.2	143	154
	6,000	25	78	23.0	69.0	11.5	142	158
	8,000	22	71	22.4	68.5	11.4	140	160
	10,000	17	63	20.7	64.0	10.7	132	156
	12,000	13	56	19.2	60.0	10.0	123	151
	14,000	9	48	17.8	57.1	9.5	113	142
	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 2.2 Recommended Cruise Power Settings (continued)

NOTE 1: Full-throttle manifold pressure settings are approximate.

NOTE 2: Shaded areas represent operation with full throttle.

NOTE 3: Fuel flows are to be used for flight planning. Lean using the EGT.

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- a) 51.8 USG
- b) 37.7 USG
- c) 46.4 USG
- d) 48.4 USG

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28. Empty mass is 620 kg at arm 0.32 m. Load is 160 kg at arm 0.85 m. What is the loaded centre of gravity?

- a) 0.48 m
- b) 0.38 m
- c) 0.43 m
- d) 0.85 m

29. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about aircraft mass?

- a) Higher mass increases take-off and landing distances and reduces climb performance
- b) It has no effect on distance required
- c) It cancels obstacle clearance
- d) It is always favourable in tailwind

30. Which human performance statement is correct? Night vision is mainly provided by...

- a) rods in the retina
- b) It affects only passengers
- c) It replaces pre-flight planning
- d) It is relevant only above FL200

31. Which operational procedure statement is correct? Noise abatement should be applied...

- a) It is used only for IFR flights
- b) It is unrelated to runway condition
- c) It should be ignored if workload is high
- d) without compromising safety

32. 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

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33. Which statement about centre of gravity limits is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) CG limits are passenger comfort data
- b) The CG must remain within approved limits for stability and control
- c) CG may be ignored if below maximum mass
- d) Aft CG always improves stall recovery

34. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about brake checks during taxi?

- a) They set QNH automatically
- b) They confirm braking action and directional control before departure
- c) It is used only for passenger comfort
- d) It replaces the aircraft checklist

35. For an international VFR flight, what is the purpose of the insurance certificate?

- a) shows required aircraft insurance cover
- b) it replaces the pilot licence
- c) it is used only for customs declarations
- d) it authorises flight in prohibited areas

36. What is the correct way of acknowledging the instruction "DZF after lift-off climb straight ahead until 2500 feet before turning right heading 220 degrees, wind 090 degrees, 5 knots, runway 12, cleared for take-off"?

- a) DZF after lift-off climb straight ahead 2500 feet, wilco, heading 220 degrees, 090 degrees, 5 knots, cleared for take-off
- b) DZF after lift-off climb straight ahead 2500 feet, then turn right heading 220, runway 12, cleared for take-off
- c) DZF after lift-off climb straight ahead 2500 feet, then turn right heading 220, 090 degrees, 5 knots
- d) DZF after lift-off climb straight ahead 2500 feet, then turn right heading 220, 090 degrees, 5 knots, cleared for take-off

37. Fuel flow is 20 L/h and flight time is 90 minutes. How much fuel is required?

- a) 30 L
- b) 35 L
- c) 25 L
- d) 110 L

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38. During cruise flight with constant power setting, an aircraft shows a permanent tendency to raise the nose. How can this tendency be eliminated?

- a) By deflecting the elevator trim tab upwards
- b) By shifting the centre of gravity backwards
- c) By elevator deflection upwards
- d) By deflecting the elevator trim tab downwards

39. What is the minimum flight visibility in airspace "C" below FL 100 for an aircraft operating under VFR?

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

40. Which answer is correct concerning stress?

- a) Stress can occur if there seems to be no solution for a given problem
- b) Training and experience have no influence on the occurrence of stress
- c) Stress and its different symptoms are irrelevant for flight safety
- d) Everybody reacts to stress in the same manner

41. In day-to-day private flying, what is correct about true course and magnetic course?

- a) Magnetic variation is applied to convert between true and magnetic directions
- b) It applies only to IFR flights
- c) It cancels controlled airspace limits
- d) It is set by the transponder

42. Which principle of flight statement is correct? Angle of attack is the angle between...

- a) It is a radio navigation effect
- b) It is measured in litres
- c) It is determined only by QNH
- d) the chord line and the relative airflow

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43. Wake turbulence is caused by...

- a) Wind shear at the wingtip of an aerofoil.
- b) Jet blast behind a turbine engine.
- c) Turbulence at the downwind side of a mountain range.
- d) Pressure compensation at the wingtip of an aerofoil.

44. Wing tip vortex development begins during which phase of flight?

- a) As soon as the aircraft starts moving
- b) While setting take-off power during take-off run
- c) While setting flaps to lower position
- d) When lift is being generated during rotation

45. On final approach, wind shear suddenly decreases the tailwind. Without pilot correction, what is the immediate effect?

- a) The approach path becomes lower and IAS decreases.
- b) The approach path becomes higher and IAS increases.
- c) Only groundspeed changes; IAS remains unchanged.
- d) The aircraft remains on the same path with unchanged IAS.

46. In airspace class D, what should a PPL(A) pilot remember when planning a diversion?

- a) It applies only to commercial air transport
- b) It automatically cancels weather minima
- c) ATC clearance is required before entering controlled airspace
- d) It removes pilot-in-command responsibility

47. The angle between compass north and magnetic north is called...

- a) WCA
- b) Variation
- c) Inclination
- d) Deviation

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48. What is the correct operational meaning of radio check readability?

- a) It cancels standard phraseology
- b) They determine cloud base
- c) It replaces all clearances
- d) Readability reports indicate how well the transmission is received

49. At about 8000 ft during a long cross-country, what should the pilot remember?

- a) It affects only passengers
- b) It removes the need for checklists
- c) mild hypoxia may already affect some pilots
- d) It is a maintenance issue

50. In an electrical fire in flight, the immediate concern is...

- a) isolate electrical power as appropriate and use the checklist
- b) increase cabin heat
- c) select carburettor heat only
- d) turn on all lights

51. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of performance margin?

- a) A conservative margin should remain after applying actual conditions and limitations
- b) It is always favourable in tailwind
- c) Margins apply only to airline operations
- d) It affects only radio phraseology

52. Which option correctly describes runway clearances?

- a) It should be omitted to save time
- b) Take-off, landing, crossing and backtrack clearances require careful readback
- c) It is always transmitted continuously
- d) They are optional at controlled aerodromes

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53. In normal private flying, which statement about best glide speed is correct?

- a) It gives the best still-air glide range when flown at the published mass or corrected as required
- b) It is measured in litres
- c) It is a runway lighting signal
- d) It is determined only by QNH

54. Which advisory information from a ground station does not normally require readback?

- a) Altimeter setting
- b) Traffic information
- c) Taxi instructions
- d) Heading

55. The purpose of a stall warning system is to warn the pilot...

- a) before the critical angle of attack is reached
- b) after VNE is exceeded
- c) when fuel is contaminated
- d) when the battery is charged

56. The conversion factor from kilogram [kg] into pounds [lb] is...

- a) $\text{Kg} \times 2 = \text{lb}$.
- b) $\text{Kg} \times 2.205 = \text{lb}$.
- c) $\text{Kg} / 2.205 = \text{lb}$.
- d) $\text{Kg} \times 0.454 = \text{lb}$.

57. Regarding the communication model, how can the use of the same code during radio communication be ensured?

- a) By the use of radio phraseology
- b) By using radios certified for aviation use only
- c) By the use of proper headsets
- d) By a particular frequency allocation

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58. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should carburettor icing weather be understood?

- a) It is checked only once per year
- b) It is impossible above 0 degrees C
- c) It can occur in humid air even when outside temperature is above freezing
- d) It is unrelated to wind or cloud

59. 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°

60. In the ICAO spelling alphabet, the letter F is transmitted as...

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

61. Which instrument can be affected by the hysteresis error?

- a) Vertical speed indicator
- b) Altimeter
- c) Direct reading compass
- d) Tachometer

62. What is correct about cumulonimbus?

- a) It is associated with thunderstorms, severe turbulence, icing, hail and wind shear
- b) It is unrelated to wind or cloud
- c) It is a runway marking
- d) It replaces NOTAM

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63. Which Q-code is used for the magnetic bearing from the station?

- a) QUJ
- b) QTE
- c) QDM
- d) QDR

64. What recent experience is normally required before carrying passengers?

- a) It concerns fuel grade only
- b) It is used only by helicopters
- c) three take-offs and three landings in the preceding 90 days
- d) It is a runway lighting signal only

65. What wind conditions can be expected in areas showing large distances between isobars?

- a) Formation of local wind systems with strong prevailing westerly winds
- b) Strong prevailing easterly winds with rapid backing
- c) Strong prevailing westerly winds with rapid veering
- d) Variable winds, formation of local wind systems

66. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about density altitude?

- a) Higher density altitude reduces take-off, climb and landing performance margins
- b) It is a passenger comfort item only
- c) It applies only to IFR flights
- d) It improves all performance

67. Which statement about visual scanning is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) Looking at one point is best
- b) A systematic scan improves traffic detection in VMC
- c) Scanning replaces radio calls
- d) Traffic detection is automatic

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68. Which kind of engine is susceptible to carburettor fire?

- a) Piston engines
- b) Turbine engines
- c) Electric motors
- d) Turboprop engines

69. During cross-country planning, what is correct about landing distance?

- a) It must be assessed using expected mass, runway condition, wind and required safety margin
- b) It is set by the transponder
- c) It is a maintenance interval
- d) It is always shorter with tailwind

70. Which practical rule applies to stall speed in a turn?

- a) It increases as load factor increases
- b) It applies only on the ground
- c) It is measured in litres
- d) It is a runway lighting signal

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Response Scheme

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

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