

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Navigation



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. The aerodrome part of an AIP is identified by...

- a) AD
- b) GEN
- c) ENR
- d) FCL

02. During cross-country planning, what is the primary purpose of SERA?

- a) It replaces all ATC instructions
- b) It is a maintenance planning document
- c) It provides standardised European rules of the air
- d) It is valid only outside controlled airspace

03. Which human performance statement is correct? Good cockpit resource management for a single pilot includes...

- a) using checklists and managing workload deliberately
- b) It is measured by the altimeter
- c) ignoring passengers
- d) It replaces pre-flight planning

04. What is the approximate load factor in a level 45° banked turn?

- a) 1.00
- b) 3.80
- c) 0.50
- d) 1.4

05. A deceleration during a straight horizontal flight can lead to the illusion of...

- a) A climb.
- b) A descent.
- c) A bank.
- d) An inverted flight.

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06. Which practical rule applies to restricted, prohibited and danger areas?

- a) Their status and limits must be checked during flight planning
- b) It automatically cancels weather minima
- c) It removes pilot-in-command responsibility
- d) It applies only to commercial air transport

07. The balance arm is the horizontal distance between...

- a) The front C.G. limit and the datum line
- b) The C.G. of a mass and the rear C.G. limit
- c) The C.G. of a mass and the datum line
- d) The front C.G. limit and the rear C.G. limit

08. The transponder code assigned by ATC should be...

- a) changed to 7700 immediately
- b) left on standby
- c) set and read back if instructed
- d) entered only after landing

09. What is correct about VOR radials?

- a) A radial is runway slope
- b) It replaces fuel planning
- c) A radial is a magnetic bearing from the station
- d) It is used only after landing

10. What kind of reduction in visibility is not very sensitive to changes in temperature?

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

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11. 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

12. 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

13. Total mass is 750 kg and total moment is 285.0 kg m. What is the centre of gravity arm?

- a) 0.42 m
- b) 0.34 m
- c) 285.0 m
- d) 0.38 m

14. Which of the following states the working principle of an airspeed indicator?

- a) Total air pressure is measured and compared against static air pressure.
- b) Total air pressure is measured by the static ports and converted into a speed indication by the airspeed indicator
- c) Dynamic air pressure is measured by the Pitot tube and converted into a speed indication by the airspeed indicator
- d) Static air pressure is measured and compared against a vacuum

15. 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

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16. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of angle of attack?

- a) It is a radio navigation effect
- b) Increasing angle of attack increases lift only up to the critical angle
- c) It changes aircraft registration
- d) It always improves stability

17. The trim tab at the elevator is deflected upwards. In which position is the corresponding indicator?

- a) Neutral position
- b) Nose-up position
- c) Nose-down position
- d) Laterally trimmed

18. Where does the condensation water converge in the tank?

- a) It floats on the fuel
- b) It dissolves in the fuel
- c) At the lowest position
- d) It is mixed with the fuel

19. What should a private pilot remember about trim?

- a) Trim reduces sustained control forces but does not replace active aircraft control
- b) It is determined only by QNH
- c) It is a radio navigation effect
- d) It is measured in litres

20. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of dead reckoning?

- a) It uses heading, speed, time and wind correction to estimate position
- b) It improves radio readability only
- c) It replaces fuel planning
- d) It is the same as QNH

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21. The sun moves 10° of longitude. What is the difference in time?

- a) 0.4 h
- b) 1 h
- c) 0.33 h
- d) 0.66 h

22. 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

23. The urgency signal is...

- a) PAN PAN
- b) MAYDAY
- c) SECURITY
- d) BREAK BREAK

24. Which factor shortens landing distance?

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

25. What is the correct operational meaning of parasite drag?

- a) It exists only during taxi
- b) It always improves stability
- c) It generally increases as airspeed increases
- d) It occurs only in turbine aircraft

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26. Which statement about MAYDAY is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It is used for routine taxi
- b) It is used only for weather requests
- c) It is used for distress with grave and imminent danger
- d) It means the flight is cancelled

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

- a) It is a steep descending turn with increasing airspeed and unstalled wings
- b) It is always a stall
- c) Airspeed remains constant
- d) It is recovered by holding back pressure only

28. 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.

29. Which statement is correct? A direct-reading magnetic compass is affected by...

- a) It has no operational significance
- b) It is corrected by changing radio frequency
- c) acceleration, turning and magnetic disturbances
- d) It is a fuel grade

30. The right aileron deflects upwards, the left downwards. How does the aircraft react?

- a) Rolling to the left, no yawing
- b) Rolling to the right, yawing to the right
- c) Rolling to the right, yawing to the left
- d) Rolling to the left, yawing to the right

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31. Which operational procedure statement is correct? Behind a departing large aircraft, a light aeroplane should...

- a) It applies only during cruise
- b) rotate before the rotation point of the larger aircraft when safe and avoid its wake
- c) It always improves performance
- d) It prevents all emergencies

32. 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.

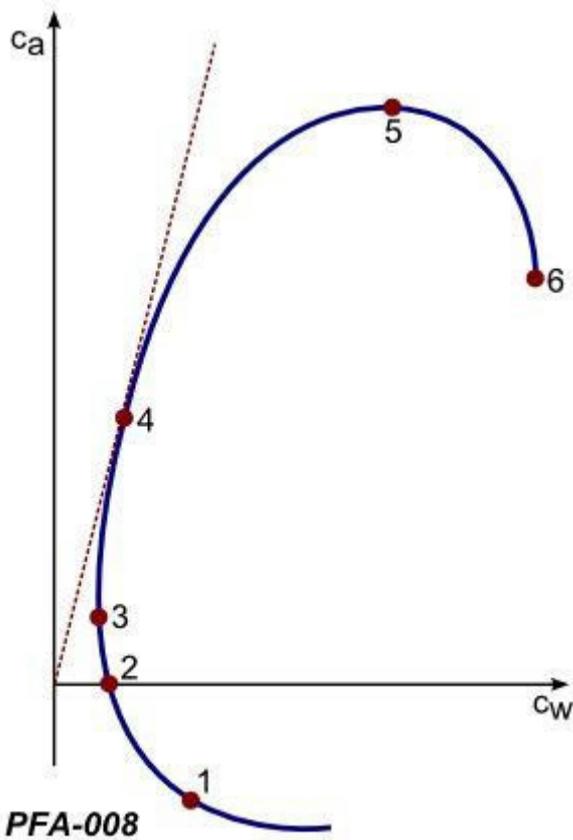
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33. Point number 5 in the figure indicates which flight state? See figure (PFA-008)



- a) Best gliding angle
- b) Slow flight
- c) Stall
- d) Inverted flight

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

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

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35. Which operational procedure statement is correct? A forced landing pattern should be planned to...

- a) keep the engine at full power after failure
- b) It applies only during cruise
- c) It is unrelated to runway condition
- d) arrive at the selected field with suitable height and configuration

36. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should centre of gravity limits be understood?

- a) It is ignored below maximum take-off mass
- b) It changes aircraft registration
- c) It is checked only after landing
- d) The CG must remain within approved limits for stability and control

37. What weather is likely to be experienced during "Foehn" in the Bavarian area close to the Alps?

- a) High pressure area overhead Bay of Biscay and low pressure area in Eastern Europe
- b) Cold, humid downhill wind on the lee side of the Alps, flat pressure pattern
- c) Nimbostratus cloud in the northern Alps, rotor clouds at the windward side, warm and dry wind
- d) Nimbostratus cloud in the southern Alps, rotor clouds at the lee side, warm and dry wind

38. Which of the following factors affects the reception of VHF transmissions?

- a) Altitude
- b) Shoreline effect
- c) Twilight error
- d) Height of ionosphere

39. Wings level after a longer period of turning can lead to the impression of...

- a) Starting a descent.
- b) Starting a climb.
- c) Steady turning in the same direction as before.
- d) Turning into the opposite direction.

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40. Which statement about magneto checks is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) They set the altimeter
- b) They help confirm each ignition system is operating before take-off
- c) They check passenger seat belts only
- d) They replace fuel sampling

41. For safe PPL(A) operation, what is required before a VFR pilot enters controlled airspace when clearance is required?

- a) A transponder alone is always sufficient
- b) The required clearance or permission must be obtained before entry
- c) It may be ignored on local VFR flights
- d) It is used only after landing

42. 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

43. Which operational procedure statement is correct? A rejected take-off should be considered if...

- a) It applies only during cruise
- b) It removes the need for a checklist
- c) It should be ignored if workload is high
- d) acceleration, engine indications or directional control are abnormal

44. A somatogravic illusion during acceleration may make the pilot feel...

- a) a false smell of fuel
- b) radio failure
- c) a false nose-up attitude
- d) a lower QNH

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45. A Pre-Flight Information Bulletin (PIB) is a presentation of current...

- a) ICAO information of operational significance prepared after the flight
- b) AIP information of operational significance prepared prior to flight.
- c) AIC information of operational significance prepared after the flight.
- d) NOTAM information of operational significance prepared prior to flight.

46. Which altitude marks the lower limit where the body is unable to completely compensate the effects of the low atmospheric pressure?

- a) 12000 feet
- b) 22000 feet
- c) 5000 feet
- d) 7000 feet

47. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about pilot-in-command responsibility?

- a) It is used only by helicopters
- b) Responsibility ends after engine start
- c) It is a maintenance planning document
- d) The pilot-in-command remains responsible for safe conduct of the flight

48. What is the correct operational meaning of a blocked static source?

- a) It can affect the altimeter, VSI and airspeed indicator
- b) It is unrelated to airworthiness
- c) It improves performance in every case
- d) It improves engine cooling

49. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about runway slope?

- a) It applies only to IFR flights
- b) It changes aircraft registration
- c) It is ignored below maximum take-off mass
- d) It affects acceleration during take-off and deceleration during landing

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50. What is the minimum age to obtain a private pilot licence?

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

51. A WET runway in current runway condition reporting means...

- a) water deeper than 3 mm
- b) compact snow only
- c) Visible dampness or water up to and including 3 mm deep.
- d) a dry runway with rubber deposits

52. 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

53. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about cold fronts?

- a) They can bring cloud, showers, turbulence and rapid weather changes
- b) It removes the need for alternates
- c) It applies only after landing
- d) It changes magnetic variation

54. The distance measuring equipment (DME) determines the distance based on the principle of...

- a) Time measurement.
- b) Doppler.
- c) Laser measurement.
- d) Phase comparison.

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55. Which statement about carrying the journey log or equivalent record is most appropriate?

- a) It can replace the certificate of airworthiness
- b) It is decided only by the passenger
- c) It is a maintenance planning document
- d) It should be available when required for the flight and inspection

56. Which practical rule applies to take-off distance?

- a) It is ignored below maximum take-off mass
- b) It must be checked against actual mass, wind, runway, slope, temperature and pressure altitude
- c) It has no effect on distance required
- d) It applies only to IFR flights

57. How much taxi fuel must be consumed before take-off to reduce the aircraft mass to the maximum take-off mass? Maximum ramp mass (MRM): 1150 kg Actual ramp mass: 1148 kg Maximum take-off mass (MTOM): 1145 kg

- a) 2 L
- b) 3 L
- c) 5 L
- d) 4 L

58. Which practical rule applies to cold fronts?

- a) They can bring cloud, showers, turbulence and rapid weather changes
- b) They remove icing risk
- c) It removes the need for alternates
- d) It guarantees smooth air

59. Which statement is correct for medical fitness?

- a) It automatically cancels weather minima
- b) A pilot must be medically fit and hold the required valid medical certificate
- c) It is replaced by the journey log
- d) It is a runway lighting signal only

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60. 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

61. Which statement about best angle and best rate climb is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) They are the same in all conditions
- b) Best rate gives shortest ground distance
- c) Best angle gives maximum height gain per distance and best rate gives maximum height gain per time
- d) Best angle gives maximum speed only

62. Which meteorological statement is correct? Structural icing is most likely in...

- a) It changes magnetic variation
- b) It replaces NOTAM
- c) It applies only to turbine aircraft
- d) visible moisture at temperatures near and below 0 °C

63. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should trim be understood?

- a) Trim reduces sustained control forces but does not replace active aircraft control
- b) It is a radio navigation effect
- c) It changes aircraft registration
- d) It always improves stability

64. How can wind speed and wind direction be derived from surface weather charts?

- a) By alignment and distance of isobaric lines
- b) By alignment and distance of hypsometric lines
- c) By alignment of lines of warm- and cold fronts
- d) By annotations from the text part of the chart

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65. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about wind shear?

- a) It means the aircraft is unserviceable
- b) It changes licence privileges
- c) It can cause sudden changes in airspeed, flight path and performance
- d) It is unrelated to wind or cloud

66. Which option correctly describes hyperventilation?

- a) It can cause dizziness and tingling and may be confused with hypoxia
- b) It cancels legal weather minima
- c) It improves judgement in all cases
- d) It removes the need for checklists

67. Under which conditions "back side weather" ("Rückseitenwetter") can be expected?

- a) Before passing of an occlusion
- b) During Foehn at the lee side
- c) After passing of a warm front
- d) After passing of a cold front

68. 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

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

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70. What is the unit for voltage?

- a) Ampere
- b) Watt
- c) Ohm
- d) Volt

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Response Scheme

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

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

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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: _____		