

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Operational Procedure



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. Which statement is correct for abnormal vibration?

- a) Power, speed, engine indications and landing options should be managed according to the checklist
- b) It is only a radio problem
- c) It replaces aircraft control
- d) It is used only for IFR flights

02. In normal private flying, which statement about SERA is correct?

- a) It is valid only outside controlled airspace
- b) It is checked only during annual inspection
- c) It provides standardised European rules of the air
- d) It may be ignored on local VFR flights

03. What is the function of the static rudder balance?

- a) To trim the controls almost without any force
- b) To increase the control stick forces
- c) To limit the control stick forces
- d) To prevent control surface flutter

04. Which items should a passenger briefing in case of an imminent emergency landing include?

- a) How to work the aircraft radio, emergency transponder squawk, telephone number of the competent search and rescue (SAR) centre
- b) Blood type of the other aircraft occupants, location of the first-aid kit
- c) Nature of the emergency, intentions, safety position, evacuation routes, actions after landing
- d) How to read an emergency checklist, how to cut the engine, telephone number of the home airport

05. Which statement is correct? The slip/skid indicator shows...

- a) whether the aeroplane is in balanced flight
- b) engine oil pressure
- c) It replaces the aircraft checklist
- d) It is a pilot licence document

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06. 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

07. What is an indication for a macho attitude?

- a) Careful walkaround procedure
- b) Comprehensive risk assessment when faced with unfamiliar situations
- c) Risky flight maneuvers to impress spectators on ground
- d) Quick resignation in complex and critical situations

08. In straight and level flight with constant performance of the engine, the angle of attack at the wing is...

- a) Greater than in a climb
- b) Greater than at take-off
- c) Smaller than in a descent
- d) Smaller than in a climb

09. What should a private pilot remember about magneto checks?

- a) It is checked only after landing
- b) It changes the aircraft registration
- c) They help confirm each ignition system is operating before take-off
- d) It affects only aircraft above FL100

10. 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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11. Which navigation statement is correct? Dead reckoning navigation uses...

- a) It replaces fuel planning
- b) It removes the need for lookout
- c) It applies only to IFR flights
- d) heading, time, speed and wind correction

12. A runway clearance must be...

- a) read back
- b) acknowledged only with ROGER in all cases
- c) ignored if the runway is clear
- d) read back only at night

13. Which practical rule applies to soft-field technique?

- a) It aims to reduce drag from the surface and protect the nose wheel
- b) It applies only to IFR flights
- c) It always shortens ground roll
- d) It is checked only after landing

14. The VDF range depends on...

- a) The aircraft's speed.
- b) The condition of the ionosphere.
- c) The range of the ground / surface wave.
- d) The aircraft's altitude.

15. What does a flashing red light signal directed at an aircraft in flight mean?

- a) cleared to taxi
- b) It is used only after landing
- c) Aerodrome unsafe, do not land.
- d) It is replaced by the journey log

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16. Which performance or flight planning statement is correct? A headwind on landing causes...

- a) reduced landing distance over the ground
- b) It changes aircraft registration
- c) It is checked only after landing
- d) It is a passenger comfort item only

17. Which practical rule applies to load factor?

- a) It affects only passengers
- b) It is a radio navigation effect
- c) It is unrelated to angle of attack
- d) It is the ratio of lift to weight and increases in manoeuvres such as level turns

18. Which operational procedure statement is correct? For an off-field landing, the selected field should preferably be...

- a) It is decided only by passengers
- b) It is a fuel grade
- c) It is unrelated to runway condition
- d) long, into wind, free of obstacles and suitable for the surface

19. Groundspeed is 100 kt and flight time is 45 minutes. What distance is covered?

- a) 87 NM
- b) 75 NM
- c) 63 NM
- d) 45 NM

20. In the ICAO spelling alphabet, the letter Y is transmitted as...

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

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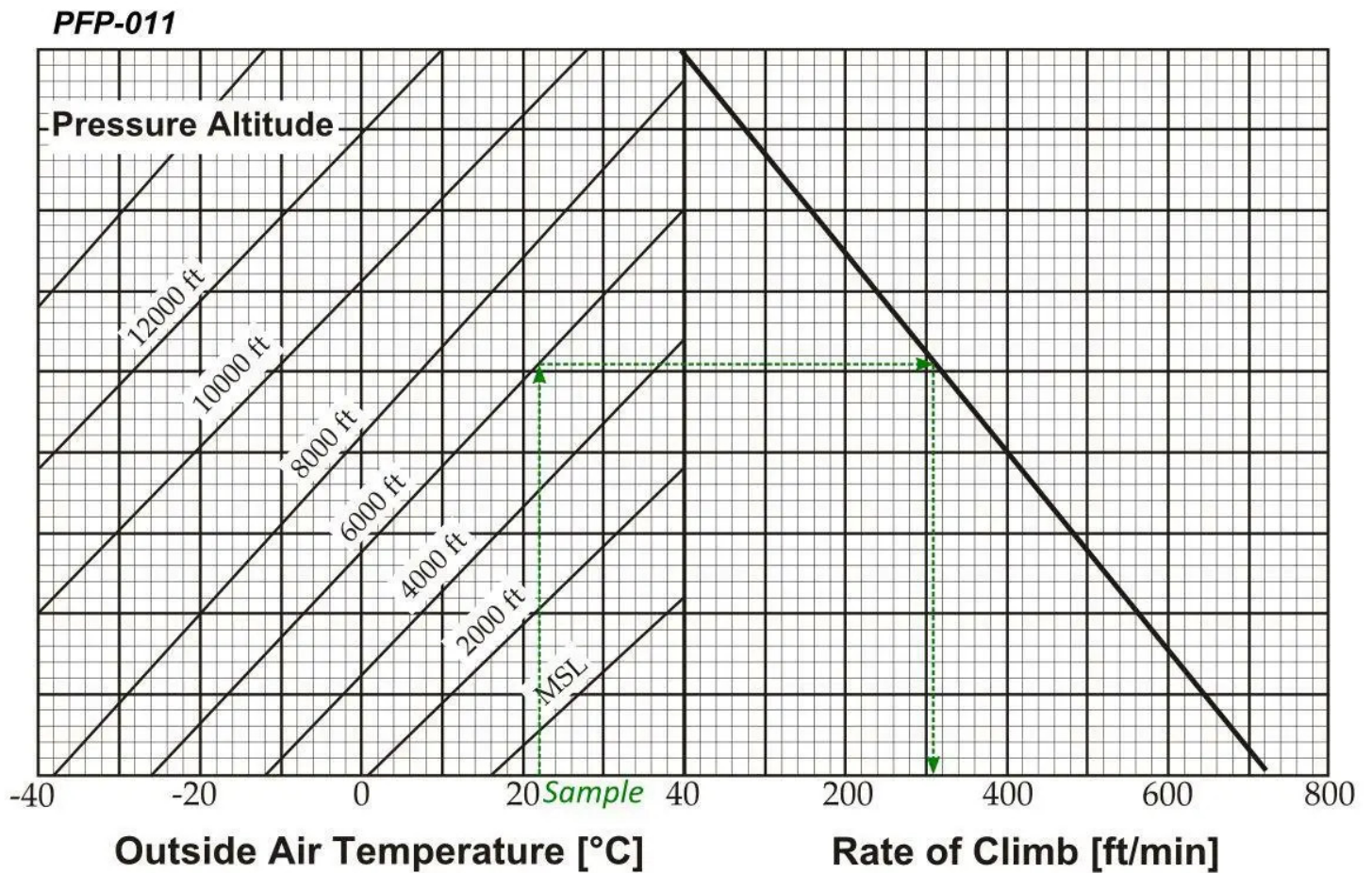


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21. Which principle of flight statement is correct? Directional stability is stability around the...

- a) wing chord
- b) It changes aircraft registration
- c) vertical axis
- d) It is unrelated to angle of attack

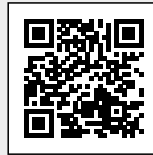
22. Which is the maximum rate of climb for the aircraft at 6500 ft pressure altitude and an OAT of 0° C? See annex (PFP-011)



- a) 480 ft / min
- b) 400 ft / min
- c) 520 ft / min
- d) 800 ft / min

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23. 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

24. What is the meaning of the abbreviation "AIREP"?

- a) Aircraft report
- b) Aeronautical instrument requirement report
- c) Automatic identification report
- d) Aeronautical information report

25. In normal private flying, which statement about controlled airspace entry is correct?

- a) It may be ignored on local VFR flights
- b) The required clearance or permission must be obtained before entry
- c) It is valid only outside controlled airspace
- d) It is checked only during annual inspection

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

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

27. 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

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28. A constant-speed propeller maintains selected RPM by changing...

- a) blade pitch
- b) wing incidence
- c) fuel tank pressure
- d) static port position

29. What does a steady green light signal directed at an aircraft in flight mean?

- a) Give way and continue circling.
- b) It is decided only by the passenger
- c) It is valid only outside controlled airspace
- d) Cleared to land.

30. In the ICAO spelling alphabet, the letter W is transmitted as...

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

31. What is the correct operational meaning of aircraft mass?

- a) Higher mass increases take-off and landing distances and reduces climb performance
- b) It replaces weather planning
- c) It has no effect on distance required
- d) It is unrelated to runway surface

32. In the ICAO spelling alphabet, the letter D is transmitted as...

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

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33. 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

34. Which meteorological statement is correct? A temperature-dew point spread becoming small indicates...

- a) It removes the need for alternates
- b) It guarantees smooth air
- c) It replaces NOTAM
- d) increasing risk of cloud or fog

35. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about DME?

- a) It is the same as QNH
- b) It guarantees terrain clearance
- c) It indicates slant range distance from the station
- d) It is measured in litres

36. 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

37. Which of the human senses is most influenced by hypoxia?

- a) The olfactory perception (smell)
- b) The tactile perception (sense of touch)
- c) The auditory perception (hearing)
- d) The visual perception (vision)

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38. Which human performance statement is correct? Dehydration can lead to...

- a) lower workload
- b) It is a radio navigation error
- c) reduced concentration and performance
- d) It is unrelated to workload

39. Microbursts are hazardous because they can cause...

- a) rapid changes in wind and strong downdrafts
- b) only better climb performance
- c) no effect near the ground
- d) a lower stall speed

40. Air consists of oxygen, nitrogen and other gases. What is the approximate percentage of other gases?

- a) 0.1 %
- b) 78 %
- c) 1 %
- d) 21 %

41. An aeroplane has a heading of 090°. The distance which has to be flown is 90 NM. After 45 NM the aeroplane is 4.5 NM north of the planned flight path. What is the corrected heading to reach the arrival aerodrome directly?

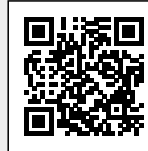
- a) 18° to the right
- b) 12° to the right
- c) 6° to the right
- d) 9° to the right

42. What is the purpose of "interception lines" in visual navigation?

- a) To visualize the range limitation from the departure aerodrome
- b) They help to continue the flight when flight visibility drops below VFR minima
- c) To mark the next available en-route airport during the flight
- d) They are used as easily recognizable guidance upon a possible loss of orientation

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43. In normal private flying, which statement about trim is correct?

- a) Trim reduces sustained control forces but does not replace active aircraft control
- b) Trim prevents all stalls
- c) It is unrelated to angle of attack
- d) It cancels drag

44. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of ETA updates?

- a) They support fuel management, daylight planning and arrival coordination
- b) It improves radio readability only
- c) It changes aircraft mass
- d) It guarantees terrain clearance

45. In airspace class C, what should a PPL(A) pilot remember during a cross-country flight?

- a) It is checked only during annual inspection
- b) It may be ignored on local VFR flights
- c) It is valid only outside controlled airspace
- d) ATC clearance is required for entry when operating as controlled VFR traffic

46. What is the period of validity of a private pilot licence (PPL)?

- a) Unlimited
- b) 24 months
- c) 48 months
- d) 60 months

47. From which altitude on does the body usually react to the decreasing atmospheric pressure?

- a) 2000 feet
- b) 7000 feet
- c) 10000 feet
- d) 12000 feet

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48. What is the correct operational meaning of situational awareness?

- a) It is only a radio procedure
- b) It is fixed before take-off and never changes
- c) It affects only passengers
- d) It requires continuous monitoring of aircraft state, position, weather and plan

49. 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

50. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about groundspeed?

- a) It is the same as QNH
- b) It applies only to IFR flights
- c) It is speed over the ground and is affected by wind
- d) It is unrelated to wind

51. Wake turbulence from a heavier aircraft is strongest when it is...

- a) heavy, slow and clean
- b) light, fast and parked
- c) taxiing with engine off
- d) descending with no lift

52. If unsure of taxi clearance, the pilot should...

- a) continue and decide later
- b) cross the runway quickly
- c) stop and ask ATC for clarification
- d) switch to another frequency without permission

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53. Which runway designators are correct for 2 parallel runways?

- a) "06L" and "06R"
- b) "18" and "18-2"
- c) "26" and "26R"
- d) "24" and "25"

54. How often shall a blind transmission be made?

- a) Two times
- b) Three times
- c) Four times
- d) One time

55. What should a private pilot remember about evacuation?

- a) The aircraft should be secured and occupants moved clear when safe to do so
- b) It replaces lookout
- c) Baggage collection is the priority
- d) It should be delayed until after paperwork

56. In normal private flying, which statement about induced drag is correct?

- a) It is determined only by QNH
- b) It is associated with lift and is greater at low speed and high lift coefficient
- c) It is used only after landing
- d) It is caused only by radio antennas

57. 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

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58. How should airspace monitoring be understood by a private pilot?

- a) It is the same as QNH
- b) It cancels controlled airspace limits
- c) It replaces NOTAM checks
- d) Position, altitude and route must be monitored to avoid infringements

59. For pre-flight preparation, which option correctly describes medical fitness?

- a) It is valid only outside controlled airspace
- b) A pilot must be medically fit and hold the required valid medical certificate
- c) It removes pilot-in-command responsibility
- d) Coffee cancels fatigue limits

60. What is the correct operational meaning of coordinated flight?

- a) Balanced rudder and aileron use helps avoid sideslip and reduces stall/spin risk
- b) It is measured in litres
- c) It cancels drag
- d) Coordination matters only on the ground

61. A wind shear is...

- a) A slow increase of the wind speed in altitudes above 13000 ft.
- b) A wind speed change of more than 15 kt.
- c) A vertical or horizontal change of wind speed and wind direction.
- d) A meteorological downslope wind phenomenon in the alps.

62. Calculated take-off mass = 1082 kg, calculated CG = 0.254 m, fuel burn = 55 l on station 0.40 m. Where is the CG situated after the landing?

- a) 24.6 cm
- b) 25.2 cm
- c) 25.4 cm
- d) 24.8 cm

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63. Which practical rule applies to pressure gradient?

- a) It is a runway marking
- b) It applies only to turbine aircraft
- c) A stronger gradient normally indicates stronger wind
- d) It is an aircraft maintenance forecast

64. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about take-off distance?

- a) It affects only radio phraseology
- b) It must be checked against actual mass, wind, runway, slope, temperature and pressure altitude
- c) It replaces weather planning
- d) It is unrelated to runway surface

65. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about restricted, prohibited and danger areas?

- a) Their status and limits must be checked during flight planning
- b) It is a maintenance planning document
- c) It is replaced by the journey log
- d) They are always inactive at weekends

66. The yellow arc on an airspeed indicator normally represents...

- a) the caution range
- b) the normal operating range
- c) the flap range
- d) the stall warning range

67. In practical private flying, what is the correct operational meaning of engine failure after take-off?

- a) It is unrelated to runway condition
- b) It should be ignored if workload is high
- c) It changes magnetic variation
- d) The first priority is to maintain control and safe flying speed

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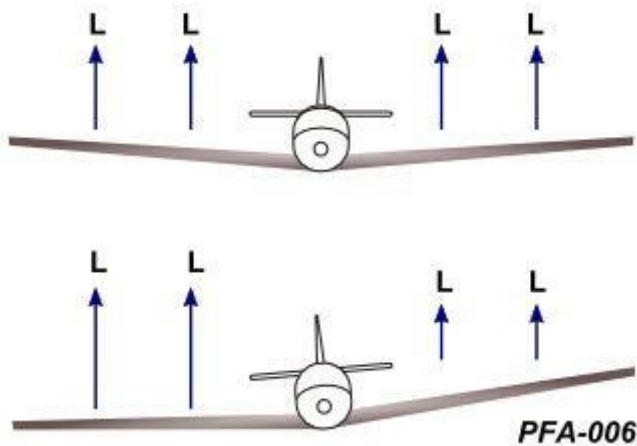
68. Longitudinal stability is stability around the...

- a) vertical axis
- b) longitudinal axis
- c) lateral axis
- d) static port

69. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about headwind and tailwind?

- a) It is ignored below maximum take-off mass
- b) Headwind improves and tailwind degrades take-off and landing distance performance
- c) It is checked only after landing
- d) It is set by the transponder

70. Which constructive feature is shown in the figure? See figure (PFA-006) L: Lift



- a) Longitudinal stability by wing dihedral
- b) Lateral stability by wing dihedral
- c) Differential aileron deflection
- d) Directional stability by lift generation

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Response Scheme

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

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

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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: _____		