Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot Licence (Aeroplane) - Operational Procedures

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. Which phrase is used by a pilot when he wants to fly through controlled airspace?

a) Apply
b) Want
c) Would like
d) Request

02. Distance is 80 NM and groundspeed is 160 kt. What is the estimated time en route?

a) 30 minutes
b) 40 minutes
c) 20 minutes
d) 50 minutes

03. How should flight control freedom be understood by a private pilot?

a) Correct movement of the control column proves every control surface moves in the correct direction.
b) Only the amount of control movement matters; the direction need not be checked.
c) Controls should move fully and correctly before flight
d) A satisfactory check can be delayed until after take-off.

04. 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°

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05. In the ICAO spelling alphabet, the letter S is transmitted as...

a) Romeo

b) Tango

c) Sierra

d) Uniform

06. Distress messages contain...

a) Information concerning urgent spare parts which are required for a continuation of flight and which have to be ordered in advance.

b) Information concerning the apron personnel and which imply an imminent danger to landing aircraft.

c) Information concerning the safety of an aircraft, a watercraft or some other vehicle or person in sight.

d) Information concerning aircraft and their passengers which face a grave and imminent threat and require immediate assistance.

07. In normal private flying, which statement about DME is correct?

a) It always gives horizontal distance even directly over the station

b) It measures the magnetic bearing to the station

c) It indicates slant range distance from the station

d) It measures only the angular deviation from a selected course

08. The correct meaning of WILCO is...

a) I repeat my last transmission

b) I am unable to comply

c) I understand your message and will comply

d) Wait and I will call you

09. Noise abatement should be applied...

a) even if it requires an unsafe flight path

b) instead of complying with aircraft limitations

c) without compromising safety

d) regardless of terrain, performance or aircraft control

10. Which practical rule applies to controlled airspace entry?

a) Selecting a conspicuity transponder code always grants entry.
b) The required clearance or permission must be obtained before entry
c) Making an initial radio call always grants entry without a clearance.
d) Remaining in visual conditions always grants entry without a required clearance.

11. An aeroplane is at 1200 ft altitude with QNH 1030 hPa. What is the approximate pressure altitude? Use 1013 hPa as the reference, 27 ft per hPa and round the result to the nearest 10 ft.

a) 1040 ft
b) 740 ft
c) 440 ft
d) 1200 ft

12. Which human performance statement is correct? The most effective way to manage fatigue is...

a) replace needed sleep with caffeine indefinitely
b) adequate rest and conservative go/no-go decisions
c) continue flying as long as motivation remains high
d) ignore early fatigue symptoms because they disappear under high workload

13. Which statement is correct for stress?

a) It can narrow attention and degrade decision-making
b) It always improves performance regardless of severity.
c) It guarantees that the pilot notices every important cue.
d) It makes deliberate workload management unnecessary.

14. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should performance margin be understood?

a) A conservative margin should remain after applying actual conditions and limitations
b) A zero margin is always preferred
c) Margins matter only for airline operations
d) An added margin permits aircraft limitations to be exceeded

15. When briefing a VFR flight, what should a private pilot remember about VOR radials?

a) A radial is always the magnetic bearing to the station
b) A radial is referenced to the aircraft nose
c) A radial is a magnetic bearing from the station
d) A radial changes its bearing simply because the aircraft changes heading

16. What should a private pilot remember about passenger briefing?

a) It helps passengers understand restraints, doors, emergency actions and sterile-cockpit needs
b) it replaces pilot training
c) it is necessary only after landing
d) it removes the need for restraints

17. Which statement is correct for carburettor icing?

a) It can occur at temperatures above freezing when humidity is high
b) It is impossible when the outside air temperature is above freezing.
c) It occurs only when the aircraft is flying inside visible cloud.
d) High humidity eliminates the risk of ice forming in the carburettor.

18. In radiotelephony, which statement is correct? The correct meaning of ROGER is...

a) I understand your message and will comply
b) Yes, or permission is granted
c) I have received all of your last transmission
d) Repeat all or the specified part of your transmission

19. Which operational procedure statement is correct? In an electrical fire in flight, the immediate concern is...

a) energise every electrical load to locate the problem
b) use carburettor heat instead of isolating an electrical source
c) isolate electrical power as appropriate and use the checklist
d) continue normally if the smoke is slight

20. An attitude director indicator (ADI) combines the information provided by...

a) The attitude indicator and the flight director.
b) The directional gyro and the rate gyro.
c) The attitude indicator and the relative bearing indicator.
d) The attitude indicator and the radio magnetic indicator

21. What is the approximate nitrogen fraction of dry atmospheric air?

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

22. What is correct about hypoxia?

a) It can impair judgement and performance before the pilot fully recognises it
b) A feeling of well-being reliably proves oxygen supply is adequate.
c) It always improves night vision before causing any other effect.
d) It cannot impair a pilot who remains conscious.

23. Which navigation statement is correct? DME measures...

a) horizontal ground distance in every case
b) bearing to the station
c) slant range distance
d) angular course deviation

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. For pre-flight preparation, what is required before a VFR pilot enters controlled airspace when clearance is required?

a) Selecting a conspicuity transponder code always grants entry.
b) The required clearance or permission must be obtained before entry
c) Making an initial radio call always grants entry without a clearance.
d) Remaining in visual conditions always grants entry without a required clearance.

26. During a local VFR flight, what is the correct operational meaning of aerodrome operating information?

a) An old chart always takes precedence over current published aerodrome information.
b) Published procedures, runway data and local restrictions must be checked before use
c) Local operating restrictions apply only to airline flights.
d) Only runway length needs checking; surface condition and published procedures are irrelevant.

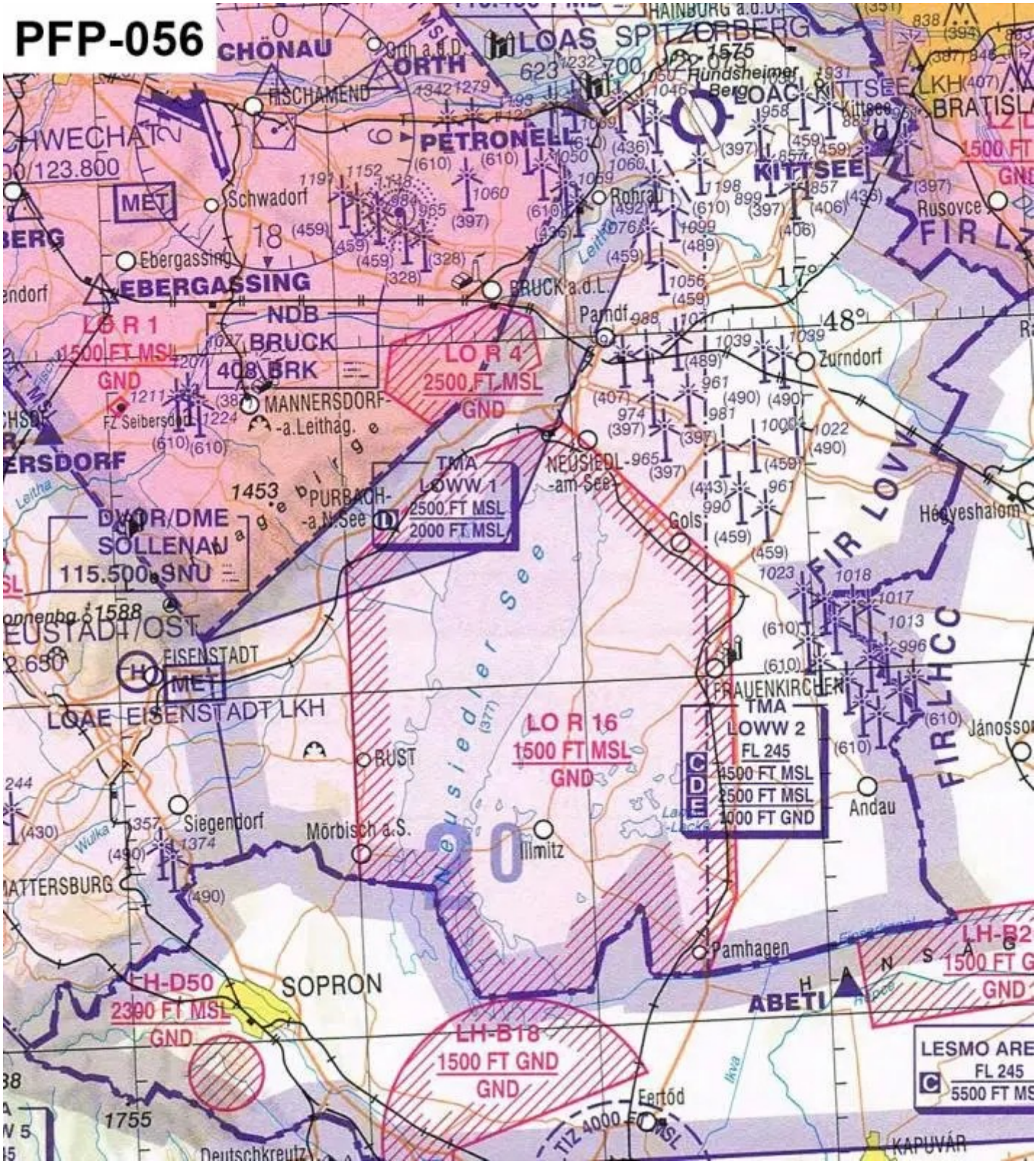
27. What is shown on the printed sign? See figure (ALW-019)



ALW-019

a) Point A on a taxiway
b) Part A of the runway
c) Taxiway A
d) Parking position A

28. The upper limit of LO R 16 equals... See annex (PFP-056)



a) FL150.
b) 1 500 m MSL.
c) 1 500 ft MSL.
d) 1.500 ft GND.

29. What does the abbreviation "FIS" stand for?

a) Flashing information service
b) Flight information system
c) Flashing information system
d) Flight information service

30. 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

31. Which weather is common in a summer high-pressure area, apart from local convection or thunderstorms?

a) Changing weather with passing of frontal lines
b) Squall lines and thunderstorms
c) Calm winds and widespread areas with high fog
d) Calm weather and cloud dissipation, few high Cu

32. Which option correctly describes wind shear?

a) it guarantees improved performance throughout every encounter
b) it can affect an aeroplane only above FL 300
c) It can cause sudden changes in airspeed, flight path and performance
d) it changes temperature while wind speed and direction remain constant

33. In moist and unstable conditions, what weather may develop near 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)

34. Which option correctly describes position reports?

a) A callsign alone always constitutes a complete position report.
b) They should include useful information such as call sign, position, altitude and intentions
c) Position may be omitted even when it is specifically requested.
d) A position report gives ATC responsibility for navigating the aeroplane.

35. Hypoxia is a lack of...

a) oxygen available to body tissues
b) carbon dioxide in the lungs
c) nitrogen in the blood
d) blood glucose, regardless of oxygen supply

36. Visual illusions are mostly caused by...

a) Rapid eye movements.
b) Misinterpretation of the brain.
c) Colour blindness.
d) Binocular vision.

37. What type of turbulence is typically found close to the ground on the lee side during Foehn conditions?

a) Inversion turbulence
b) Turbulence in rotors
c) Clear-air turbulence (CAT)
d) Thermal turbulence

38. Which listed extinguishing agent is unsuitable for an energised electrical or fuel fire because it may conduct electricity or spread burning fuel?

a) Powder
b) Halon
c) Water
d) Foam

39. The measurement of altitude is based on the change of the...

a) Dynamic pressure.
b) Differential pressure.
c) Static pressure.
d) Total pressure.

40. At what rate does the temperature change with increasing height according to ISA (ICAO Standard Atmosphere) within the troposphere?

a) It decreases by approximately 2 °C per 1000 ft.
b) Increases by 2° C / 1000 ft
c) Decreases by 2° C / 100 m
d) Increases by 2° C / 100 m

41. In radiotelephony, which statement is correct? The transponder code assigned by ATC should be...

a) changed automatically to 7700 regardless of the situation
b) left on standby throughout controlled flight
c) entered only after landing
d) set and accurately read back when assigned by voice

42. 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

43. Which practical rule applies to magneto checks?

a) They prove that every other engine system is serviceable.
b) They make it unnecessary to inspect spark plugs or ignition components when a fault is found.
c) They help confirm each ignition system is operating before take-off
d) They should be ignored if the engine runs smoothly on BOTH but roughly on one magneto.

44. Which statement about loss of communication is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

a) Published procedures and the last clearance or instruction should be followed as applicable
b) The pilot may enter any controlled airspace without clearance.
c) Visual ATC signals may always be ignored after radio failure.
d) The pilot must immediately switch off a serviceable engine.

45. The distance between the centre of gravity and the datum is called...

a) Span width.
b) Balance arm.
c) Lever.
d) Torque.

46. What does a steady red light signal directed at an aircraft in flight mean?

a) Give way and continue circling.
b) Cleared to land.
c) Return for landing.
d) Aerodrome unsafe, do not land.

47. The purpose of the fuel pressure gauge is to...

a) monitor pressure supplied to the engine fuel system
b) measure the amount of usable fuel in the tanks
c) measure the engine oil pressure
d) measure the intake manifold air pressure

48. Total mass is 820 kg and total moment is 311.6 kg m. What is the centre of gravity arm? Use one common datum for all arms and round to the nearest 0.01 m.

a) 0.38 m
b) 0.42 m
c) 0.34 m
d) 0.48 m

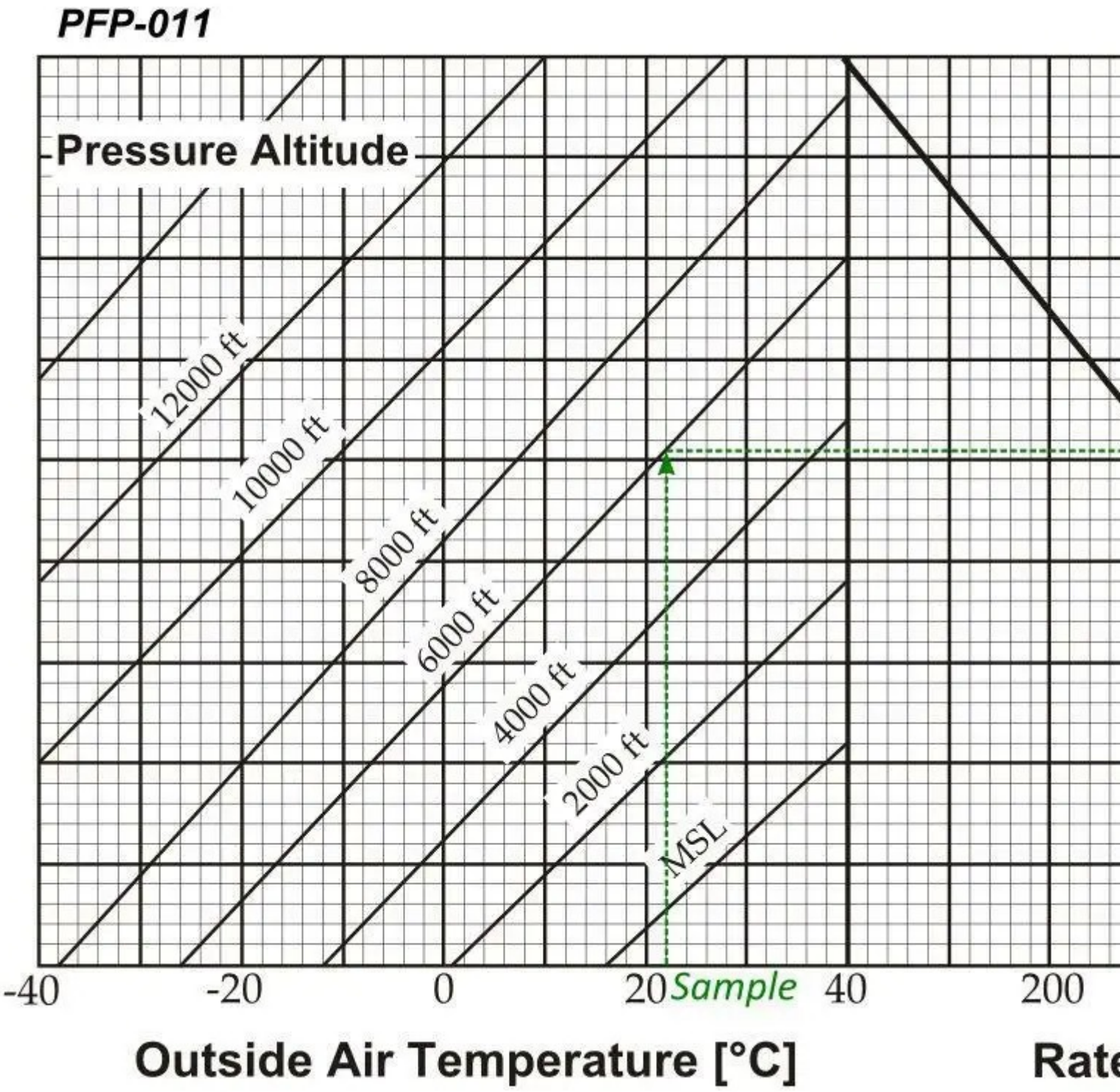
49. The distance between two airports is 220 NM. On an aeronautical navigation chart the pilot measures 40.7 cm for this distance. The chart scale is...

a) 1 : 250000.
b) 1 : 2000000.
c) 1 : 500000.
d) 1 : 1000000.

50. How should correction of an incorrect readback be understood by a private pilot?

a) The pilot should retain the first readback even after ATC corrects it.
b) The correction should be ignored if the pilot thinks the first instruction was reasonable.
c) Changing frequency immediately is the normal substitute for a corrected readback.
d) The corrected instruction should be acknowledged and read back accurately

51. Using PFP-011, approximately what rate of climb is shown at OAT −20 °C and pressure altitude 1



a) 200 ft/min.
b) 350 ft/min.
c) 390 ft/min.
d) 450 ft/min.

52. Which statement concerning the angle of attack is correct?

a) The angle of attack cannot be negative

b) Increasing the angle of attack results in decreasing lift

c) The angle of attack is constant throughout the flight

d) A too large angle of attack may result in a loss of lift

53. What should a private pilot remember about angle of attack?

a) Lift coefficient increases indefinitely beyond the critical angle

b) at unchanged speed and configuration, increasing angle of attack increases lift coefficient up to the critical angle

c) Angle of attack is always identical to pitch attitude

d) Changing angle of attack cannot cause flow separation

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

a) Entering

b) Roger

c) Wilco

d) Airspace Delta

55. In normal private flying, which statement about cold fronts is correct?

a) They can bring cloud, showers, turbulence and rapid weather changes

b) it guarantees clear skies throughout its passage

c) it can occur only at night

d) it guarantees the absence of turbulence and icing

56. What is correct about VOR radials?

a) A radial is always the magnetic bearing to the station

b) A radial is referenced to the aircraft nose

c) A radial is a magnetic bearing from the station

d) A radial changes its bearing simply because the aircraft changes heading

57. Which item from an aerodrome information transmission does not normally require readback?

a) Runway in use
b) Wind
c) SSR-Code
d) Altitude

58. Which practical rule applies to aircraft mass?

a) Higher mass increases take-off and landing distances and reduces climb performance
b) Higher mass always improves climb performance
c) Mass affects only structural limits, never performance
d) Performance effects may be ignored whenever mass is below the maximum

59. What is UTC?

a) A zonal time.
b) A local time in Central Europe.
c) Local mean time at a specific point on Earth.
d) Coordinated Universal Time, the common time reference used in aviation.

60. Using the approximate conversion of 8 m per hPa, how does the indicated altitude change when the altimeter subscale is changed from 1000 hPa to 1010 hPa?

a) 80 m less than before
b) Values depending on QNH
c) Zero
d) 80 m more than before

61. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about pressure gradient?

a) close isobars imply a weaker pressure-gradient force
b) widely spaced isobars always imply stronger prevailing winds
c) A stronger gradient normally indicates stronger wind
d) isobar spacing has no relation to the pressure gradient

62. Which practical rule applies to the pitot-static system?

a) It supplies pressure information for instruments such as ASI, altimeter and VSI
b) It supplies total pressure to the altimeter and VSI and static pressure to the ASI only.
c) It supplies only dynamic pressure to every pressure instrument.
d) It provides the pressure difference used by the ASI without any static-pressure source.

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

a) It decreases in proportion to speed squared
b) It exists only while taxiing
c) It generally increases as airspeed increases
d) It is the same aerodynamic component as lift

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

a) It is a useful treatment for every form of hypoxia.
b) It always raises carbon dioxide in the blood.
c) It necessarily improves judgement and decision-making.
d) It can cause dizziness and tingling and may be confused with hypoxia

65. Which meteorological statement is correct? In METAR, BR indicates...

a) fog
b) heavy rain
c) mist
d) snow grains

66. Under SERA.14085, how many times is the message transmitted when making a blind transmission?

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

67. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about transponder operation?

a) Standby is always required in controlled airspace
b) Codes may be invented by the pilot
c) The transponder replaces radio communication
d) The assigned code and mode should be used as instructed or required

68. For an international VFR flight, what is the purpose of the certificate of registration?

a) it replaces the pilot licence
b) it is used only for customs declarations
c) identifies the aircraft and its state of registry
d) it authorises flight in prohibited areas

69. A forward centre of gravity generally...

a) reduces longitudinal stability in every case
b) has no influence on rotation or elevator demand
c) increases longitudinal stability but can increase elevator demand and rotation forces
d) always decreases take-off distance

70. 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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Response Scheme

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

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