

Exam simulation

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



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

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

- a) It cancels drag
- b) Increasing angle of attack increases lift only up to the critical angle
- c) Angle of attack is the same as pitch attitude
- d) It applies only on the ground

02. Which statement about drift is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It is an altimeter error only
- b) It is the angular difference between heading and track caused by wind
- c) It is tyre slip during taxi
- d) It is a radio licence

03. The EOBT (estimated off-block time) is specified in the ATS flight plan as...

- a) Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
- b) Standard Time (ST).
- c) Local Mean Time (LMT).
- d) Central European Time (CET).

04. An aircraft is flying with a true airspeed (TAS) of 180 kt and a headwind component of 25 kt for 2 hours and 25 minutes. The distance flown equals...

- a) 693 NM.
- b) 435 NM.
- c) 375 NM.
- d) 202 NM.

05. What should a private pilot remember about startle effect?

- a) It can delay or disrupt the first response to an unexpected event
- b) It is useful only after landing
- c) It cancels legal weather minima
- d) It is a fuel contamination symptom

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06. 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

07. Which statement about the airflow around an aerofoil is correct if the angle of attack decreases?

- a) The centre of pressure moves aft
- b) The stagnation point remains constant
- c) The stagnation point moves down
- d) The centre of pressure moves forward

08. 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

09. 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

10. Which factor can increase carbon monoxide in the blood and reduce oxygen transport?

- a) Little sleep.
- b) Alcohol.
- c) Smoking.
- d) Unhealthy food.

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11. Which statement about PAN PAN is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It is used for urgency where assistance is needed but distress is not yet present
- b) It is used for all readbacks
- c) It replaces QNH
- d) It means radio failure only

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

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

13. What is the purpose of a ground adjustable trim tab?

- a) It is set on the ground to correct an out-of-trim condition arising from the mass and balance situation of an aircraft
- b) It is preset on the ground and further adjusted in flight to reduce the need to constantly re-trim the aircraft
- c) It is used to optimize the handling characteristics of an aircraft during ground operations
- d) It is a non-movable metal tab on a flight control which is adjusted on the ground to optimize the inflight characteristics of an aircraft

14. Radio waves within the VHF range (e.g. VOR) travel as...

- a) Sky wave and ground / surface wave.
- b) Ground / surface wave.
- c) Sky wave.
- d) Space wave (quasi-optical).

15. A forced landing pattern should be planned to...

- a) avoid all checklists
- b) land downwind if possible
- c) arrive at the selected field with suitable height and configuration
- d) keep the engine at full power after failure

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16. A CDI full-scale deflection on GPS...

- a) depends on the selected mode and sensitivity
- b) is always 10 NM
- c) is always 10 degrees
- d) has no meaning

17. What should a private pilot remember about flap limitations?

- a) Flaps must be operated within the approved speed and configuration limits
- b) It is a runway marking
- c) Flaps remove stall risk
- d) It is corrected by changing radio frequency

18. Stall speed in level flight is 45 kt. What is the approximate stall speed in a level 60° banked turn?

- a) 45 kt
- b) 74 kt
- c) 54 kt
- d) 64 kt

19. A Grey-out is the result of...

- a) Hypoxia
- b) Tiredness
- c) Positive g-forces
- d) Hyperventilation

20. The battery is used primarily to...

- a) provide electrical power when the alternator is not supplying enough power
- b) cool the cylinders
- c) measure static pressure
- d) increase fuel octane

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21. A useful initial action for suspected hyperventilation is to...

- a) climb immediately
- b) drink alcohol
- c) control breathing and reduce the breathing rate
- d) hold the breath until unconscious

22. A blocked pitot tube with an open drain hole normally causes the airspeed indicator to...

- a) overread at all speeds
- b) show altitude
- c) read zero or very low
- d) indicate engine rpm

23. The en-route part of an AIP is identified by...

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

24. Which abbreviation is used for the term "obstacle"?

- a) OBTC
- b) OBST
- c) OST
- d) OBS

25. Which statement is correct for fuel checkpoints?

- a) They determine aircraft colour
- b) It is used only after landing
- c) They compare planned fuel remaining with actual progress
- d) It is a maintenance inspection interval

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26. The pressure at MSL in ISA conditions is...

- a) 113.25 hPa.
- b) 15 hPa.
- c) 1013.25 hPa.
- d) 1123 hPa.

27. What does a cloud coverage of "FEW" mean in a METAR weather report?

- a) 8 eighths
- b) 1 to 2 eighths
- c) 5 to 7 eighths
- d) 3 to 4 eighths

28. Which statement about temperature inversion is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It always creates strong thermals
- b) It can trap haze, mist or low cloud and reduce visibility
- c) It removes fog risk
- d) It changes aircraft registration

29. How does air temperature affect the performance of a piston engine?

- a) Lower temperature equals higher air density, this leads to lower engine performance
- b) Higher temperature equals lower air density, this leads to lower engine performance
- c) Higher temperature equals higher air density, this leads to higher engine performance
- d) Lower temperature equals lower air density, this leads to higher engine performance

30. A runway incursion risk is reduced by...

- a) clear readbacks, situational awareness and stopping if unsure
- b) taxiing faster
- c) ignoring hold short markings
- d) turning off the radio

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31. Which statement is correct? The turn coordinator indicates...

- a) fuel quantity
- b) rate of turn and roll tendency
- c) It changes the aircraft registration
- d) It is unrelated to airworthiness

32. Which statement about density altitude is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It improves all performance
- b) It has no effect on normally aspirated engines
- c) It is the same as QNH
- d) Higher density altitude reduces take-off, climb and landing performance margins

33. What should a private pilot remember about carburettor icing weather?

- a) It is unrelated to wind or cloud
- b) It changes magnetic variation
- c) It can occur in humid air even when outside temperature is above freezing
- d) It always reduces landing distance

34. What is correct about readback?

- a) It removes the need to listen before transmitting
- b) Safety-critical clearances and instructions must be read back accurately
- c) It is a runway surface condition
- d) It is used only in uncontrolled airspace

35. Groundspeed is 150 kt and flight time is 24 minutes. What distance is covered?

- a) 72 NM
- b) 48 NM
- c) 60 NM
- d) 24 NM

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36. The average ISA temperature lapse rate in the troposphere is...

- a) about 2 °C per 1000 ft
- b) about 10 °C per 1000 ft
- c) zero at all levels
- d) about 1 °C per 100 m

37. What does a cloud coverage of "BKN" mean in a METAR weather report?

- a) 3 to 4 eighths
- b) 8 eighths
- c) 5 to 7 eighths
- d) 1 to 2 eighths

38. 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.

39. What is the approximate load factor in a level 50° banked turn?

- a) 1.00
- b) 3.80
- c) 1.6
- d) 0.50

40. The main purpose of a fuel drain check is to detect...

- a) water or contamination in the fuel
- b) static pressure error
- c) compass deviation
- d) aileron imbalance

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41. For pre-flight preparation, what is the correct operational meaning of fuel contamination?

- a) It is a fuel grade
- b) It improves performance in every case
- c) Fuel samples should be checked for water and contamination before flight
- d) It is corrected by leaning the mixture only

42. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about oil pressure?

- a) Abnormal oil pressure requires prompt checklist action and monitoring
- b) It improves performance in every case
- c) It has no operational significance
- d) It is a fuel grade

43. Adverse yaw is caused mainly by...

- a) different drag on the wings when ailerons are deflected
- b) static pressure error
- c) fuel vapour
- d) magnetic variation

44. Fuel contamination is checked by...

- a) draining samples from specified drain points
- b) looking only at the fuel gauge
- c) checking tyre pressure
- d) listening to the radio

45. What is correct about true course and magnetic course?

- a) Magnetic variation is applied to convert between true and magnetic directions
- b) It is a maintenance inspection interval
- c) It is unrelated to wind
- d) Magnetic course is always equal to compass heading

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46. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about GNSS?

- a) It is a valuable navigation aid but should be monitored and cross-checked
- b) It replaces fuel planning
- c) It is a maintenance inspection interval
- d) It improves radio readability only

47. Which operational procedure statement is correct? When operating from a short or soft field, the pilot should...

- a) use the approved procedure and performance data
- b) It replaces aircraft control
- c) It is a fuel grade
- d) It removes the need for a checklist

48. Which distances to clouds have to be maintained during a VFR flight in airspaces C, D and E?

- a) 1500 m horizontally, 1000 ft vertically
- b) 1500 m horizontally, 1000 m vertically
- c) 1000 m horizontally, 1500 ft vertically
- d) 1000 m horizontally, 300 m vertically

49. Which type of ice forms by very small water droplets and ice crystals hitting the front surfaces of an aircraft?

- a) Clear ice
- b) Mixed ice
- c) Hoar frost
- d) Rime ice

50. 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

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

- a) monitor pressure supplied to the engine fuel system
- b) measure magnetic variation
- c) set the altimeter subscale
- d) change the aircraft registration

52. What is the correct term for an involuntary and stereotypical reaction of an organism to the stimulation of a receptor?

- a) Reduction
- b) Virulence
- c) Coherence
- d) Reflex

53. 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

54. An AIC is mainly used for...

- a) aeronautical information of explanatory or advisory nature
- b) issuing clearances
- c) recording aircraft defects
- d) declaring fuel emergencies

55. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about wake turbulence?

- a) It removes the need for a checklist
- b) It is a radio licence issue
- c) It replaces lookout
- d) Adequate spacing should be maintained behind larger aircraft

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56. What is the correct operational meaning of ELT and emergency equipment?

- a) It is used only in multi-engine aeroplanes
- b) Serviceability and carriage requirements should be checked before flight
- c) They are used to improve climb rate
- d) They are relevant only to IFR flights

57. 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

58. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of wind shear?

- a) It replaces NOTAM
- b) It improves landing distance
- c) It can cause sudden changes in airspeed, flight path and performance
- d) It determines aircraft empty mass

59. For pre-flight preparation, what is the correct operational meaning of runway slope?

- a) It is checked only after landing
- b) It is unrelated to runway surface
- c) It applies only to IFR flights
- d) It affects acceleration during take-off and deceleration during landing

60. Groundspeed is 105 kt and flight time is 20 minutes. What distance is covered?

- a) 47 NM
- b) 23 NM
- c) 20 NM
- d) 35 NM

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61. Confirmation bias means...

- a) seeking or favouring information that confirms an expectation
- b) checking all alternatives equally
- c) using checklists carefully
- d) asking for help early

62. What is likely to be the cause if the engine runs unusually rough while checking the magnetos?

- a) Starter is faulty
- b) Sparking plug is defective
- c) Short circuit on the ground cable
- d) Ignition switch is faulty

63. An aircraft being overtaken has...

- a) to descend immediately
- b) to turn left
- c) The aircraft being overtaken has right of way.
- d) to increase speed

64. The slip indicator's ball (apparent vertical) has moved to the right during a right turn. By what actions may the ball be led back to middle position?

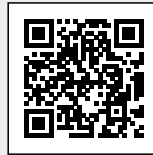
- a) Reduce bank, increase rate of turn
- b) Increase bank, increase rate of turn
- c) Reduce speed, increase bank
- d) Reduce rate of turn, reduce bank

65. Which navigation statement is correct? One minute of latitude is approximately...

- a) It cancels controlled airspace limits
- b) 60 NM
- c) It removes the need for lookout
- d) 1 NM

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66. Which statement about induced drag during the horizontal cruise flight is correct?

- a) Induced drag has a minimum at a certain speed and increases at higher as well as lower speeds
- b) Induced drag has a maximum at a certain speed and decreases at higher as well as lower speeds
- c) Induced drag increases with increasing airspeed
- d) Induced drag decreases with increasing airspeed

67. Which statement about position reports is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) They should include useful information such as call sign, position, altitude and intentions
- b) They include only passenger names
- c) They replace navigation
- d) They must always be one word

68. Trip fuel is 85 L, contingency fuel is 5% of trip fuel, and reserve fuel is 25 L. What is the minimum fuel required before taxi?

- a) 110 L
- b) 124.2 L
- c) 114.2 L
- d) 104.2 L

69. A pilot with a cold should be cautious because...

- a) blocked sinuses or ears can cause barotrauma
- b) colds improve oxygen uptake
- c) colds remove fatigue
- d) colds improve night vision

70. Which navigation statement is correct? On a 1:500,000 chart, 1 cm represents...

- a) It is unrelated to wind
- b) It improves radio readability only
- c) 5 km
- d) 50 km

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Response Scheme

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

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