

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Performance and flight planning



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. In what case is visibility transmitted in meters?

- a) Up to 5 km
- b) Greater than 10 km
- c) Greater than 5 km
- d) Up to 10 km

02. An aircraft is flying with a true airspeed (TAS) of 120 kt and experiences 35 kt tailwind. How much time is needed for a distance of 185 NM?

- a) 1 h 32 min
- b) 0 h 50 min
- c) 1 h 12 min
- d) 2 h 11 min

03. Urgency messages are defined as...

- a) Messages concerning urgent spare parts which are needed for a continuation of flight and which need to be ordered in advance
- b) Messages concerning the safety of an aircraft, a watercraft or some other vehicle or person in sight
- c) Information concerning the apron personnel and which imply an imminent danger to landing aircraft
- d) Messages concerning aircraft and their passengers which face a grave and imminent threat and require immediate assistance

04. Stress normally becomes harmful when...

- a) demands exceed perceived ability to cope
- b) the pilot plans early
- c) the checklist is used
- d) weather is checked

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05. Cold air inflow in high tropospheric layers may result in...

- a) Showers and thunderstorms.
- b) Stabilisation and calm weather.
- c) Frontal weather.
- d) Calm weather and cloud dissipation.

06. How should coordinated flight be understood by a private pilot?

- a) Balanced rudder and aileron use helps avoid sideslip and reduces stall/spin risk
- b) It is unrelated to angle of attack
- c) It is a runway lighting signal
- d) It affects only passengers

07. What is correct about ETA updates?

- a) They support fuel management, daylight planning and arrival coordination
- b) It is a maintenance inspection interval
- c) It cancels controlled airspace limits
- d) They change aircraft mass

08. In severe turbulence, the pilot should normally...

- a) reduce to the recommended turbulence penetration speed or below manoeuvring speed as appropriate
- b) accelerate to VNE
- c) extend flaps beyond limits
- d) hold full control deflection

09. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should obstacle clearance be understood?

- a) It replaces weather planning
- b) It is unrelated to runway surface
- c) It must be considered during take-off, climb, approach and landing planning
- d) It is a maintenance interval

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10. The empty weight and the corresponding centre of gravity (CG) of an aircraft are initially determined...

- a) By weighing.
- b) Through data provided by the aircraft manufacturer.
- c) By calculation.
- d) For one aircraft of a type only, since all aircraft of the same type have the same mass and CG position.

11. For safe PPL(A) operation, how should ETA updates be understood?

- a) They support fuel management, daylight planning and arrival coordination
- b) It is set by the transponder
- c) It is a passenger briefing item
- d) It removes the need for lookout

12. 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

13. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of soft-field technique?

- a) It aims to reduce drag from the surface and protect the nose wheel
- b) It is always favourable in tailwind
- c) It affects only radio phraseology
- d) It replaces weather planning

14. When transmitter and receiver are moving away from each other...

- a) The perceived frequency increases.
- b) The perceived frequency decreases.
- c) The frequency varies, but the wavelength remains constant.
- d) The perceived frequency equals the transmitted frequency.

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15. In radiotelephony, which statement is correct? The phrase AFFIRM means...

- a) It is used only for IFR flights
- b) yes
- c) It is a runway surface condition
- d) no

16. Which meteorological statement is correct? QFE set on the altimeter indicates...

- a) height above the reference aerodrome
- b) It always reduces landing distance
- c) It is an aircraft maintenance forecast
- d) It is unrelated to wind or cloud

17. Before entering a radio mandatory zone (RMZ), what is normally required?

- a) file an IFR flight plan
- b) It replaces all ATC instructions
- c) It is valid only outside controlled airspace
- d) establish two-way radio communication or comply with the published procedure

18. Which are the properties of a Mercator chart?

- a) The scale is constant, great circles are depicted as curved lines, rhumb lines are depicted as straight lines
- b) The scales increases with latitude, great circles are depicted as curved lines, rhumb lines are depicted as straight lines
- c) The scales increases with latitude, great circles are depicted as straight lines, rhumb lines are depicted as curved lines
- d) The scale is constant, great circles are depicted as straight lines, rhumb lines are depicted as curved lines

19. Total mass is 820 kg and total moment is 311.6 kg m. What is the centre of gravity arm?

- a) 0.38 m
- b) 0.42 m
- c) 0.34 m
- d) 311.6 m

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20. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about aerodrome operating information?

- a) It is replaced by the journey log
- b) Published procedures, runway data and local restrictions must be checked before use
- c) Published procedures may always be ignored
- d) It is used only after landing

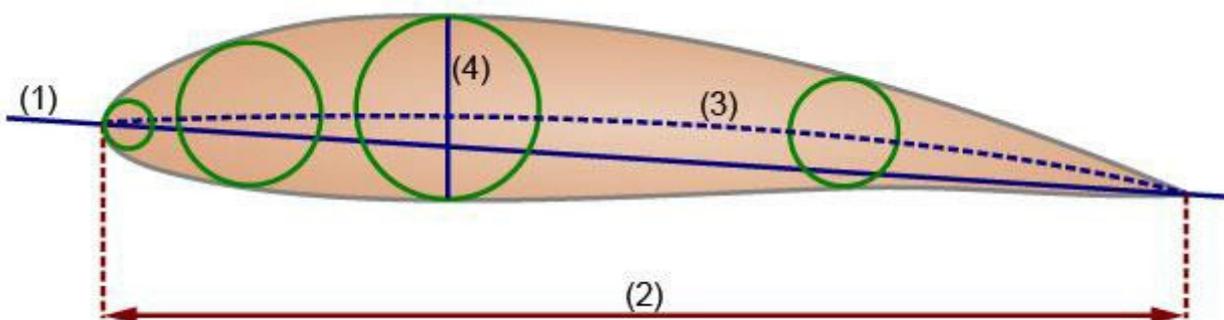
21. When two aircraft are approaching head-on, each shall...

- a) Alter course to the right.
- b) alter course to the left
- c) climb
- d) descend

22. After lift-off, a much stronger than expected airspeed rise is experienced during the initial climb phase. What may be expected if the aeroplane entered a microburst?

- a) An increased climb rate and decreased airspeed
- b) An increased climb rate and airspeed
- c) A decreased climb rate and airspeed
- d) A decreased climb rate and increased airspeed

23. Number 3 in the drawing corresponds to the... See figure (PFA-010)



PFA-010

- a) Chord
- b) Thickness
- c) Camber line
- d) Chord line

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24. A spin requires...

- a) only high speed
- b) only engine failure
- c) a stall and yaw
- d) only a steep descent

25. Which option correctly describes bird strike?

- a) The pilot should assess controllability, engine indications and landing options
- b) It always requires continuing to destination
- c) It replaces aircraft control
- d) It removes the need for a checklist

26. In normal private flying, which statement about restricted, prohibited and danger areas is correct?

- a) Their status and limits must be checked during flight planning
- b) It is valid only outside controlled airspace
- c) It is optional whenever the aircraft is below 3000 ft
- d) It is used only by helicopters

27. Which of the following landing areas is most suitable for an off-field landing?

- a) A lake with an undisturbed surface
- b) A light brown field with short crops
- c) A meadow without livestock
- d) A field with ripe waving crops

28. In normal private flying, which statement about wind correction angle is correct?

- a) It is used only after landing
- b) It removes the need for lookout
- c) It is applied to maintain the desired track over the ground
- d) It is a maintenance inspection interval

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29. Which option correctly describes PAN PAN?

- a) It changes QNH automatically
- b) It is the same as an ATIS designator
- c) It is used for all readbacks
- d) It is used for urgency where assistance is needed but distress is not yet present

30. Which principle of flight statement is correct? In a level 45° banked turn, load factor is approximately...

- a) It always improves stability
- b) It is a runway lighting signal
- c) It is used only after landing
- d) 1.4

31. During a local VFR flight, which option correctly describes the AIP?

- a) It is replaced by the journey log
- b) It removes pilot-in-command responsibility
- c) It contains permanent aeronautical information for flight planning and operation
- d) It is a runway lighting signal only

32. 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

33. What should be observed when taxiing behind a commercial airliner?

- a) To avoid wake turbulence, a minimum distance of 700 m should be maintained
- b) To avoid the jet blast, a minimum distance of 600 m should be maintained
- c) To avoid wake turbulence, a minimum distance of 300 m should be maintained
- d) To avoid the jet blast, a minimum distance of 200 m should be maintained

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34. The intensity of wake turbulence depends on...

- a) The propeller pitch.
- b) The temperature.
- c) The weight of the aeroplane.
- d) The altitude of the aeroplane.

35. Which of the following are an aircraft's secondary flight controls?

- a) Elevator, rudder, aileron
- b) All movable parts on the aircraft which aid in controlling the aircraft
- c) Elevator, rudder, aileron, trim tabs, high-lift wing devices, power controls
- d) Wing flaps, leading edge devices, spoilers or speedbrakes, trim systems

36. 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

37. Which practical rule applies to a blocked static source?

- a) It can affect the altimeter, VSI and airspeed indicator
- b) It is a pilot licence document
- c) It is used only in multi-engine aeroplanes
- d) It affects only the magnetic compass

38. 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

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39. Which practical rule applies to climb performance?

- a) It always improves performance
- b) It has no effect on distance required
- c) It may be limiting when obstacles, high mass or high density altitude are present
- d) It cancels obstacle clearance

40. Which statement about forced landing is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) Passenger comfort overrides terrain choice
- b) The engine should always be restarted first regardless of altitude
- c) A suitable landing area and aircraft control should be prioritised
- d) The transponder replaces landing planning

41. Which statement about diversion is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It should be planned early when weather, fuel, daylight or aircraft status reduces margins
- b) It is a failure of airmanship
- c) It is prohibited under VFR
- d) It removes reserve requirements

42. When preparing a PPL(A) flight, what is correct about carburettor icing weather?

- a) It means the aircraft is unserviceable
- b) It occurs only in snow
- c) It can occur in humid air even when outside temperature is above freezing
- d) It is an aircraft maintenance forecast

43. 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

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44. What weather conditions can be expected during "Foehn" on the windward side of a mountain range?

- a) Dissipating clouds with unusual warming, accompanied by strong, gusty winds
- b) Scattered cumulus clouds with showers and thunderstorms
- c) Layered clouds, mountains obscured, poor visibility, moderate or heavy rain
- d) Calm wind and forming of high stratus clouds (high fog)

45. 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 43 min, pressure altitude 6500 ft, temperature ISA -20, power 2300 RPM, taxi fuel 2 USG, climb allowance 7 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) 47.3 USG
- b) 50.4 USG
- c) 43.8 USG
- d) 39.2 USG

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46. How does a balance tab move in relation to the flight control surface that it is coupled with?

- a) In the opposite direction
- b) At an angle of 90°
- c) At an angle of 45°
- d) In the same direction

47. Hypoxia is a lack of...

- a) oxygen available to body tissues
- b) carbon dioxide in the lungs
- c) nitrogen in the blood
- d) glucose in the eyes

48. In controlled airspace below FL 100, the standard VFR flight visibility is at least... for a daytime VFR flight

- a) It is valid only outside controlled airspace
- b) It is replaced by the journey log
- c) It is checked only during annual inspection
- d) 5 km

49. The barometric altimeter with QNH setting indicates...

- a) Height above standard pressure 1013.25 hPa.
- b) Height above the pressure level at airfield elevation.
- c) True altitude above MSL.
- d) Height above MSL.

50. Which practical rule applies to transponder operation?

- a) It is a runway lighting signal only
- b) Codes may be invented by the pilot
- c) It applies only to commercial air transport
- d) The assigned code and mode should be used as instructed or required

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51. Manoeuvring speed is important because below it...

- a) the aircraft should stall before exceeding the limit load under abrupt full control input
- b) structural limits cannot be exceeded in any turbulence
- c) VNE may be ignored
- d) flaps may always be extended

52. Which statement is correct for stress?

- a) It can narrow attention and degrade decision-making
- b) It replaces pre-flight planning
- c) It is prevented by flying faster
- d) It is measured by the altimeter

53. Which statement about headwind and tailwind is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) Tailwind always improves landing distance
- b) Headwind improves and tailwind degrades take-off and landing distance performance
- c) Wind has no effect on ground roll
- d) Headwind increases take-off distance

54. How should passenger management be understood by a private pilot?

- a) It is prevented by flying faster
- b) Briefing passengers and managing distractions supports cockpit safety
- c) It is a maintenance issue
- d) It is a fuel contamination symptom

55. What is correct about forced landing?

- a) A suitable landing area and aircraft control should be prioritised
- b) It should be ignored if workload is high
- c) It prevents all emergencies
- d) The transponder replaces landing planning

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56. In the ICAO spelling alphabet, the letter A is transmitted as...

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

57. How often shall a blind transmission be made?

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

58. Which statement is correct? The rudder controls movement around the...

- a) vertical axis
- b) It is a fuel grade
- c) It is a pilot licence document
- d) lateral axis

59. Distance is 75 NM and groundspeed is 150 kt. What is the estimated time en route?

- a) 30 minutes
- b) It is a runway surface code
- c) It is the same as QNH
- d) It guarantees terrain clearance

60. Piston engines of helicopters have...

- a) One magneto ignition system
- b) One electrical ignition system
- c) Two coupled ignition systems
- d) Two independent ignition systems

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61. In TAF, TEMPO indicates...

- a) a permanent change from the start
- b) a cancelled forecast
- c) temporary fluctuations expected for less than one hour at a time and less than half the period
- d) a runway condition report

62. The purpose of the fuel selector is to...

- a) measure magnetic variation
- b) set the altimeter subscale
- c) selects the tank or fuel source according to the aircraft design
- d) change the aircraft registration

63. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about controlled airspace entry?

- a) Entry is decided only by passengers
- b) The required clearance or permission must be obtained before entry
- c) It replaces all ATC instructions
- d) It is valid only outside controlled airspace

64. Which option correctly describes climb performance?

- a) It is unrelated to mass
- b) It changes aircraft registration
- c) It may be limiting when obstacles, high mass or high density altitude are present
- d) It is unrelated to runway surface

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65. The red marking at the end of the yellow arc (5) indicates which airspeed? See figure (PFP-008)

PFP-008



- a) VNO: Maximum speed for normal operations
- b) VFE: Maximum flap extended speed
- c) VS1: Stall speed with flaps up
- d) VNE: Never-exceed speed

66. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about SERA?

- a) It is a maintenance planning document
- b) It is optional whenever the aircraft is below 3000 ft
- c) It provides standardised European rules of the air
- d) It is checked only during annual inspection

67. Trip fuel is 70 L, contingency fuel is 5% of trip fuel, and reserve fuel is 20 L. What is the minimum fuel required before taxi?

- a) 93.5 L
- b) 90 L
- c) 103.5 L
- d) 83.5 L

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68. What should a private pilot remember about hypoxia?

- a) It can impair judgement and performance before the pilot fully recognises it
- b) It is useful only after landing
- c) It is a fuel contamination symptom
- d) It improves judgement in all cases

69. What visual flight conditions can be expected within the warm sector of a polar front low during summer time?

- a) Visibility less than 1000 m, cloud-covered ground
- b) Good visibility, some isolated high clouds
- c) Moderate to good visibility, scattered clouds
- d) Moderate visibility, heavy showers and thunderstorms

70. Which of the items below may have an influence on the noise perceived by a person on the ground? 1) Engine power setting 2) Propeller revolutions per minute 3) Position of the landing gear 4) Flap position 5) Flight track 6) Height above ground 7) Flight rules

- a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
- b) 1, 5, 6
- c) 1, 5, 6, 7
- d) 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

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Response Scheme

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

01: **A**

02: **C**

03: **B**

04: **A**

05: **A**

06: **A**

07: **A**

08: **A**

09: **C**

10: **A**

11: **A**

12: **C**

13: **A**

14: **B**

15: **B**

16: **A**

17: **D**

18: **B**

19: **A**

20: **B**

21: **A**

22: **C**

23: **C**

24: **C**

25: **A**

26: **A**

27: **B**

28: **C**

29: **D**

30: **D**

31: **C**

32: **A**

33: **D**

34: **C**

35: **D**

36: **D**

37: **A**

38: **A**

39: **C**

40: **C**

41: **A**

42: **C**

43: **A**

44: **C**

45: **B**

46: **A**

47: **A**

48: **D**

49: **D**

50: **D**

51: **A**

52: **A**

53: **B**

54: **B**

55: **A**

56: **A**

57: **D**

58: **A**

59: **A**

60: **D**

61: **C**

62: **C**

63: **B**

64: **C**

65: **D**

66: **C**

67: **A**

68: **A**

69: **C**

70: **A**

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EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Performance and flight planning



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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: _____		