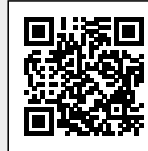


Exam simulation

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



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about go-around?

- a) It is used only by IFR flights
- b) It should be initiated promptly if the approach or landing is unsafe
- c) It is a fuel grade
- d) It is a radio licence issue

02. 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

03. When reviewing the flight, what is correct about the pitot-static system?

- a) It supplies pressure information for instruments such as ASI, altimeter and VSI
- b) It replaces the aircraft checklist
- c) It is a runway marking
- d) It supplies ignition sparks

04. In practical private flying, what is the correct operational meaning of load factor?

- a) It cancels drag
- b) It is used only after landing
- c) It is always less than one in turns
- d) It is the ratio of lift to weight and increases in manoeuvres such as level turns

05. Which statement about a blocked pitot tube is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It increases fuel capacity
- b) It can make the airspeed indication unreliable
- c) It improves compass accuracy
- d) It prevents carburettor icing

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06. 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

07. Advection fog forms when...

- a) warm moist air moves over a colder surface
- b) cold dry air descends from mountains only
- c) the altimeter is set to QNH
- d) a thunderstorm dissipates instantly

08. Which statement about transponder code instructions is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) Codes may be invented
- b) Codes replace ATC clearance
- c) Assigned codes should be set and read back when required
- d) Codes are fuel grades

09. In normal private flying, which statement about aircraft mass is correct?

- a) Higher mass increases take-off and landing distances and reduces climb performance
- b) It is unrelated to runway surface
- c) It is always favourable in tailwind
- d) It always improves performance

10. In normal private flying, which statement about soft-field technique is correct?

- a) It aims to reduce drag from the surface and protect the nose wheel
- b) It is a maintenance interval
- c) It is always favourable in tailwind
- d) It ignores performance data

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11. Which abbreviation is used for the term "visual flight rules"?

- a) VFS
- b) VFR
- c) VRU
- d) VMC

12. 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

13. What is the great circle distance between two points A and B on the equator when the difference between the two associated meridians is exactly one degree of longitude?

- a) 60 NM
- b) 400 NM
- c) 120 NM
- d) 216 NM

14. Which statement about emergency priorities is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) Communicate always comes before control
- b) Navigate means ignore airspeed
- c) Aviate, navigate and communicate remain the basic order of priorities
- d) Aviate is done only after checklist completion

15. During a local VFR flight, which option correctly describes density altitude?

- a) Higher density altitude reduces take-off, climb and landing performance margins
- b) It is unrelated to runway surface
- c) It removes fuel reserve requirements
- d) It affects only radio phraseology

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16. When two aircraft converge at approximately the same level, the aircraft that has the other on its right shall...

- a) Maintain priority.
- b) climb
- c) Give way.
- d) switch off the transponder

17. 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

18. For an international VFR flight, what is the purpose of the airworthiness review certificate?

- a) it replaces the pilot licence
- b) it is used only for customs declarations
- c) confirms the continuing airworthiness review
- d) it authorises flight in prohibited areas

19. 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

20. The connection between middle ear and nose and throat region is called...

- a) Eardrum.
- b) Cochlea.
- c) Inner ear.
- d) Eustachian tube.

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21. Given: TC: 183°; WCA: +011°; MH: 198°; CH: 200° What are the TH and the DEV?

- a) TH: 172°. DEV: +002°.
- b) TH: 172°. DEV: -002°.
- c) TH: 194°. DEV: -002°.
- d) TH: 194°. DEV: +002°.

22. The transponder code 7600 indicates...

- a) Emergency.
- b) Unlawful interference.
- c) Radio communication failure.
- d) normal VFR only

23. Wind around a low-pressure area in the northern hemisphere flows...

- a) anticlockwise and slightly inward near the surface
- b) clockwise and outward
- c) straight upward only
- d) without any friction effect

24. The static pressure of gases work...

- a) Only vertical to the flow direction.
- b) Only in the direction of the total pressure.
- c) In all directions.
- d) Only in flow direction.

25. What is correct about hypoxia?

- a) It can impair judgement and performance before the pilot fully recognises it
- b) It is unrelated to workload
- c) It cancels legal weather minima
- d) It improves night vision

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26. Which operational procedure statement is correct? Fuel contamination is checked by...

- a) draining samples from specified drain points
- b) It always improves performance
- c) It prevents all emergencies
- d) It should be delayed until after paperwork

27. 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

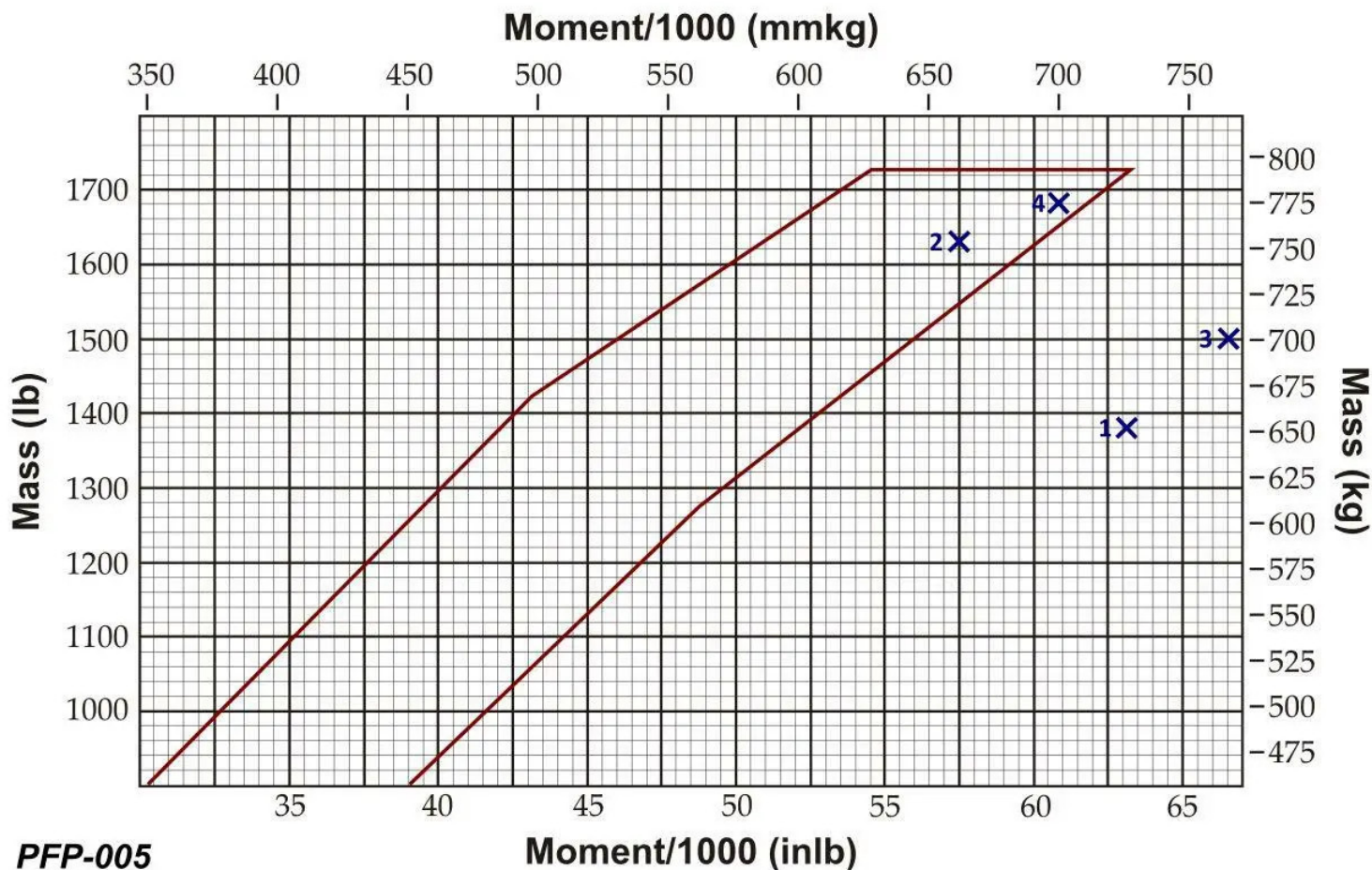
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28. For the purpose of a flight preparation the pilot calculates a total take-off mass of 775 kg and a total moment of 700 mmkg. Which cross marks the centre of gravity (CG)? See annex (PFP-005)



PFP-005

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 4
- d) 1

29. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about GNSS?

- a) It is a valuable navigation aid but should be monitored and cross-checked
- b) It improves radio readability only
- c) It changes aircraft mass
- d) It applies only to IFR flights

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30. What is the correct designation of the frequency band from 118.000 to 136.975 MHz used for voice communication?

- a) LF
- b) VHF
- c) MF
- d) HF

31. The compass deviation card provides...

- a) heading corrections for magnetic compass installation errors
- b) wind correction angles for all flights
- c) engine RPM limits
- d) fuel quantity corrections

32. During VFR flight planning, how should take-off distance be understood by a private pilot?

- a) It has no effect on distance required
- b) It must be checked against actual mass, wind, runway, slope, temperature and pressure altitude
- c) It applies only to IFR flights
- d) It depends only on aircraft colour

33. For a VFR private pilot, what should be remembered about fuel contamination?

- a) It is unrelated to airworthiness
- b) It sets the transponder code
- c) Fuel samples should be checked for water and contamination before flight
- d) It changes the aircraft registration

34. 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"

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35. Distress messages are messages...

- a) Concerning the safety of an aircraft, a watercraft or some other vehicle or person in sight.
- b) Sent by a pilot or an aircraft operating agency which have an imminent meaning for aircraft in flight.
- c) Concerning aircraft and their passengers which face a grave and imminent threat and require immediate assistance.
- d) Concerning the operation or maintenance of facilities which are important for the safety and regularity of flight operations.

36. A passenger briefing should include...

- a) seat belts, doors, emergency procedures and sterile cockpit expectations
- b) only ticket price
- c) only destination weather
- d) only aircraft registration

37. 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

38. How many satellites are necessary for a precise and verified three-dimensional determination of the position?

- a) Two
- b) Three
- c) Five
- d) Four

39. Which answer is correct with regard to separation in airspace "E"?

- a) IFR traffic is separated only from VFR traffic
- b) VFR traffic is separated from VFR and IFR traffic
- c) VFR traffic is separated only from IFR traffic
- d) VFR traffic is not separated from any other traffic

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40. Above the friction layer, with a prevailing pressure gradient, the wind direction is...

- a) Perpendicular to the isohypses.
- b) At an angle of 30° to the isobars towards low pressure.
- c) Parallel to the isobars.
- d) Perpendicular to the isobars.

41. If water is found in a fuel sample, the pilot should...

- a) ignore it if the tanks are full
- b) add oil to the fuel
- c) continue draining and investigate until fuel is clean and safe
- d) depart immediately

42. What is correct about MAYDAY?

- a) It is used for distress with grave and imminent danger
- b) It should be omitted to save time
- c) It is a fuel planning term
- d) It is always transmitted continuously

43. Which statement is correct for PAN PAN?

- a) It applies only after shutdown
- b) It removes the need to listen before transmitting
- c) It should be invented by the pilot when busy
- d) It is used for urgency where assistance is needed but distress is not yet present

44. Which option correctly describes density altitude?

- a) Higher density altitude reduces take-off, climb and landing performance margins
- b) It affects only radio phraseology
- c) It always improves performance
- d) It replaces weather planning

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45. A cracked cabin heat exchanger can cause which hazard?

- a) Fuel or hydraulic fluids.
- b) Generator failure.
- c) Cracks in the heat exchanger.
- d) Pitot icing.

46. A good threat and error management habit is to...

- a) ignore minor threats
- b) rush checklists
- c) identify threats early and plan barriers
- d) avoid briefing passengers

47. In case of a stall it is important to...

- a) Increase the bank angle and reduce the speed
- b) Increase the angle of attack and increase the speed.
- c) Decrease the angle of attack and increase the speed
- d) Increase the angle of attack and reduce the speed.

48. 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

49. On what frequency shall a blind transmission be made?

- a) On the appropriate FIS frequency
- b) On a radar frequency of the lower airspace
- c) On the current frequency
- d) On a tower frequency

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50. What are the effects of wet grass on the take-off and landing distance?

- a) Decrease of the take-off distance and increase of the landing distance
- b) Increase of the take-off distance and increase of the landing distance
- c) Decrease of the take-off distance and decrease of the landing distance
- d) Increase of the take-off distance and decrease of the landing distance

51. In radiotelephony, which statement is correct? The urgency signal is...

- a) SECURITY
- b) It should be omitted to save time
- c) PAN PAN
- d) It removes the need to listen before transmitting

52. True course is 030° and magnetic variation is 10°W. What is the magnetic course?

- a) 050°
- b) 030°
- c) 040°
- d) 060°

53. The drag coefficient...

- a) Increases with increasing airspeed.
- b) Is proportional to the lift coefficient.
- c) Cannot be lower than a non-negative, minimal value.
- d) May range from zero to an infinite positive value.

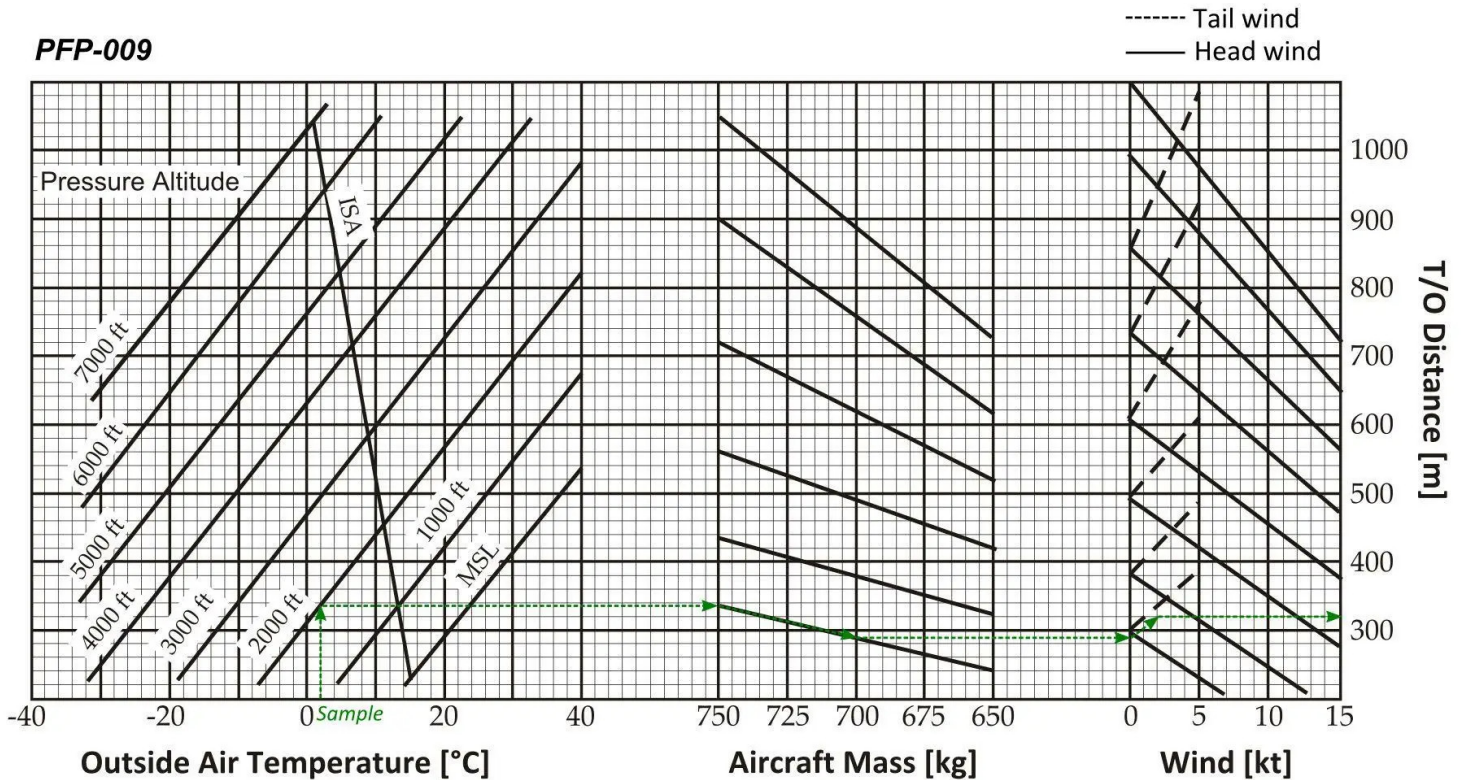
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54. Given the following conditions, the take-off distance equals... Outside air temperature: -20°
C Pressure Altitude: 5000 ft Aeroplane mass: 750 kg Headwind: 10 kt



- a) 450 m.
- b) 380 m.
- c) 410 m.
- d) 310 m.

55. 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

56. Which statement about engine temperatures is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) They are passenger comfort data only
- b) They set runway direction
- c) They replace airspeed indication
- d) Abnormal temperatures may indicate cooling, mixture or power-setting problems

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57. What is correct about engine temperatures?

- a) It is corrected by changing radio frequency
- b) It is a fuel grade
- c) It is a runway marking
- d) Abnormal temperatures may indicate cooling, mixture or power-setting problems

58. A danger area is established because...

- a) activities dangerous to flight may exist during notified periods
- b) entry is permanently forbidden
- c) only IFR traffic may enter
- d) radio communication is never required

59. 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

60. What is the purpose of winglets?

- a) Increase gliding performance at high speed
- b) Increase of lift and turning manoeuvring capabilities
- c) To increase efficiency of aspect ratio
- d) Reduction of induced drag

61. Which meteorological statement is correct? Surface friction causes wind to...

- a) It determines aircraft empty mass
- b) It is a radio licence condition
- c) It changes magnetic variation
- d) cross isobars towards lower pressure

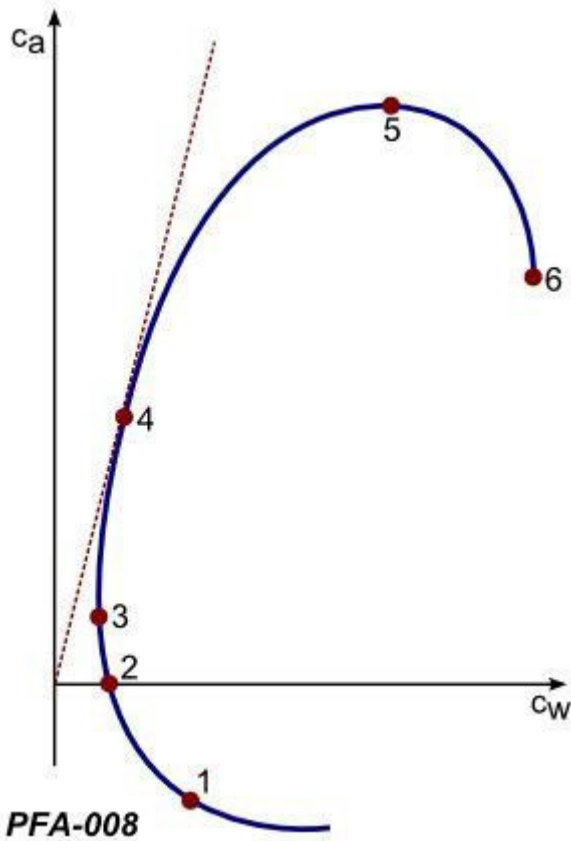
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62. Point number 5 in the figure indicates which flight state? See figure (PFA-008)



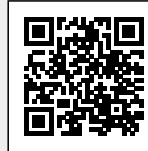
- a) Best gliding angle
- b) Slow flight
- c) Stall
- d) Inverted flight

63. Which statement about checklist use is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It replaces aircraft control
- b) It should always be skipped under stress
- c) It reduces omission errors and supports correct abnormal handling
- d) It is used only for maintenance

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64. In normal private flying, which statement about runway slope is correct?

- a) It is unrelated to runway surface
- b) It is always favourable in tailwind
- c) It always improves performance
- d) It affects acceleration during take-off and deceleration during landing

65. What could be a reason for changing the runway indicators at aerodromes (e.g. from runway 06 to runway 07)?

- a) The magnetic deviation of the runway location has changed
- b) The magnetic variation of the runway location has changed
- c) The direction of the approach path has changed
- d) The true direction of the runway alignment has changed

66. For pre-flight preparation, what is the correct operational meaning of DME?

- a) It is a passenger briefing item
- b) It is the same as QNH
- c) It indicates slant range distance from the station
- d) It is unrelated to wind

67. Carburettor icing is most likely when...

- a) the engine is stopped
- b) the fuel tanks are empty
- c) moist air is present and the engine is operated at partial power
- d) the oil is overheated only

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

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69. 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

70. Which option correctly describes compass deviation?

- a) It is runway slope
- b) It changes aircraft mass
- c) It is the error caused by magnetic influences in the aircraft
- d) It is the same as QNH

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Response Scheme

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

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