

Exam simulation

EASA PPL(A) - Private Pilot License - Principle of Flight



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. Which principle of flight statement is correct? A stall occurs when...

- a) It removes the need for aircraft control
- b) It applies only on the ground
- c) the critical angle of attack is exceeded
- d) It is unrelated to angle of attack

02. Wake turbulences develop during take-off just as the aeroplane...

- a) Reaches an altitude of 15 ft.
- b) Lifts off with the main gear.
- c) Lifts off with the front gear.
- d) Accelerates.

03. Full deflection of the course deviation indicator (CDI) means that the aircraft is located at least...

- a) 2 NM beside the selected course.
- b) 10 NM beside the selected course.
- c) 2° beside the selected course.
- d) 10° beside the selected course.

04. Cumulonimbus clouds are associated with...

- a) thunderstorms, turbulence, icing and hail
- b) calm laminar flow only
- c) no vertical movement
- d) excellent VMC below cloud

05. The Pitot / static system is required to...

- a) Prevent potential static buildup on the aircraft.
- b) Correct the reading of the airspeed indicator to zero when the aircraft is static on the ground.
- c) Measure total and static air pressure.
- d) Prevent icing of the Pitot tube.

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06. Which statement about visual scanning is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) Looking at one point is best
- b) A systematic scan improves traffic detection in VMC
- c) Scanning replaces radio calls
- d) Traffic detection is automatic

07. What should a private pilot remember about centre of gravity limits?

- a) It removes fuel reserve requirements
- b) It is ignored below maximum take-off mass
- c) It is a passenger comfort item only
- d) The CG must remain within approved limits for stability and control

08. In normal private flying, which statement about warm fronts is correct?

- a) It changes magnetic variation
- b) It applies only to turbine aircraft
- c) They are often associated with layered cloud and widespread precipitation
- d) They make visibility unlimited

09. From this METAR, what can be concluded? METAR EGXX 121150Z 31008KT 9999 BKN025 M02/M05 Q1024

- a) temperature is minus 2 °C
- b) dew point is plus 5 °C
- c) QNH is 1004 hPa
- d) visibility is 999 m

10. A take-off with flaps in take-off position causes...

- a) An increased rate of climb.
- b) An increased acceleration.
- c) A shortening of the take-off run.
- d) A decrease in drag.

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11. Which practical rule applies to airframe icing?

- a) It is most likely in visible moisture at temperatures near or below freezing
- b) It affects only the radio
- c) It is unrelated to wind or cloud
- d) It changes magnetic variation

12. For landing on runway 36 with wind 240°/12 kt, which wind component combination applies?

- a) Crosswind from the right 10 kt with 6 kt tailwind.
- b) Crosswind from the right 6 kt with 10 kt headwind.
- c) Crosswind from the left 10.4 kt with 6 kt tailwind.
- d) Crosswind from the left 12 kt with no headwind or tailwind.

13. 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

14. Which statement is correct for stall?

- a) It removes the need for aircraft control
- b) It always improves stability
- c) A stall occurs when the critical angle of attack is exceeded
- d) It replaces trim

15. Which meteorological statement is correct? Close spacing of isobars usually indicates...

- a) clear air turbulence only
- b) stronger wind
- c) It determines aircraft empty mass
- d) It removes the need for alternates

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16. A test transmission should normally include...

- a) station called, aircraft identification and the words radio check
- b) only the pilot's first name
- c) a MAYDAY call
- d) the passenger list

17. Which statement about stall is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) A stall occurs when the critical angle of attack is exceeded
- b) It occurs only at one fixed airspeed
- c) It is caused by low fuel pressure only
- d) It cannot occur in a turn

18. How are the flight controls on a small single-engine piston aircraft normally controlled and actuated?

- a) Power-assisted through hydraulic pumps or electric motors
- b) Hydraulically through hydraulic pumps and actuators
- c) Manually through rods and control cables
- d) Electrically through fly-by-wire

19. At about 8000 ft during a day VFR flight, what should the pilot remember?

- a) night vision is always improved
- b) hypoxia is impossible below FL 200
- c) mild hypoxia may already affect some pilots
- d) alcohol has no effect at altitude

20. A gyro which is rotating in space responds to forces being applied to it by an evasive movement...

- a) At an angle of 45° to the force being applied.
- b) In a northern direction.
- c) At an angle of 90° to the force being applied.
- d) At an angle of 180° to the force being applied

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21. What should a private pilot remember about obstacle clearance?

- a) It is relevant only to IFR
- b) It is ignored below maximum take-off mass
- c) It must be considered during take-off, climb, approach and landing planning
- d) It replaces weather planning

22. Which statement describes a situation of static stability?

- a) An aircraft distorted by external impact will tend to an even more deflected position
- b) An aircraft distorted by external impact will return to the original position
- c) An aircraft distorted by external impact can return to its original position by rudder input
- d) An aircraft distorted by external impact will maintain the deflected position

23. Where does the condensation water converge in the tank?

- a) It floats on the fuel
- b) It dissolves in the fuel
- c) At the lowest position
- d) It is mixed with the fuel

24. 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

25. During a flight in an air mass with a temperature equal to ISA and the QNH set correctly, the indicated altitude is...

- a) Lower than the true altitude
- b) Equal to the true altitude
- c) Equal to the standard atmosphere.
- d) Higher than the true altitude

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26. What does the abbreviation HSI stand for?

- a) Horizontal Situation Indicator
- b) Hibernating System Indication
- c) Horizontal Slip Indicator
- d) Horrifying Steep Inclination

27. What behaviour is shown by a rotating gyro in space?

- a) It moves in accordance with the body surrounding it
- b) It tends to maintain its position in space
- c) It swings from east to west like a pendulum
- d) It moves in circles with a steadily decreasing radius

28. Which practical rule applies to right-of-way rules?

- a) They are used only by helicopters
- b) They help prevent collisions but do not remove the need for lookout
- c) It may be ignored on local VFR flights
- d) It replaces all ATC instructions

29. What is the correct operational meaning of load factor?

- a) It is a runway lighting signal
- b) It is fuel flow
- c) It applies only on the ground
- d) It is the ratio of lift to weight and increases in manoeuvres such as level turns

30. The compass error caused by the aircraft's magnetic field is called...

- a) Variation
- b) Declination
- c) Inclination
- d) Deviation

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31. A WET runway in current runway condition reporting means...

- a) water deeper than 3 mm
- b) compact snow only
- c) Visible dampness or water up to and including 3 mm deep.
- d) a dry runway with rubber deposits

32. Special VFR may be authorised...

- a) by ATC within a control zone when the applicable conditions are met
- b) in any prohibited area without clearance
- c) only above FL 100
- d) only for IFR flights

33. The highest absorption of humidity in fuel can be observed in which situation?

- a) During parking on wet grass areas
- b) During parking on cold aprons
- c) Almost empty tanks
- d) Almost full tanks

34. Which altitude is displayed on the altimeter when set to a specific QNH?

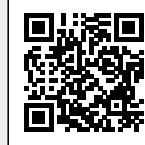
- a) Altitude in relation to the 1013.25 hPa datum
- b) Altitude in relation to mean sea level
- c) Altitude in relation to the air pressure at the reference airfield
- d) Altitude in relation to the highest elevation within 10 km

35. 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

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36. 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?

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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37. 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

38. 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

39. Baggage and cargo must be properly stowed and fastened, otherwise a shift of the cargo may cause...

- a) Continuous attitudes which can be corrected by the pilot using the flight controls.
- b) Structural damage, angle of attack stability, velocity stability.
- c) Uncontrollable attitudes, structural damage, risk of injuries.
- d) Calculable instability if the C.G. is shifting by less than 10 %.

40. Which statement gives the best operational interpretation of runway surface condition?

- a) It is unrelated to runway surface
- b) It applies only to IFR flights
- c) Wet, soft or contaminated surfaces can increase required distances
- d) It is always favourable in tailwind

41. Being intercepted by a military aircraft at daytime, what is the meaning of the following signal: Alternating movement of the ailerons, normally left of the intercepted aircraft, followed by a smooth turn to the left?

- a) Prepare for a safety landing, you have entered a prohibited area
- b) You are entering a restricted area, leave the airspace immediately
- c) Follow me
- d) You are clear of any restricted or reserved airspaces, you can continue on your heading

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42. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of hyperventilation?

- a) Cyanosis
- b) Tingling
- c) Spasm
- d) Disturbance of consciousness

43. The word BREAK is used to...

- a) separate portions of a message
- b) declare an emergency
- c) cancel a clearance
- d) start engine failure drills

44. Which statement is correct for VMC minima?

- a) It concerns fuel grade only
- b) They define minimum visibility and cloud clearance for VFR flight
- c) It is replaced by the journey log
- d) It removes pilot-in-command responsibility

45. In practical private flying, what should a private pilot remember about passenger briefing?

- a) It helps passengers understand restraints, doors, emergency actions and sterile-cockpit needs
- b) It removes the need for a checklist
- c) It always improves performance
- d) It is a radio licence issue

46. What is the correct operational meaning of a danger area?

- a) activities dangerous to flight may exist during notified periods
- b) It is decided only by the passenger
- c) It is used only after landing
- d) It automatically cancels weather minima

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47. What is correct about startle effect?

- a) It can delay or disrupt the first response to an unexpected event
- b) It is unrelated to workload
- c) It improves memory instantly
- d) It replaces pre-flight planning

48. 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

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

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

50. True north is...

- a) the direction to the geographic North Pole
- b) the direction to magnetic north
- c) the direction of the runway in use
- d) the direction of the wind

51. What is correct about trim?

- a) Trim reduces sustained control forces but does not replace active aircraft control
- b) It affects only passengers
- c) Trim is an autopilot
- d) Trim prevents all stalls

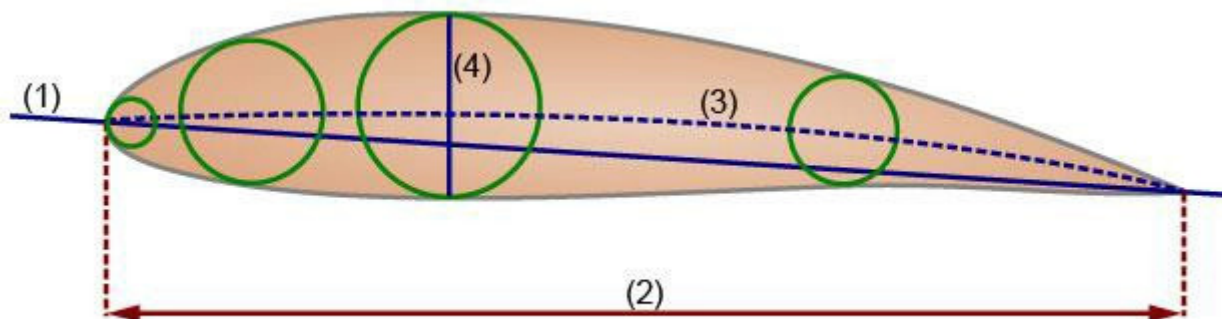
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52. Number 2 in the drawing corresponds to the... See figure (PFA-010)



PFA-010

- a) Chord line.
- b) Chord.
- c) Angle of attack.
- d) Profile thickness.

53. An aircraft has a total mass of 2,500 lb and a total moment of 355,000 lb in. The centre of gravity position equals...

- a) 147.5 in.
- b) 145.7 in.
- c) 142 in.
- d) 137.5 in.

54. How should diversion be understood by a private pilot?

- a) It should be planned early when weather, fuel, daylight or aircraft status reduces margins
- b) It changes magnetic variation
- c) It prevents all emergencies
- d) It is a failure of airmanship

55. What is the meaning of a steady red light signal at a controlled aerodrome directed to an aircraft on ground?

- a) Land at this airport and proceed to apron
- b) Clear the taxiway / runway
- c) Return to starting point
- d) Stop

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56. Which meteorological statement is correct? In TAF, BECMG indicates...

- a) a gradual or expected change during the stated period
- b) It always improves visibility
- c) It is a radio licence condition
- d) It is a runway marking

57. What pressure pattern can be observed during the passage of a polar front low?

- a) Rising pressure in front of the warm front, constant pressure within the warm sector, rising pressure behind the cold front
- b) Falling pressure in front of the warm front, constant pressure within the warm sector, rising pressure behind the cold front
- c) Falling pressure in front of the warm front, constant pressure within the warm sector, falling pressure behind the cold front
- d) Rising pressure in front of the warm front, rising pressure within the warm sector, falling pressure behind the cold front

58. What types of boundary layers can be found on an aerofoil?

- a) Laminar layer at the leading wing areas, turbulent boundary layer at the trailing areas
- b) Turbulent boundary layer along the complete upper surface with separated airflow
- c) Turbulent layer at the leading wing areas, laminar boundary layer at the trailing areas
- d) Laminar boundary layer along the complete upper surface with non-separated airflow

59. Which principle of flight statement is correct? In a level 60° banked turn, load factor is approximately...

- a) 2
- b) It applies only on the ground
- c) It replaces trim
- d) It cancels drag

60. How should fatigue be understood by a private pilot?

- a) It reduces alertness, judgement and performance
- b) It affects only passengers
- c) It is a radio navigation error
- d) It is prevented by flying faster

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61. Which statement about ground effect is correct for a PPL(A) pilot?

- a) It reduces induced drag close to the ground and can affect landing and take-off behaviour
- b) It increases induced drag greatly
- c) It is a navigation radio error
- d) It occurs only above cloud

62. 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

63. In the ICAO spelling alphabet, the letter X is transmitted as...

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

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

- a) select carburettor heat only
- b) It applies only during cruise
- c) isolate electrical power as appropriate and use the checklist
- d) It always improves performance

65. What is the status of the rules and procedures created by the EASA? (e.g. Part-SFCL, Part-MED)

- a) They have the same status as ICAO Annexes
- b) Only after a ratification by individual EU member states they are legally binding
- c) They are not legally binding, they only serve as a guide
- d) They are part of the EU regulation and legally binding to all EU member states

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66. When reviewing the flight, what is correct about cumulonimbus?

- a) It is associated with thunderstorms, severe turbulence, icing, hail and wind shear
- b) It applies only after landing
- c) It means the aircraft is unserviceable
- d) It is a type of runway marking

67. 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

68. 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

69. 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

70. Which statement about a rhumb line is correct?

- a) A rhumb line cuts each meridian at the same angle.
- b) The centre of a complete cycle of a rhumb line is always the Earth's centre.
- c) The shortest track between two points along the Earth's surface follows a rhumb line.
- d) A rhumb line is a great circle intersecting the equator with 45° angle.

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Response Scheme

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

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