

# Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

**01. An aircraft must be loaded and operated in such a way that the center of gravity (CG) stays within the approved limits during all phases of flight. This is done to ensure...**

- a) Both stability and controllability of the aircraft.
- b) That the aircraft does not exceed the maximum permissible airspeed during a descent.
- c) That the aircraft does not stall.
- d) That the aircraft does not tip over on its tail while it is being loaded.

**02. Which altitude is displayed on the altimeter when set to a specific QFE?**

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

**03. Given the following information, what is the true altitude? (rounded to the nearest 50 ft) QNH: 983 hPa Altitude: FL 85 Outside Air Temperature: ISA - 10°**

- a) 7600 ft
- b) 7300 ft
- c) 7900 ft
- d) 9400 ft

**04. The range of NDBs transmitting in the medium frequency range is greatest...**

- a) On midday.
- b) Before midday.
- c) In the daytime.
- d) At night.

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**05. Which of the following frequencies is designated for VHF voice communication?**

- a) 120.50 MHz
- b) 115.15 MHz
- c) 117.30 kHz
- d) 108.80 MHz

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**06. Loads must be adequately secured in order to...**

- a) Allow steep turns.
- b) Prevent excessive 'g'-loading during the landing flare.
- c) Carry extra fuel.
- d) Avoid any centre of gravity (C.G.) movements.

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**07. When do you expect wind shear?**

- a) When passing a warm front
- b) During a summer day with calm winds
- c) During an inversion
- d) In calm wind in cold weather

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**08. What cloud type can typically be observed across widespread high pressure areas during summer?**

- a) Overcast low stratus
- b) Squall lines and thunderstorms
- c) Scattered Cu clouds
- d) Overcast Ns clouds

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**09. The shoreline effect is greatest with radio wave propagation...**

- a) At an acute angle to the coast; aircraft below 6000 ft.
- b) At an acute angle to the coast; aircraft above 6000 ft.
- c) At a right angle to the coast; aircraft above 6000 ft.
- d) At a right angle to the coast; aircraft below 6000 ft.

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## 10. What wind conditions can be expected in areas showing large distances between isobars?

- a) Strong prevailing easterly winds with rapid backing
- b) Formation of local wind systems with strong prevailing westerly winds
- c) Variable winds, formation of local wind systems
- d) Strong prevailing westerly winds with rapid veering

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

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

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## 12. What should be the first action in case of a cable fire during a flight?

- a) Open the windows
- b) Turn off the master switch
- c) Close the fuel valve
- d) Open cabin ventialtion

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## 13. How may windshear be recognised in flight?

- a) Sudden and apparently baseless change of oilpressure, oil temperature, engine speed and altitude.
- b) Sudden and apparently baseless change in altitude, airspeed, rate of climb or descent.
- c) Sudden and apparently baseless change in heading, turning rate, engine speed or oil temperature.
- d) Rather unexpected onset of drizzle associated with high stratus clouds following previously clear skies and calm conditions.

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## 14. Under which circumstances is it more likely to accept higher risks?

- a) Due to group-dynamic effects
- b) During check flights due to a high level of nervousness
- c) During flight planning when excellent weather is forecast
- d) If there is not enough information available

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**15. What is the name of the the cold, katabatic wind phenomena blowing from northeast into the Adriatic Sea?**

- a) Scirocco
- b) Mistral
- c) Passat
- d) Bora

**16. The temperature lapse rate with increasing height within the troposphere according ISA is...**

- a)  $3^{\circ}\text{ C} / 100\text{ m.}$
- b)  $0,65^{\circ}\text{ C} / 100\text{ m.}$
- c)  $0,6^{\circ}\text{ C} / 100\text{ m.}$
- d)  $1^{\circ}\text{ C} / 100\text{ m.}$

**17. What does the dynamic pressure depend directly on?**

- a) Lift- and drag coefficient
- b) Air pressure and air temperature
- c) Air density and airflow speed squared
- d) Air density and lift coefficient

**18. How do spread and relative humidity change with increasing temperature?**

- a) Spread increases, relative humidity decreases
- b) Spread remains constant, relative humidity increases
- c) Spread increases, relative humidity increases
- d) Spread remains constant, relative humidity decreases

**19. 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 true direction of the runway alignment has changed
- c) The magnetic variation of the runway location has changed
- d) The direction of the approach path has changed

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**20. With only a slight crosswind, what is the danger at take-off after the departure of a heavy aeroplane?**

- a) Wake turbulence rotate faster and higher.
- b) Wake turbulence twisting transverse to the runway.
- c) Wake turbulence is amplified and distorted.
- d) Wake turbulence on or near the runway.

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**21. Wake turbulence is caused by...**

- a) Jet blast behind a turbine engine.
- b) Turbulence at the downwind side of a mountain range.
- c) Wind shear at the wingtip of an aerofoil.
- d) Pressure compensation at the wingtip of an aerofoil.

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**22. The movement of air flowing together is called...**

- a) Subsidence.
- b) Divergence.
- c) Soncordence.
- d) Convergence.

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**23. Which equipment is needed on board of an aircraft to use a VHF direction finder (VDF)?**

- a) A relative bearing indicator (RBI)
- b) A VHF radio
- c) At least two VHF aerials
- d) A VDF receiver

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**24. The on-board equipment of the secondary surveillance radar (SSR) is called...**

- a) Transponder
- b) Interrogator.
- c) Decoder.
- d) Course indicator.

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**25. The airspeed indicator is unservicable. The airplane may only be operated...**

- a) If no maintenance organisation is around.
- b) When the airspeed indicator is fully functional again.
- c) When a GPS with speed indication is used during flight.
- d) If only airfield patterns are flown.

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**26. Which of the following qualities are influenced by stress? 1. Attention 2. Concentration 3. Responsiveness 4. Memory**

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

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**27. Which dangerous attitudes are often combined?**

- a) Impulsivity and carefulness
- b) Macho and invulnerability
- c) Self-abandonment and macho
- d) Invulnerability and self-abandonment

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**28. When air masses meet each other head on, how is this referred to and what air movements will follow?**

- a) Convergence resulting in air being lifted
- b) Divergence resulting in air being lifted
- c) Convergence resulting in sinking air
- d) Divergence resulting in sinking air

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**29. What is shown on the printed sign? See figure (ALW-020) Siehe Anlage 2**



- a) From this intersection the available runway length is 2500 m in the stated direction
- b) 2500 m in the stated direction till reaching the departure point of the runway
- c) 2500 m in the stated direction till reaching the parking area
- d) The complete length of the runway in the stated direction is 2500 m

**30. What is the correct abbreviation of the call sign D-EAZF?**

- a) AZF
- b) DEF
- c) DEA
- d) DZF

**31. What is the purpose of engine oil in piston engine?**

- a) Cooling, lubrication and increasing engine performance.
- b) Cooling, lubrication of the engine and disposal of fine abrasion.
- c) For nose reduction and bearing of the propeller shaft.
- d) Cooling of the engine and lubrication of propeller shaft.

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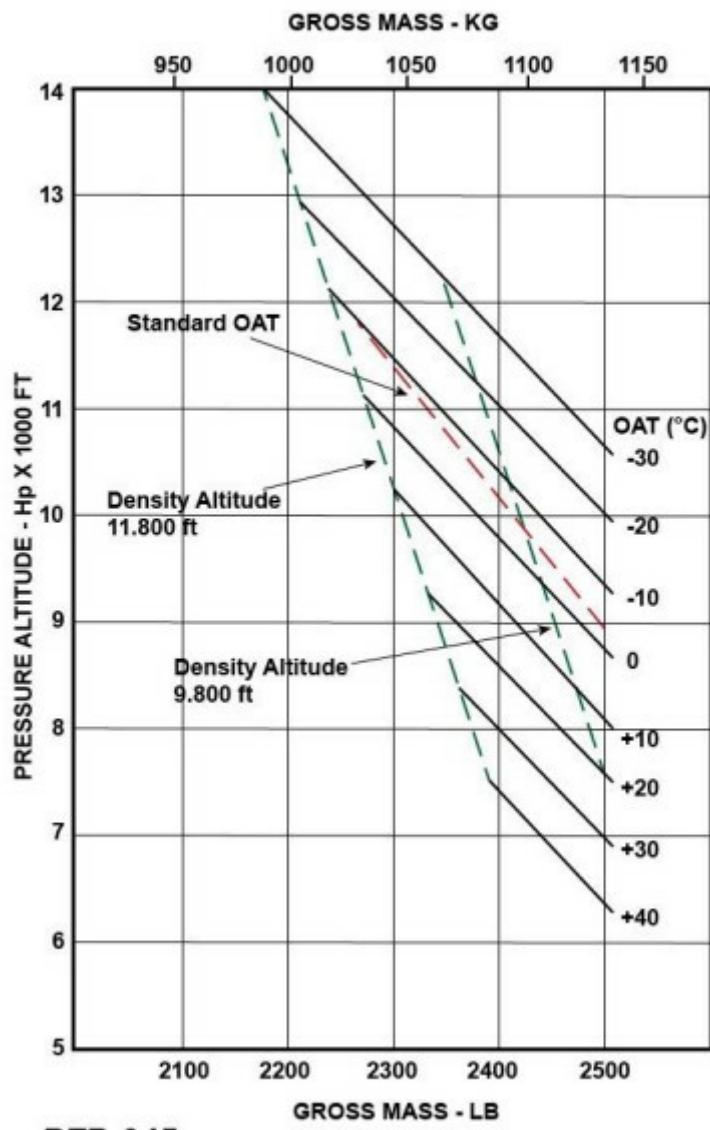
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32. What is the maximum pressure altitude to conduct a hover in ground effect if the helicopter mass equals 2400 lbs and the outside air temperature is +20° C? See annex (PFP-045) Siehe Anlage 13

## IGE HOVER CEILING VS. GROSS MASS



**PFP-045**

- a) 9000 ft
- b) 11000 ft
- c) 9500 ft
- d) 8600 ft

# Exam simulation

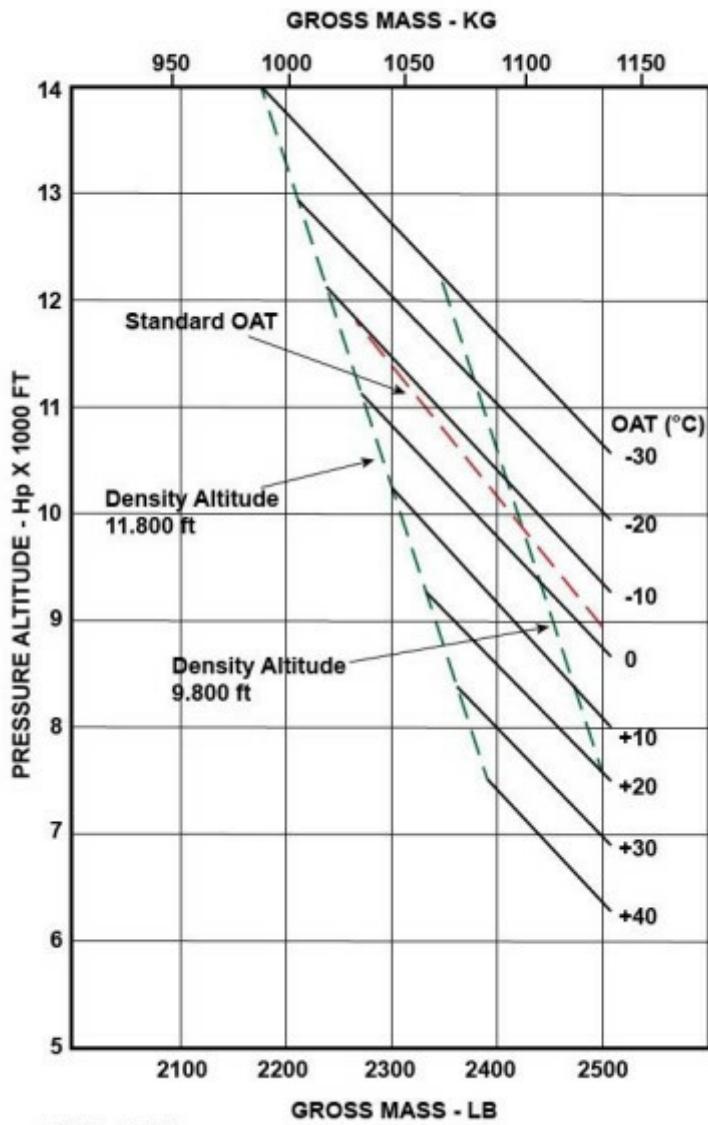
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33. What is the maximum helicopter mass to conduct a departure at 8000 feet pressure altitude and an outside air temperature of +20° C? Max. gross mass: 2500 lbs. Min. gross mass: 1600 lbs. See annex (PFP-045) Siehe Anlage 13

## IGE HOVER CEILING VS. GROSS MASS



**PFP-045**

- a) 1950 lbs
- b) 2500 lbs
- c) 1550 lbs
- d) 2460 lbs

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## 34. Why is it dangerous to pump the throttle for engine start in cold weather?

- a) It may cause a carburettor fire
- b) Carburettor icing can occur
- c) The oil will become diluted
- d) The engine might start with not enough power

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## 35. What phrase is used by a pilot if a transmission is to be answered with "no"?

- a) Finish
- b) No
- c) Not
- d) Negative

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## 36. Which of the following options states the working principle of a vertical speed indicator?

- a) Total air pressure is measured and compared to static pressure
- b) Measuring the present static air pressure and comparing it to the static air pressure inside a reservoir
- c) Measuring the vertical acceleration through the displacement of a gimbal-mounted mass
- d) Static air pressure is measured and compared against a vacuum

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## 37. What does a readability of 2 indicate?

- a) The transmission is unreadable
- b) The transmission is readable but with difficulty
- c) The transmission is perfectly readable
- d) The transmission is readable now and then

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## 38. What happens during oil filter clocking?

- a) A bypass valve opens thus enabling the circulation to continue, debris will not be filtered
- b) The oil circulation will end after 30 minutes so that a proper engine run will not be guaranteed
- c) A bypass valve opens thus enabling the circulation to continue, debris will be filtered by an alternate filter
- d) The oil circulation will end after 15 minutes so that a proper engine run will not be guaranteed

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**39. How do you call fuel mixtures with a high amount of fuel?**

- a) Rich
- b) Empty
- c) Full
- d) Lean

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**40. Given: QDM: 248° VAR: 10° W The QTE is...**

- a) 238°.
- b) 258°.
- c) 078°.
- d) 058°.

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**41. Why does a flare during an autorotation generate higher rotor RPM?**

- a) The pitch angle increases
- b) The vertical airflow through the rotor disc increases
- c) The tangential force tilts backwards
- d) The ground effect leads to better performance

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**42. What is necessary in terms of PART-FCL after differences training for helicopters?**

- a) An application for renewal must be filed for the competent authority in a prescribed form and manner
- b) The logbook of the pilot or an equivalent document must be signed by the flight instructor
- c) A flight order for solo flights must be submitted to the competent authority by the instructor
- d) The pilot must pass a written line check exam in an aviation school

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**43. What is the most likely reason for the starter not turning when activated?**

- a) The magnetos are defect
- b) The ignition is short-circuited
- c) The rotor break is engaged
- d) The alternator is defect

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## 44. Which danger exists during engine start?

- a) Sparking
- b) Cable fire
- c) Smoke emission
- d) Carburettor fire

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## 45. Why are all the connecting flanges of the main shaft designed flexible?

- a) To compensate for thermal stresses and installation errors
- b) For the distribution of pressure and tensile forces
- c) To have a predetermined breaking point for engine damage
- d) For the frictional connection to the main rotor gearbox

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## 46. What is the correct way to transmit the call sign OE-JVK?

- a) Oscar Echo Jankee Victor Kilogramm
- b) Omega Echo Juliett Victor Kilogramm
- c) Omega Echo Jankee Victor Kilo
- d) Oscar Echo Juliett Victor Kilo

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## 47. Information about pressure patterns and frontal situation can be found in which chart?

- a) Surface weather chart.
- b) Wind chart.
- c) Significant Weather Chart (SWC).
- d) Hypsometric chart.

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## 48. What does a readability of 3 indicate?

- a) The transmission is readable but with difficulty
- b) The transmission is perfectly readable
- c) The transmission is unreadable
- d) The transmission is readable now and then

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**49. A helicopter must be loaded and operated in such a way that the center of gravity (CG) stays within the approved limits during all phases of flight. This is done to ensure...**

- a) That the helicopter does not stall.
- b) That the helicopter does not exceed the maximum permissible airspeed in a descent.
- c) That the helicopter does not tip over on its tail while it is being loaded.
- d) Both stability and controllability of the helicopter.

**50. Which is the purpose of the altimeter subscale?**

- a) To set the reference level for the altitude decoder of the transponder
- b) To adjust the altimeter reading for non-standard temperature
- c) To correct the altimeter reading for system errors
- d) To reference the altimeter reading to a predetermined level such as mean sea level, aerodrome level or pressure level 1013.25 hPa

**51. Two aircraft of the same type, same gross weight and same flap configuration fly with different speeds and altitude. Which aircraft will cause more wake turbulence?**

- a) The aircraft flying at a lower altitude
- b) The aircraft flying at a higher altitude
- c) The aircraft flying at lower speed.
- d) The aircraft flying at higher speed.

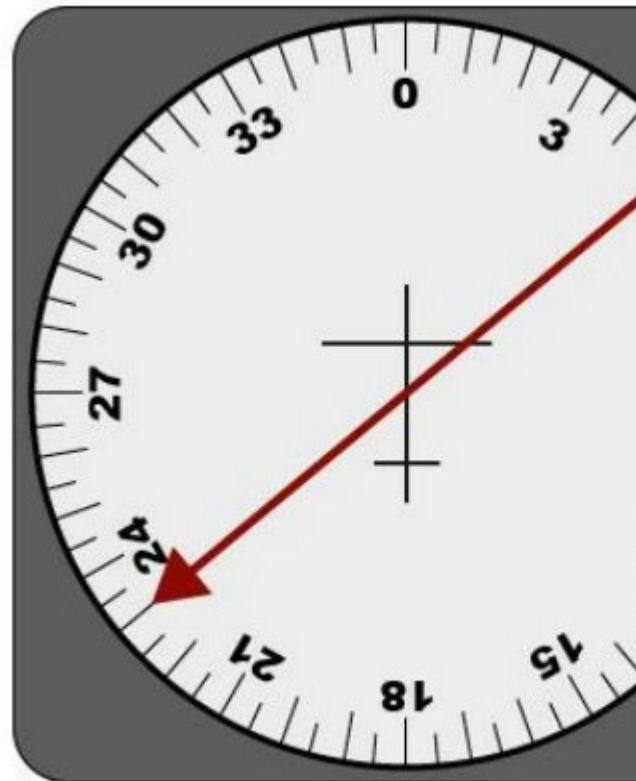
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52. The pilot wants to proceed directly to the beacon. The wind is calm. The pilot should follow a QDM of... See figure (N).  
Siehe Anlage 4



**NAV-019**

- a) 230°.
- b) 200°.
- c) 080°.
- d) 260°.

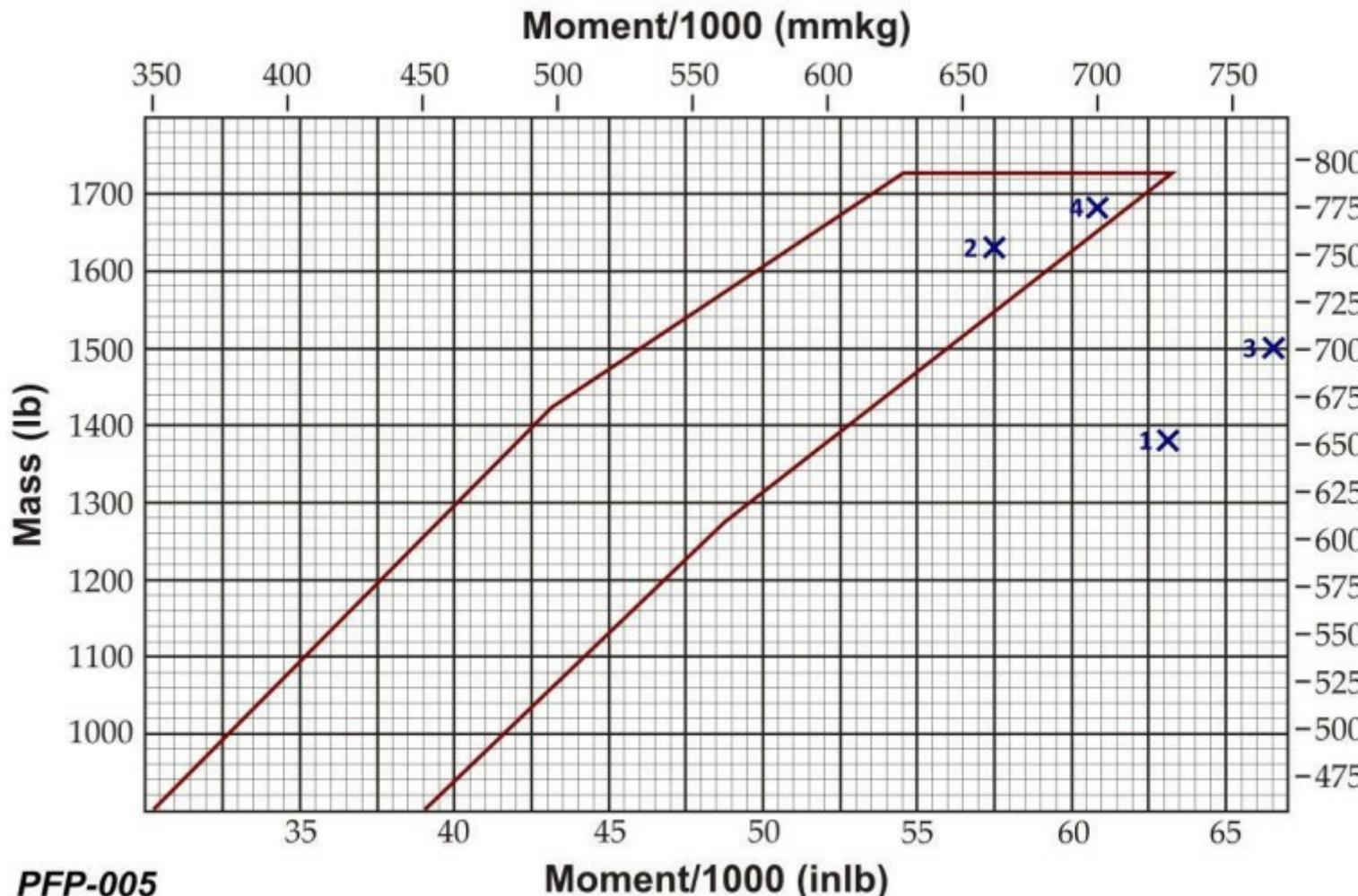
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53. For the purpose of a flight preparation the pilot calculates a total take-off mass of 775 kg and a total moment of 700 mmkg. Which cross marks the center of gravity (CG)? See annex (PFP-005) Siehe Anlage 5



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

54. What is caused by an increase of stability in a helicopter?

- a) A decrease of the required control forces
- b) A relief of the pilot in command
- c) An enhance of control under all load factors
- d) An optimization of the maximum helicopter mass

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**55. What is the percentage of oxygen in the atmosphere at 6000 ft?**

- a) 18.9 %
- b) 12 %
- c) 78 %
- d) 21 %

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**56. Given: QDR: 067° VAR: 5° E The QDM equals...**

- a) 072°
- b) 247°.
- c) 257°.
- d) 252°.

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**57. After entering an autorotation a large helicopter mass leads to...**

- a) A rapid collapse of the rotor RPM.
- b) A rapid build-up of the rotor RPM.
- c) A large change in center of gravity.
- d) A small rate of descent in a vertical autorotation.

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**58. The transitional lift can be noticed by...**

- a) An aural warning.
- b) Strong load factors.
- c) Vibrations.
- d) A loss of engine rpm.

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**59. What is the gas composition of "air"?**

- a) Oxygen 21 % Water vapour 78 % Noble gases / carbon dioxide 1 %
- b) Oxygen 21 % Nitrogen 78 % Noble gases / carbon dioxide 1 %
- c) Oxygen 78 % Water vapour 21 % Nitrogen 1 %
- d) Nitrogen 21 % Oxygen 78 % Noble gases / carbon dioxide 1 %

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## 60. The term "flight time" is defined as...

- a) The period from engine start for the purpose of taking off to leaving the aircraft after engine shutdown.
- b) The total time from the first take-off until the last landing in conjunction with one or more consecutive flights.
- c) The period from the start of the take-off run to the final touchdown when landing.
- d) The total time from the first aircraft movement until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight.

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## 61. Wake turbulence is particularly strong...

- a) When flying at low speeds.
- b) When flying at high altitudes.
- c) When flying at low altitudes.
- d) When flying at high speeds.

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## 62. What is an appropriate reaction when a passenger during cruise flight suddenly feels uncomfortable?

- a) Avoid conversation and choose a higher airspeed
- b) Switch on the heater blower and provide thermal blankets
- c) Give additional oxygen and avoid low load factors
- d) Adjust cabin temperature and prevent excessive bank

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## 63. The maximum range in an autorotation will be achieved by...

- a) A relatively low effective angle of attack.
- b) A neutral effective angle of attack.
- c) A relatively high effective angle of attack.
- d) A negative effective angle of attack.

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## 64. Given: Calibrated airspeed (CAS): 155 kt. Flight level (FL) 80. Outside air temperature (OAT): +15° C. The true airspeed (TAS) equals...

- a) 180 kts.
- b) 170 kts.
- c) 155 kts.
- d) 134 kts.

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## 65. What weather phenomena have to be expected around an upper-level trough?

- a) Calm wind, forming of shallow cumulus clouds
- b) Development of showers and thunderstorms (Cb)
- c) Formation of high stratus clouds, ground-covering cloud bases
- d) Calm weather, formation of lifted fog layers

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## 66. Heavy downdrafts and strong wind shear close to the ground can be expected...

- a) During approach to an airfield at the coast with a strong sea breeze.
- b) During warm summer days with high, flat-topped Cu clouds.
- c) Near the rainfall areas of heavy showers or thunderstorms
- d) During cold, clear nights with the formation of radiation fog.

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## 67. Carbon monoxide poisoning can be caused by...

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

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## 68. An aeroplane's current supply is carried out by the: 1. Battery 2. Generator 3. Relay 4. Circuit breaker

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

---

## 69. 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) 375 NM.
- b) 202 NM.
- c) 435 NM.
- d) 693 NM.

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## 70. The correlator (for pitch compensation)...

- a) Overlays periodic and collective control inputs from the pilot.
- b) Opens the throttle when the collective is raised.
- c) Increases rotor RPM when the carburettor heat is turned on.
- d) Disables the engine via a spring-loaded resistance.

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## Response Scheme

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

01: **A**

02: **B**

03: **B**

04: **D**

05: **A**

06: **D**

07: **C**

08: **C**

09: **A**

10: **C**

11: **B**

12: **B**

13: **B**

14: **A**

15: **D**

16: **B**

17: **C**

18: **A**

19: **C**

20: **D**

21: **D**

22: **D**

23: **B**

24: **A**

25: **B**

26: **A**

27: **B**

28: **A**

29: **A**

30: **D**

31: **B**

32: **D**

33: **D**

34: **A**

35: **D**

36: **B**

37: **D**

38: **A**

39: **A**

40: **D**

41: **B**

42: **B**

43: **C**

44: **D**

45: **A**

46: **D**

47: **A**

48: **A**

49: **D**

50: **D**

51: **C**

52: **D**

53: **A**

54: **B**

55: **D**

56: **B**

57: **B**

58: **C**

59: **B**

60: **D**

61: **A**

62: **D**

63: **C**

64: **A**

65: **B**

66: **C**

67: **C**

68: **D**

69: **A**

70: **B**

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## Response form

Use this form to mark your answers

01: \_\_\_\_\_

02: \_\_\_\_\_

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