

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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.

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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

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.

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

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

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.

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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

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

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

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

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.

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

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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.

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

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

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

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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.

Exam simulation

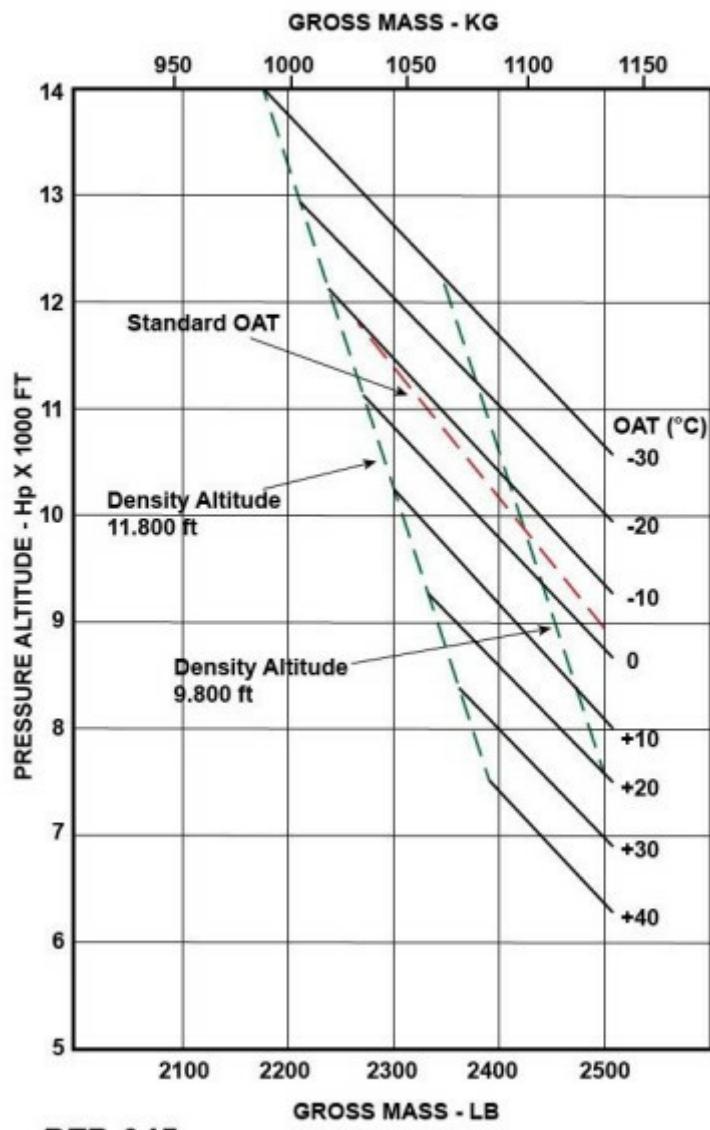
PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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

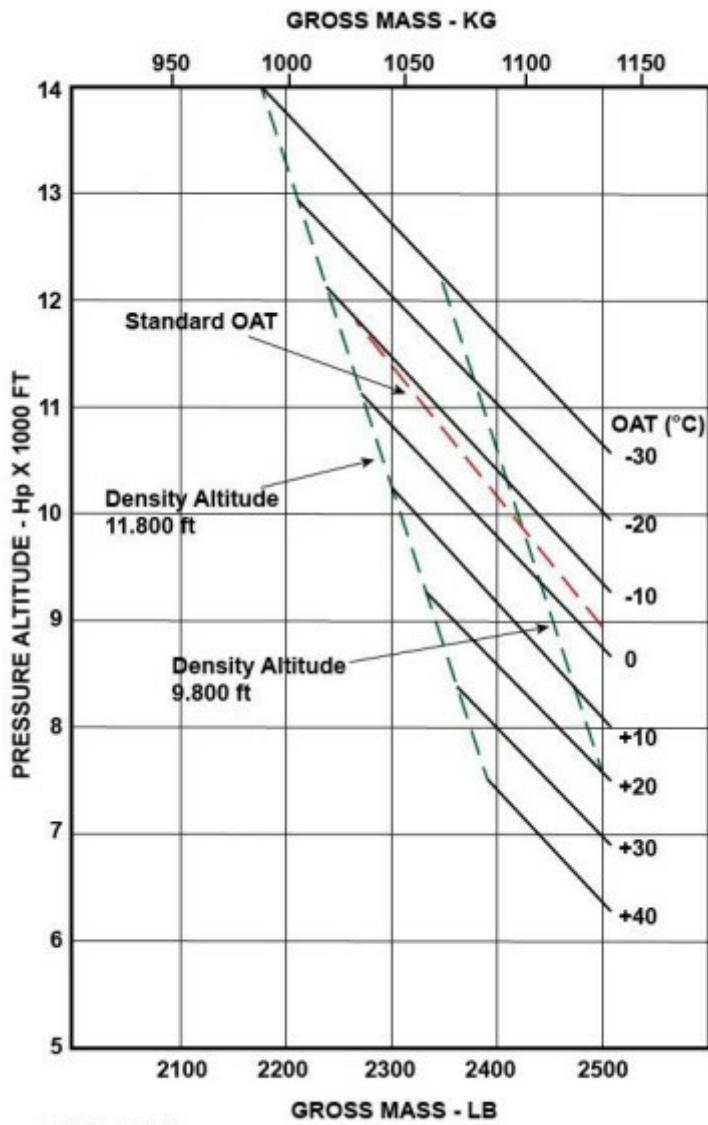
PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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

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

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

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

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

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

44. Which danger exists during engine start?

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

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

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

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.

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

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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.

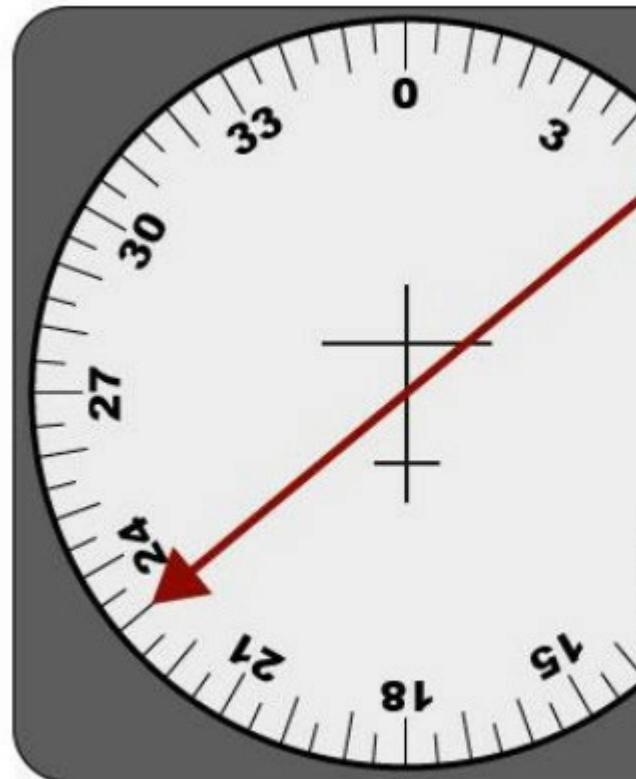
Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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°.

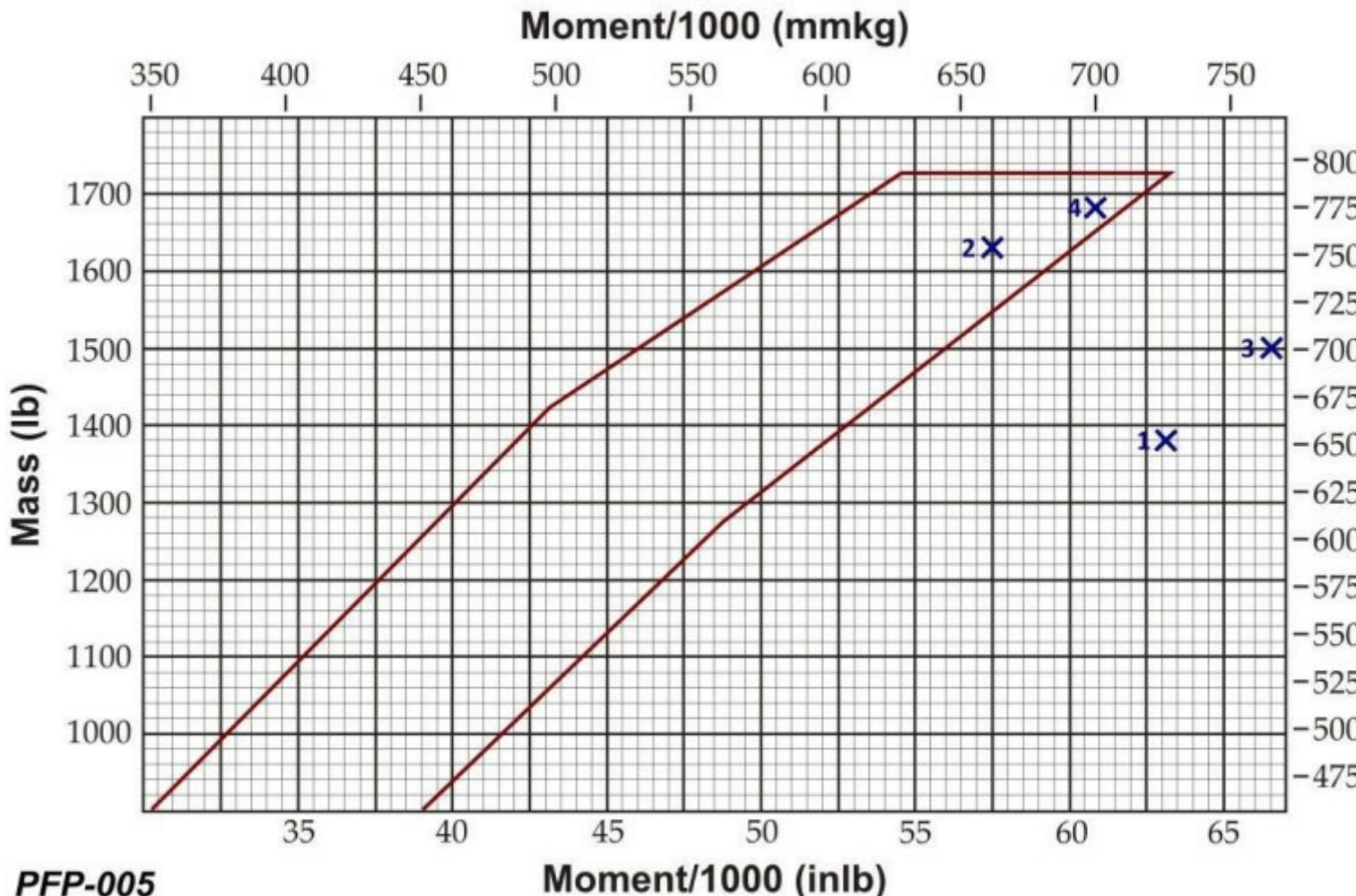
Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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 %

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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

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.

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

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

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.

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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.

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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**

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Air Law



QuizVds.it

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: _____