

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Communication



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. What aerodynamic effect is most relevant? A strong left crosswind affects a helicopter susceptible to LTE.

- a) yaw control margin may be reduced.
- b) The altimeter setting becomes invalid.
- c) The magnetic compass becomes the primary lift source.
- d) The aircraft mass automatically decreases.

02. Which statement about controlled airspace is correct?

- a) All VFR flights are prohibited in every class.
- b) An ATC clearance is required where the applicable airspace class requires it.
- c) No separation service is ever provided.
- d) The pilot is released from avoiding collisions.

03. Which action best supports safe management of engine cooling airflow?

- a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- b) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- c) Monitor temperatures and avoid prolonged operation outside limits.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

04. In flight, a little smoke emerges from behind the instrument panel. An engine fire is suspected. Which action, with respect to the pilot's operating manual, should be taken?

- a) Turn off the master switch
- b) Turn off the heat
- c) Shut down the engine
- d) Use the fire extinguisher

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05. How can the pitch angle on a helicopter's rotor blade be controlled?

- a) By electrical impulses
- b) By electric motors
- c) By control rods
- d) By cam rods

06. The correct transponder code for emergencies is...

- a) 7600.
- b) 7000.
- c) 7500.
- d) 7700.

07. Which action best supports safe management of fire after landing?

- a) Shut down and evacuate according to procedure.
- b) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- c) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

08. What action has no effect on the rotor RPM in an autorotation?

- a) Utilisation of friction brake.
- b) Centre of gravity displacement.
- c) Pitch angle change.
- d) Transition into a turning flight.

09. Which action best supports safe management of task saturation?

- a) Reduce workload and prioritise aircraft control.
- b) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- c) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

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10. What does QJ represent in radio navigation phraseology?

- a) true bearing to the station.
- b) Distance from the station.
- c) Pressure altitude above the station.
- d) Cloud base at the station.

11. Why is airspace boundary awareness important for a PPL(H) flight?

- a) It is relevant only to airline transport operations.
- b) It prevents unintended infringement.
- c) It can be ignored when the flight remains local.
- d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

12. Which of the following options does NOT stimulate motion sickness (disorientation)?

- a) Non-accelerated straight and level flight
- b) Turbulence in level flight
- c) Head movements during turns
- d) Flying under the influence of alcohol

13. A VHF direction finder (VDF) can determine...

- a) True courses.
- b) Magnetic bearings.
- c) Approach speeds.
- d) Slant ranges.

14. Which statement about a prohibited area is correct?

- a) It may be crossed freely below 500 ft AGL.
- b) It is a temporary VFR route.
- c) Flight through it is not permitted except when specifically authorised.
- d) It is a radio mandatory zone.

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15. What aerodynamic effect is most relevant? Density altitude increases.

- a) The altimeter setting becomes invalid.
- b) rotor thrust and engine performance margins normally decrease.
- c) The magnetic compass becomes the primary lift source.
- d) The aircraft mass automatically decreases.

16. The distance from 'A' to 'B' measures 120 NM. At a distance of 55 NM from 'A' the pilot realizes a deviation of 7 NM to the right. What approximate course change must be made to reach 'B' directly?

- a) 15° left
- b) 6° left
- c) 14° left
- d) 8° left

17. An aircraft is following a true course (TC) of 040° at a constant true airspeed (TAS) of 180 kt. The wind vector is 350°/30 kt. The groundspeed (GS) equals...

- a) 172 kt
- b) 155 kt
- c) 168 kt
- d) 159 kt

18. Which distances to clouds have to be maintained during a VFR flight in airspaces C, D and E?

- a) 1500 m horizontally, 1000 ft vertically
- b) 1000 m horizontally, 300 m vertically
- c) 1500 m horizontally, 1000 m vertically
- d) 1000 m horizontally, 1500 ft vertically

19. What does QTE represent in radio navigation phraseology?

- a) Distance from the station.
- b) true bearing from the station.
- c) Pressure altitude above the station.
- d) Cloud base at the station.

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20. Which statement about composite rotor blades is correct?

- a) They require no inspection once installed.
- b) They may be repaired with household adhesive.
- c) damage may be difficult to see and must be inspected as required.
- d) They are unaffected by heat, UV and operating time.

21. Which phrase is to be repeated three times before transmitting an urgency message?

- a) Help
- b) Urgent
- c) Mayday
- d) Pan Pan

22. What cylinder arrangement is common in helicopters with piston engines?

- a) Boxer engine
- b) Radial engine
- c) Line engine
- d) V-type engine

23. During an approach the aircraft experiences wind shear with a decreasing tailwind. If the pilot does not make any correction, how do the approach path and the indicated airspeed (IAS) change?

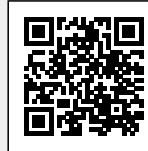
- a) Path is lower, IAS increases
- b) Path is higher, IAS decreases
- c) Path is lower, IAS decreases
- d) Path is higher, IAS increases

24. What should a PPL(H) pilot do when planning to cross a RMZ?

- a) establish or maintain the required radio communication.
- b) Assume it is inactive unless ATC calls first.
- c) Switch off the transponder to reduce workload.
- d) Ignore it when flying VFR below 1,000 ft AGL.

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25. Which are the properties of a Lambert conformal chart?

- a) The chart is conformal and an equal-area projection
- b) Rhumb lines are depicted as straight lines and the chart is conformal
- c) Great circles are depicted as straight lines and the chart is an equal-area projection
- d) The chart is conformal and nearly true to scale

26. Which factor affects the available response time to initiate an autorotation after engine failure?

- a) Movement of the pressure point
- b) Functionality of the coupling
- c) Inertia of the main rotor system
- d) Profile shape of the rotor blades

27. Why is rotor area safety important for a PPL(H) flight?

- a) It is relevant only to airline transport operations.
- b) It can be ignored when the flight remains local.
- c) It is replaced by passenger preference.
- d) It protects people from main and tail rotor hazards.

28. A Grey-out is the result of...

- a) Tiredness
- b) Hypoxia
- c) Hyperventilation
- d) Positive g-forces

29. Smoke enters the cockpit during an engine fire. Which actions have to be taken immediately?

- a) Switching off the pitot and front window heating
- b) Switching off the master switch and the ignition
- c) Switching off the heating and the ventilating system
- d) Switching off the avionics and the cabin lighting

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30. The "swiss cheese model" can be used to explain the...

- a) State of readiness of a pilot
- b) Procedure for an emergency landing
- c) Optimal problem solution
- d) Error chain

31. Which action best supports safe management of wind component?

- a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- b) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- c) Use the applicable headwind, tailwind and crosswind components.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

32. Which statement about fuel smell in flight is correct?

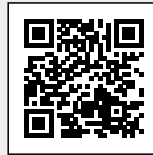
- a) It should be treated as a possible abnormal or emergency situation.
- b) It is normal after every take-off.
- c) It is corrected by leaning the mixture only.
- d) It means the altimeter is set incorrectly.

33. Why is autorotative region important for a PPL(H) flight?

- a) It is relevant only to airline transport operations.
- b) It can be ignored when the flight remains local.
- c) It helps drive the rotor during autorotation.
- d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

34. A pilot receives a QDR of 315° from the VDF ground station. Where is the aircraft located in relation to the ground station?

- a) Southeast
- b) Southwest
- c) Northwest
- d) Northeast



35. How should tailwind be considered during helicopter performance planning?

- a) It is ignored below 10 kt.
- b) It changes aircraft mass but not performance.
- c) It removes the need to check the flight manual.
- d) increases groundspeed and normally reduces performance margins.

36. Which action best supports safe management of position fixing?

- a) Use visual, radio or GNSS fixes when available.
- b) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- c) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

37. Which statement about brownout or whiteout is correct?

- a) It improves depth perception.
- b) It occurs only above cloud.
- c) It is a radio failure.
- d) It can cause loss of visual references during take-off or landing.

38. What can be expected for the prevailing wind with isobars on a surface weather chart showing large distances?

- a) Strong pressure gradients resulting in strong prevailing wind
- b) Strong pressure gradients resulting in low prevailing wind
- c) Low pressure gradients resulting in strong prevailing wind
- d) Low pressure gradients resulting in low prevailing wind

39. Which statement about Part-FCL is correct?

- a) It is a maintenance standard for approved organisations only.
- b) It contains flight crew licensing requirements used under the EASA system.
- c) It replaces SERA for VFR operations.
- d) It applies only to air traffic controllers.

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40. What is the meaning of a flashing green light signal at a controlled aerodrome directed to an aircraft on ground?

- a) Cleared to taxi
- b) Land at this airport and proceed to the apron
- c) Cleared for take-off
- d) Return to starting point

41. What is the nature of the flight shown in the given ATC flight plan? Use figure (PFP-051a)

PFP-051a			
3 MESSAGE TYPE	7 AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION	8 FLIGHT RULES	TYPE OF FLIGHT
<=(FPL	OEABC	V	G
9 NUMBER	TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	WAKE TURBULENCE CAT.	10 EQUIPMENT
	DV20	L	ORV/C
13 DEPARTURE AERODROME	TIME		
LOWK	2000		
15 CRUISING SPEED	LEVEL	ROUTE	
N0100	F095	KFT GRZ PUBEG SNU	
16 DESTINATION AERODROME	TOTAL EET	ALTN AERODROME	2ND ALTN AERODROME
LOWW	0215	LOAN	
18 OTHER INFORMATION			

- a) Flight under instrument flight rules.
- b) Border crossing flight.
- c) Night flight under visual flight rules.
- d) Traffic pattern under visual flight rules.

42. Which statement about mast bumping is correct?

- a) It is an altimeter calibration method.
- b) It occurs only after shutdown.
- c) It is a hazard associated with some teetering rotor systems under low-G or abrupt control conditions.
- d) It is solved by applying rotor brake in flight.



43. Of what shape is a landing direction indicator?

- a) T
- b) An angled arrow
- c) A straight arrow
- d) L

44. What does the term "confirmation bias" mean?

- a) The feedback loop in a closed communication
- b) The preference to find arguments to prove one's own mental model
- c) The bias to confirm each radio call
- d) The critical check of ambiguous situations in flight

45. May an engine, which previously was on fire, be restarted?

- a) Yes, but only if the cause of the fire was a carburettor fire during engine start
- b) Yes, but only on the ground for the purpose of taxiing
- c) No, the risk of a reignition of the fire would be too high
- d) Yes, if the aircraft is flying at a safe altitude

46. 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.

47. What is the purpose of the signal square at an aerodrome?

- a) It is an illuminated area on which search and rescue and fire fighting vehicles are placed
- b) It is a specially marked area to pick up or drop towing objects
- c) Aircraft taxi to this square to get light signals for taxi and take-off clearance
- d) It contains special symbols to indicate the conditions at the aerodrome visually to over-flying aircraft

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48. Which statement about an ELT is correct?

- a) It is intended to transmit a distress signal after an accident or when manually activated.
- b) It is an engine temperature limiter.
- c) It replaces a transponder.
- d) It is used to select radio volume.

49. Which action best supports safe management of unusual vibration?

- a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- b) Land as soon as appropriate and have the aircraft inspected.
- c) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

50. What needs to be observed in conjunction with flying above mountainous terrain?

- a) Unexpected changes in weather and turbulence
- b) Unexpected overspeed faults and vibrations
- c) Carburettor icing in piston engines
- d) Icing conditions over the predicted freezing level

51. The term 'isogonal' or 'isogonic line' is defined as a line on an aeronautical chart, connecting all points with the same value of...

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

52. Which altitude marks the lower limit where the body is unable to completely compensate the effects of the low atmospheric pressure?

- a) 12000 feet
- b) 7000 feet
- c) 5000 feet
- d) 22000 feet



53. What is shown on the printed sign? Use figure (ALW-020)



- 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

54. What is the main workload effect of increased stability in a helicopter?

- a) It increases the required control forces in all manoeuvres.
- b) It reduces the pilot-in-command's workload.
- c) It improves control under all load factors.
- d) It increases the maximum permitted helicopter mass.

55. Which action best supports safe management of rotor area safety?

- a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- b) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- c) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.
- d) Keep people clear and brief passengers before boarding.

56. Why is fuel valve confirmation important for a PPL(H) flight?

- a) It is relevant only to airline transport operations.
- b) It can be ignored when the flight remains local.
- c) It prevents fuel starvation from incorrect selection.
- d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

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57. QNH is 1013 hPa and QFE is 1000 hPa. What is the approximate aerodrome elevation using 27 ft per hPa?

- a) About 150 ft
- b) About 600 ft
- c) About 350 ft
- d) About 13 ft

58. Which action best supports safe management of fuel selector position?

- a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- b) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- c) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.
- d) Confirm the selector is in the required position.

59. The planned distance is 30 NM and groundspeed is 60 kt. What is the approximate flight time?

- a) 22 minutes
- b) 30 minutes
- c) 40 minutes
- d) 48 minutes

60. Which action best supports safe management of minimum safe altitude?

- a) Calculate it before flight and update for route changes.
- b) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- c) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

61. What is the safest operational response? The pilot is unsure whether a defect affects airworthiness.

- a) Continue as planned because helicopters can land anywhere.
- b) Delay all action until reaching destination.
- c) Ask passengers to decide the next action.
- d) Do not depart until the defect is assessed and released as required.

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62. A heading of 285 degrees is correctly transmitted as...

- a) Two eight five.
- b) Two hundred eight five
- c) Two hundred eighty-five.
- d) Two eight five hundred.

63. The term "centre of gravity" is defined as...

- a) The heaviest point on an aircraft.
- b) Another designation for the neutral point.
- c) The point at which the total mass of the aircraft is considered to act.
- d) Half the distance between the neutral point and the datum line.

64. What is the meaning of a continuous red light to an aircraft in flight?

- a) Cleared for take-off.
- b) Make a right-hand circuit.
- c) Give way to other aircraft and continue circling.
- d) Squawk 7600 immediately.

65. What are the minimum distances to clouds for a VFR flight in airspace "B"?

- a) Horizontally 1.000 m, vertically 1.500 ft
- b) Horizontally 1.500 m, vertically 300 m
- c) Horizontally 1.500 m, vertically 1.000 m
- d) Horizontally 1.000 m, vertically 300 m

66. What is the call sign of the surface movement control?

- a) Ground
- b) Earth
- c) Tower
- d) Control

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67. The majority of aviation accidents are caused by...

- a) Geographical influences
- b) Meteorological influences
- c) Human failure
- d) Technical failure

68. What information is provided in the general part (GEN) of the AIP?

- a) Map icons, list of radio navigation aids, time for sunrise and sunset, airport fees, air traffic control fees
- b) Table of contents, classification of aerodromes with corresponding maps, approach charts, taxi charts, restricted and danger areas
- c) Access restrictions for aerodromes, passenger controls, requirements for pilots, licence samples and validity periods
- d) Warnings for aviation, ATS airspaces and routes, restricted and danger areas

69. What is the approximate speed of electromagnetic wave propagation?

- a) 123000 m/s
- b) 300000 m/s
- c) 123000 km/s
- d) 300000 km/s

70. Distress messages are messages...

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

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Response Scheme

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

01: **A**

02: **B**

03: **C**

04: **B**

05: **C**

06: **D**

07: **A**

08: **A**

09: **A**

10: **A**

11: **B**

12: **A**

13: **B**

14: **C**

15: **B**

16: **C**

17: **D**

18: **A**

19: **B**

20: **C**

21: **D**

22: **A**

23: **D**

24: **A**

25: **D**

26: **C**

27: **D**

28: **D**

29: **C**

30: **D**

31: **C**

32: **A**

33: **C**

34: **C**

35: **D**

36: **A**

37: **D**

38: **D**

39: **B**

40: **A**

41: **C**

42: **C**

43: **A**

44: **B**

45: **C**

46: **D**

47: **D**

48: **A**

49: **B**

50: **A**

51: **B**

52: **A**

53: **A**

54: **B**

55: **D**

56: **C**

57: **C**

58: **D**

59: **B**

60: **A**

61: **D**

62: **A**

63: **C**

64: **C**

65: **B**

66: **A**

67: **C**

68: **A**

69: **D**

70: **D**

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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: _____		