

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Navigation



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

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

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

02. What conditions are mandatory for the formation of thermal thunderstorms?

- a) Conditionally unstable atmosphere, high temperature and high humidity
- b) Absolutely stable atmosphere, high temperature and low humidity
- c) Absolutely stable atmosphere, high temperature and high humidity
- d) Conditionally unstable atmosphere, low temperature and low humidity

03. What should a PPL(H) pilot do before entering a CTR?

- a) Assume it is inactive unless ATC calls first.
- b) Switch off the transponder to reduce workload.
- c) obtain the required ATC clearance before entry.
- d) Ignore it when flying VFR below 1,000 ft AGL.

04. 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

05. 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.



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

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

07. 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

08. Which factor can lead to human error?

- a) Double check of relevant actions
- b) Proper use of checklists
- c) The bias to see what we expect to see
- d) To be doubtful if something looks unclear or ambiguous

09. Why does a stall begin on the retreating rotor blade at high cruise speeds?

- a) The airflow reaches subsonic speed and causes an increase of the induced drag
- b) The small pitch angle and a relatively low peripheral speed cause a small effective angle of attack
- c) The large pitch angle and relatively low peripheral speed cause a large effective angle of attack
- d) The airflow reaches supersonic speed and causes an increase of the parasite drag

10. The drive system of the autogyro's main rotor is based on...

- a) The speed of the airflow.
- b) A fan in the cabin.
- c) An engine in the cabin.
- d) An engine at the rotor blade tip



11. Which statement about dynamic rollover is correct?

- a) It occurs only at high altitude cruise.
- b) It can develop when the helicopter pivots around a skid or wheel with rolling moment.
- c) It is impossible on sloping ground.
- d) It is prevented by increasing collective rapidly.

12. Which statement about bird strike risk is correct?

- a) It exists only above FL 100.
- b) It is eliminated by landing lights.
- c) It affects only turbine aircraft.
- d) It is increased near wetlands, coastlines, landfill sites and during migration periods.

13. What impression may be caused when approaching a runway with an upslope?

- a) A landing beside the centreline
- b) An overshoot
- c) An undershoot
- d) A hard landing

14. What is the best planning conclusion for surface wind veering strongly with height?

- a) Continue without checking updated weather.
- b) consider wind shear during take-off or landing.
- c) Assume VMC is guaranteed.
- d) Use QFE instead of weather information.

15. How can the belts of a belt clutch be tightened?

- a) Approximation of two rotating plates
- b) Increase of drive shaft distance
- c) Increase of engine RPM
- d) Extension of a pneumatic cylinder

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16. Which action best supports safe management of temperature correction?

- a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- b) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- c) Use the actual or forecast temperature for performance planning.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

17. 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

18. Which statement about wire hazards is correct?

- a) They are always marked by NOTAM.
- b) They are difficult to see and should be anticipated near roads, valleys and built-up areas.
- c) They are visible only on radar.
- d) They affect only fixed-wing aircraft.

19. 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

20. Which statement about landing traffic is correct?

- a) A departing aircraft always has priority.
- b) The highest aircraft in the circuit always lands first.
- c) Helicopters always have priority over fixed-wing aircraft.
- d) An aircraft on final approach normally has priority over other traffic in flight or on the surface.

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21. Which action best supports safe management of passenger mass accuracy?

- a) Use realistic masses and remain within approved limits.
- 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.

22. After flying 75 NM, the aircraft is 5 NM left of track. What approximate correction is needed to parallel the desired track?

- a) 4° left
- b) 4° right
- c) 8° right
- d) 2° left

23. Which action best supports safe management of shower activity?

- a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- b) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- c) Keep separation from heavy showers and CB.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

24. 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.

25. Times are transmitted as...

- a) UTC
- b) Local time
- c) Standard time
- d) Time zone time

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26. Which statement about a Class 2 medical certificate is correct?

- a) It is required only for IFR flights.
- b) It is replaced by the aircraft insurance certificate.
- c) It must be valid when exercising PPL(H) privileges.
- d) It is valid indefinitely once issued.

27. Which value can the pilot derive from the tachometre?

- a) Airspeed of the helicopter
- b) Crankshaft or main rotor revolutions per minute
- c) Vertical speed of the helicopter
- d) Engine performance and rotor performance

28. 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.

29. Why is hot refuelling risk important for a PPL(H) flight?

- a) It requires strict procedures because fire and rotor hazards are increased.
- b) It is relevant only to airline transport operations.
- c) It can be ignored when the flight remains local.
- d) It is replaced by passenger preference.



30. The position of the centre of gravity equals... Use figure (PFP-052e)

ITEM	MASS	ARM
Basic Empty Mass	3.156 lb	135,33 in
Front Seats	320 lb	135,50 in
Rear Seats	340 lb	177,00 in
Baggage	80 lb	248,23 in
Fuel	321,5 lb	150,31 in

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

31. Which method of measurement is mostly used for the fuel supply indication on helicopters?

- a) Dipstick measurement
- b) Flow measurement
- c) Inductive measurement
- d) Capacitive measurement

32. What has to be considered when starting the engine in a strong wind condition?

- a) The rotor brake should not be released before the engine runs with sufficient RPM.
- b) The cyclic stick should be taken backwards and the collective pitch should be raised.
- c) The mixture should be leaned and the carburettor heat fully pulled.
- d) The helicopter should be aligned with its longitudinal axis in the wind.

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33. With Central European Summer Time (CEST) given as UTC+2, what UTC time corresponds to 1600 CEST?

- a) 1500 UTC.
- b) 1400 UTC.
- c) 1600 UTC.
- d) 1700 UTC.

34. Which statement about a rhumb line is correct?

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

35. A helicopter burns 28 l/h. Planned flight time is 80 minutes and required reserve is 25 l. What minimum fuel should be planned?

- a) 38 l
- b) 50 l
- c) 71 l
- d) 63 l

36. Given: WCA: -012°; TH: 125°; MC: 139°; DEV: 002°E What are: TC, MH and CH?

- a) TC: 137°. MH: 139°. CH: 125°.
- b) TC: 137°. MH: 127°. CH: 125°.
- c) TC: 113°. MH: 139°. CH: 129°.
- d) TC: 113°. MH: 127°. CH: 129°.

37. Moderate to severe turbulence has to be expected...

- a) Below thick cloud layers on the windward side of a mountain range.
- b) Overhead unbroken cloud layers.
- c) With the appearance of extended low stratus clouds (high fog)
- d) On the lee side of a mountain range when rotor clouds are present.

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38. Which action best supports safe management of lost procedure?

- 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) Climb if safe, communicate, conserve fuel and use available aids.

39. Which statement about a precautionary landing is correct?

- a) It is used only after engine stoppage.
- b) It is prohibited for private pilots.
- c) It is always more dangerous than continuing.
- d) It should be planned early when conditions are deteriorating.

40. The effective angle of attack is the angle between...

- a) Chord line and tip path plane
- b) Effective airflow and chord line
- c) Tip path plane and rotor blade
- d) Effective airflow and tip path plane

41. Which statement about high gross mass is correct?

- a) It always lowers power required.
- b) It eliminates retreating blade stall risk.
- c) It has no effect on hover ceiling.
- d) It increases power required and can reduce performance margins.

42. How can a wind shear encounter in flight be avoided?

- a) Avoid take-off and landing during the passage of heavy showers or thunderstorms
- b) Avoid take-offs and landings in mountainous terrain and stay in flat country whenever possible
- c) Avoid thermally active areas, particularly during summer, or stay below these areas
- d) Avoid areas of precipitation, particularly during winter, and choose low flight altitudes

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43. What can be expected during a hover flight in ground effect within a forest glade?

- a) Useful ground effect caused by a smaller induced airflow
- b) No air turbulence through the slipstream and stable attitude
- c) Aspiration of the tail rotor in the direction of the forest and a performance gain
- d) Recirculation of air masses and an impairment of the ground effect

44. Why is unusual vibration important for a PPL(H) flight?

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

45. How often shall a blind transmission be made?

- a) One time
- b) Three times
- c) Two times
- d) Four times

46. What aerodynamic effect is most relevant? The helicopter enters a steep flare in autorotation.

- a) The altimeter setting becomes invalid.
- b) The magnetic compass becomes the primary lift source.
- c) The aircraft mass automatically decreases.
- d) rotor RPM may increase and must be controlled.

47. Why is task saturation important for a PPL(H) flight?

- a) It can lead to missed information and procedural errors.
- b) It is relevant only to airline transport operations.
- c) It can be ignored when the flight remains local.
- d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

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48. The Caution Area is marked on an airspeed indicator by what colour?

- a) White
- b) Red
- c) Green
- d) Yellow

49. Which statement about passenger briefing is correct?

- a) It should include seat belts, doors, emergency exits and relevant safety actions.
- b) It is required only for commercial flights.
- c) It may be omitted for short flights.
- d) It is replaced by the weather briefing.

50. Being intercepted by a military aircraft at daytime, what is the meaning of the following signal: A sudden heading change of 90 degrees or more and a pull-up of the aircraft without crossing the track of the intercepted aircraft?

- a) Follow me, I will bring you to the next suitable aerodrome
- b) You may continue your flight
- c) Prepare for a safety landing, you have entered a prohibited area
- d) You are entering a restricted area, leave the airspace immediately

51. What should a PPL(H) pilot do when planning to cross a danger area?

- a) Assume it is inactive unless ATC calls first.
- b) check activity status and avoid or cross only when safe and permitted.
- c) Switch off the transponder to reduce workload.
- d) Ignore it when flying VFR below 1,000 ft AGL.

52. The rotor brake should be engaged (provided that no other procedure is described in the flight manual)...

- a) During all prescribed pre-flight checks on the ground.
- b) For inside parking.
- c) For outside parking.
- d) During start-up until reaching the prescribed rotor rpm.

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53. Which light colour advises the pilot to the condition "corrective action may be required in the future"?

- a) Green
- b) Red
- c) Amber (orange)
- d) Blue

54. 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

55. Which of the following is a valid VHF COM frequency for aviation voice communication?

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

56. Which statement about blade flapping is correct?

- a) It helps compensate for dissymmetry of lift.
- b) It prevents all rotor RPM changes.
- c) It is used only for braking after shutdown.
- d) It is unrelated to forward flight.

57. The term QTE means...

- a) True bearing from the aircraft to the station.
- b) Magnetic bearing from the aircraft to the station.
- c) True bearing from the station to the aircraft.
- d) Magnetic bearing from the station to the aircraft.



58. 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.

59. Which statement about loss of communication is correct?

- a) The pilot should follow published procedures and continue safe operation.
- b) The pilot should switch off the transponder.
- c) The pilot should enter controlled airspace without considering procedures.
- d) The pilot should stop navigating.

60. What is the correct term for a message used for air traffic control?

- a) Flight regularity message
- b) Message related to direction finding
- c) Flight safety message
- d) Meteorological message

61. The saturated adiabatic lapse rate should be assumed with a mean value of:

- a) 0.6° C / 100 m.
- b) 2° C / 1000 ft.
- c) 1.0° C / 100 m.
- d) 0° C / 100 m.

62. Which statement about high pressure is correct?

- a) It always produces thunderstorms.
- b) It means pressure decreases towards the centre.
- c) It is the same as a warm front.
- d) It is often associated with subsidence and more stable air.

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63. 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

64. What is the period of validity of a private pilot licence (PPL)?

- a) Unlimited
- b) 48 months
- c) 24 months
- d) 60 months

65. Why is respecting the approved centre of gravity (CG) range especially important for helicopter operations?

- a) Because it prevents retreating blade stall.
- b) Because it prevents the helicopter from exceeding VNE during descent.
- c) Because it prevents all dynamic rollover cases.
- d) Because it preserves both stability and controllability of the helicopter.

66. Which are the different parts of the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP)?

- a) GEN COM MET
- b) GEN AGA COM
- c) GEN ENR AD
- d) GEN MET RAC

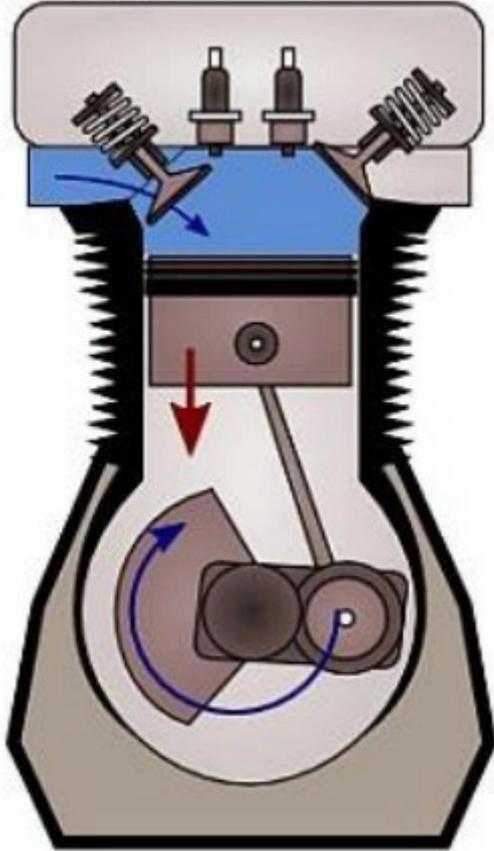
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67. Which part of the cycle of a four-stroke Otto engine can be seen in the attachment? Use figure (AGK-007)



- a) First stroke - induction
- b) Second stroke - compression
- c) Fourth stroke - exhaust
- d) Third stroke - power

68. Which dangerous situation could arise when the helicopter engine is started in strong tailwind conditions?

- a) Decompression sickness
- b) Carbon monoxide poisoning
- c) Binocular vision
- d) Rotary vertigo

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69. Which statement about tail rotor thrust is correct?

- a) It provides all vertical lift.
- b) It balances main rotor torque and provides yaw control.
- c) It measures density altitude.
- d) It replaces cyclic control.

70. What behaviour does a helicopter without stabilization systems show after external disturbances in a hover, without a corrective action?

- a) Statically stable and dynamically instable
- b) Statically stable and dynamically stable
- c) Statically indifferent and dynamically instable
- d) Statically stable and dynamically indifferent

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Response Scheme

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

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