

# Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Operational Procedures



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

## 01. Wake turbulence is caused by...

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- 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.

## 02. Which part of the visual system is responsible for colour vision?

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- a) Cones
- b) Rods
- c) Macula
- d) Blind spot

## 03. 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. In which direction is the wind correction angle (WCA)?

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- a) 7° right
- b) 3° left
- c) 3° right
- d) 7° left

## 04. Which gauges involve a measurement of temperature?

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- a) Engine lubricant, exhaust gas, outside air, cabin air, directional gyro
- b) Engine lubricant, cylinder head, exhaust gas, suction, outside air, cabin air
- c) Engine lubricant, engine cooling fluid, cylinder head, exhaust gas, outside air, cabin air
- d) Engine oil, cylinder head, exhaust gas, altimeter, airspeed indicator, vertical speed indicator

## 05. Which statement about low pressure is correct?

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- a) It is associated with rising air and potentially more cloud and precipitation.
- b) It always produces unlimited visibility.
- c) It prevents frontal weather.
- d) It means pressure is highest at the centre.

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## 06. What is the mean height of the tropopause according to ISA (ICAO Standard Atmosphere)?

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- a) 11000 ft
- b) 36000 m
- c) 18000 ft
- d) 11000 m

## 07. Which is the purpose of the altimeter subscale?

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- 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

## 08. Which action best supports safe management of nutrition?

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- 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) Avoid flying when hunger or heavy meals may degrade performance.

## 09. Which actions shall be taken if the engine oil pressure continuously drops to zero?

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- a) Check the mixture lever and enrich the mixture
- b) Reduce engine performance and continue the flight to the destination
- c) Monitor oil temperature and land at the nearest aerodrome
- d) Land immediately on suitable terrain and be prepared for an autorotation

## 10. Given: TC: 183°; WCA: +011°; MH: 198°; CH: 200° What are TH and VAR?

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- a) TH: 194°. VAR: 004° E
- b) TH: 194°. VAR: 004° W
- c) TH: 172°. VAR: 004° W
- d) TH: 172°. VAR: 004° E

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

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

**12. Which statement about alcohol is correct?**

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- a) It can impair performance even after blood alcohol has fallen.
- b) It improves vestibular accuracy.
- c) It is acceptable if consumed with food before flight.
- d) It has no effect below 5,000 ft.

**13. Given: QDM: 134° VAR: 5° W The QTE equals...**

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- a) 314°.
- b) 129°.
- c) 309°.
- d) 299°.

**14. An aircraft is flying at a pressure altitude of 7000 feet with an outside air temperature (OAT) of +21°C. The QNH altitude is 6500 ft. The true altitude equals...**

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- a) 7000 ft.
- b) 6500 ft.
- c) 6250 ft.
- d) 6750 ft.

**15. The total weight of an aircraft is acting vertically through the...**

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- a) Centre of gravity.
- b) Centre of pressure.
- c) Neutral point.
- d) Stagnation point.

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## 16. Which of the following is responsible for the blood coagulation?

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- a) White blood cells (leucocytes)
- b) Blood plates (thrombocytes)
- c) Red blood cells (erythrocytes)
- d) Capillaries of the arteries

## 17. What is the best combination of traits with respect to the individual attitude and behaviour for a pilot?

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- a) Extroverted - stable
- b) Introverted - unstable
- c) Extroverted - unstable
- d) Introverted - stable

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

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- 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.

## 19. Given values: Calculated take-off mass = 746 kg calculated CG = 37.1 cm fuel burn = 30.5 l on station 45 cm. Where is the CG situated after the landing?

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- a) 37.5 cm
- b) 36.3 cm
- c) 36.9 cm
- d) 37.2 cm

## 20. What phrase is used by a pilot to inform the tower about a go-around?

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- a) Pulling up
- b) Going around
- c) Approach canceled
- d) No landing

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## 21. What is the correct way of using the aircraft call sign at first contact?

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- a) Using the first three characters only
- b) Using the last two characters only
- c) Using the first two characters only
- d) Using all characters

## 22. What should a PPL(H) pilot do when planning to cross a prohibited area?

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- a) remain clear unless specific authorisation is held.
- 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.

## 23. Given: True course from A to B: 352°. Ground distance: 100 NM. GS: 107 kt. Estimated time of departure (ETD): 0933 UTC. The estimated time of arrival (ETA) is...

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- a) 1045 UTC
- b) 1029 UTC
- c) 1146 UTC
- d) 1129 UTC

## 24. Which statement about carburettor icing is correct?

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- a) It occurs only below -20°C.
- b) It is impossible in humid air.
- c) It can occur even when the outside air temperature is above freezing.
- d) It increases engine power.

## 25. What is the safest operational response? During final approach, dust begins to obscure the landing reference.

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- a) Continue as planned because helicopters can land anywhere.
- b) Delay all action until reaching destination.
- c) Initiate the planned rejected landing or go-around if visual reference is becoming inadequate.
- d) Ask passengers to decide the next action.

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## 26. Which runway designators are correct for 2 parallel runways?

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- a) "06L" and "06R"
- b) "24" and "25"
- c) "26" and "26R"
- d) "18" and "18-2"

## 27. An autorotation in a mountainous area is performed:

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- a) Downwind under obstacles observance.
- b) Upslope without any yawing.
- c) Downslope with inclined rotor.
- d) Upwind and across the slope.

## 28. Which item from a ground station normally does not require a full readback?

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- a) SSR code
- b) Wind
- c) Altitude
- d) Runway in use

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

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- 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

## 30. Which statement about high pressure is correct?

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- 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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## 31. Why is post-landing shutdown important for a PPL(H) flight?

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- a) It is relevant only to airline transport operations.
- b) It should follow the flight manual sequence.
- c) It can be ignored when the flight remains local.
- d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

## 32. Which of the following options states a correct position report?

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- a) DEABC reaching "N"
- b) DEABC, "N", 2500 ft
- c) DEABC over "N" at 35
- d) DEABC over "N" in FL 2500 ft

## 33. A landing conducted in response to circumstances forcing the aircraft to land is a / an...

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- a) Urgent landing.
- b) Precautionary landing.
- c) Field or out landing.
- d) Emergency landing.

## 34. What aerodynamic effect is most relevant? The helicopter accelerates through effective translational lift.

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- a) less power may be required for the same lift.
- b) The altimeter setting becomes invalid.
- c) The magnetic compass becomes the primary lift source.
- d) The aircraft mass automatically decreases.

## 35. Which statement about brownout or whiteout is correct?

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- 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.

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## 36. Which statement about startle effect is correct?

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- a) It can delay or degrade the initial response to an unexpected event.
- b) It always improves reaction quality.
- c) It affects only student pilots.
- d) It replaces checklist discipline.

## 37. Which human-factor point is most relevant? A pilot feels tingling in the fingers and dizziness after rapid breathing during a stressful event.

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- a) Hyperventilation should be considered.
- b) The event has no operational relevance.
- c) The correct response is to increase workload.
- d) The pilot should ignore symptoms until after landing.

## 38. Why is flapping hinge function important for a PPL(H) flight?

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- a) It is relevant only to airline transport operations.
- b) It can be ignored when the flight remains local.
- c) It allows blade motion that helps balance lift in forward flight.
- d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

## 39. How can you obtain meteorological information concerning airports during a crosscountry flight?

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- a) VOLMET
- b) METAR
- c) AIRMET
- d) GAMET

## 40. What weather conditions can be expected in high pressure areas during winter?

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- a) Changing weather with passing of frontal lines
- b) Calm winds and widespread areas with high fog
- c) Calm weather and cloud dissipation, few high Cu
- d) Squall lines and thunderstorms

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## 41. With only a slight crosswind, what is the danger at take-off after the departure of a heavy aircraft?

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- 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.

## 42. What is the meaning of the phrase "Roger"?

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- a) Permission for proposed action is granted
- b) An error has been made in this transmission. The correct version is...
- c) I understand your message and will comply with it
- d) I have received all of your last transmission

## 43. Which statement about heading is correct?

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- a) It is always equal to track in wind.
- b) It is the direction in which the aircraft nose is pointing.
- c) It is measured only by DME.
- d) It is the same as QNH.

## 44. Which statement about tail rotor thrust is correct?

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- 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.

## 45. Which statement about confirmation bias is correct?

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- a) It is a method for calculating fuel.
- b) It is a type of hypoxia.
- c) It improves decision-making under stress.
- d) It is the tendency to favour information that supports an existing expectation.

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## 46. The effective angle of attack is the angle between...

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- 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

## 47. The shoreline effect is greatest with radio wave propagation...

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- 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.

## 48. What information is NOT found on Low-Level Significant Weather Charts (LLSWC)?

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- a) Information about icing conditions
- b) Information about turbulence areas
- c) Front lines and frontal displacements
- d) Radar echos of precipitation

## 49. What are the air masses that Central Europe is mainly influenced by?

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- a) Polar cold air and tropical warm air
- b) Arctic and polar cold air
- c) Tropical and arctic cold air
- d) Equatorial and tropical warm air

## 50. A risk factor for decompression sickness is...

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- a) 100 % oxygen after decompression.
- b) Sports.
- c) Smoking.
- d) Scuba diving prior to flight.

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## 51. Which action best supports safe management of surface wind gusts?

---

- 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) Use gust information in performance and handling decisions.

## 52. An aircraft travels 110 NM within 01:25. The ground speed (GS) equals...

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- a) 86 kt
- b) 78 kt
- c) 160 km/h
- d) 120 km/h

## 53. Which transponder code should be set during a radio failure without any request?

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

## 54. Which statement about wake turbulence is correct?

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- a) It always remains on the runway centreline.
- b) It is produced only by helicopters.
- c) Avoidance requires spacing and awareness of wind drift.
- d) It disappears instantly after passage.

## 55. Which statement about a correction on the radio is correct?

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- a) The word MAYDAY is used for every correction.
- b) The pilot should remain silent after an error.
- c) The word CORRECTION may be used before transmitting the corrected information.
- d) Only ATC may correct a transmission.

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## 56. Which statement about QNH transmission is correct?

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- a) It should be ignored in VFR flight.
- b) It is read back only by IFR airliners.
- c) It replaces the transponder code.
- d) The pressure value should be read back when issued by ATC.

## 57. Which statement about autorotation is correct?

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- a) The rotor is driven by the starter motor throughout descent.
- b) The rotor brake is applied in flight.
- c) The rotor is driven by upward airflow through the rotor disc after power loss or power reduction.
- d) Lift is produced only by the tail rotor.

## 58. The result of a front CG position is: 1. Increase in stability. 2. Increase in fuel consumption. 3. Increase in stall speed. 4. Increase in range.

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

## 59. Which action best supports safe management of communication under stress?

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- a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- b) Use concise standard calls and ask for repetition when needed.
- c) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

## 60. What is the correct term for an involuntary and stereotypical reaction of an organism to the stimulation of a receptor?

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- a) Reflex
- b) Coherence
- c) Virulence
- d) Reduction

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**61. When landing, if the TAS is significantly less than the ground speed, you will have...**

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- a) Headwind.
- b) Crosswind.
- c) An inversion.
- d) Tailwind.

**62. Which behaviour can increase the carbon monoxide level in the blood?**

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

**63. How may windshear be recognised in flight?**

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- 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.

**64. Which item from a ground station is normally acknowledged rather than read back verbatim?**

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- a) Taxi instructions
- b) Altimeter setting
- c) Heading
- d) Traffic information

**65. How can a pilot confirm a search and rescue signal on ground in flight?**

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- a) Push the rudder in both directions multiple times
- b) Fly in a parabolic flight path multiple times
- c) Rock the wings
- d) Deploy and retract the landing flaps multiple times

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**66. What is the correct way of acknowledging the instruction "Call Hamburg Tower on 121.275"?**

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- a) 121.275
- b) Call 121.275
- c) Call tower
- d) Call tower on 121.275

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

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

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**68. Which statement about VNE is correct?**

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- a) It is the never-exceed speed and must not be exceeded.
- b) It is a recommended minimum hover speed.
- c) It is the same as best endurance speed.
- d) It applies only to ATC clearances.

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**69. What is a latent error?**

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- a) An error which only has consequences after landing
- b) An error which has an immediate effect on the controls
- c) An error which is made by the pilot actively and consciously
- d) An error which remains undetected in the system for a long time

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## 70. The specified speed in the ATS flight plan equals: Use figure (PFP-051)

**Flugplan** **PFP-051**

3 Art der Meldung: (FPL)  
7 Luftfahrzeugkennung: OEABC  
8 Flugregeln: V. VFR  
Art des Fluges: G. Allg. Zivilluftfahrt

9 Anzahl: 1  
LFZ Type: DV20  
Wirbelschleppenkategorie: L - Leicht  
10 Ausrüstung: ORV / C

13 Abflugplatz: LOWK  
EOBT (Zeit): 2000  
EOBD (Datum): 2012/10/22

15 Geschwindigkeit: N - Knoten, 0100  
Flughöhe: F - Flugfläche, 095

Flugstrecke:  
KFT GRZ PUBEG SNU

16 Zielflugplatz: LOWW  
Voraussichtliche Gesamtflugdauer: 0215  
Ausweichflugplatz: LOAN  
2ter Ausweichflugplatz:

18 Sonstige Angaben:

Füge 'IFPS RTE AMDT ACPT' ins Feld 18 automatisch ein

Feld 18 Abkürzungen: -wählen-

- a) 100 m/h.
- b) 100 kt.
- c) 100 km/h.
- d) 1000 kt.

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## Response Scheme

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

01: <b>D</b>	02: <b>A</b>	03: <b>D</b>	04: <b>C</b>
05: <b>A</b>	06: <b>D</b>	07: <b>D</b>	08: <b>D</b>
09: <b>D</b>	10: <b>B</b>	11: <b>B</b>	12: <b>A</b>
13: <b>C</b>	14: <b>A</b>	15: <b>A</b>	16: <b>B</b>
17: <b>A</b>	18: <b>C</b>	19: <b>C</b>	20: <b>B</b>
21: <b>D</b>	22: <b>A</b>	23: <b>B</b>	24: <b>C</b>
25: <b>C</b>	26: <b>A</b>	27: <b>B</b>	28: <b>B</b>
29: <b>C</b>	30: <b>D</b>	31: <b>B</b>	32: <b>B</b>
33: <b>D</b>	34: <b>A</b>	35: <b>D</b>	36: <b>A</b>
37: <b>A</b>	38: <b>C</b>	39: <b>A</b>	40: <b>B</b>
41: <b>D</b>	42: <b>D</b>	43: <b>B</b>	44: <b>B</b>
45: <b>D</b>	46: <b>B</b>	47: <b>A</b>	48: <b>D</b>
49: <b>A</b>	50: <b>D</b>	51: <b>D</b>	52: <b>B</b>
53: <b>C</b>	54: <b>C</b>	55: <b>C</b>	56: <b>D</b>
57: <b>C</b>	58: <b>D</b>	59: <b>B</b>	60: <b>A</b>
61: <b>D</b>	62: <b>C</b>	63: <b>B</b>	64: <b>D</b>
65: <b>C</b>	66: <b>A</b>	67: <b>A</b>	68: <b>A</b>
69: <b>D</b>	70: <b>B</b>		

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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: _____		