

Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot License - Operational Procedures



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. Which statement about DME is correct?

- a) It provides only magnetic heading.
- b) It measures cloud base.
- c) It gives wind speed directly.
- d) It provides slant range distance from the station.

02. 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

03. The angle between the magnetic course and the true course is called...

- a) Deviation.
- b) Variation.
- c) Inclination.
- d) WCA.

04. Which statement about an engine failure in hover is correct?

- a) Close the throttle and raise collective fully in every case.
- b) Apply the approved immediate actions for height and speed.
- c) Apply rotor brake immediately.
- d) Wait for ATC instructions before acting.

05. Which action best supports safe management of landing performance margin?

- a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- b) Check wind, surface, obstacles and required power.
- c) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

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06. 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.

07. 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.

08. Why is anti-torque demand 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 generally increases as power and torque increase.
- d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

09. What is the safest operational response? A passenger starts to loosen the seat belt during taxi.

- 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) Stop or continue only when the passenger is secure and briefed.

10. Which statement about sterile cockpit discipline is correct?

- a) It is used only in pressurised aircraft.
- b) It means turning off all avionics.
- c) It helps reduce distraction during critical phases.
- d) It is unrelated to safety.

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11. What is the radial from VOR Brünkendorf (BKD) (53°02'N, 011°33'E) to Pritzwalk (EDBU) (53°11'N, 12°11'E)? Use figure (NAV-031)



- a) 204°
- b) 024°
- c) 068°
- d) 248°

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

- 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.

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

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

14. Which statement about cyclic pitch is correct?

- a) It changes all blade pitch equally.
- b) It controls fuel flow only.
- c) It tilts the rotor disc to control movement around pitch and roll axes.
- d) It is used only after shutdown.

15. A turn and bank (or turn and slip) coordinator provides information regarding...

- a) The rate of turn and bank angle of the aircraft.
- b) The coordination of the turn and slip angle.
- c) The rate of turn and coordination, i.e. slip or skid, of the turn.
- d) The pitch and bank angle of the aircraft.

16. What does the term "Red-out" mean?

- a) Anaemia caused by an injury
- b) "Red vision" during negative g-loads
- c) Rash during decompression sickness
- d) Falsified colour perception during sunrise and sunset

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17. The balance arm is the horizontal distance between...

- a) The CG of a mass and the datum line.
- b) The CG of a mass and the rear CG limit.
- c) The front CG limit and the datum line.
- d) The front CG limit and the rear CG limit.

18. What is a cause for the dip error on the direct-reading compass?

- a) Temperature variations
- b) Deviation in the cockpit
- c) Acceleration of the aircraft
- d) Inclination of Earth's magnetic field lines

19. What is the safest operational response? The planned landing area has people close to the touchdown point.

- a) Continue as planned because helicopters can land anywhere.
- b) Do not land until the area is clear and safe.
- c) Delay all action until reaching destination.
- d) Ask passengers to decide the next action.

20. Which human-factor point is most relevant? A pilot continues toward deteriorating weather because the destination is close.

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

21. Which statement about an engine failure in cruise is correct?

- a) Enter autorotation and follow the flight manual emergency procedure.
- b) Increase collective to maintain altitude indefinitely.
- c) Switch off the rotor brake.
- d) Ignore rotor RPM until landing.

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22. 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.

23. Which action best supports safe management of anti-torque demand?

- a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- b) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- c) Anticipate pedal input when changing collective.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

24. What is the best planning conclusion for showers and gusty wind after cold-front passage?

- a) Continue without checking updated weather.
- b) Assume VMC is guaranteed.
- c) expect unstable air and possible turbulence.
- d) Use QFE instead of weather information.

25. What is the meaning of "DETRESFA"?

- a) Uncertainty phase
- b) Rescue phase
- c) Alerting phase
- d) Distress phase

26. 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

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27. Which action best supports safe management of magnetic variation update?

- a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- b) Use current chart or database values.
- c) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

28. Which statement about empty-field myopia is correct?

- a) It can make visual scanning less effective when there are few visual cues.
- b) It improves lookout in haze.
- c) It is a radio navigation error.
- d) It affects only instrument-rated pilots.

29. Which statement about lift on a rotor blade is correct?

- a) It depends on airflow, aerofoil shape, angle of attack and air density.
- b) It is independent of angle of attack.
- c) It is produced only by the tail rotor.
- d) It increases when air density becomes zero.

30. What is a likely consequence of magnetic material near the compass?

- a) compass deviation may increase.
- b) The altimeter automatically resets to standard pressure.
- c) The aircraft becomes exempt from maintenance requirements.
- d) The transponder changes to emergency code automatically.

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

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



32. 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

33. Which action best supports safe management of hot refuelling risk?

- a) Use only approved procedures and trained personnel.
- 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.

34. Why is magnetic variation update important for a PPL(H) flight?

- a) It is relevant only to airline transport operations.
- b) Outdated variation can create heading and bearing errors.
- c) It can be ignored when the flight remains local.
- d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

35. Which statement about rotor downwash is correct?

- a) It is harmless below idle power.
- b) It affects only the pilot.
- c) It can endanger people, objects and loose material near the helicopter.
- d) It is eliminated by using QNH.

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36. What is the period of validity of the Certificate of Airworthiness?

- a) 12 years
- b) Unlimited
- c) 6 months
- d) 12 months

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

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

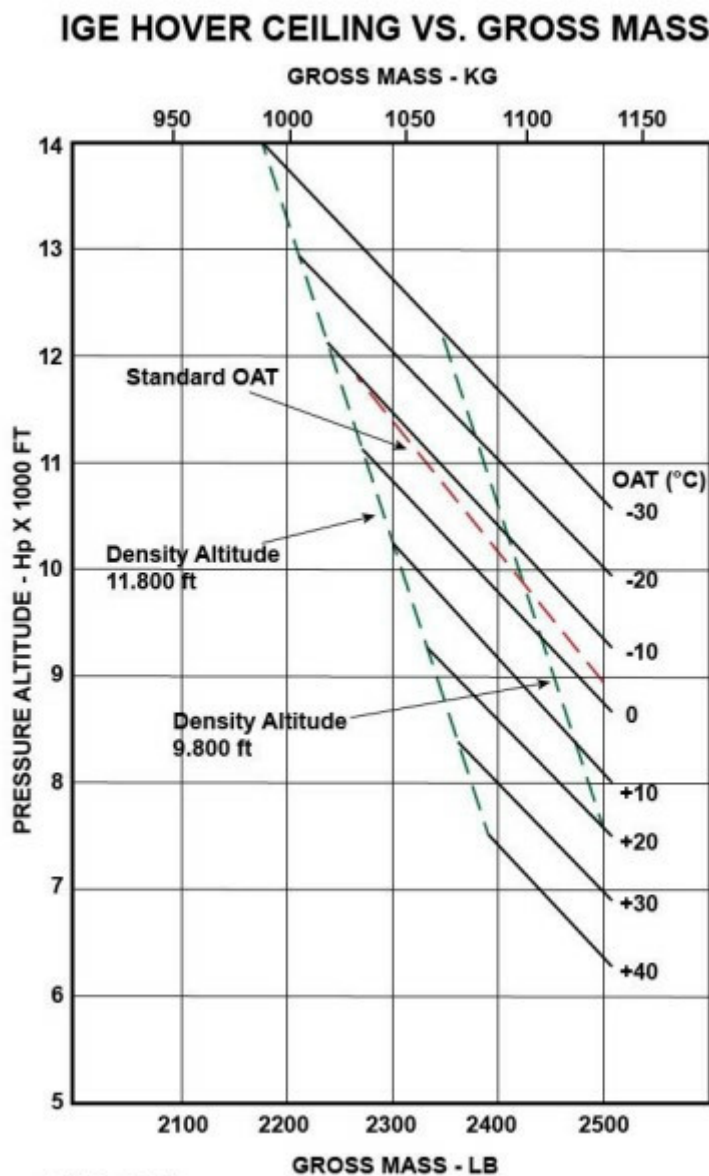
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38. What is the maximum pressure altitude to conduct a hover in ground effect if the helicopter mass equals 2400 lbs and the outside air temperature is +20° C? Use figure (PFP-045)

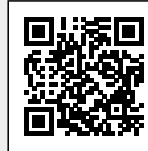


PFP-045

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

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39. True course is 040° and magnetic variation is 6° W. What is the magnetic course?

- a) 034°
- b) 056°
- c) 046°
- d) 036°

40. 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.

41. Which statement about readback is correct?

- a) Wind direction never has to be acknowledged.
- b) Only passenger names require readback.
- c) Clearances, runway instructions, QNH and SSR codes normally require correct readback.
- d) Readback is optional for all ATC clearances.

42. 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.

43. Why is shower activity 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 can bring rapid visibility changes, gusts and turbulence.
- d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

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44. Why is position fixing important for a PPL(H) flight?

- a) It reduces uncertainty by using two or more independent references.
- 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.

45. 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

46. With respect to aircraft accident and incident investigation, what are the three categories regarding aircraft occurrences?

- a) Incident Serious incident Accident
- b) Event Serious event Accident
- c) Happening Event Serious event
- d) Event Crash Disaster

47. What is the primary purpose of an aircraft accident investigation?

- a) To identify the reasons and work out safety recommendations
- b) To Determine the guilty party and draw legal consequences
- c) To clarify questions of liability within the meaning of compensation for passengers
- d) To work for the public prosecutor and help to follow-up flight accidents

48. Which statement about airsickness is correct?

- a) It proves the pilot is hypoxic.
- b) It improves with heavy meals before flight.
- c) It is prevented by closing all vents.
- d) It can be aggravated by anxiety, turbulence and poor ventilation.

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49. What is a likely consequence of alternator failure?

- a) The altimeter automatically resets to standard pressure.
- b) battery power may be the remaining electrical source.
- c) The aircraft becomes exempt from maintenance requirements.
- d) The transponder changes to emergency code automatically.

50. 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

51. What is the minimum flight visibility in airspace "C" for an aircraft operating under VFR at 5000 ft MSL?

- a) 5000 m
- b) 8000 m
- c) 3000 m
- d) 1500 m

52. What is the best planning conclusion for lowering cloud base and continuous rain ahead of a warm front?

- a) Continue without checking updated weather.
- b) Assume VMC is guaranteed.
- c) Use QFE instead of weather information.
- d) expect deteriorating VFR conditions.

53. Why is pre-flight document checks important for a PPL(H) flight?

- a) They confirm that aircraft and pilot documents required for the planned flight are available and valid.
- 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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54. The load factor "n" describes the relationship between...

- a) Drag and lift.
- b) Thrust and drag.
- c) Lift and weight.
- d) Weight and thrust.

55. Which statement about magnetic variation is correct?

- a) It is the compass error caused by aircraft equipment.
- b) It is the angle between true north and magnetic north.
- c) It is the difference between TAS and groundspeed.
- d) It is the radio bearing to a VOR.

56. What is the parallax error?

- a) Misperception of speed during taxiing
- b) Wrong interpretation of instruments caused by the angle of vision
- c) A decoding error in communication between pilots
- d) Long-sightedness due to aging especially during night

57. An aircraft is flying with an indicated airspeed (IAS) of 150 kt at 8000 ft MSL. According to the rule of thumb, the true airspeed (TAS) equals...

- a) 174 kt.
- b) 150 kt.
- c) 208 kt.
- d) 142 kt.

58. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of hyperventilation?

- a) Tingling
- b) Spasm
- c) Disturbance of consciousness
- d) Cyanosis

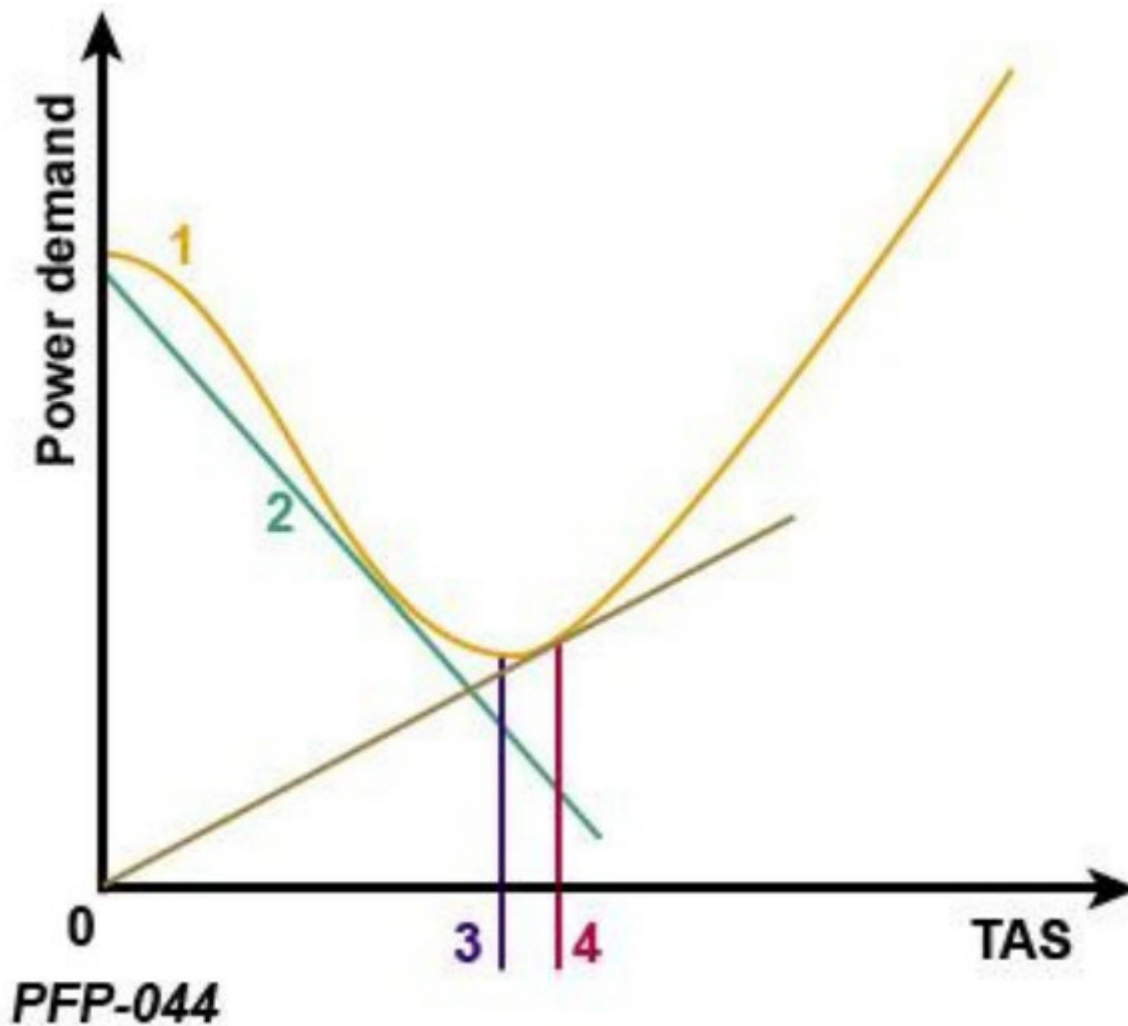
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59. Which point indicates the speed for maximum endurance? Use figure (PFP-044)



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

60. 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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61. Which statement about a Certificate of Airworthiness is correct?

- a) It is the operator's insurance policy.
- b) It confirms that the aircraft conforms to an approved airworthiness standard.
- c) It is issued by ATC before each flight.
- d) It replaces the journey log.

62. What does the abbreviation "HX" stand for?

- a) 24 h service
- b) Sunrise to sunset
- c) No specific opening hours
- d) Sunset to sunrise

63. What is necessary for the determination of speed (IAS) by the airspeed indicator?

- a) The difference between the dynamic pressure and the static pressure
- b) The difference between the total pressure and the dynamic pressure
- c) The difference between the total pressure and the static pressure
- d) The difference between the standard pressure and the total pressure

64. What is the meaning of the radiotelephony phrase "Say again"?

- a) Request repetition of the last transmission.
- b) No.
- c) Disregard my last transmission.
- d) Emergency traffic only.

65. Which are the official basic units for horizontal distances used in aeronautical navigation and their abbreviations?

- a) Feet (ft), inches (in)
- b) Yards (yd), metres (m)
- c) Nautical miles (NM), kilometres (km)
- d) Land miles (SM), sea miles (NM)

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66. What is the purpose of the semi-circular rule?

- a) To avoid collisions by reducing the probability of opposing traffic at the same altitude
- b) To allow safe climbing or descending in a holding pattern
- c) To fly without a filed flight plan in prescribed zones published in the AIP
- d) To avoid collisions by suspending turning manoeuvres

67. What aerodynamic effect is most relevant? The helicopter hovers out of ground effect on a hot day.

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

68. Which privileges are granted by holding a private pilot licence (PPL) with the appropriate helicopter type rating?

- a) To conduct commercial flights when the helicopter is approved for not more than six seats and to work as a flight instructor in a commercial flight academy.
- b) To conduct non-commercial flights with passengers, provided the pilot-in-command has carried out at least three take-offs and landings within the last 90 days.
- c) To conduct non-commercial flights with passengers, provided the pilot-in-command has carried out at least five take-offs and landings within the last 120 days.
- d) To conduct commercial flights when the helicopter is approved for not more than four seats and to work as a flight instructor in a commercial flight academy.

69. Which action best supports safe management of weather diversion decision?

- a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
- b) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
- c) Divert before options become limited.
- d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

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70. Magnetic heading is 300° and compass deviation is 7° E. What compass heading should be flown?

- a) 307°
- b) 293°
- c) 308°
- d) 278°

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Response Scheme

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

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