Exam simulation

PPL(H) - Private Pilot Licence (Helicopter) - Operational Procedures

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. A frequency of 119.500 MHz is correctly transmitted as...

a) One one niner thousand decimal five zero
b) One one niner decimal five zero zero
c) One one niner decimal five zero
d) One one niner decimal five

02. Why is weather diversion decision 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) Early diversion prevents being trapped by deteriorating VFR conditions.
d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

03. What temperatures are most dangerous with respect to airframe icing?

a) 0° to -12° C
b) +20° to -5° C
c) +5° to -10° C
d) -20° to -40° C

04. QNH is 1018 hPa and QFE is 1003 hPa. What is the approximate aerodrome elevation using 27 ft per hPa?

a) About 200 ft
b) About 650 ft
c) About 400 ft
d) About 15 ft

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

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

06. 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

07. Given: QDR: 022° VAR: 10° E The QTE equals...

a) 052°
b) 212°
c) 032°
d) 202°

08. Surface temperature is 25°C and dew point is 15°C. Using the common rule of thumb, what is the approximate convective cloud base?

a) About 3200 ft AGL
b) About 4000 ft AGL
c) About 5000 ft AGL
d) About 1000 ft AGL

09. Which statement about QNH is correct?

a) It gives zero on the threshold.
b) It is an altimeter setting that gives elevation when on the ground at the reference aerodrome.
c) It is always 1013.25 hPa.
d) It measures wind velocity.

10. What is the minimum flight visibility in airspace "C" at and above FL 100 for an aircraft operating under VFR?

a) 1.5 km
b) 10 km
c) 8 km
d) 5 km

11. Which is the colour of runway edge lights?

a) White
b) Blue
c) Red
d) Green

12. Why does the VNE decrease with increasing pressure altitude?

a) The groundspeed (GS) decreases
b) The rotor thrust exceeds the permissible structure limitations
c) The true airspeed (TAS) increases
d) The tail rotor effectiveness does not provide directional stability

13. Which statement about landing site selection after failure is correct?

a) Only the shortest distance matters.
b) Surface and wind are irrelevant to helicopters.
c) A downwind approach is always best.
d) Wind, obstacles, surface, slope and available approach path should be considered.

14. Basic empty mass is 640 kg, occupants are 90 kg and 78 kg, usable fuel for departure is 50 kg and MTOM is 890 kg. Is the mass within limits?

a) Yes, because fuel is not included in take-off mass.
b) No, because passenger mass is never included in take-off mass.
c) Yes, the calculated take-off mass is within the limit.
d) The result cannot be assessed because empty mass is irrelevant.

15. Which action best supports safe management of chart scale?

a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
b) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
c) Use the correct scale for route measurement.
d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

16. What shape of a rotor blade has a positive impact on the lift distribution?

a) Rectangular blade with a geometric setting of 1°
b) Double trapezoidal rotor blade with a radius at the blade tip
c) Trapezoidal blade without radius at the blade tip
d) Rectangular trapezoidal blade with no aerodynamic twist

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

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

18. 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.

19. Why is seat and harness locking important for a PPL(H) flight?

a) It is relevant only to airline transport operations.
b) It prevents pilot or passenger movement interfering with control.
c) It can be ignored when the flight remains local.
d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

20. Why is lost procedure 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 provides a structured way to regain position awareness.

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21. Which human-factor point is most relevant? A pilot is unsure whether a new antihistamine is safe for flying.

a) The event has no operational relevance.
b) The correct response is to increase workload.
c) The pilot should ignore symptoms until after landing.
d) The pilot should obtain aeromedical advice before flying.

22. What needs to be observed in particular when performing a slope landing?

a) Direction of rotation of the main rotor
b) Slipping of the helicopter
c) Width of the landing skids
d) Faulty navigation lights

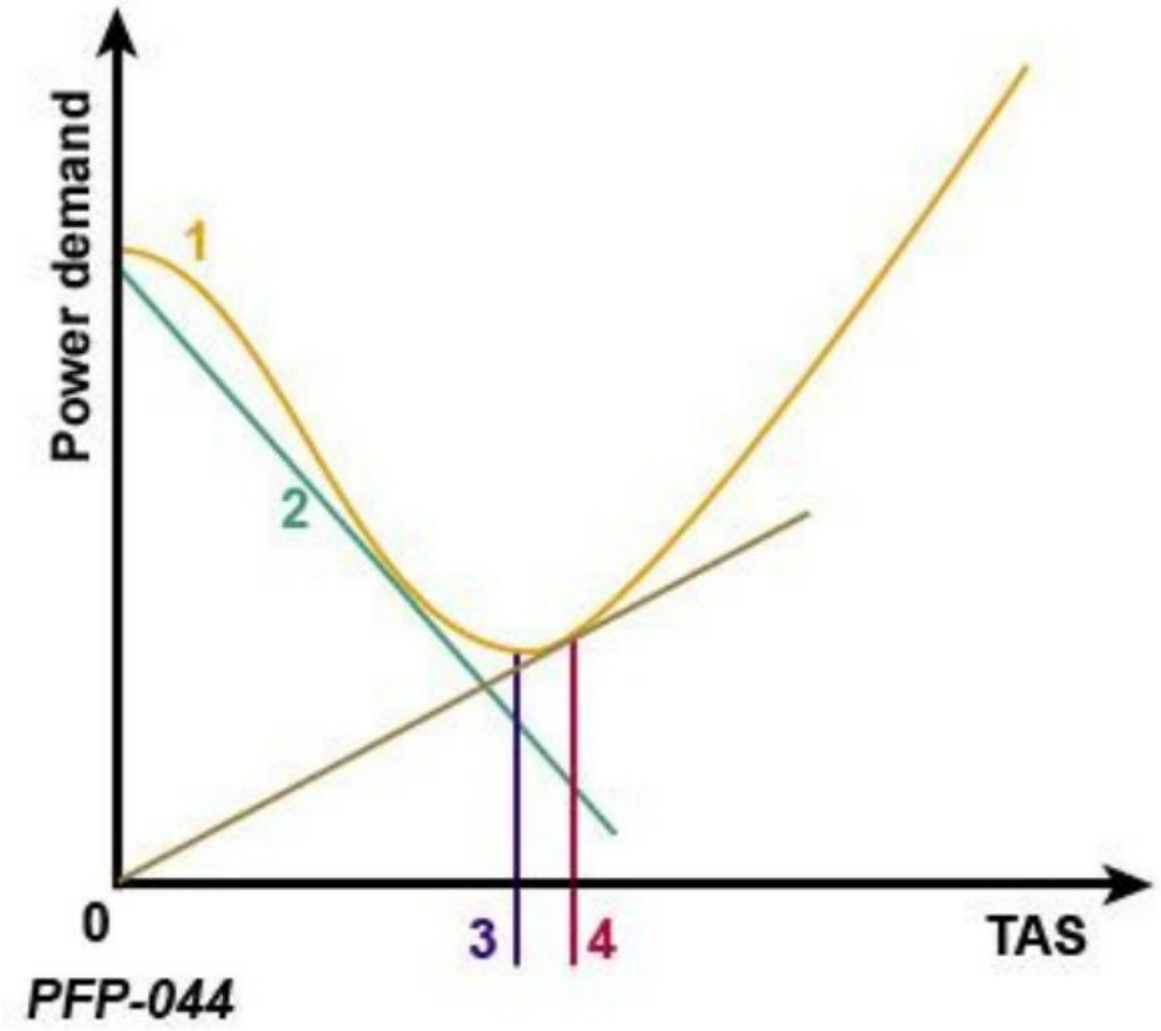
23. Why is effective translational lift important for a PPL(H) flight?

a) It is relevant only to airline transport operations.
b) It improves rotor efficiency as airflow becomes more horizontal and less recirculated.
c) It can be ignored when the flight remains local.
d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

24. Which statement about the swashplate is correct?

a) It stores hydraulic fluid.
b) It measures exhaust gas temperature.
c) It transmits cyclic and collective pitch inputs to the rotating rotor system.
d) It locks the rotor blades during start.

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



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

26. What is the correct designation of the frequency band from 118.000 to 136.975 MHz used for voice communication?

a) HF
b) LF
c) MF
d) VHF

27. A distance of 7.5 cm on an aeronautical chart represents a distance of 60.745 NM in reality. What is the chart scale?

a) 1: 1000000
b) 1: 150000
c) 1: 500000
d) 1: 1500000

28. Why is baggage location important for a PPL(H) flight?

a) It is relevant only to airline transport operations.
b) It can affect longitudinal and lateral centre of gravity.
c) It can be ignored when the flight remains local.
d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

29. What is the function of the red blood cells (erythrocytes)?

a) Blood sugar regulation
b) Oxygen transport
c) Immune defense
d) Blood coagulation

30. Which statement about the vestibular system is correct?

a) It always gives reliable attitude information in IMC.
b) It can create misleading sensations during acceleration or turns.
c) It replaces the attitude indicator.
d) It is unaffected by head movement.

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. Given: QDR: 152° VAR: 5° W DEV: 5° E The QUJ equals...

a) 317°
b) 327°.
c) 147°.
d) 332°.

34. 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)?

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

35. Which action best supports safe management of surface condition?

a) Assess the landing site surface before committing.
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.

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

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

37. The effective airflow velocity of a rotor blade element varies with the distance from the rotor shaft axis, because the...

a) Peripheral speed increases if the displacement to the rotor blade tip decreases
b) Helicopter airframe disturbs the airflow
c) Tangential force and airflow reversal vary
d) Drag force in direction of the rotation axis is increased

38. 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.

39. Which statement about a piston engine manifold pressure gauge is correct?

a) It indicates magnetic variation.

b) It indicates induction pressure and is related to engine power.

c) It measures rotor blade coning.

d) It displays DME distance.

40. What mass equals 102 litres of Avgas 100LL?

a) 74 lbs

b) 142 lbs

c) 142 kg

d) 74 kg

41. An aircraft in the northern hemisphere intends to turn on the shortest way from a heading of 360° to a heading of 270°. At approximately which indication of the magnetic compass should the turn be terminated?

a) 270°

b) 360°

c) 300°

d) 240°

42. What force affects the braking torque of the rotor in cruise?

a) Inclined forward lift

b) Upward directional rotor thrust

c) Inclined forward drag force

d) Inclined rearward tangential force

43. Which statement about standard phraseology is correct?

a) It is used only in written exams.

b) It reduces ambiguity and communication errors.

c) It should be replaced by slang when workload is high.

d) It is unnecessary in uncontrolled airspace.

44. What process causes latent heat being released into the upper troposphere?

a) Cloud forming due to condensation
b) Stabilisation of inflowing air masses
c) Descending air across widespread areas
d) Evaporation over widespread water areas

45. Which action best supports safe management of fuel reserve?

a) Delay the decision until after take-off.
b) Use the item only if requested by passengers.
c) Plan to land with at least the required reserve.
d) Ignore it when the helicopter has sufficient fuel.

46. Why is freezing level 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 assess icing risk in visible moisture.
d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

47. Why is nutrition 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 helps maintain energy and decision quality.

48. Which section of the flight manual describes the power required of a helicopter in a hover?

a) Performance
b) Limitations
c) Normal procedures
d) Supplements

49. What is the call sign of the flight information service?

a) Advice

b) Flight information

c) Info

d) Information

50. The term "maximum elevation figure" (MEF) is defined as...

a) The highest elevation within an area covering 30 minutes of latitude and 30 minutes of longitude.

b) The highest elevation within an area covering 30 minutes of latitude and 30 minutes of longitude plus a safety margin, rounded to the next higher 100 ft.

c) The highest elevation within an area covering 30 minutes of latitude and 30 minutes of longitude plus a safety margin of 1000 ft (305 m), rounded to the next higher 100 ft.

d) The highest elevation within an area covering 1 degree of latitude and 1 degree of longitude plus a safety margin, rounded to the next lower 100 ft.

51. Which transponder code has to be set unrequested during an emergency?

a) 7500

b) 7600

c) 7000

d) 7700

52. The rotor RPM is kept constant in the helicopter by the engine RPM. It can be influenced by the...

a) Cyclic stick

b) Throttle and the governor

c) Starter and the impulse coupling

d) Collective

53. What is the risk arising in a vertical autorotation with a subsequent increase in airspeed prior to the landing?

a) High rotor RPM

b) Vortex ring state

c) Loss of the tail rotor efficiency

d) Misjudgement when increasing the airspeed

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

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

55. Radio waves within the VHF range (e.g. VOR) travel as...

a) Sky wave.
b) Sky wave and ground / surface wave.
c) Ground / surface wave.
d) Space wave (quasi-optical).

56. Which statement about alcohol is correct?

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.

57. What does the abbreviation "QDR" stand for?

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

58. In which outside air temperature is icing most likely?

a) Between -15° C and 0° C
b) Between -5° C and +20° C
c) Between -20° C and +5° C
d) Between -10° C and +10° C

59. Which energies serve to maintain the rotor rpm in an autorotation?

a) Potential or kinetic energy
b) Mechanical or chemical energy
c) Rotational and linear energy
d) Frictional and flow energy

60. Which statement about valley wind is correct?

a) It is unrelated to terrain.
b) It is influenced by terrain heating and cooling.
c) It always blows at hurricane strength.
d) It is a pressure setting.

61. The average decrease of blood alcohol level for an adult in one hour is approximately...

a) 0.3 percent
b) 0.01 percent
c) 0.1 percent
d) 0.03 percent

62. The barometric altimeter with QFE setting indicates...

a) Height above standard pressure 1013.25 hPa.
b) Height above the pressure level at aerodrome elevation.
c) True altitude above MSL.
d) Height above MSL.

63. What should be observed when taxiing behind a commercial airliner?

a) To avoid the jet blast, a minimum distance of 200 m should be maintained
b) To avoid the jet blast, a minimum distance of 600 m should be maintained
c) To avoid wake turbulence, a minimum distance of 300 m should be maintained
d) To avoid wake turbulence, a minimum distance of 700 m should be maintained

64. What is the meaning of the radiotelephony phrase "Affirm"?

a) Yes.

b) No.

c) Disregard my last transmission.

d) Emergency traffic only.

65. Which statement about a position report is correct?

a) It should include passenger nationality.

b) It replaces lookout.

c) It is used only after landing.

d) It should include relevant position, altitude and intentions where required.

66. Why is IMSAFE self-assessment important for a PPL(H) flight?

a) It is relevant only to airline transport operations.

b) It helps identify illness, medication, stress, alcohol, fatigue and emotion risks.

c) It can be ignored when the flight remains local.

d) It is replaced by passenger preference.

67. The term "balance arm" in the context of a mass and balance calculation defines the...

a) Point through which the force of gravity is said to act on a mass.

b) Point on the longitudinal axis of an aircraft or its extension from which the centres of gravity of all masses are referenced.

c) Distance of a mass from the centre of gravity.

d) Distance from the datum to the centre of gravity of a mass.

68. What is the safest operational response? A strong vibration starts in the rotor system.

a) Land as soon as appropriate according to the flight manual.

b) Continue as planned because helicopters can land anywhere.

c) Delay all action until reaching destination.

d) Ask passengers to decide the next action.

69. A delta-three hinge is used to allow...

a) For a decreased pitch angle at an upwards flapping blade
b) The advancing blade to flap up about the hinge
c) The advancing blade to lead about the hinge
d) The advancing blade to drag about the hinge

70. Why is checkpoint selection important for a PPL(H) flight?

a) Good checkpoints improve position awareness and reduce navigation error.
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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Response Scheme

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

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

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