Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot Licence - Aircraft General Knowledge

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. When do you expect wind shear?

a) During an inversion
b) When passing a warm front
c) During a summer day with calm winds
d) In calm wind in cold weather

02. How often shall a blind transmission be made?

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

03. The centre of gravity has to be located...

a) Behind the rear C.G. limit
b) In front of the front C.G. limit
c) Right of the lateral C.G. limit
d) Between the front and the rear C.G. limit

04. What is the distance between the two parallels of longitude 150°E and 151°E along the equator?

a) 111 NM
b) 60 km
c) 1 NM
d) 60 NM

05. Given: True course: 255°. TAS: 100 kt. Wind: 200°/10 kt. The true heading equals...

a) 250°
b) 265°
c) 275°
d) 245°

06. The vertical speed indicator measures the difference of pressure between...

a) The present dynamic pressure and the dynamic pressure of a previous moment
b) The present total pressure and the total pressure of a previous moment
c) The present dynamic pressure and the static pressure of a previous moment
d) The present static pressure and the static pressure of a previous moment

07. Which of the human senses is most influenced by hypoxia?

a) The olfactory perception (smell)
b) The tactile perception (sense of touch)
c) The auditory perception (hearing)
d) The visual perception (vision)

08. After reaching what height during winch launch the maximum pitch position can be taken?

a) From approx. 50 m while maintaining a safe speed for winch launch
b) From 15 m while reaching a speed of at least 90 km/h
c) From 150 m or higher, when in case of cable break landing straight ahead is no longer possible
d) Shortly after lift-off, provided a sufficiently strong headwind

09. Where are the two polar circles?

a) 23.5° north and south of the poles
b) 23.5° north and south of the equator
c) At a latitude of 20.5°S and 20.5°N
d) 20.5° south of the poles

10. What condition may prevent the formation of "radiation fog"?

a) Calm wind
b) Clear night, no clouds
c) Low spread
d) Overcast cloud cover

11. What is the meaning of an area marked as "TMZ"?

a) Transponder Mandatory Zone
b) Transportation Management Zone
c) Touring Motorglider Zone
d) Traffic Management Zone

12. While planning a cross country gliding flight, what ground structure should be avoided en route?

a) Stone quarries and large sand areas
b) Highways, railroad tracks and channels
c) Moist ground, water areas, marsh areas
d) Areas with buildings, concrete and asphalt

13. A movement around the longitudinal axis is primarily initiated by the...

a) Elevator
b) Ailerons
c) Trim tab
d) Rudder

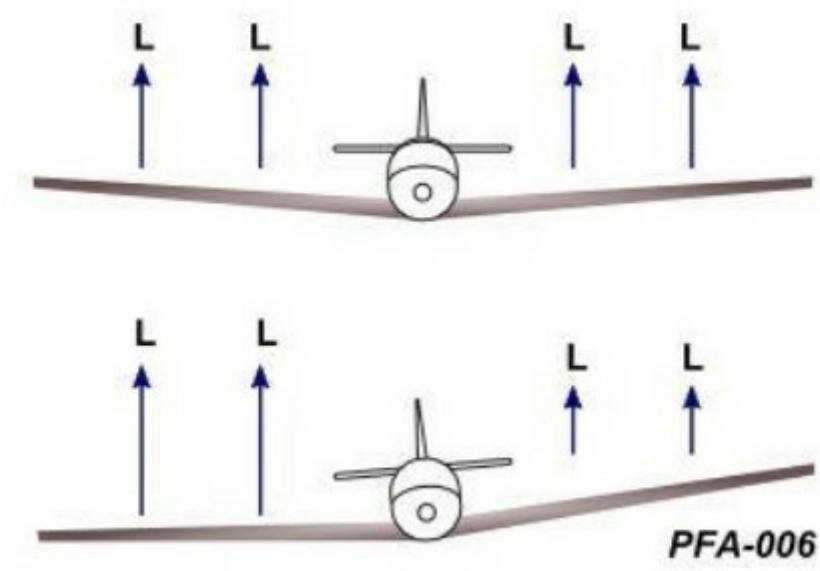
14. Given: Ground speed (GS): 160 kt. True course (TC): 177°. Wind vector (W/WS): 140°/20 kt. The true heading (TH) equals...

a) 180°
b) 173°
c) 169°
d) 184°

15. What negative impacts may be expected during circling overhead industrial facilities?

a) Health impairments by pollutants, reduced visibility and turbulences
b) Strong electrostatic charging and deterioration in radio communication
c) Very poor visibility of only few hundred meters and heavy precipitation
d) Extended, strong downwind areas on the lee side of the facility

16. Which constructive feature is shown in the figure? See figure (PFA-006) L: Lift



a) Lateral stability by wing dihedral
b) Differential aileron deflection
c) Directional stability by lift generation
d) Longitudinal stability by wing dihedral

17. For a short flight from A to B the pilot extracts the following information from an aeronautical chart: True course: 245°. Magnetic variation: 7° W The magnetic course (MC) equals...

a) 238°
b) 245°
c) 252°
d) 007°

18. A sailplane is about to pitch down due to stall. What rudder input can prevent nose-dive and spin?

a) Ailerons neutral, rudder strongly kicked to lower wing
b) Release elevator, rudder opposite to lower wing
c) Keep aeroplane in level flight using rudder pedals
d) Slightly pull the elevator, ailerons opposite to lower wing

19. 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) Deviation
c) Variation
d) Inclination

20. When trimming an aircraft nose up, in which direction does the trim tab move?

a) It moves down
b) In direction of rudder deflection
c) It moves up
d) Depends on CG position

21. Given: True course from A to B: 250°. Ground distance: 210 NM. TAS: 130 kt. Headwind component: 15 kt. Estimated time of departure (ETD): 0915 UTC. The estimated time of arrival (ETA) is...

a) 1115 UTC
b) 1005 UTC
c) 1105 UTC
d) 1052 UTC

22. The airspeed indicator is unserviceable. The aeroplane may only be operated...

a) If no maintenance organisation is around
b) If only airfield patterns are flown
c) When the airspeed indicator is fully functional again
d) When a GPS with speed indication is used during flight

23. Given: True course: 270°. TAS: 100 kt. Wind: 090°/25 kt. Distance: 100 NM. The ground speed (GS) equals...

a) 120 kt
b) 131 kt
c) 117 kt
d) 125 kt

24. What is the function of the blood platelets (thrombocytes)?

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

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

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

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

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

27. 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...

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

28. QFE is the...

a) Altitude above the reference pressure level 1013.25 hPa
b) Magnetic bearing to a station
c) Barometric pressure adjusted to sea level, using the international standard atmosphere (ISA)
d) Barometric pressure at a reference datum, typically the runway threshold of an airfield

29. The load factor "n" describes the relationship between...

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

30. Which of the following options states the working principle of a vertical speed indicator?

a) Measuring the present static air pressure and comparing it to the static air pressure inside a reservoir
b) Measuring the vertical acceleration through the displacement of a gimbal-mounted mass
c) Total air pressure is measured and compared to static pressure
d) Static air pressure is measured and compared against a vacuum

31. During airtow, the towing plane disappears from the glider pilot's sight. What action should be taken by the glider pilot?

a) Decouple cable immediately
b) Alternate push and pull on the elevator
c) Alternate turn to the left and to the right
d) Extend spoiler flaps and return to normal attitude

32. Rudder deflections result in a turn of the aeroplane around the...

a) Rudder axis
b) Vertical axis
c) Lateral axis
d) Longitudinal axis

33. The "spread" is defined as...

a) Difference between actual temperature and dew point.
b) Difference between dew point and condensation point.
c) Relation of actual to maximum possible humidity of air
d) Maximum amount of water vapour that can be contained in air.

34. What is the required flight time for a distance of 236 NM with a ground speed of 134 kt?

a) 1:34 h
b) 0:34 h
c) 0:46 h
d) 1:46 h

35. Which of the listed wing shapes has the lowest induced drag?

a) Rectangular shape
b) Trapezoidal shape
c) Elliptical shape
d) Double trapezoidal shape

36. Why is it not allowed to launch with the C.G. positioned beyond the aft limit?

a) Because rudder inputs may not be sufficient for controlling flight attitude
b) Because increased nose-down moment may not be compensated
c) Because structural limits may be exceeded
d) Because maximum permissible speed will be reduced significantly

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

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

38. A Pre-Flight Information Bulletin (PIB) is a presentation of current...

a) AIC information of operational significance prepared after the flight
b) AIP information of operational significance prepared prior to flight
c) NOTAM information of operational significance prepared prior to flight
d) ICAO information of operational significance prepared after the flight

39. Information about pressure patterns and frontal situation can be found in which chart?

a) Significant Weather Chart (SWC)
b) Wind chart
c) Hypsometric chart
d) Surface weather chart

40. Considering longitudinal stability, which C.G. position is most dangerous with a normal sailplane?

a) Position beyond the front C.G. limit
b) Position too far aside permissible C.G. limits
c) Position far back within permissible C.G. limits
d) Position beyond the rear C.G. limit

41. What is an indication for a macho attitude?

a) Risky flight maneuvers to impress spectators on ground
b) Comprehensive risk assessment when faced with unfamiliar situations
c) Quick resignation in complex and critical situations
d) Careful walkaround procedure

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

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

43. The static pressure of gases work...

a) In all directions
b) Only in flow direction
c) Only in the direction of the total pressure
d) Only vertical to the flow direction

44. Given: True course: 120°. TAS: 120 kt. Wind: 150°/12 kt. The WCA equals...

a) 3° to the right
b) 6° to the right
c) 6° to the left
d) 3° to the left

45. What landing technique is recommended for landing on a down-hill grass area?

a) In general up-hill
b) Diagonal down-hill
c) With brakes applied on main wheel, no air brakes
d) Full air brakes, gear retracted and stalled

46. Primary fuselage structures of wood or metal planes are usually made up by what components?

a) Covers, stringers and forming parts
b) Frames and stringers
c) Girders, ribs and stringers
d) Ribs, frames and covers

47. What type of cloud indicates thermal updrafts?

a) Stratus
b) Cirrus
c) Cumulus
d) Lenticularis

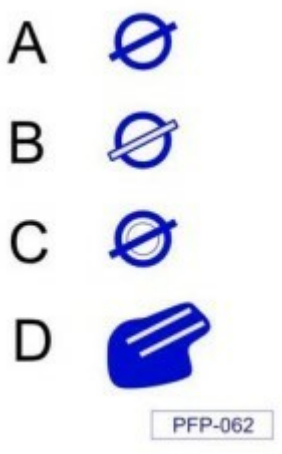
48. Which characteristic is important when choosing sunglasses used by pilots?

a) Curved sidepiece
b) Non-polarised
c) Unbreakable
d) No UV filter

49. What ground features should preferably be used for orientation during visual flight?

a) Power lines
b) Farm tracks and creeks
c) Border lines
d) Rivers, railroads, highways

50. (For this question, please use annex PFP-062) According to ICAO, what symbol indicates a civil airport (not international airport) with paved runway?



a) B
b) C
c) A
d) D

51. 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 airfield
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

52. What is the status of the rules and procedures created by the EASA? (e.g. Part-SFCL, Part-MED)

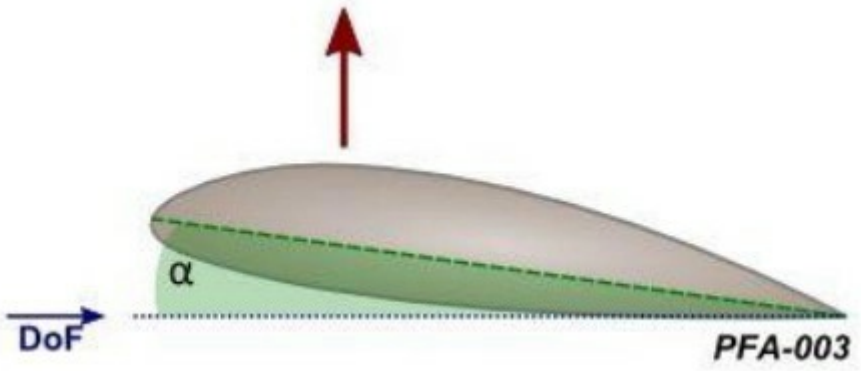
a) They are not legally binding, they only serve as a guide

b) Only after a ratification by individual EU member states they are legally binding

c) They are part of the EU regulation and legally binding to all EU member states

d) They have the same status as ICAO Annexes

53. The angle (alpha) shown in the figure is referred to as... See figure (PFA-003) DoF: direction of airflow



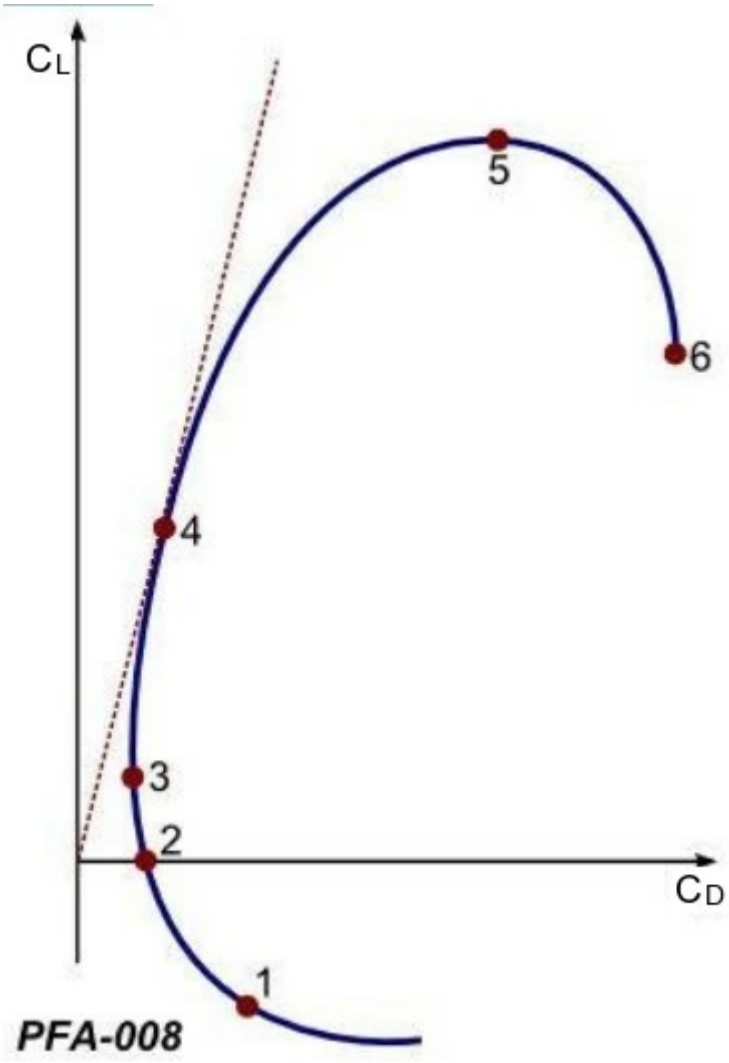
a) Lift angle

b) Angle of attack

c) Angle of incidence

d) Angle of inclination

54. Point number 5 in the figure indicates which flight state? See figure (PFA-008)



a) Slow flight
b) Best gliding angle
c) Inverted flight
d) Stall

55. Off-field landing may be prone to accident when...

a) The approach is conducted using distinct approach segments
b) The decision is made above minimum safe altitude
c) The approach is conducted onto a harvested corn field
d) The decision to land off-field is made too late

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

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

57. What danger is most imminent when an aircraft is hit by lightning?

a) Explosion of electrical equipment in the cockpit
b) Surface overheat and damage to exposed aircraft parts
c) Rapid cabin depressurization and smoke in the cabin
d) Disturbed radio communication, static noise signals

58. Rotation around the lateral axis is called...

a) Yawing
b) Pitching
c) Rolling
d) Stalling

59. In what case is visibility transmitted in meters?

a) Up to 5 km
b) Greater than 10 km
c) Greater than 5 km
d) Up to 10 km

60. How are two parallel runways designated?

a) The left runway gets the suffix "L", the right runway remains unchanged
b) The left runway gets the suffix "L", the right runway "R"
c) The left runway remains unchanged, the right runway designator is increased by 1
d) The left runway gets the suffix "-1", the right runway "-2"

61. In what different ways can a risk be handled appropriately?

a) Avoid, ignore, palliate, reduce
b) Avoid, reduce, transfer, accept
c) Extrude, avoid, palliate, transfer
d) Ignore, accept, transfer, extrude

62. What has to be considered for the speed during approach and landing?

a) Wind speed and weight
b) Altitude and weight
c) Wind speed and Altitude
d) Weight and wind speed

63. Following a single-wing stall and pitch-down moment, how can a spin be prevented?

a) Deflect all rudders opposite to lower wing
b) Rudder opposite lower wing, releasing elevator to build up speed
c) Pushing the elevator to build up speed to re-attach airflow on wings
d) Pulling the elevator to bring the plane back to normal attitude

64. What describes "wing loading"?

a) Wing area per weight
b) Drag per weight
c) Weight per wing area
d) Drag per wing area

65. Two aeroplanes are flying on crossing tracks. Which one has to divert?

a) Both have to divert to the left
b) The aircraft which flies from left to right has the right of priority
c) Both have to divert to the right
d) The aircraft which flies from right to left has the right of priority

66. 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) 6° left

b) 14° left

c) 8° left

d) 15° left

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

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

68. After getting around a turning point, what should a glider pilot be prepared for?

a) For weakening thermals due to the progressing time

b) For a changed horizontal picture due to lower cloud bases

c) For increased cloud dissipation due to the progressing time

d) For a changed cloud picture due to the apparently changed position of the sun

69. The empty weight and the corresponding centre of gravity (CG) of an aircraft are initially determined...

a) By weighing

b) By calculation

c) For one aircraft of a type only, since all aircraft of the same type have the same mass and CG position

d) Through data provided by the aircraft manufacturer.

70. Which optical illusion might be caused by a runway with an upslope during the approach?

a) The pilot has the feeling that the approach is too low and therefore approaches the runway above the regular glide slope

b) The pilot has the feeling that the approach is too slow and speeds up above the normal approach speed

c) The pilot has the feeling that the approach is too fast and reduces the speed below the normal approach speed

d) The pilot has the feeling that the approach is too high and therefore descents below the regular glide slope

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Response Scheme

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

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

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