



STUDENT NAME: DATE AND	TIME:
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01. (For this question, please use annex PFP-061) According ICAO, what symbol indicates a group of unlighted obstacles? (2,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 4

Α	**
В	溦
С	M
D	\wedge
	PFP-061

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

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02. Up to which altitude is an overflight prohibited according to the NOTAM? See figure (PFP-024) Siehe Anlage 3

A4604/11 NOTAMN

Q)

EDWW/QROLP/IV/NBO/W/000/095/5155N01037E004

- A) EDWW
- B) 1111180800 C) 1111181200
- E) OVERFLYING PROHIBITED FOR ALL TRAFFIC RADIUS
- 3.35NM CENTERED AROUND 515436N 0103725E DUE
- TO DEMOLITION OF EXPLOSIVES AT ECKERTHAL,
- (25NM S BRAUNSCHWEIG NDB BRU).
- F) GND
- G) 9500 FT AMSL
- a) Altitude 9500 ft MSL
- b) Flight Level 95
- c) Altitude 9500 m MSL
- d) Height 9500 ft

03. Complacency is a risk due to...

- a) Increased cockpit automation.
- b) The high error rate of technical systems.
- c) The high number of mistakes normally made by humans.
- d) Better training options for young pilots.

04. Distress messages are messages...

- a) Concerning the safety of an aircraft, a watercraft or some other vehicle or person in sight.
- b) Concerning the operation or maintenance of facilities which are important for the safety and regularity of flight operations.
- c) Concerning aircraft and their passengers which face a grave and imminent threat and require immediate assistance.
- d) Sent by a pilot or an aircraft operating agency which have an imminent meaning for aircraft in flight.

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05. While planning a cross country gliding flight, what ground structure should be avoided enroute?

- 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.

06. (For this question, please use annex PFP-062) According ICAO, what symbol indicates a civil airport (not international airport) with paved runway? (2,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 5

















PFP-062

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

07. What is the correct way to transmit the call sign HB-YKM?

- a) Hotel Bravo Yuliett Kilo Mikro
- b) Home Bravo Yuliett Kilo Mike
- c) Hotel Bravo Yankee Kilo Mike
- d) Home Bravo Yankee Kilo Mikro

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08. Before the launch using a parallel-cable winch, the glider pilot realizes the second cable laying close to his glider about to launch. What actions should be taken by the glider pilot?

- a) Keep an eye on second cable, decouple after takeoff if necessary
- b) Continue launch with rudder input on opposite direction to second cable
- c) Conduct normal takeoff, inform airfield controller after landing
- d) Decouple cable immediately, inform airfield controller via radio

09. What must be considered for cross-border flights?

- a) Transmission of hazard reports
- b) Requires flight plans
- c) Regular location messages
- d) Approved exceptions

10. Which statement about lift and angle of attack is correct?

- a) Increasing the angle of attack too far may result in a loss of lift and an airflow separation
- b) Increasing the angle of attack results in less lift being generated by the aerofoil
- c) Decreasing the angle of attack results in more drag being generated by the aerofoil
- d) Too large angles of attack can lead to an exponential increase in lift

11. 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

12. During a right turn, the yaw string is drawn to the left from center position. By what rudder input can the string be centered again?

- a) Less bank, less rudder in turn direction
- b) Less bank, more rudder in turn direction
- c) More bank, less rudder in turn direction
- d) More bank, more rudder in turn direction

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

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

14. When flying into heavy snowfall, most dangerous will be the...

- a) Sudden blockage of pitot-static system
- b) Sudden increase of airframe icing.
- c) Sudden increase in airplane mass
- d) Suddon loss of visibility

15. What is the subject of ICAO Annex 1?

- a) Flight crew licensing
- b) Air traffic services
- c) Rules of the air
- d) Operation of aircraft

16. The shown NOTAM is valid until... A1024/13 A) LOWW B) 1305211200 C) 1305211400 E) STOCKERAU VOR STO 113.00 UNSERVICEABLE.

- a) 13/10/2013 00:00 UTC.
- b) 21/05/2014 13:00 UTC.
- c) 21/05/2013 14:00 UTC.
- d) 13/05/2013 12:00 UTC.

17. In what cases is visibility transmitted in kilometers?

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

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18. The center of pressure is the theoretical point of origin of...

- a) Only the resulting total drag.
- b) Gravity forces of the profile.
- c) All aerodynamic forces of the profile.
- d) Gravity and aerodynamic forces.

19. With decreasing air density the airflow speed increases at stall speed (TAS) and vice verca. How has a final approach to be conducted on a hot summer day?

- a) With increased speed indication (IAS)
- b) With unchanged speed indication (IAS)
- c) With decreased speed indication (IAS)
- d) With additional speed according POH

20. Mountain side updrafts can be intensified by ...

- a) Solar irradiation on the lee side
- b) Thermal radiation of the windward side during the night
- c) Solar irradiation on the windward side
- d) By warming of upper atmospheric layers

21. What pressure pattern can be observed at a lift-generating wing profile at positive angle of attack?

- a) Low pressure is created above, higher pressure below the profile
- b) Pressure above remains unchanged, higher pressure is created below the profile
- c) High pressure is created above, lower pressure below the profile
- d) Pressure below remains unchanged, lower pressure is created above the profile

22. Which area could be crossed with certain restrictions?

- a) No-fly zone
- b) Restricted area
- c) Prohibited area
- d) Dangerous area

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23. What has to be checked before any change in direction during glide?

- a) Check for turn to be flown coordinated
- b) Check for thermal clouds
- c) Check for loose object secured
- d) Check for free airspace in desired direction

24. After getting around a turning point, what should a glider pilot be prepared for? (2,00 P.)

- 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

25. A Grey-out is the result of...

- a) Hyperventilation.
- b) Tiredness.
- c) Hypoxia.
- d) Positive g-forces.

26. What weather conditions in Central Europe are typically found in high pressure areas during summer?

- a) Large isobar spacing with calm winds, formation of local wind systems
- b) Small isobar spacing with calm winds, formation of local wind systems
- c) Large isobar spacing with strong prevailing westerly winds
- d) Small isobar spacing with strong prevailing northerly winds

27. What cloud type can typically be observed across widespread high pressure areas during summer?

- a) Overcast low stratus
- b) Scattered Cu clouds
- c) Overcast Ns clouds
- d) Squall lines and thunderstorms

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28. Which answer contains every state of water found in the atmosphere?

- a) Liquid, solid, and gaseous
- b) Liquid
- c) Gaseous and liquid
- d) Liquid and solid

29. The term "runway" is defined as a...

- a) Round area on an aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft
- b) Rectangular area on a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of helicopters.
- c) Rectangular area on a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft.
- d) Rectangular area on a land or water aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft.

30. During approach, tower provides the following information: "Wind 15 knots, gusts 25 knots". How should the landing be performed?

- a) Approach with minimum speed, correct changes in attitude with careful rudder inputs
- b) Approach with normal speed, maintain speed using spoiler flaps
- c) Approach with increased speed, correct changes in attitude with firm rudder inputs
- d) Approach with increased speed, avoid usage of spoiler flaps

31. What change of wind direction can be expected during the passage of a polar front low in Central Europe?

- a) Backing wind during passage of the warm front, veering wind during passage of the cold front
- b) Veering wind during passage of the warm front, veering wind during passage of the cold front
- c) Veering wind during passage of the warm front, backing wind during passage of the cold front
- d) Backing wind during passage of the warm front, backing wind during passage of the cold front

32. The laminar boundary layer on the aerofoil is located between...

- a) The stagnation point and the center of pressure.
- b) The stagnation point and the transition point.
- c) The transition point and the separation point.
- d) The transition point and the center of pressure.

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33. What weather is likely to be experienced during "Foehn" in the Bavarian area close to the alps?

- a) Cold, humid downhill wind on the lee side of the alps, flat pressure pattern
- b) Nimbostratus cloud in the southern alps, rotor clouds at the lee side, warm and dry wind
- c) High pressure area overhead Biskaya and low pressure area in Eastern Europe
- d) Nimbostratus cloud in the northern alps, rotor clouds at the windward side, warm and dry wind

34. During airtow, in a turn the glider plane gets into an outward off-set position. What action should be taken by the glider pilot?

- a) Return glider plane to a position behind towing plane by a smaller curve radius using strong inputs on rudder pedals
- b) Take up same bank angle as towing plane and return glider plane to a position behind towing plane using rudder pedals
- c) Bring back glider plane to intended turning attitude using rudder and airlerons, extend spoiler flaps to reduce speed
- d) Initiate sideslip and let glider plane be pushed back to a position behind towing plane by increased drag

35. What is meant by "ground effect"?

- a) Decrease of lift and increase of induced drag close to the ground
- b) Increase of lift and decrease of induced drag close to the ground
- c) Increase of lift and increase of induced drag close to the ground
- d) Decrease of lift and decrease of induced drag close to the ground

36. 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. The wind correction angle (WCA) equals...

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b) . - 9°

c) .- 7°

d) .+ 5°

37. Clouds are basically distinguished by what types?

- a) Thunderstorm and shower clouds
- b) Cumulus and stratiform clouds
- c) Stratiform and ice clouds
- d) Layered and lifted clouds

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38. Which are the properties of a Mercator chart?

- a) The scale is constant, great circles are depicted as curved lines, rhumb lines are depicted as straight lines
- b) The scales increases with latitude, great circles are depicted as curved lines, rhumb lines are depicted as straight lines
- c) The scales increases with latitude, great circles are depicted as straight lines, rhumb lines are depicted as curved lines
- d) The scale is constant, great circles are depicted as straight lines, rhumb lines are depicted as curved lines

39. An ATIS is valid for...

- a) 45 minutes.
- b) 60 minutes.
- c) 30 minutes.
- d) 10 minutes.

40. Regularity messages are messages...

- a) Concerning aircraft and their passengers which face a grave and imminent threat and require immediate assistance
- b) Sent by an aircraft operating agency or an aircraft of immediate concern to an aircraft in flight.
- c) Concerning the safety of an aircraft, a watercraft or some other vehicle or person in sight.
- d) Concerning the operation or maintenance of facilities essential for the safety or regularity of aircraft operation.

41. What is the ISA standard pressure at FL 180 (5500 m)?

- a) 300 hPa
- b) 250 hPa
- c) 1013.25 hPa
- d) 500 hPa

42. A pilot license issued in accordance with ICAO Annex 1 is valid in...

- a) Those countries that have accepted this license on application.
- b) The country where the license was acquired.
- c) All ICAO countries.
- d) The country where the license was issued.

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43. Which statement about a rhumb line is correct?

- a) A rhumb line is a great circle intersecting the the equator with 45° angle.
- b) The center of a complete cycle of a rhumb line is always the Earth's center.
- 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.

44. An airci	raft is flying at aFL	_ 75 with an outside	air temperature	(OAT) of -9°C	. The QNH altitude	e is 6500 ft.	The true
altitude equ			•				

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

45. A risk factor for decompression sickness is...

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

46. When landing with tailwind, the pilot has to...

- a) Approach with normal speed and shallow angle.
- b) Compensate tailwind by sideslip.
- c) Increase approach speed.
- d) Land with gear retracted to shorten ground roll distance

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

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

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48. Which distances to clouds have to be maintained during a VFR flight in airpaces C, D and E?

- a) 1500 m horizontally, 1000 ft vertically
- b) 1000 m horizontally, 1500 ft vertically
- c) 1000 m horizontally, 300 m vertically
- d) 1500 m horizontally, 1000 m vertically

49. Which statement describes a situation of static stability?

- a) An aircraft distorted by external impact will return to the original position
- b) An aircraft distorted by external impact will tend to an even more deflected position
- c) An aircraft distorted by external impact will maintain the deflected position
- d) An aircraft distorted by external impact can return to its original position by rudder input

50. The Pitot / static system is required to...

- a) Prevent potential static buildup on the aircraft.
- b) Measure total and static air pressure.
- c) Prevent icing of the Pitot tube.
- d) Correct the reading of the airspeed indicator to zero when the aircraft is static on the ground.

51. What does the dynamic pressure depend directly on?

- a) Lift- and drag coefficient
- b) Air density and airflow speed squared
- c) Air density and lift coefficient
- d) Air pressure and air temperature

52. What engine design at a Touring Motor Glider (TMG) results in least drag?

- a) Engine and propeller mounted fix on the fuselage
- b) Engine and propeller mounted stowable on the fuselage
- c) Engine and propeller mounted fix at the aircraft's nose
- d) Engine and propeller mounted fix at the horizontal stabilizer

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53. What factors are required for the formation of precipitation in clouds?

- a) The presence of an inversion layer
- b) Moderate to strong updrafts
- c) Calm winds and intensive sunlight insolation
- d) High humidity and high temperatures

54. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of hyperventilaton?

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

55. The empty weight and the corresponding center 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.

56. Exceeding the maximum allowed aircraft mass is...

- a) Compensated by the pilot's control inputs.
- b) Only relevant if the excess is more than 10 %.
- c) Exceptionally permissible to avoid delays
- d) Not permissible and essentially dangerous

57. Weather phenomena are most common to be found in which atmospheric layer?

- a) Tropopause
- b) Stratosphere
- c) Thermosphere
- d) Troposphere

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58. With Central European Time (CET) given as UTC+1, what UTC time corresponds to 1700 CET?

- a) 1500 UTC.
- b) 1700 UTC.
- c) 1800 UTC.
- d) 1600 UTC.

59. A vertical speed indicator connected to a too big equalizing tank results in...

- a) Mechanical overload
- b) No indication
- c) Indication too low
- d) Indication too high

60. Which kinds of drag contribute to total drag?

- a) Interference drag and parasite drag
- b) Induced drag and parasite drag
- c) Induced drag, form drag, skin-friction drag
- d) Form drag, skin-friction drag, interference drag

61. What is the correct frequency for an initial distress message?

- a) Radar frequency
- b) Current frequency
- c) FIS frequency
- d) Emergency frequency

62. Which of the following options does NOT stimulate motion sickness (disorientation)?

- a) Non-accelerated straight and level flight
- b) Head movements during turns
- c) Turbulence in level flight
- d) Flying under the influence of alcohol

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63. Which of the following is responsible for the blood coagulation?

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

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

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

65. The center of gravity (CG) defines...

- a) The product of mass and balance arm
- b) The point on the longitudinal axis or its extension from which the centers of gravity of all masses are referenced.
- c) The point on the longitudinal axis or its extension from which the centers of gravity of all masses are referenced.
- d) The point through which the force of gravity is said to act on a mass.

66. What change in thermal activity may be expected with cirrus clouds coming up from one direction and becoming more dense, blocking the sun?

- a) Cirrus clouds may intensify insolation and improve thermal activity
- b) Cirrus clouds indicate an high-level inversion with thermal activity ongoing up to that level
- c) Cirrus clouds prevent insolation and impair thermal activity.
- d) Cirrus clouds indicate instability and beginning of over-development

67. Above the friction layer, with a prevailing pressure gradient, the wind direction is...

- a) At an angle of 30° to the isobars towards low pressure.
- b) Perpendicular to the isobars.
- c) Parallel to the isobars.
- d) Perpendicular to the isohypses.

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68. 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"

69. 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.

70. The sun moves 10° of longitude. What is the difference in time?

- a) 0.66 h
- b) 0.4 h
- c) 1 h
- d) 0.33 h

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

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

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Response form Use this form to mark your answers

01:	02:	03:	04:
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