

# Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Communication



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STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

**01. 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...**

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- a) 238°.
- b) 245°.
- c) 252°.
- d) 007°.

**02. The Caution Area is marked on an airspeed indicator by what color?**

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

**03. How many satellites are necessary for a precise and verified three-dimensional determination of the position?**

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- a) Two
- b) Three
- c) Five
- d) Four

**04. A precautionary landing is a landing...**

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- a) Conducted with the flaps retracted.
- b) Conducted without power from the engine.
- c) Conducted in response to circumstances forcing the aircraft to land.
- d) Conducted in an attempt to sustain flight safety

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

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

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## 06. The altimeter can be checked on the ground by setting...

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- a) QFF and comparing the indication with the airfield elevation.
- b) QFE and comparing the indication with the airfield elevation.
- c) QNH and comparing the indication with the airfield elevation.
- d) QNE and checking that the indication shows zero on the ground.

## 07. During a flight in colder-than-ISA air the indicated altitude is...

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- a) Higher than the true altitude
- b) Equal to the true altitude.
- c) Equal to the standard altitude.
- d) Lower than the true altitude

## 08. A wind shear is...

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- a) A wind speed change of more than 15 kt.
- b) A meteorological downslope wind phenomenon in the alps.
- c) A vertical or horizontal change of wind speed and wind direction.
- d) A slow increase of the wind speed in altitudes above 13000 ft.

## 09. In what case is the pilot allowed to abbreviate the call sign of his aircraft?

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- a) After passing the first reporting point
- b) If there is little traffic in the traffic circuit
- c) Within controlled airspace
- d) After the ground station has used the abbreviation

## 10. What process results in the formation of "advection fog"?

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- a) Cold, moist air is being moved across warm ground areas
- b) Cold, moist air mixes with warm, moist air
- c) Prolonged radiation during nights clear of clouds
- d) Warm, moist air is moved across cold ground areas

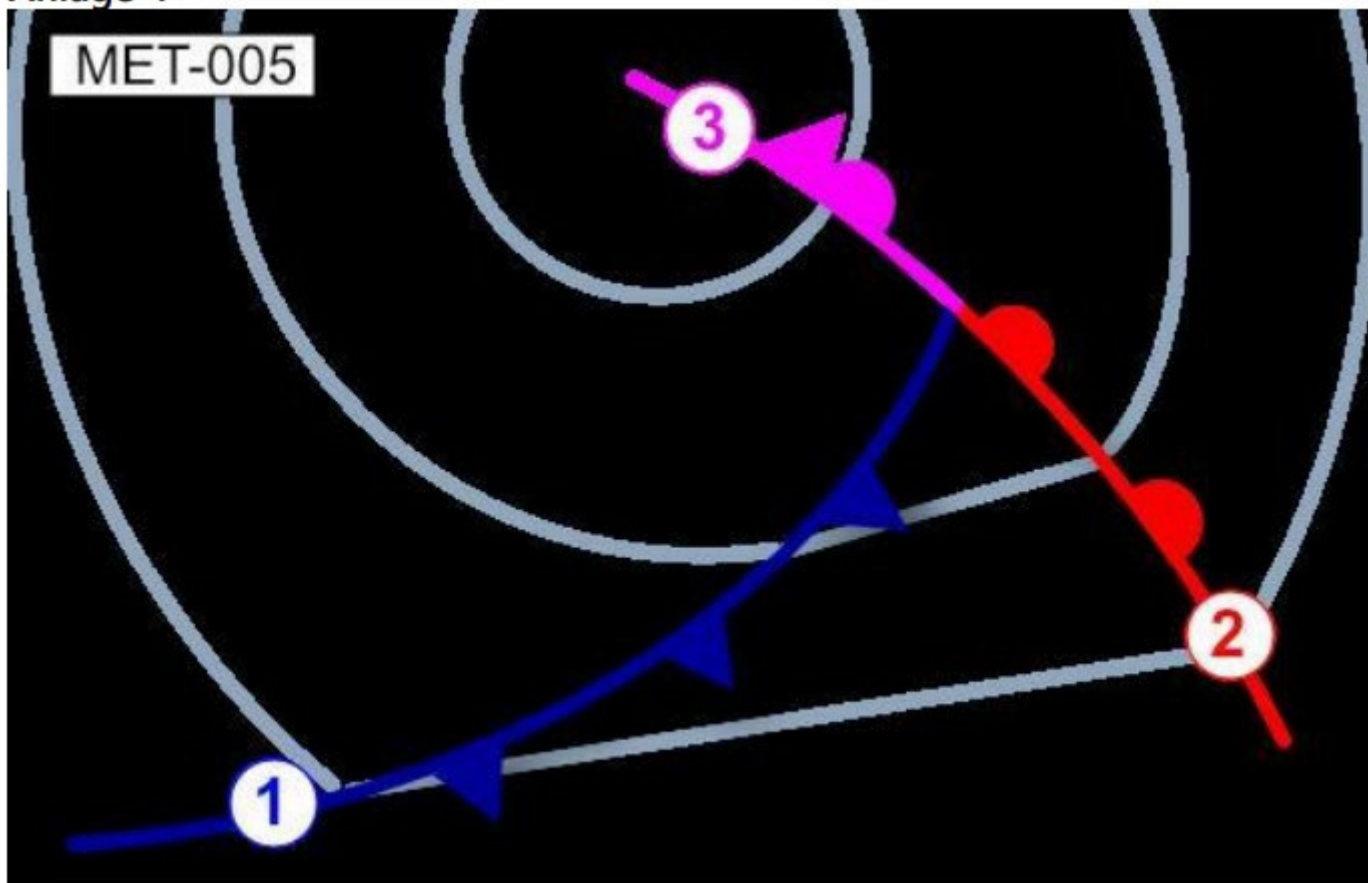
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11. The symbol labeled (3) as shown in the picture is a / an... See figure (MET-005) Siehe Anlage 4



- a) Cold front.
- b) Warm front.
- c) Front aloft.
- d) Occlusion.

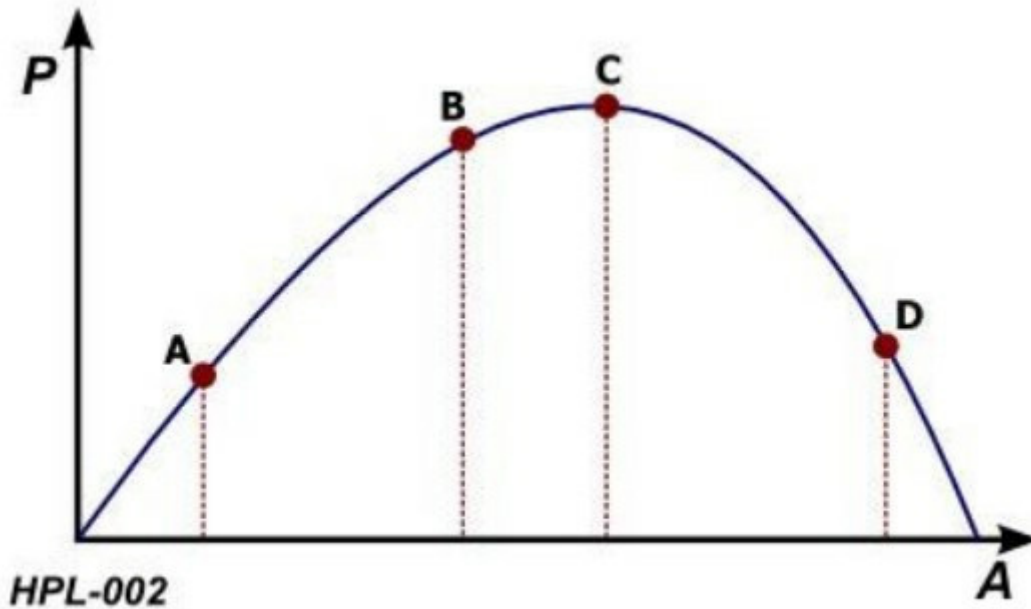
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12. At which point in the diagram will a pilot find himself to be overstrained? See figure (HPL-002) P = Performance  
A = Arousal / Stress Siehe Anlage 1



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

13. Which abbreviation is used for the term "obstacle"?

- a) OBST
- b) OBTC
- c) OST
- d) OBS

14. When airtowing using side-located latch, the gliding plane tends to...

- a) Show particularly stable flight characteristics.
- b) Quickly turn around longitudinal axis
- c) Show enhanced pitch up moment.
- d) Show enhanced turn to latch-mounted side.

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**15. Air consists of oxygen, nitrogen and other gases. What is the approximate percentage of other gases?**

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- a) 21 %
- b) 1 %
- c) 78 %
- d) 0.1 %

**16. Which option states a benefit of wing washout?**

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- a) With the washout the form drag reduces at high speeds
- b) Greater hardness because the wing can withstand more torsion forces
- c) At high angles of attack the effectiveness of the aileron is retained as long as possible
- d) Structurally the wing is made more rigid against rotation

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

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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

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**18. A frequency of 119.500 MHz is correctly transmitted as...**

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- 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 tousand decimal five zero.

**19. How does air temperatur change in ISA from MSL to approx. 10.000 m height?**

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- a) From +30° to -40°C
- b) From +20° to -40°C
- c) From -15° to 50°C
- d) From +15° to -50°C

**20. During an approach the aeroplane experiences a windshear with a decreasing tailwind. If the pilot does not make any corrections, how do the approach path and the indicated airspeed (IAS) change?**

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- a) Path is higher, IAS decreases
- b) Path is lower, IAS increases
- c) Path is higher, IAS increases
- d) Path is lower, IAS decreases

**21. 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) 6500 ft
- b) 6250 ft.
- c) 7000 ft.
- d) 6750 ft.

**22. Bernoulli's equation for frictionless, incompressible gases states that...**

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- a) Total pressure = dynamic pressure - static pressure.
- b) Total pressure = dynamic pressure + static pressure.
- c) Static pressure = total pressure + dynamic pressure
- d) Dynamic pressure = total pressure + static pressure.

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

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

## 24. During the last phase of a winch launch, the glider pilot does not release pull on the elevator. The automatic latch releases the cable at high wing load. What consequences have to be considered?

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- a) A higher altitude can be reached using this technique
- b) Extreme stress on the structure of the glider plane
- c) This technique can compensate for insufficient wind correction
- d) Only by this sudden jerk the release of the cable can be assured

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

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

## 26. The rotational axis of the Earth runs through the...

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- a) Magnetic north pole and on the geographic South Pole.
- b) Magnetic north pole and on the magnetic south pole.
- c) Geographic North Pole and on the magnetic south pole.
- d) Geographic North Pole and on the geographic South Pole.

## 27. A transponder with the ability to send the current pressure level is a...

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- a) Transponder approved for airspace "B".
- b) Mode C or S transponder.
- c) Pressure-decoder.
- d) Mode A transponder.

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## 28. The elevator moves an aeroplane around the...

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- a) Vertical axis.
- b) Longitudinal axis.
- c) Elevator axis.
- d) Lateral axis.

## 29. 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

## 30. The angle of descent is defined as...

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- a) The ratio between the change in height and the horizontal distance travelled within the same time, expressed in percent [%].
- b) The angle between a horizontal plane and the actual flight path, expressed in degrees [°].
- c) The angle between a horizontal plane and the actual flight path, expressed in percent [%].
- d) The ratio between the change in height and the horizontal distance distance travelled within the same time, expressed in degrees [°].

## 31. The term "aerodrome elevation" is defined as...

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- a) The highest point of the apron.
- b) The lowest point of the landing area.
- c) The highest point of the landing area.
- d) The average value of the height of the manoeuvring area.

## 32. An aeroplane has a heading of 090°. The distance which has to be flown is 90 NM. After 45 NM the aeroplane is 4.5 NM north of the planned flight path. What is the corrected heading to reach the arrival aerodrome directly?

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- a) 18° to the right
- b) 9° to the right
- c) 6° to the right
- d) 12° to the right



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

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

## 34. Urgency messages are messages...

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- a) Sent by a pilot or an aircraft operating agency which have an imminent meaning for aircraft in flight
- b) Concerning aircraft and their passengers which face a grave and imminent threat and require immediate assistance.
- c) Concerning the operation or maintenance of facilities essential for the safety or regularity of aircraft operation.
- d) Concerning the operation or maintenance of facilities essential for the safety or regularity of aircraft operation.

## 35. What has to be considered when operating a sailplane with water ballast?

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- a) Best glide angle decreases.
- b) Significant CG shifts.
- c) Best glide speed decreases
- d) It should stay below freezing level.

## 36. In case of a cable break during winch launch, what actions should be taken in the correct order?

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- a) Decouple cable, thereafter push nose down; at heights up to 150m GND land straight ahead with increased speed
- b) Push firmly nose down, decouple cable, depending on terrain and wind decide for short pattern or landing straight ahead
- c) Initiate 180° turn and land opposite to runway heading in use, decouple cable before touch down
- d) Keep elevator pulled, stabilize on minimum speed and land on remaining field length

## 37. During a cross-country flight, you approach a downwind turning point. The point should be taken ... (2,00 P.)

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- a) As low as possible.
- b) As steep as possible.
- c) As high as possible.
- d) With as less bank as possible

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**38. The occurrence of a vertigo is most likely when moving the head...**

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- a) During a turn.
- b) During a straight horizontal flight.
- c) During a climb.
- d) During a descent.

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**39. What type of turbulence is typically found close to the ground on the lee side during Foehn conditions?**

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- a) Clear-air turbulence (CAT)
- b) Inversion turbulence
- c) Turbulence in rotors
- d) Thermal turbulence

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**40. The majority of aviation accidents are caused by...**

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

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**41. What is the result of extending flaps with increasing aerofoil camber?**

---

- a) Maximum permissible speed increases
- b) Minimum speed increases
- c) Minimum speed decreases
- d) C.G. position moves forward

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**42. In which way may an altimeter subscale which is set to an incorrect QNH lead to an incorrect altimeter reading?**

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- a) If the subscale is set to a higher than actual pressure, the indication is too high. This may lead to much closer proximity to the ground than intended
- b) If the subscale is set to a lower than actual pressure, the indication is too low. This may lead to much closer proximity to the ground than intended
- c) If the subscale is set to a higher than actual pressure, the indication is too low. This may lead to much greater heights above the ground than intended
- d) If the subscale is set to a lower than actual pressure, the indication is too high. This may lead to much closer proximity to the ground than intended

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## 43. Exceeding the maximum allowed aircraft mass is...

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- 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

## 44. Distress messages contain...

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- a) Information concerning urgent spare parts which are required for a continuation of flight and which have to be ordered in advance.
- b) Information concerning the apron personell and which imply an imminent danger to landing aircraft.
- c) Information concerning the safety of an aircraft, a watercraft or some other vehicle or person in sight
- d) Information concerning aircraft and their passengers which face a grave and imminent threat and require immediate assistance.

## 45. How can you determine wind direction in case of an outlanding?

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- a) Monitoring of smoke, flags, waving fields
- b) Wind forecast from flight weather report
- c) Request from other pilots who can be reached by radio
- d) Remembering the wind indicated by the windsock an departing airfield

## 46. What does a readability of 1 indicate?

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- a) The transmission is readable but with difficulty
- b) The transmission is perfectly readable
- c) The transmission is readable now and then
- d) The transmission is unreadable

## 47. During slope soaring you have the hill to your left side, another glider is approaching from the opposite side at the same altitude. How do you react?

---

- a) You divert to the right
- b) You expect the opposite glider to divert
- c) You divert to the right and expect the opposite glider to do the same
- d) You pull on the elevator and divert upward

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**48. With only a slight crosswind, what is the danger at take-off after the departure of a heavy aeroplane?**

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- a) Wake turbulence rotate faster and higher.
- b) Wake turbulence is amplified and distorted.
- c) Wake turbulence twisting transverse to the runway.
- d) Wake turbulence on or near the runway

**49. In a METAR, "(moderate) showers of rain" are designated by the identifier...**

---

- a) .+TSRA
- b) SHRA.
- c) TS.
- d) .+RA.

**50. The holder of an SPL license or LAPL(S) license completed a total of 9 winch launches, 4 launches in aero-tow and 2 bungee launches during the last 24 months. What launch methods may the pilot conduct as PIC today?**

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- a) Winch and bungee.
- b) Winch, bungee and aero-tow.
- c) Winch and aero-tow.
- d) Aero-tow and bungee.

**51. The barometric altimeter indicates height above...**

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- a) Mean sea level.
- b) A selected reference pressure level.
- c) Ground.
- d) Standard pressure 1013.25 hPa.

**52. What information can be obtained from satellite images?**

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- a) Overview of cloud covers and front lines
- b) Turbulence and icing
- c) Temperature and dew point of environmental air
- d) Flight visibility, ground visibility, and ground contact

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**53. During a winch launch, just after stabilizing full climb attitude, the pull on cable suddenly stops. What action should be taken by the glider pilot?**

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- a) Push slightly, wait for pull on cable to be re-established
- b) Inform winch driver by alternate aileron input
- c) Push firmly and decouple cable immediately
- d) Pull on elevator to increase cable tension

**54. Off-field landing may be prone to accident when...**

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- 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.

**55. How are rhumb lines and great circles depicted on a direct Mercator chart?**

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- a) Rhumb lines: straight lines Great circles: curved lines
- b) Rhumb lines: straight lines Great circles: straight lines
- c) Rhumb lines: curved lines Great circles: straight lines
- d) Rhumb lines: curved lines Great circles: curved lines

**56. Which of the following messages has the highest priority?**

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- a) Turn left
- b) Wind 300 degrees, 5 knots
- c) Request QDM
- d) QNH 1013

**57. What is an indication for a macho attitude?**

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- 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

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**58. Which statement about the airflow around an aerofoil is correct if the angle of attack increases?**

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- a) The stagnation point moves down
- b) The center of pressure moves down
- c) The center of pressure moves up
- d) The stagnation point moves up

**59. (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**

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PFP-062

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

**60. What is the percentage of oxygen in the atmosphere at 6000 ft?**

---

- a) 78 %
- b) 12 %
- c) 21 %
- d) 18.9 %

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**61. The "swiss cheese model" can be used to explain the...**

---

- a) State of readiness of a pilot.
- b) Procedure for an emergency landing.
- c) Optimal problem solution.
- d) Error chain.

**62. After landing, you realize you lost your pen which might have fallen down in the cockpit of the sailplane. What has to be considered?**

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- a) Lighter, loose bodies in the fuselage can be considered uncritical
- b) Before next take-off, the cockpit has to be firmly inspected for loose bodies.
- c) A flight without a pen at hand is not permitted
- d) Succeeding pilots have to be informed about that

**63. The height of the tropopause of the International Standard Atmosphere (ISA) is at...**

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- a) 36000 ft.
- b) 5500 ft
- c) 48000 ft.
- d) 11000 ft.

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

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- 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.

**65. The center of gravity has to be located...**

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- 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.

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## 66. Which stage of a thunderstorm is dominated by updrafts?

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- a) Dissipating stage
- b) Mature stage
- c) Cumulus stage
- d) Upwind stage

## 67. Moderate to severe turbulence has to be expected...

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- a) Below thick cloud layers on the windward side of a mountain range.
- b) Overhead unbroken cloud layers.
- c) On the lee side of a mountain range when rotor clouds are present.
- d) With the appearance of extended low stratus clouds (high fog).

## 68. What is the purpose of the breaking points on a winch cable?

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- a) It is used for automatic cable release after winch launch
- b) It protects the winch from being overshoot by the glider plane
- c) It is used to limit the rate of climb during winch launch
- d) It prevents excessive stress on the glider plane

## 69. When do you expect wind shear?

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- 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

## 70. Which of the following qualities are influenced by stress? 1. Attention 2. Concentration 3. Responsiveness 4. Memory

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



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## Response Scheme

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

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