Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Flight Performance and Planning

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. What is the minimum flight visibility in airspace "E" for an aircraft operating under VFR at FL75?

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

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

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

03. 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

04. An inversion is a layer ...

a) With constant temperature with increasing height
b) With increasing pressure with increasing height.
c) With increasing temperature with increasing height.
d) With decreasing temperature with increasing height.

05. In case of a stall it is important to...

a) Increase the angle of attack and increase the speed.
b) Decrease the angle of attack and increase the speed.
c) Increase the angle of attack and reduce the speed.
d) Increase the bank angle and reduce the speed.

06. How do spread and relative humidity change with increasing temperature?

a) Spread remains constant, relative humidity increases

b) Spread remains constant, relative humidity decreases

c) Spread increases, relative humidity decreases

d) Spread increases, relative humidity increases

07. Which transponder code indicates a radio failure?

a) 7500

b) 7700

c) 7000

d) 7600

08. What kind of information should be included in an urgency message?

a) Nature of problem or observation, important information for support, departure aerodrome, information about position, heading and altitude

b) Intended routing, important information for support, intentions of the pilot, information about position, departure aerodrome, heading and altitude

c) Intended routing, important information for support, intentions of the pilot, departure aerodrome, destination aerodrome, heading and altitude

d) Nature of problem or observation, important information for support, intentions of the pilot, information about position, heading and altitude

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

a) Curved sidepiece

b) Non-polarised

c) Unbreakable

d) No UV filter

10. What structural item provides lateral stability to an airplane?

a) Wing dihedral

b) Vertical tail

c) Differential aileron deflection

d) Elevator

11. Two engine-driven aircraft are flying on crossing courses at the same altitude. Which one has to divert?

a) Both have to divert to the left
b) The lighter one has to climb
c) The heavier one has to climb
d) Both have to divert to the right

12. Rotation around the vertical axis is called...

a) Slipping.
b) Pitching.
c) Yawing.
d) Rolling.

13. What kind of defect results in loss of airworthiness of an airplane?

a) Dirty wing leading edge
b) Crack in the cabin hood plastic
c) Scratch on the outer painting
d) Damage to load-bearing parts

14. 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

15. The elevator moves an aeroplane around the...

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

16. 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

17. 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.

18. What is the correct way to transmit the call sign OE-JVK?

a) Omega Echo Jankee Victor Kilo
b) Omega Echo Juliett Victor Kilogramm
c) Oscar Echo Jankee Victor Kilogramm
d) Oscar Echo Juliett Victor Kilo

19. What is the correct term for the system which, among others, controls breathing, digestion, and heart frequency?

a) Critical nervous system
b) Autonomic nervous system
c) Automatical nervous system
d) Compliant nervous system

20. What does a cloud coverage of "BKN" mean in a METAR weather report?

a) 1 to 2 eighths
b) 5 to 7 eighths
c) 3 to 4 eighths
d) 8 eighths

21. Which abbreviation is used for the term "visual flight rules"?

a) VFS

b) VRU

c) VFR

d) VMC

22. Urgency messages are defined as...

a) Messages concerning aircraft and their passengers which face a grave and imminent threat and require immediate assistance.

b) Messages concerning urgent spare parts which are needed for a continuation of flight and which need to be ordered in advance.

c) Information concerning the apron personell and which imply an imminent danger to landing aircraft

d) Messages concerning the safety of an aircraft, a watercraft or some other vehicle or person in sight.

23. Which parts of an aircraft mainly affect the generation of induced drag?

a) The front part of the fuselage.

b) The outer part of the ailerons.

c) The lower part of the gear.

d) The wing tips.

24. Which answer is correct concerning stress?

a) Everybody reacts to stress in the same manner

b) Stress and its different symptoms are irrelevant for flight safety

c) Stress can occur if there seems to be no solution for a given problem

d) Training and experience have no influence on the occurence of stress

25. 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

26. In a co-ordinated turn, how is the relation between the load factor (n) and the stall speed (Vs)?

a) N is smaller than 1, Vs is greater than in straight and level flight.
b) N is greater than 1, Vs is smaller than in straight and level flight.
c) N is greater than 1, Vs is greater than in straight and level flight.
d) N is smaller than 1, Vs is smaller than in straight and level flight.

27. Which answer is correct with regard to separation in airspace "E"?

a) VFR traffic is not separated from any other traffic
b) VFR traffic is separated only from IFR traffic
c) VFR traffic is separated from VFR and IFR traffic
d) IFR traffic is separated only from VFR traffic

28. What is the meaning of the abbreviation "ARC"?

a) Airworthiness Recurring Control
b) Airspace Rulemaking Committee
c) Airworthiness Review Certificate
d) Airspace Restriction Criteria

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

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

30. What is the difference in latitude between A (12°53'30''N) and B (07°34'30''S)?

a) .05,19°
b) .20,28°
c) .05°19'00''
d) .20°28'00''

31. Where can the type of restriction for a restricted airspace be found?

a) AIC

b) ICAO chart 1:500000

c) AIP

d) NOTAM

32. A glider's trim lever is used to...

a) Reduce stick force on the elevator.

b) Reduce stick force on the ailerons.

c) Reduce stick force on the rudder.

d) Reduce the adverse yaw.

33. What is the correct phrase with respect to wake turbulence to indicate that a light aircraft is following an aircraft of a higher wake turbulence category?

a) Caution wake turbulence

b) Be careful wake winds

c) Danger jet blast

d) Attention propwash

34. What information is provided in the general part (GEN) of the AIP?

a) Table of content, classification of airfields with corresponding maps, approach charts, taxi charts, restricted and dangerous airspaces

b) Access restrictions for airfields, passenger controls, requirements for pilots, license samples and validity periods

c) Map icons, list of radio nav aids, time for sunrise and sunset, airport fees, air traffic control fees

d) Warnings for aviation, ATS airspaces and routes, restricted and dangerous airspaces

35. Which section of the flight manual describes the basic empty mass of an aircraft?

a) Limitations

b) Normal procedures

c) Weight and balance

d) Performance

36. 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.

37. What does a cloud coverage of "FEW" mean in a METAR weather report?

a) 5 to 7 eighths
b) 8 eighths
c) 3 to 4 eighths
d) 1 to 2 eighths

38. The required data for a mass and balance calculation including masses and balance arms can be found in the...

a) Certificate of airworthiness
b) Mass and balance section of the pilot's operating handbook of this particular aircraft.
c) Performance section of the pilot's operating handbook of this particular aircraft.
d) Documentation of the annual inspection.

39. What visual flight conditions can be expected after the passage of a cold front?

a) Good visiblity, formation of cumulus clouds with showers of rain or snow
b) Poor visibility, formation of overcast or ground-covering stratus clouds, snow
c) Scattered cloud layers, visbility more than 5 km, formation of shallow cumulus clouds
d) Medium visibility with lowering cloud bases, onset of prolonged precipitation

40. 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

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) 360°

b) 270°

c) 240°

d) 300°

42. The sandwich structure consists of two...

a) Thick layers and a light core material.

b) Thick layers and a heavy core material.

c) Thin layers and a light core material.

d) Thin layers and a heavy core material

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

a) Yawing.

b) Pitching.

c) Rolling.

d) Stalling.

44. An aircraft must be loaded and operated in such a way that the center of gravity (CG) stays within the approved limits during all phases of flight. This is done to ensure...

a) That the aircraft does not exceed the maximum permissible airspeed during a descent

b) Both stability and controllability of the aircraft.

c) That the aircraft does not tip over on its tail while it is being loaded.

d) That the aircraft does not stall.

45. What conditions are favourable for the formation of thunderstorms?

a) Calm winds and cold air, overcast cloud cover with St or As.

b) Warm and dry air, strong inversion layer

c) Warm humid air, conditionally unstable environmental lapse rate

d) Clear night over land, cold air and patches of fog

46. What has to be considered when entering an RMZ?

a) To obtain a clearance to enter this area
b) To permanently monitor the radio and if possible to establish radio contact
c) To obtain a clearance from the local aviation authority
d) The transponder has to be switched on Mode C and squawk 7000

47. What is the usual direction of movement of a polar front low?

a) Parallel to the the warm-sector isobars
b) To the northeast during winter, to the southeast during summer
c) Parallel to the warm front line to the south
d) To the northwest during winter, to the southwest during summer

48. Considering longitudinal stability, which C.G. position is most dangerous with a normal gliding plane?

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

49. 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

50. A gliding plane 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 airplane in level flight using rudder pedals
d) Slightly pull the elevator, ailerons opposite to lower wing

51. What is the meaning of the red range on the airspeed indicator?

a) Speed which must not be exceeded regardless of circumstances

b) Speed which must not be exceeded within bumpy air

c) Speed which must not be exceeded with flaps extended

d) Speed which must not be exceeded in turns with more than 45° bank

52. The term 'civil twilight' is defined as...

a) The period of time before sunrise or after sunset where the midpoint of the sun disk is 6 degrees or less below the apparent horizon.

b) The period of time before sunrise or after sunset where the midpoint of the sun disk is 6 degrees or less below the true horizon.

c) The period of time before sunrise or after sunset where the midpoint of the sun disk is 12 degrees or less below the true horizon.

d) The period of time before sunrise or after sunset where the midpoint of the sun disk is 12 degrees or less below the apparent horizon.

53. What is the diffeence between spin and spiral dive?

a) Spin: stall at inner wing, speed increasing rapidly; Spiral dive: airflow at both wings, speed constant

b) Spin: stall at inner wing, speed constant; Spiral dive: airflow at both wings, speed increasing rapidly

c) Spin: stall at outer wing, speed constant; Spiral dive: airflow at both wings, speed increasing rapidly

d) Spin: stall at outer wing, speed increasing rapidly; Spiral dive: airflow at both wings, speed constant

54. An aerodrome beacon (ABN) is a...

a) Fixed beacon installed at an airport or aerodrome to indicate its location to aircraft pilots from the air

b) Rotating beacon installed at the beginning of the final approach to indicate its location to aircraft pilots from the air.

c) Rotating beacon installed at an airport or aerodrome to indicate its location to aircraft pilots from the air.

d) Rotating beacon installed at an airport or aerodrome to indicate its location to aircraft pilots from the ground.

55. How is an air mass described when moving to Central Europe via the Russian continent during winter?

a) Maritime tropical air

b) Continental polar air

c) Maritime polar air

d) Continental tropical air

56. 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

57. The pressure at MSL in ISA conditions is...

a) 1013.25 hPa.

b) 113.25 hPa.

c) 15 hPa.

d) 1123 hPa.

58. What is the gas composition of "air"?

a) Oxygen 78 % Water vapour 21 % Nitrogen 1 %

b) Oxygen 21 % Nitrogen 78 % Noble gases / carbon dioxide 1 %

c) Oxygen 21 % Water vapour 78 % Noble gases / carbon dioxide 1 %

d) Nitrogen 21 % Oxygen 78 % Noble gases / carbon dioxide 1 %

59. Which statement regarding a spin is correct?

a) During recovery the ailerons should be kept neutral

b) During the spin the speed constantly increases

c) During recovery the ailerons should be crossed

d) Only very old aeroplanes have a risk of spinning

60. The mass loaded on the plane is lower than the minimum load required by the load sheet. What action has to be taken?

a) Trim aircraft to "pitch down"

b) Change pilot seat position

c) Change incident angle of elevator

d) Load ballast weight up to minimum load

61. Where is interference drag generated?

a) At the ailerons
b) At the the gear
c) At the wing root
d) Near the wing tips

62. The aerodynamic rudder balance...

a) Reduces the control surfaces.
b) Delays the stall.
c) Reduces the control stick forces.
d) Improves the rudder effectiveness.

63. A sailplane is operated with additional water ballast. How do best gliding angle and speed of best glide change, when compared to flying without water ballast?

a) Best gliding angle descreases, best glide speed decreases.
b) Best gliding angle remains unchanged, best glide speed increases.
c) Best gliding angle remains increases, best glide speed increases.
d) Best gliding angle remains unchanged, best glide speed decreases.

64. What situation is called "over-development" in a weather report?

a) Change from blue thermals to cloudy thermals during the afternoon
b) Development of a thermal low to a storm depression
c) Vertical development of Cumulus clouds to rain showers
d) Widespreading of Cumulus clouds below an inversion layer

65. What are the major components of an aircraft's tail?

a) Rudder and ailerons
b) Steering wheel and pedals
c) Horizontal tail and vertical tail
d) Ailerons and elevator

66. 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

67. What is meant by the term "terrestrial navigation"?

a) Orientation by ground celestial object during visual flight
b) Orientation by instrument readings during visual flight
c) Orientation by ground features during visual flight
d) Orientation by GPS during visual flight

68. Which of the following documents have to be on board for an international flight? a) Certificate of aircraft registration b) Certificate of airworthiness c) Airworthiness review certificate d) EASA Form-1 e) Airplane logbook f) Appropriate papers for every crew member g) Technical logbook

a) B, c, d, e, f, g
b) A, b, c, e, f
c) D, f, g
d) A, b, e, g

69. How is referred to a tubular steel construction with a non self-supporting skin?

a) Grid construction
b) Honeycomb structure
c) Monocoque construction
d) Semi-monocoque construction.

70. What is the advantage of differential aileron movement?

a) The drag of the downwards deflected aileron is lowered and the adverse yaw is smaller
b) The total lift remains constant during aileron deflection
c) The ratio of the drag coefficient to lift coefficient is increased
d) The adverse yaw is higher

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Response Scheme

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

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