Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Flight Performance and Planning

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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. 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.

02. The "Certificate of Airworthiness" is issued by the state...

a) Of the residence of the owner
b) In which the aircraft is registered.
c) In which the airworthiness review is done.
d) In which the aircraft is constructed.

03. 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

04. During approach for landing with strong crosswind, how should the turn from base to final be flown?

a) Turn with maximum 60° bank, carefully watch speed and yaw string, track correction after overshoot
b) Maximum 30° bank, use rudder to early align sailplane with final track
c) Maximum 60° bank, use rudder to early align sailplane with final track
d) Turn with maximum 30° bank, carefully watch speed and yaw string, track correction after overshoot

05. 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

06. What is the function of the horizontal tail (among other things)?

a) To stabilise the aeroplane around the longitudinal axis
b) To stabilise the aeroplane around the lateral axis
c) To initiate a curve around the vertical axis
d) To stabilise the aeroplane around the vertical axis

07. How can a wind direction indicator be marked for better visibility?

a) The wind direction indicator may be mounted on top of the control tower.
b) The wind direction indicator could be made from green materials.
c) The wind direction indicator could be surrounded by a white circle.
d) The wind direction indicator could be located on a big black surface.

08. 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

09. 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

10. What situation is referred to as "shielding"?

a) Ns clouds, covering the windward side of a mountain range
b) High or mid-level cloud layers, impairing thermal activity
c) Anvil-like structure at the upper levels of a thunderstorm cloud
d) Coverage of Cumulus clouds, stated as part of eights of the sky

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

a) Good visibility, 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, visibility more than 5 km, formation of shallow cumulus clouds
d) Medium visibility with lowering cloud bases, onset of prolonged precipitation

12. Which statement concerning the angle of attack is correct?

a) Increasing the angle of attack results in decreasing lift
b) The angle of attack cannot be negative
c) A too large angle of attack may result in a loss of lift
d) The angle of attack is constant throughout the flight

13. Along with other gliders, you are circling in a thermal updraft. Who determines the direction of circling?

a) Circling is general to the left
b) The glider who entered the updraft at first
c) The glider with greatest bank angle
d) The glider at highest altitude

14. How should a glider plane be parked when observing strong winds?

a) Nose into the wind, keep and weigh tail down
b) Nose into the wind, extend air brakes, secure rudders
c) Downwind wing on the ground, weigh wing down, secure rudders
d) Windward wing on the ground, weigh wing down, secure rudders

15. 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''

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

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

17. If surrounded by airflow (v > 0), any arbitrarily shaped body produces...

a) Drag and lift
b) Drag
c) Lift without drag
d) Constant drag at any speed

18. 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

19. An aircraft in the northern hemisphere intends to turn on the shortest way from a heading of 030° to a heading of 180°. At approximately which indicated magnetic heading should the turn be terminated?

a) 150°
b) 180°
c) 360°
d) 210°

20. 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

21. 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

22. How do induced drag and parasite drag change with increasing airspeed during a horizontal and stable cruise flight?

a) Parasite drag decreases and induced drag increases

b) Induced drag decreases and parasite drag increases

c) Parasite drag decreases and induced drag decreases

d) Induced drag increases and parasite drag increases

23. The distance between the center of gravity and the datum is called...

a) Lever

b) Torque

c) Span width

d) Balance arm

24. What has to be considered when overflying mountain ridges?

a) Turbulence, reduce to minimum speed

b) Do not overfly national parks

c) Turbulence, therefore slightly increase speed

d) Use circling birds to find thermal cells

25. What type of cloud indicates thermal updrafts?

a) Stratus

b) Cirrus

c) Cumulus

d) Lenticularis

26. Which process may result in an inversion layer at about 5000 ft (1500 m) height?

a) Ground cooling by radiation during the night

b) Intensive sunlight insolation during a warm summer day

c) Advection of cool air in the upper troposphere

d) Widespread descending air within a high pressure area

27. What is the correct way of acknowledging the instruction "Squawk 4321, Call Bremen Radar on 131.325"?

a) Roger

b) Squawk 4321, 131.325

c) Squawk 4321, wilco

d) Wilco

28. The formation of medium to large precipitation particles requires...

a) Strong updrafts

b) An inversion layer

c) A high cloud base

d) Strong wind

29. The angle of descent is defined as...

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 travelled within the same time, expressed in degrees [°]

30. What is the purpose of the signal square at an aerodrome?

a) It is an illuminated area on which search and rescue and fire fighting vehicles are placed

b) It contains special symbols to indicate the conditions at the aerodrome visually to over-flying aircraft

c) Aircraft taxi to this square to get light signals for taxi and take-off clearance

d) It is a specially marked area to pick up or drop towing objects

31. The saturated adiabatic lapse rate is...

a) Equal to the dry adiabatic lapse rate
b) Higher than the dry adiabatic lapse rate
c) Proportional to the dry adiabatic lapse rate
d) Lower than the dry adiabatic lapse rate

32. What is referred to as mountain wind?

a) Wind blowing down the mountain side during the night
b) Wind blowing uphill from the valley during the night
c) Wind blowing uphill from the valley during daytime
d) Wind blowing down the mountain side during daytime

33. Which phrase is to be used when a pilot wants the tower to know that he is ready for take-off?

a) Ready for departure
b) Request take-off
c) Ready for start-up
d) Ready

34. The center 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

35. 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) Warming of upper atmospheric layers

36. 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

37. 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

38. Which cockpit instruments are connected to the static port?

a) Airspeed indicator, direct-reading compass, slip indicator
b) Airspeed indicator, altimeter, direct-reading compass
c) Altimeter, slip indicator, navigational computer
d) Altimeter, vertical speed indicator, airspeed indicator

39. Which altitude is displayed on the altimeter when set to a specific QFE?

a) Altitude in relation to the 1013.25 hPa datum
b) Altitude in relation to the air pressure at the reference airfield
c) Altitude in relation to mean sea level
d) Altitude in relation to the highest elevation within 10 km

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

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

41. What could be a reason for changing the runway indicators at aerodromes (e.g. from runway 06 to runway 07)?

a) The magnetic variation of the runway location has changed
b) The magnetic deviation of the runway location has changed
c) The true direction of the runway alignment has changed
d) The direction of the approach path has changed

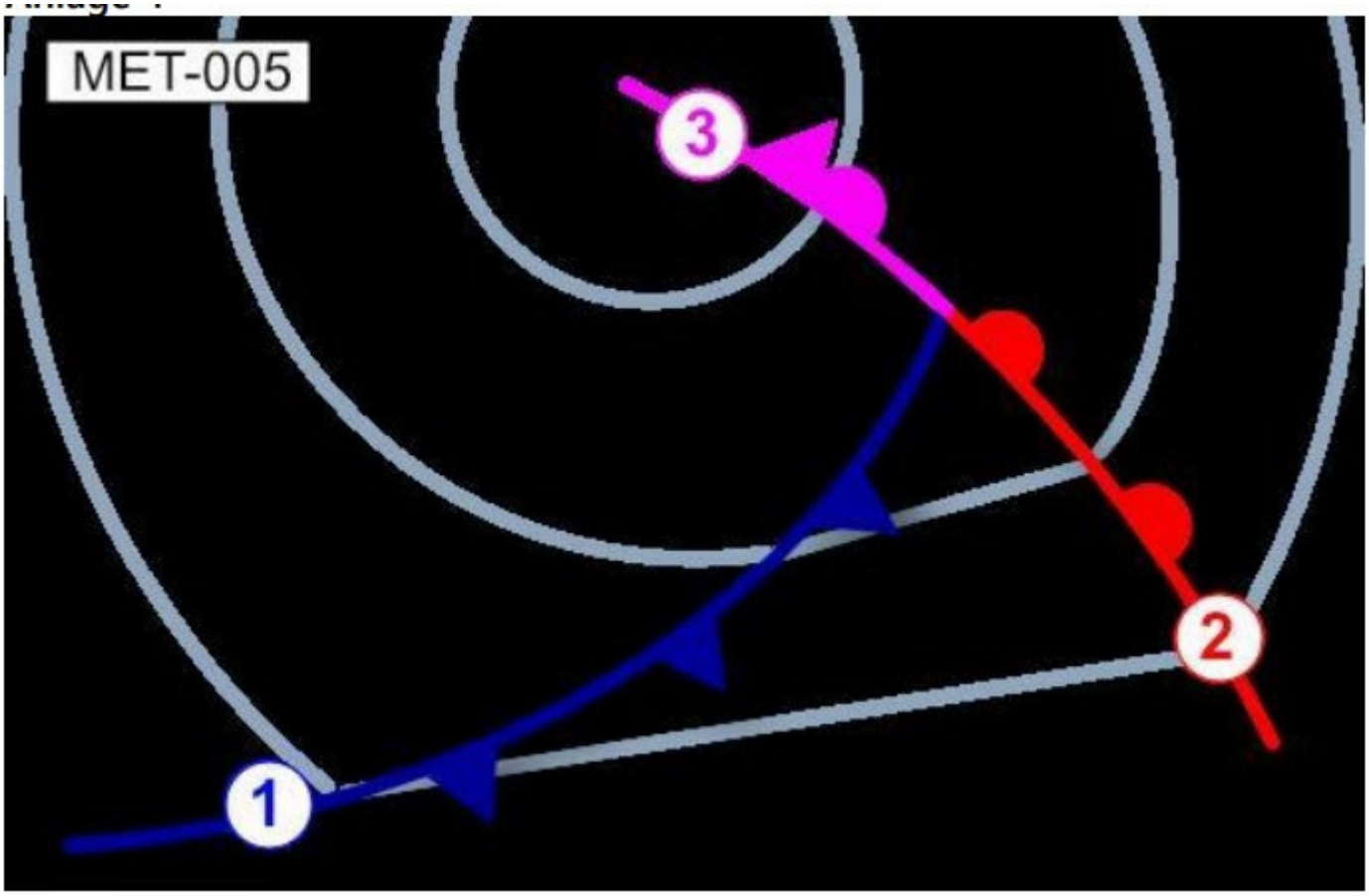
42. The altimeter's reference scale is set to airfield pressure (QFE). What indication is shown during the flight?

a) Altitude above MSL
b) Height above airfield
c) Airfield elevation
d) Pressure altitude

43. 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

44. The symbol labeled (1) as shown in the picture is a / an... See figure (MET-005)



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

45. An energy-compensated vertical speed indicator (VSI) shows during stationary glide the vertical speed...

a) Of the glider through surrounding air
b) Of the airmass flown through
c) Of the glider plus movement of the air
d) Of the glider minus movement of the air

46. From which altitude on does the body usually react to the decreasing atmospheric pressure?

a) 2000 feet
b) 10000 feet
c) 12000 feet
d) 7000 feet

47. The term "aerodrome elevation" is defined as...

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.

48. Stabilization around the lateral axis during cruise is achieved by the...

a) Wing flaps
b) Horizontal stabilizer
c) Ailerons
d) Vertical rudder

49. What weather conditions can be expected in high pressure areas during summer?

a) Calm weather and cloud dissipation, few high Cu
b) Changing weather with passing of frontal lines
c) Squall lines and thunderstorms
d) Calm winds and widespread areas with high fog

50. 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

51. Trim masses or lead plates must be secured firmly when installed into a gliding plane, so that...

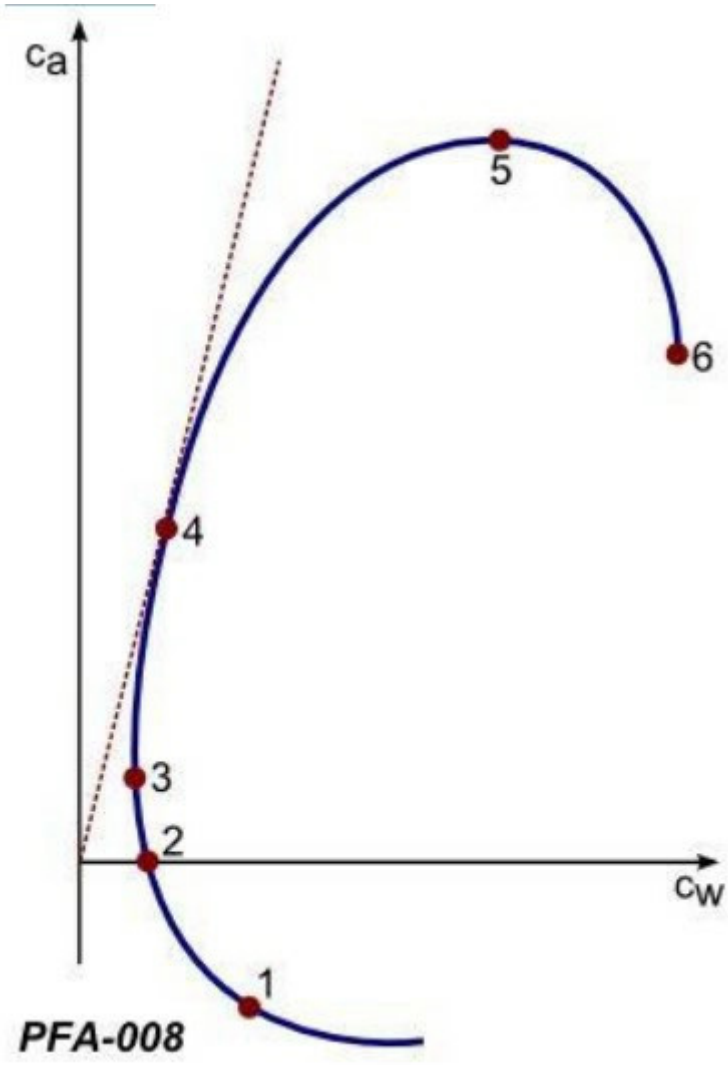
a) The maximum allowed mass will not be exceeded

b) A comfortable seat position will be assured for the glider pilot

c) They will not block rudders or induce any C.G. shift

d) The glider pilot will not be hurt during flight in thermal turbulences

52. Point number 1 in the figure indicates which flight state? See figure (PFA-008)



a) Inverted flight

b) Slow flight

c) Stall

d) Best gliding angle

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

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

54. During a stall, the lift...

a) Decreases and drag increases
b) Increases and drag increases
c) Decreases and drag decreases
d) Increases and drag decreases

55. What pressure pattern can be observed when a cold front is passing?

a) Continually increasing pressure
b) Shortly decreasing, thereafter increasing pressure
c) Continually decreasing pressure
d) Constant pressure pattern

56. During a cross-country flight, you approach a downwind turning point. The point should be taken...

a) As low as possible
b) As steep as possible
c) As high as possible
d) With as little bank as possible

57. What phrase is used by a pilot if a transmission is to be answered with "no"?

a) Negative
b) No
c) Not
d) Finish

58. On what frequency shall a blind transmission be made?

a) On the appropriate FIS frequency
b) On a tower frequency
c) On a radar frequency of the lower airspace
d) On the current frequency

59. 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

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

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

61. Which transponder code indicates a loss of radio communication?

a) 2000
b) 7600
c) 7000
d) 7700

62. 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

63. At stationary glide and the same mass, what is the difference when using a thick airfoil instead of a thinner airfoil?

a) More drag, same lift

b) Less drag, less lift

c) More drag, less lift

d) Less drag, same lift

64. What is the mass of a "cube of air" with the edges 1 m long, at MSL according to ISA?

a) 0,01225 kg

b) 0,1225 kg

c) 12,25 kg

d) 1,225 kg

65. 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

66. With Central European Summer Time (CEST) given as UTC+2, what UTC time corresponds to 1600 CEST?

a) 1600 UTC

b) 1700 UTC

c) 1500 UTC

d) 1400 UTC

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

a) 270°

b) 030°

c) 360°

d) 330°

68. An aircraft cruises on a heading of 180° with a true airspeed of 100 kt. The wind comes from 180° with 30 kt. Neglecting instrument and position errors, which will be the approximate reading of the airspeed indicator?

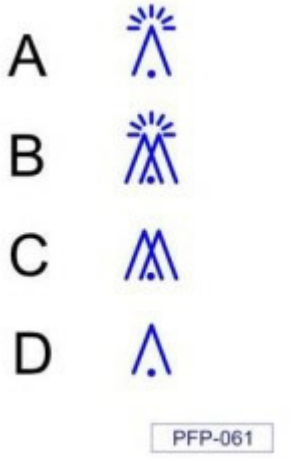
a) 130 kt

b) 100 kt

c) 30 kt

d) 70 kt

69. (For this question, please use annex PFP-061) According to ICAO, what symbol indicates a group of unlighted obstacles?



a) B

b) D

c) A

d) C

70. Which statement is correct with regard to the short-term memory?

a) It can store 7 (±2) items for 10 to 20 seconds

b) It can store 5 (±2) items for 1 to 2 minutes

c) It can store 10 (±5) items for 30 to 60 seconds

d) It can store 3 (±1) items for 5 to 10 seconds

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Response Scheme

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

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