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STUDENT NAME:	DATE AND TIME:

01. 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.

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

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

03. Airspeed indicator, altimeter and vertical speed indicator all show incorrect indications at the same time. What error can be the cause?

- a) Blocking of static pressure lines.
- b) Leakage in compensation vessel.
- c) Blocking of pitot tube
- d) Failure of the electrical system.

04. What does the abbreviation "FIS" stand for?

- a) Flight information service
- b) Flashing information system
- c) Flight information system
- d) Flashing information service

05. What phrase is used by a pilot if a transmission is to be answered with "yes"?

- a) Affirm
- b) Yes
- c) Affirmative
- d) Roger

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06. 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

07. 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.

08. 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

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

- 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

10. What is necessary for the determination of speed (IAS) by the airspeed indicator?

- a) The difference between the total pressure and the dynamic pressure
- b) The difference between the dynamic pressure and the static pressure
- c) The difference between the standard pressure and the total pressure
- d) The difference betweeen the total pressure and the static presssure

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11. 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.

12. If there is any doubt about ambiguity, a time of 1620 is to be transmitted as...

- a) Sixteen twenty
- b) Two zero.
- c) One six two zero.
- d) One tousand six hundred two zero

13. What is the purpose of "interception lines" in visual navigation?

- a) They are used as easily recognizable guidance upon a possible loss of orientation
- b) They help to continue the flight when flight visibility drops below VFR minima
- c) To mark the next available en-route airport during the flight
- d) To visualize the range limitation from the departure aerodrome

14. Who provides search and rescue service?

- a) Only civil organisations
- b) Both military and civil organisations
- c) Only military organisations
- d) International approved organisations

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

- 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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16. What frontal line divides subtropical air from polar cold air, in particular across Central Europe?

- a) Warm front
- b) Cold front
- c) Occlusion
- d) Polar front

17. 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.

18. What impression may be caused when approaching a runway with an upslope?

- a) An undershoot
- b) A landing beside the centerline
- c) An overshoot
- d) A hard landing

19. 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 %

20. In which situation is it NOT possible to achieve a pressure compensation between the middle ear and the environment?

- a) During a light and slow climb
- b) Breathing takes place using the mouth only
- c) All windows are completely closed
- d) The eustachien tube is blocked





21. The term "center of gravity" is defined as...

- a) Another designation for the neutral point.
- b) The heaviest point on an aeroplane.
- c) Half the distance between the neutral point and the datum line.
- d) Half the distance between the neutral point and the datum line.

22. What is an appropriate reaction when a passenger during cruise flight suddenly feels uncomfortable?

- a) Avoid conversation and choose a higher airspeed
- b) Adjust cabin temperature and prevent excessive bank
- c) Switch on the heater blower and provide thermal blankets
- d) Give additional oxygen and avoid low load factors

23. (For this question, please use annex PFP-063) According ICAO, what symbol indicates a general spot elevation? (2,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 6

A 300

B (300)

C · 1737

D · 1737

PFP-063

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

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24. The term "moment" with regard to a mass and balance calculation is referred to as...

- a) Sum of a mass and a balance arm.
- b) Difference of a mass and a balance arm.
- c) Quotient of a mass and a balance arm.
- d) Product of a mass and a balance arm.

25. 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

26. 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.





27. (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









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

28. Which weather phenomenon is typically associated with wind shear?

- a) Fog
- b) Stable high pressure areas.
- c) Invernal warm front.
- d) Thunderstorms.

29. What is indicated by a pattern of longitudinal stripes of uniform dimensions disposed symmetrically about the centerline of a runway?

- a) At this point the glide path of an ILS hits the runway
- b) Do not touch down before them
- c) Do not touch down behind them
- d) A ground roll could be started from this position

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30. What is the correct designation of the frequency band from 118.000 to 136.975 MHz used for voice communication?

- a) MF
- b) LF
- c) HF
- d) VHF

31. What is the function of the static rudder balance?

- a) To prevent control surface flutter
- b) To trim the controls almost without any force
- c) To increase the control stick forces
- d) To limit the control stick forces

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

- 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

33. 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

34. 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

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35. What is the correct abbreviation of the call sign D-EAZF?

- a) AZF
- b) DZF
- c) DEA
- d) DEF

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

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

37. Baggage and cargo must be properly stowed and fastened, otherwise a shift of the cargo may cause...

- a) Calculable instability if the C.G. is shifting by less than 10 %.
- b) Continuous attitudes which can be corrected by the pilot using the flight controls.
- c) Structural damage, angle of attack stability, velocity stability.
- d) Uncontrollable attitudes, structural damage, risk of injuries.

38. 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

39. Which altitude marks the lower limit where the body is unable to completely compensate the effects of the low atmospheric pressure?

- a) 5000 feet
- b) 22000 feet
- c) 12000 feet
- d) 7000 feet

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40. Which abbreviation is used for the term "abeam"?

- a) ABB
- b) ABM
- c) ABE
- d) ABA

41. The maximium load according load sheet has been exceeded. What action has to be taken?

- a) Increase speed by 15%
- b) Reduce load
- c) Trim "pitch-down"
- d) Trim "pitch-up"

42. What is the function of the white blood cells (leucocytes)?

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

43. What is the percentage of nitrogen in the atmosphere?

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

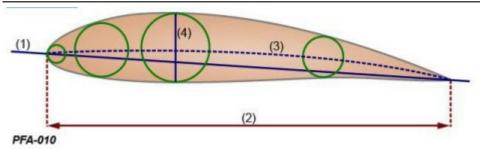
44. During a flight, a flight plan can be filed at the...

- a) Search and Rescue Service (SAR).
- b) Flight Information Service (FIS).
- c) Next airport operator en-route.
- d) Aeronautical Information Service (AIS)

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45. Number 3 in the drawing corresponds to the... See figure (PFA-010) Siehe Anlage 1



- a) Camber line.
- b) Thickness.
- c) Chord.
- d) Chord line.

46. When a pilot gets into a strong downwind area during slope soaring, what action should be recommanded?

- a) Contunue flight, downwinds around mountains only occur shortly
- b) Increase speed and head away from the ridge
- c) Increase speed and conduct landing parallel to ridge
- d) Increase speed and get closer to the ridge

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

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

48. Despite several attempts, the landing gear can be extended, but not locked. How should the landing be conducted?

- a) Keep gear unlocked and perform normal landing
- b) Keep a firm grip on gear handle during normal landing
- c) Retract landing gear and perform belly landing with minimum speed
- d) Retract gear and perform belly landing with increased speed

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49. 5500 m equal...

- a) 18000 ft.
- b) 30000 ft.
- c) 7500 ft.
- d) 10000 ft.

50. Which of the following options states all primary flight controls of an aircraft?

- a) Flaps, slats, speedbrakes
- b) Elevator, rudder, aileron, trim tabs, high-lift wing devices, power controls
- c) Elevator, rudder, aileron
- d) All movable parts on the aircraft which aid in controlling the aircraft

51. What phenomenon is caused by cold air downdrafts with precipitation from a fully developed thunderstorm cloud?

- a) Electrical discharge
- b) Anvil-head top of Cb cloud
- c) Gust front
- d) Freezing Rain

52. Which of the following symptoms may indicate hypoxia?

- a) Joint pain in knees and feet
- b) Muscle cramps in the upper body area
- c) Blue discolouration of lips and fingernails
- d) Blue marks all over the body

53. What weather conditions can be expected during "Foehn" on the windward side of a mountain range?

- a) Layered clouds, mountains obscured, poor visibility, moderate or heavy rain
- b) Dissipating clouds with unusual warming, accompanied by strong, gusty winds
- c) Calm wind and forming of high stratus clouds (high fog)
- d) Scattered cumulus clouds with showers and thunderstorms

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54. An inversion layer close to the ground can be caused by...

- a) Thickening of clouds in medium layers.
- b) Large-scale lifting of air
- c) Intensifying and gusting winds.
- d) Ground cooling during the night.

55. 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

56. A true altitude is...

- a) A height above ground level corrected for non-standard temperature.
- b) A height above ground level corrected for non-standard pressure.
- c) An altitude above mean sea level corrected for non-standard temperature.
- d) A pressure altitude corrected for non-standard temperature.

57. What is the approximate speed of electromagnetic wave propagation?

- a) 123000 m/s
- b) 300000 km/s
- c) 123000 km/s
- d) 300000 m/s

58. 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

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59. 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

60 . <i>i</i>	A	flight	level	is a
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- a) True altitude.
- b) Altitude above ground.
- c) Density altitude.
- d) Pressure altitude.

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

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

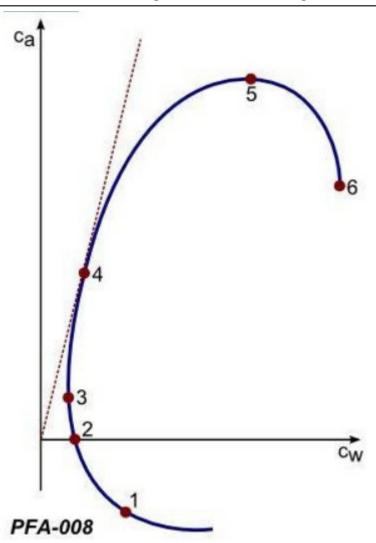
62. The angle between compass north and magnetic north is called...

- a) WCA
- b) Inclination.
- c) Deviation.
- d) Variation.

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



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

64. 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





65. 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
a) .+ 11°
b) 9°
c) 7°
d) .+ 5°
66. Urgency messages are messages
 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.
67. What does the term "Red-out" mean?
a) "Red vision" during negative g-loads
b) Falsified colour perception during sunrise and sunset
c) Anaemia caused by an injury
d) Rash during decompression sickness
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 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°.

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70. An energy-compensated vertical speed inicator (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.

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QuizVds.it

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

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

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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:
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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:		