

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

STUDENT NAME:

DATE AND TIME:

01. What is referred to as torsion-stiffed leading edge?

- a) The part of the main cross-beam to support torsion forces.
- b) Special shape of the leading edge.
- c) The point where the torsion moment on a wing begins to decrease.
- d) Both-side planked leading edge (from edge to cross-beam) to support torsion forces.

02. Lower-than-standard temperature may lead to...

- a) An altitude indication which is too high.
- b) An altitude indication which is too low.
- c) A correct altitude indication as long as the altimeter subscale is set to correct for non-standard temperature.
- d) A blockage of the Pitot tube by ice, freezing the altimeter indication to its present value.

03. What is the call sign of the aerodrome control?

- a) Ground
- b) Control
- c) Tower
- d) Airfield

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

04. 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

05. The balance arm is the horizontal distance between...

- a) The C.G. of a mass and the rear C.G. limit.
- b) The front C.G. limit and the datum line
- c) The front C.G. limit and the rear C.G. limit.
- d) The C.G. of a mass and the datum line.

06. 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.

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

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

- 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

08. 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.

09. During initial winch launch, one wing of a glider plane gets ground contact. What action should be taken by the glider pilot?

- a) Pull the elevator
- b) Decouple cable immediatly
- c) Rudder in opposite direction
- d) Ailerons in opposite direction

10. 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?

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

11. 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?

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

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

12. A wind shear is...

- 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.

13. Given: TC: 183°; WCA: +011°; MH: 198°; CH: 200° What are TH and VAR? (2,00 P.)

- a) TH: 194°. VAR: 004° E
- b) TH: 194°. VAR: 004° W
- c) TH: 172°. VAR: 004° W
- d) TH: 172°. VAR: 004° E

14. 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.

15. The measurement of altitude is based on the change of the...

- a) Static pressure.
- b) Dynamic pressure.
- c) Total pressure.
- d) Differential pressure.

16. 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.

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

17. The altimeter can be checked on the ground by setting...

- 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.

18. What is the meaning of an area marked as "TMZ"?

- a) Transponder Mandatory Zone
- b) Transportation Management Zone
- c) Touring Motorglider Zone
- d) Traffic Management Zone

19. 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.

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

- a) Lever.
- b) Torque.
- c) Span width.
- d) Balance arm.

21. 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

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

22. 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.

23. 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.

24. What is the meaning of the 1:60 rule?

- a) 6 NM lateral offset at 1° drift after 10 NM
- b) 1 NM lateral offset at 1° drift after 60 NM
- c) 10 NM lateral offset at 1° drift after 60 NM
- d) 60 NM lateral offset at 1° drift after 1 NM

25. 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°.

26. 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.

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

27. "Longitudinal stability" is referred to as stability around which axis?

- a) Lateral axis
- b) Propeller axis
- c) Longitudinal axis
- d) Vertical axis

28. Which are the official basic units for horizontal distances used in aeronautical navigation and their abbreviations?

- a) Nautical miles (NM), kilometers (km)
- b) Land miles (SM), sea miles (NM)
- c) Yards (yd), meters (m)
- d) Feet (ft), inches (in)

29. Which information from a ground station does not require readback?

- a) Altimeter setting
- b) Traffic information
- c) Heading
- d) Taxi instructions

30. About how many axes does an aircraft move and how are these axes called?

- a) 3; vertical axis, lateral axis, longitudinal axis
- b) 4; vertical axis, lateral axis, longitudinal axis, axis of speed
- c) 3; x-axis, y-axis, z-axis
- d) 4; optical axis, imaginary axis, sagged axis, axis of evil

31. 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

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

32. During thermal soaring, another sailplane is following close by. What should be done to avoid a collision?

- a) You reduce speed to let the other sailplane fly by
- b) You reduce bank to achieve a larger turn radius
- c) You increase bank to be better seen from the other sailplane
- d) You increase speed to achieve a position opposite in the circle

33. 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.

34. How can a wind shear encounter in flight be avoided?

- a) Avoid thermally active areas, particularly during summer, or stay below these areas
- b) Avoid areas of precipitation, particularly during winter, and choose low flight altitudes
- c) Avoid take-off and landing during the passage of heavy showers or thunderstorms
- d) Avoid take-offs and landings in mountainous terrain and stay in flat country whenever possible

35. The total weight of an aeroplane is acting vertically through the...

- a) Stagnation point.
- b) Center of pressure.
- c) Neutral point.
- d) Center of gravity

36. 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

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

37. 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

38. 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

39. 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

40. When air masses meet each other head on, how is this referred to and what air movements will follow?

- a) Convergence resulting in air being lifted
- b) Divergence resulting in air being lifted
- c) Divergence resulting in sinking air
- d) Divergence resulting in sinking air

41. 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

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

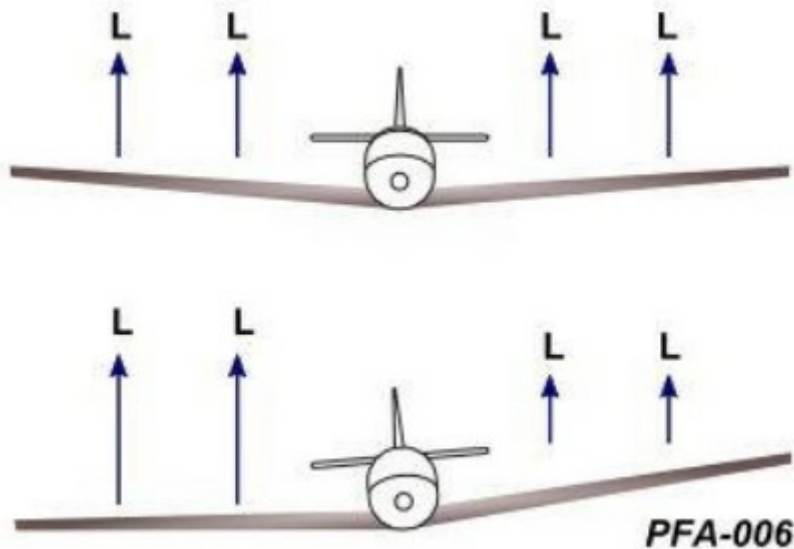
42. Urgency messages are messages...

- 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.

43. Unless the aircraft is equipped and certified accordingly...

- a) Flight into forecast icing conditions is prohibited. Should the aircraft enter an area of icing conditions inadvertently, the flight may be continued as long as visual meteorological conditions are maintained.
- b) Flight into known or forecast icing conditions is only allowed as long as it is ensured that the aircraft can still be operated without performance degradation.
- c) Flight into known or forecast icing conditions is prohibited. Should the aircraft enter an area of icing conditions inadvertently, it should be left without delay.
- d) Flight into areas of precipitation is prohibited.

44. Which constructive feature is shown in the figure? See figure (PFA-006) L: Lift Siehe Anlage 4



- a) Lateral stability by wing dihedral
- b) Differential aileron deflection
- c) Directional stability by lift generation
- d) Longitudinal stability by wing dihedral

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)

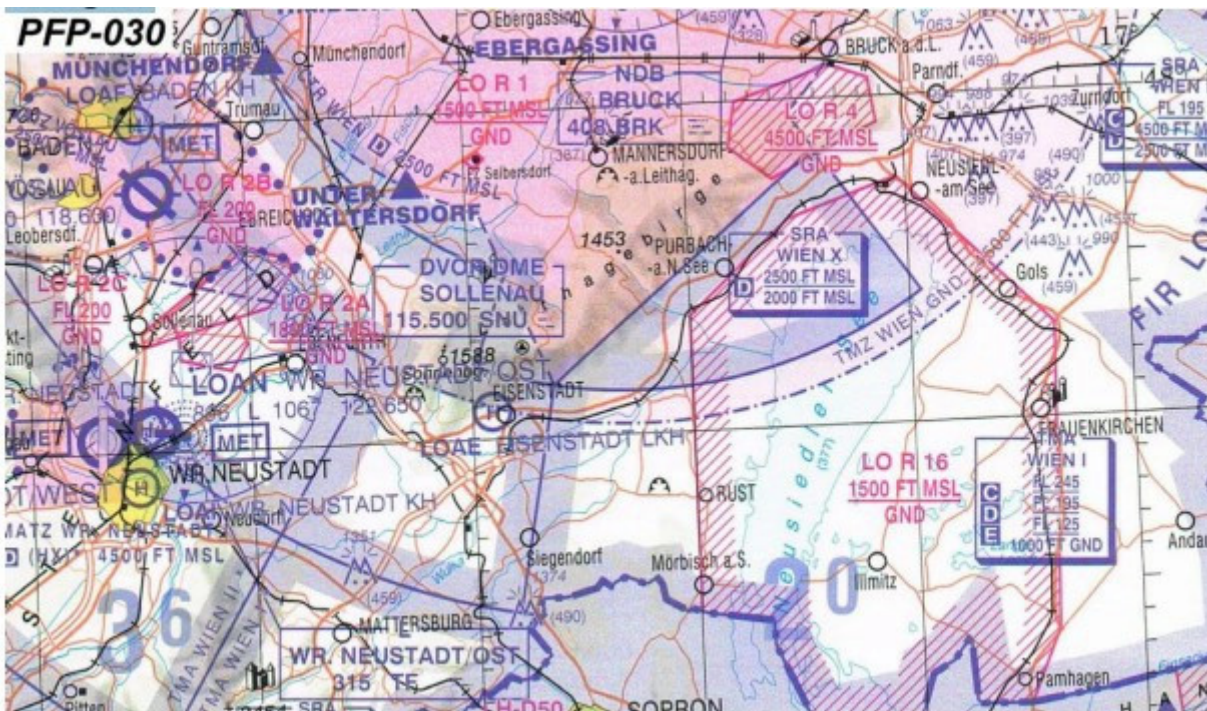


QuizVds.it

45. Which of the stated surfaces will reduce the wind speed most due to ground friction?

- a) Flat land, lots of vegetation cover
- b) Flat land, deserted land, no vegetation
- c) Oceanic areas
- d) Mountainous areas, vegetation cover

46. The upper limit of LO R 4 equals... See annex (PFP-030) Siehe Anlage 2



- a) 1.500 ft AGL
- b) 4.500 ft AGL.
- c) 4.500 ft MSL
- d) 1.500 ft MSL.

47. 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

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

48. Temperatures will be given by meteorological aviation services in Europe in which unit?

- a) Gpdam
- b) Kelvin
- c) Degrees Centigrade (° C)
- d) Degrees Fahrenheit

49. What visual flight conditions can be expected within the warm sector of a polar front low during summer time?

- a) Good visibility, some isolated high clouds
- b) Moderate to good visibility, scattered clouds
- c) Visibilty less than 1000 m, cloud-covered ground
- d) Moderate visibility, heavy showers and thunderstorms

50. Information about maximum allowed airspeeds can be found where?

- a) Airspeed indicator, cockpit panel and AIP part ENR
- b) POH, approach chart, vertical speed indicator
- c) POH and posting in briefing room
- d) POH, Cockpit panel, airspeed indicator

51. 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.

52. A heading of 285 degrees is correctly transmitted as...

- a) Two hundred eighty-five.
- b) Two eight five hundred.
- c) Two eight five.
- d) Two hundred eight five.

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

53. What is the correct term for an involuntary and stereotypical reaction of an organism to the stimulation of a receptor?

- a) Reduction
- b) Coherence
- c) Virulence
- d) Reflex

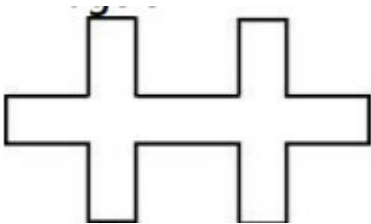
54. Pressure compensation on an wing occurs at the...

- a) Wing tips.
- b) Leading edge.
- c) Trailing edge.
- d) Wing roots

55. What engines are commonly used with Touring Motor Gliders (TMG)?

- a) 2 plate Wankel
- b) 2 Cylinder Diesel
- c) 4 Cylinder 2 stroke
- d) 4 Cylinder; 4 stroke

56. What is the meaning of this sign at an aerodrome? See figure (ALW-011) Siehe Anlage 1



- a) After take-off and before landing all turns have to be made to the right
- b) Caution, manoeuvring area is poor
- c) Glider flying is in progress
- d) Landing prohibited for a longer period

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

57. How can dangerous situations be prevented when the gliding plane approaches close to a pattern altitude during a cross-country flight?

- a) Try to reach cumulus clouds visible at the far horizon and use their thermal updrafts
- b) Despite the planned flight, decide for an off-field landing
- c) Maintain radio communication up to full stop after off-field landing
- d) Search for thermal updrafts on the lee side of a selected landing field

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

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

59. What weather development will result from convergence at ground level?

- a) Ascending air and cloud formation
- b) Descending air and cloud dissipation
- c) Ascending air and cloud dissipation
- d) Descending air and cloud formation

60. What distance can be covered during a glide in a glider plane with glide ratio 1/30 from a height of 1500 m? (Neglect wind and thermal effects)

- a) 30 km
- b) 45 NM
- c) 45 km
- d) 81 NM

61. 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

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

62. 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

63. 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

64. The majority of aviation accidents are caused by...

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

65. An aircraft is flying with a true airspeed (TAS) of 180 kt and a headwind component of 25 kt for 2 hours and 25 minutes. The distance flown equals...

- a) 693 NM.
- b) 202 NM.
- c) 375 NM.
- d) 435 NM.

66. 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

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

67. What are the effects of wet grass on the take-off and landing distance?

- a) Decrease of the take-off distance and increase of the landing distance
- b) Increase of the take-off distance and increase of the landing distance
- c) Increase of the take-off distance and decrease of the landing distance
- d) Decrease of the take-off distance and decrease of the landing distance

68. With respect to aircraft accident and incident investigation, what are the three categories regarding aircraft occurrences?

- a) Event Crash Disaster
- b) Event Serious event Accident
- c) Happening Event Serious event
- d) Incident Serious incident Accident

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

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

70. 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) Sudden loss of visibility

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

Response Scheme

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

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

Exam simulation

SPL - Sailplane Pilot License - Principles of Flight (Aeroplane)



QuizVds.it

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: _____		