## NOME ALLIEVO：

## DATA \＆ORA

## 01．A pilot can contact FIS（flight information service）．．．

a）Via telephone．
b）Via internet．
c）By a personal visit．
d）Via radio communication．

## 02．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）Nature of problem or observation，important information for support，intentions of the pilot，information about position， heading and altitude
d）Intended routing，important information for support，intentions of the pilot，departure aerodrome，destination aerodrome， heading and altitude

## 03．What is shown on the printed sign？See figure（ALW－020）Siehe Anlage 2

a） 2500 m in the stated direction till reaching the parking area
b）From this intersection the available runway length is 2500 m in the stated direction
c）The complete length of the runway in the stated direction is 2500 m
d） 2500 m in the stated direction till reaching the departure point of the runway

04．Which factor shortens landing distance？
a）High pressure altitude
b）Strong head wind
c）Heavy rain
d）High density altitude

## Simulazione di Esame

Air Law - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!
QuizVds.it
05. A single-engine piston and a turboprop aeroplane are approaching each other opposite at the same altitude. Which aeroplane has to change its track to avoid a collision?
a) The turboprop aircraft has to give way to the single-engine piston aircraft
b) Both aircraft have to alter their tracks to the left
c) Both aircraft have to alter their tracks to the right
d) The single-engine piston aircraft has to give way to the turboprop aircraft
06. What is the correct frequency for an initial distress message?
a) Emergency frequency
b) Current frequency
c) FIS frequency
d) Radar frequency
07. UTC is...
a) A zonal time
b) A local time in Central Europe.
c) Local mean time at a specific point on Earth.
d) An obligatory time used in aviation
08. 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) Danger jet blast
b) Be careful wake winds
c) Attention propwash
d) Caution wake turbulence
09. When preparing to carry out the weighing procedure on an aircraft, which of the following is required?
a) Drain all engine tank oil
b) Remove service equipment
c) Drain all useable fuel
d) Remove the batteries

## Simulazione di Esame

Air Law - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!
QuizVds.it
10. What is the purpose of "interception lines" in visual navigation?
a) To visualize the range limitation from the departure aerodrome
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) They are used as easily recognizable guidance upon a possible loss of orientation
11. The balance arm is the horizontal distance between...
a) The front C.G. limit and the datum line
b) The C.G. of a mass and the rear C.G. limit
c) The C.G. of a mass and the datum line
d) The front C.G. limit and the rear C.G. limit
12. How should a power decrease be executed on a constant-speed propeller, provided that no other procedure is described in the flight manual?
a) 1) Decrease RPM 2) Decrease manifold pressure
b) 1) Decrease manifold pressure 2) Increase RPM
c) 1) Decrease RPM 2) Increase manifold pressure
d) 1) Decrease manifold pressure 2) Decrease RPM

## 13. What is the meaning of the abbreviation "VMC"?

a) Instrument flight conditions
b) Variable meteorological conditions
c) Visual meteorological conditions
d) Visual flight rules
14. Given: True course from A to B: $250^{\circ}$. Ground distance: 210 NM. TAS: 130 kt. Headwind component: 15 kt. Estimated time of departure (ETD): 0915 UTC. The estimated time of arrival (ETA) is...
a) 1115 UTC
b) 1105 UTC.
c) 1005 UTC
d) 1052 UTC

## Simulazione di Esame

Air Law - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!
QuizVds.it
15. The vertical speed indicator measures the difference of pressure between...
a) The present total pressure and the total pressure of a previous moment.
b) The present dynamic pressure and the dynamic 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
16. Vienna (LOWW) is located at $016^{\circ} 34^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$, Salzburg (LOWS) at $013^{\circ} 00^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. The latitude of both positions can be considered as equal. What is the difference of sunrise and sunset times, expressed in UTC, between Wien and Salzburg?
a) In Vienna the sunrise and sunset are about 14 minutes earlier than in Salzburg
b) In Vienna the sunrise is 14 minutes earlier and sunset is 14 minutes later than in Salzburg
c) In Vienna the sunrise and sunset are about 4 minutes later than in Salzburg
d) In Vienna the sunrise is 4 minutes later and sunset is 4 minutes earlier than in Salzburg
17. Air consists of oxygen, nitrogen and other gases. What is the approximate percentage of other gases?
a) $0.1 \%$
b) $78 \%$
c) $1 \%$
d) $21 \%$
18. In flight, a little smoke emerges from behind the instrument panel. An electrical fire is suspected. Which action, with respect to the pilot's operating manual, should be taken?
a) Turn off the heat
b) Shut down the engine
c) Turn off the master switch
d) Use the fire extinguisher
19. What minimum coverage with ice or snow must be given to call a runway "contaminated"?
a) $50 \%$
b) $25 \%$
c) $10 \%$
d) $75 \%$

## Simulazione di Esame

Air Law - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!
QuizVds.it

## 20. Fading in LF/MF frequency range occurs mainly...

a) In the late afternoon.
b) At midday.
c) During the night.
d) In the daytime.
21. The highest absorbtion of humidity in fuel can be observed in which situation?
a) During parking on wet gras areas
b) During parking on cold aprons
c) Almost empty tanks
d) Almost full tanks
22. The pressure at MSL in ISA conditions is...
a) 113.25 hPa .
b) 15 hPa .
c) 1013.25 hPa
d) 1123 hPa .
23. Which of the instruments listed below obtain their readings through pressure measurement?
a) Oil pressure gauge, fuel pressure gauge, manifold pressure gauge, altimeter, vertical speed indicator, airspeed indicator, suction gauge
b) Oil pressure gauge, fuel pressure gauge, fuel quantity gauge, manifold pressure gauge, differential pressure gauge, altimeter
c) Airspeed indicator, vertical speed indicator, altimeter, directional gyro, turn and bank coordinator, oil pressure gauge, fuel pressure gauge
d) Airspeed indicator, vertical speed indicator, altimeter, magnetic compass, oil pressure gauge, fuel pressure gauge

## 24. A horizontal situation indicator (HSI) combines the information provided by..

a) The directional gyro and the flight director.
b) The rate gyro and the slip indicator
c) The directional gyro and the VHF navigation receiver.
d) The attitude indicator and the flight director.

## Simulazione di Esame

Air Law - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!
25. A vertical speed indicator connected to a too big equalizing tank results in...
a) No indication
b) Mechanical overload
c) Indication too low
d) Indication too high
26. Which of the items on the attached checklist are related to the direct reading compass? See annex (NAV-004) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 2
a) "Turning Instruments" only
b) "Gyro" and "Circuit Breaker"
c) "Gyro" and "Turning Instruments"
d) "Turning Instruments" and "Circuit Breaker"
27. How should departures near villages be carried out?
a) Slow with a low propeller rotation speed
b) Low and fast between the villages
c) Climb and changes in direction should be done as slow as possible
d) Villages should be circumnavigated and crossed in a sufficient altitude
28. Given: TC: $\mathbf{1 8 3}^{\circ}$; WCA: $+011^{\circ}$; MH: $198^{\circ}$; $\mathrm{CH}: 200^{\circ}$ What are the TH and the DEV?
a) $\mathrm{TH}: 172^{\circ}$. DEV: $+002^{\circ}$
b) TH: $172^{\circ}$. DEV: $-002^{\circ}$
c) $\mathrm{TH}: 194^{\circ}$. DEV: $-002^{\circ}$.
d) $\mathrm{TH}: 194^{\circ}$. DEV: $+002^{\circ}$.
29. What is the meaning of "DETRESFA"?
a) Uncertainty phase
b) Uncertainty phase
c) Distress phase
d) Alerting phase

## Simulazione di Esame

Air Law - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!
QuizVds.it
30. What does the dynamic pressure depend directly on?
a) Air pressure and air temperature
b) Air density and airflow speed squared
c) Air density and lift coefficient
d) Lift- and drag coefficient
31. The "swiss cheese model" can be used to explain the...
a) Error chain.
b) Procedure for an emergency landing.
c) Optimal problem solution.
d) State of readiness of a pilot.
32. Given: TC: $179^{\circ}$; WCA: $-12^{\circ}$; VAR: $004^{\circ}$ E; DEV: +002${ }^{\circ}$ What are MH and MC?
a) $\mathrm{MH}: 167^{\circ}$. $\mathrm{MC}: 175^{\circ}$.
b) $\mathrm{MH}: 167^{\circ}$. MC: $161^{\circ}$.
c) $\mathrm{MH}: 163^{\circ}$. MC: $175^{\circ}$.
d) $\mathrm{MH}: 163^{\circ}$. $\mathrm{MC}: 161^{\circ}$.

## 33. Complacency is a risk due to...

a) The high number of mistakes normally made by humans.
b) Increased cockpit automation.
c) The high error rate of technical systems.
d) Better training options for young pilots.
34. What is the correct way of acknowledging "You are now entering airspace Delta"?
a) Entering
b) Roger
c) Wilco
d) Airspace Delta

## Simulazione di Esame

Air Law - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!

## 35. How do you call fuel mixtures with a high amount of fuel?

a) Lean
b) Full
c) Empty
d) Rich

## 36. After take-off an aeroplane gets into a wind shear with decreasing headwind. As a result...

a) The aeroplane flies above the estimated climb path
b) The true airspeed (TAS) will increase
c) The ground speed (GS) will decrease
d) The aeroplane flies below the estimated climb path.
37. A deceleration during a straight horizontal flight can lead to the illusion of...
a) A climb.
b) A descent.
c) A bank.
d) An inverted flight.
38. What is the meaning of the $1: 60$ rule?
a) 6 NM lateral offset at $1^{\circ}$ drift after 10 NM
b) 60 NM lateral offset at $1^{\circ}$ drift after 1 NM
c) 1 NM lateral offset at $1^{\circ}$ drift after 60 NM
d) 10 NM lateral offset at $1^{\circ}$ drift after 60 NM
39. Which of the following factors could cause an erroneous airspeed indication?
a) A circuit breaker was pulled
b) The earth wire is still attached
c) The boost pressure line is defective
d) The aircraft is covered with adhesive foils

# Simulazione di Esame 

Air Law - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!
QuizVds.it
40. The angle between the magnetic course and the true course is called...
a) Deviation
b) WCA
c) Variation
d) Inclination
41. The end of the green arc (4) indicates which airspeed? See figure (PFP-008) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 8
a) VNO: Maximum speed for normal operations
b) VNE: Never-exceed spee
c) VFE: Maximum flap extended speed
d) VS1: Stall speed with flaps up
42. What is the required distance to climb from FL 65 to FL 95 under the following conditions: Aircraft mass: $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$ lb. OAT in FL 65: $-5^{\circ}$ C OAT in FL 95: $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ See annex (PFP-023) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 14
a) 6 NM
b) 3 NM
c) 16 NM
d) 10 NM
43. What is the best combination of traits with respect to the individual attitude and behaviour for a pilot?
a) Introverted - unstable
b) Introverted - stable
c) Extroverted - unstable
d) Extroverted - stable
44. At higher altitudes, true airspeed (TAS) tends to be higher than calibrated airspeed (CAS). A rough estimate of the TAS can be obtained by...
a) Subtracting $2 \%$ of the CAS for every 1000 ft altitude.
b) Adding $10 \%$ of the CAS for every 1000 ft altitude.
c) Subtracting $10 \%$ of the CAS for every 1000 m altitude.
d) Adding $2 \%$ of the CAS for every 1000 ft altitude.

## Simulazione di Esame

Air Law - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!
QuizVds.it

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

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

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

a) The transmission is perfectly readable
b) The transmission is unreadable
c) The transmission is readable but with difficulty
d) The transmission is readable now and then
47. Regarding the communication model, how can the use of the same code during radio communication be ensured?
a) By the use of radio phraseology
b) By using radios certified for aviation use only
c) By the use of proper headsets
d) By a particular frequency allocation
48. An emergency landing is a landing...
a) Conducted without power from the engine.
b) Conducted in an attempt to keep up safety regarding an aircraft and its occupants.
c) Conducted with the flaps retracted.
d) Conducted in response to circumstances forcing the aircraft to land
49. The ideal level of arousal is at which point in the diagram? See figure (HPL-002) $P=P e r f o r m a n c e ~ A=A r o u s a l /$ Stress Siehe Anlage 1
a) Point $A$
b) Point $D$
c) Point C
d) Point B

## Simulazione di Esame

Air Law - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!
QuizVds.it

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

a) Induced drag decreases and parasite drag increase
b) Parasite drag decreases and induced drag increases
c) Parasite drag decreases and induced drag decreases
d) Induced drag increases and parasite drag increases
51. During a flight with a flight plan submitted, landing is conducted at an airfield other than the destination stated in the filed flight plan. Who has to be contacted by the pilot immediately?
a) Local office for aereal supervision
b) The flight manager on duty
c) Aeronatical Information Service (AIS).
d) The police department
52. The conversion factor from kilogram [kg] into pounds [lb] is...
a) $\mathrm{Kg} \times 2=\mathrm{lb}$.
b) $\mathrm{Kg} \times 2.205=\mathrm{lb}$.
c) $\mathrm{Kg} / 2.205=\mathrm{lb}$.
d) $\mathrm{Kg} \times 0.454=\mathrm{lb}$
53. Which constructive feature is shown in the figure? See figure (PFA-006) L: Lift (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 4
a) Longitudinal stability by wing dihedral
b) Lateral stability by wing dihedral
c) Differential aileron deflection
d) Directional stability by lift generation
54. What does the abbreviaton "FIR" stand for?
a) Flight integrity receiver
b) Flow information radar
c) Flight information region
d) Flow integrity required

## Simulazione di Esame

Air Law - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!
QuizVds.it
55. Which of the mentioned cockpit instruments is connected to the pitot tube?
a) Vertical speed indicato
b) Direct-reading compass
c) Altimeter
d) Airspeed indicator
56. During an approach the aeroplane experiences a windshear with a decreasing headwind. If the pilot does not make any corrections, how do the approach path and the indicated airspeed (IAS) change?
a) Path is higher, IAS decreases
b) Path is lower, IAS increases
c) Path is higher, IAS increases
d) Path is lower, IAS decreases
57. How should the pilot react to an engaged stall warning?
a) Pull the elevator, increase power
b) Pull the elevator, decrease power
c) Push the elevator, increase power
d) Raise the nose to decrease airspeed
58. How does aircraft flap configuration influence the take-off performance?
a) A higher flap setting decreases ground roll and increases lift-off speed and climb performance
b) A higher flap setting decreases ground roll and lift-off speed and increases climb performance
c) A higher flap setting increases ground roll, lift-off speed, and climb performance
d) A higher flap setting decreases ground roll and lift-off speed, but also climb performance
59. Which point on the aerofoil is represented by number 3? See figure (PFA-009) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 2
a) Separation point
b) Center of pressure
c) Stagnation point
d) Transition point

# Simulazione di Esame 

Air Law－PPL（A）English－Private Pilot License（Aircraft）， 70 domande in 70 minuti！

QuizVds．it

60．Which stage of a thunderstorm is dominated by updrafts？
a）Dissipating stage
b）Upwind stage
c）Mature stage
d）Cumulus stage

61．Given：QDR： $067^{\circ}$ VAR： $5^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ The QDM equals．．．
a） $247^{\circ}$
b） $072^{\circ}$
c） $252^{\circ}$ ．
d） $257^{\circ}$

62．An aeroplane＇s current supply is carried out by the：1．Battery 2．Generator 3．Relay 4．Circuit breaker
a） 1 and 4
b） 3 and 4
c） 2 and 3
d） 1 and 2

63．During a straight and steady climb，which force acts addionally，and in the same direction as the drag force， resulting in more power required for climb than for horizontal flight？
a）A component of the weight force along the rearward flight path
b）The vertical component of the weight force
c）A component of the thrust along the rearward flightpath．
d）A component of the lift force along the forward flightpath．

64．After lift－off，a much stronger than expected airspeed rise is experienced during the initial climb phase．What may be expected if the aeroplane entered a microburst？
a）An increased climb rate and decreased airspeed
b）An increased climb rate and airspeed
c）A decreased climb rate and airspeed
d）A decreased climb rate and increased airspeed

## Simulazione di Esame

Air Law - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!
QuizVds it

## 65. The load factor " n " describes the relationship between...

a) Thrust and drag.
b) Drag and lift.
c) Lift and weight.
d) Weight and thrust.
66. How do spread and relative humidity change with increasing temperature?
a) Spread increases, relative humidity decreases
b) Spread remains constant, relative humidity decreases
c) Spread increases, relative humidity increases
d) Spread remains constant, relative humidity increases
67. Which option states a benefit of wing washout?
a) Structurally the wing is made more rigid against rotation
b) With the washout the form drag reduces at high speeds
c) Greater hardness because the wing can withstand more torsion forces
d) At high angles of attack the effectiveness of the aileron is retained as long as possible

## 68. How often shall a blind transmission be made?

a) Two times
b) Three times
c) Four times
d) One time
69. A light aircraft intends to land behind a commercial airliner belonging to wake turbulence category "medium" or "heavy" on a long runway. How can the wake turbulence of the commercial aircraft be avoided?
a) By making a steep approach and a long landing, touching down behind the touchdown point of the airliner's nose gear
b) By making a steep approach and a very short landing. The light aircraft should be able to stop before reaching the airliner's touchdown point
c) By making a shallow approach and a long landing, touching down behind the touchdown point of the airliner's nose gear
d) By making a shallow approach and a very short landing. The light aircraft should be able to stop before reaching the airliner's touchdown point

## Simulazione di Esame

Air Law - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!
QuizVds.it

## 70. What does the abbreviation "QTE" stand for?

a) Magnetic bearing to the station
b) Magnetic bearing from the station
c) True bearing from the station
d) True bearing to the station

## Simulazione di Esame

QuizVds.it

## senenna Rishoste <br> Confronta le risposte fornite con il seguente schema e segna il tuo punteggio!

| 01: | D |
| :---: | :---: |
| 05: | C |
| 09: | C |
| 13: | C |
| 17: | C |
| 21: | C |
| 25: | D |
| 29: | C |
| 33: | B |
| 37: | B |
| 41: | A |
| 45: | B |
| 49: | D |
| 53: | B |
| 57: | C |
| 61: | A |
| 65: | C |
| 69: | A |


| 02: | C |
| :---: | :---: |
| 06: | B |
| 10: | D |
| 14: | B |
| 18: | C |
| 22: | C |
| 26: | C |
| 30: | B |
| 34: | B |
| 38: | C |
| 42: | A |
| 46: | B |
| 50: | A |
| 54: | C |
| 58: | D |
| 62: | D |
| 66: | A |
| 70: | C |



QuizVds.it offre risorse per lo studio di VDS, PPL(A), PPL(H), Droni, Fonia aeronautica, Parapendio e

