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NOME ALLIEVO:

DATA & ORA:

01. Which of the following is NOT a risk factor for hypoxia?

- a) Smoking
- b) Menstruation
- c) Blood donation
- d) Diving

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

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

03. What information is provided in the part "AD" of the AIP?

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

- b) Table of content, classification of airfields with corresponding maps, approach charts, taxi charts
- c) Map icons, list of radio nav aids, time for sunrise and sunset, airport fees, air traffic control fees
- d) Access restrictions for airfields, passenger controls, requirements for pilots, license samples and validity periods

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

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

05. What is referred to as mountain wind?

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

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06. During an approach the aeroplane experiences a windshear with a decreasing tailwind. 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 higher, IAS increases
- c) Path is lower, IAS decreases
- d) Path is lower, IAS increases

07. What is the take-off distance at 750 kg take-off mass, standard (ISA) conditions at an elevation of 4000 ft with 5 kt tailwind? See annex (PFP-009) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 9

- a) 900 m
- b) 320 m
- c) 630 m
- d) 480 m

08. The change in pitch at a propeller blade from the root to the tip ensures...

- a) That the most thrust is produced at the blade tip
- b) That the most thrust is produced at the blade root
- c) A nearly constant load by a constant effective angle of attack over the entire length of the blade.
- d) The largest possible angle of attack at the blade tip

09. What is likely to be the cause if the engine runs unusually rough while checking the magnetos?

- a) Starter is faulty
- b) Sparking plug is defective
- c) Short circuit on the ground cable
- d) Ignition switch is faulty

10. 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

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11. What kind of reduction in visibility is not very sensitive to changes in temperature?

b) Patches of fog (BCFG)

c) Radiation fog (FG)

d) Mist (BR)

12. Which phrase is to be repeated three times before transmitting an urgency message?

a) Help

b) Urgent

c) Pan Pan

d) Mayday

13. Raise the nose to decrease airspeed

- a) During recovery the ailerons should be kept neutral
- b) Only very old aeroplanes have a risk of spinning
- c) During recovery the ailerons should be crossed
- d) During the spin the speed constantly increases

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

a) Two eight five.

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

15. Why is it dangerous to pump the throttle for engine start in cold weather?

- a) It may cause a carburettor fire
- b) Carburettor icing can occur
- c) The engine might start with not enough power
- d) The oil will become diluted

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16. 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

17. 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.

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

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

19. Given: QTE: 248° VAR: 10° W The QDR equals...

- a) 068°
- b) 238°
- c) 258°.
- d) 078°

20. May an engine, which previously was on fire, be restarted?

- a) No, the risk of a reignition of the fire would be too high
- b) Yes, if the aircraft is flying at a safe altitude
- c) Yes, but only on the ground for the purpose of taxiing
- d) Yes, but only if the cause of the fire was a carburettor fire during engine start



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21. Which validity does the "Certificate of Airworthiness" have?

- a) 6 months
- b) 12 years
- c) Unlimited
- d) 12 months

22. Urgency messages are defined as...

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

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

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

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

23. The average decrease of blood alcohol level for an adult in one hour is approximately...

- a) 0.1 percent.
- b) 0.01 percent.
- c) 0.03 percent.
- d) 0.3 percent.

24. What is the required distance to climb from FL 65 to FL 95 under the following conditions: Aircraft mass: 3000 lb. OAT in FL 65: -5° C OAT in FL 95: -15° C See annex (PFP-023) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 14

- a) 6 NM
- b) 3 NM
- c) 16 NM
- d) 10 NM

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

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

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26. 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 %

27. What does the abbreviaton "FIR" stand for?

- a) Flight integrity receiver
- b) Flow information radar
- c) Flight information region
- d) Flow integrity required

28. What is the correct course of action when experiencing a radio failure in class D airspace?

a) The flight has to be continued above 5000 feet complying with VFR flight rules or the airspace has to be left by the shortest route

b) The flight has to be continued according to the last clearance complying with VFR rules or the airspace has to be left by the shortest route

c) The flight has to be continued above 5000 feet complying with VFR flight rules or the airspace has to be left using a standard routing

d) The flight has to be continued according to the last clearance complying with VFR flight rules or the airspace has to be left using a standard routing

29. What is the subject of ICAO Annex 1?

- a) Air traffic services
- b) Flight crew licensing
- c) Rules of the air
- d) Operation of aircraft

30. In flight, a little smoke emerges from behind the instrument panel. An engine 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) Use the fire extinguisher
- d) Turn off the master switch

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31. The term "tropopause" is defined as...

- a) The layer above the troposphere showing an increasing temperature.
- b) The boundary area between the mesosphere and the stratosphere.
- c) The boundary area between the troposphere and the stratosphere.
- d) The height above which the temperature starts to decrease.

32. What is a "PAPI" (Precision Approach Path Indicator)?

a) A visual aid that provides guidance information to help a tower controller acquire and maintain the correct approach to an aerodrome or an airport

b) A visual aid that provides guidance information to help a pilot acquire and maintain the correct glidepath to an aerodrome or an airport

c) An instrumental aid that provides guidance information to help a pilot acquire and maintain the correct approach to an aerodrome or an airport

d) A visual aid that provides guidance information to help a pilot acquire and maintain the correct departure track when departing from an aerodrome or an airport

33. What are the air masses that Central Europe is mainly influenced by?

- a) Arctic and polar cold air
- b) Polar cold air and tropical warm air
- c) Equatorial and tropical warm air
- d) Tropical and arctic cold air

34. What condition has to be met during a Special VFR flight?

- a) Visual reference to the terrain
- b) Speed not above 115 kt IAS
- c) At least 500 m ground visibilty
- d) A minimum distance to clouds of 2000 m

35. Weather and operational information about the destination aerodrome can be obtained during the flight by...

- a) VOLMET
- b) PIREP
- c) ATIS
- d) SIGMET

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36. What is an indication for a macho attitude?

- a) Careful walkaround procedure
- b) Comprehensive risk assessment when faced with unfamiliar situations
- c) Risky flight maneuvers to impress spectators on ground
- d) Quick resignation in complex and critical situations

37. A landing conducted in response to circumstances forcing the aircraft to land is a / an...

- a) Precautionary landing.
- b) Urgent landing.
- c) Emergency landing
- d) Field or out landing

38. What is the meaning of "DETRESFA"?

- a) Uncertainty phase
- b) Uncertainty phase
- c) Distress phase
- d) Alerting phase

39. How much taxi fuel must be consumed before take-off to reduce the aircraft mass to the maximum take-off mass? Maximum ramp mass (MRM): 1150 kg Actual ramp mass: 1148 kg Maximum take-off mass (MTOM): 1145 kg

- a) 2 L
- b) 3 L
- c) 5 L
- d) 4 L

40. Immediately after lift-off, a microburst is entered inadvertently. Which action might avoid an unintentional descent?

a) Immediately after lift-off, a microburst is entered inadvertently. Which action might avoid an unintentional descent?

b) Set maximum power, retract landing gear and flaps, pick up speed and perform a left or a right turn in an attempt to leave the area of the microburst on the shortest way

c) Set maximum power, retract landing gear and flaps, increase pitch until attaining optimum climb speed

d) Set maximum power, maintain present aircraft configuration, pick up speed in an attempt to leave the area of the microburst as fast as possible



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41. The intensity of wake turbulence depends on...

- a) The propeller pitch.
- b) The temperature.
- c) The weight of the aeroplane.
- d) The altitude of the aeroplane

42. What is the correct way of using the aircraft call sign at first contact?

- a) Using the first two characters only
- b) Using the last two characters only
- c) Using the first three characters only
- d) Using all characters

43. Given: QTE: 229° VAR: 10° W The QDM equals...

a) 039°

b) 059°

c) 239°

d) 049°

44. Which navigation facility may be used for broadcasting the ATIS?

a) GPS

- b) DME
- c) NDB
- d) VOR

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

a) 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.

b) Flight into forecast icing conditions is prohibited. Should the aircraft enter an area of icing conditions inadvertantly, the flight may be continued as long as visual meteorological conditions are maintained.

c) Flight into known or forecast icing conditions is prohibited. Should the aircraft enter an area of icing conditions inadvertantly, it should be left without delay.

d) Flight into areas of precipitation is prohibited

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46. "Foehn" conditions usually develop with...

- a) Instability, widespread air blown against a mountain ridge.
- b) Stability, widespread air blown against a mountain ridge.
- c) Instability, high pressure area with calm wind.
- d) Stability, high pressure area with calm wind.

47. A take-off with flaps in take-off position causes...

- a) An increased rate of climb
- b) An increased acceleration
- c) A shortening of the take-off run.
- d) A decrease in drag.

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

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

49. Which statement about the airflow around an aerofoil is correct if the angle of attack decreases?

- a) The center of pressure moves aft
- b) The stagnation point remains constant
- c) The stagnation point moves down
- d) The center of pressure moves forward

50. Which of the following factors affects the reception of VHF transmissions?

- a) Altitude
- b) Shoreline effect
- c) Twilight error
- d) Height of ionosphere



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51. Which is the maximum rate of climb for the aircraft at 6500 ft pressure altitude and an OAT of 0° C? See annex (PFP-011) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 11

a) 480 ft / min

b) 400 ft / min

c) 520 ft / min

d) 800 ft / min

52. Which factor can lead to human error?

- a) Double check of relevant actions
- b) Proper use of checklists
- c) To be doubtful if something looks unclear or ambiguous
- d) The bias to see what we expect to see

53. Anemic hypoxia can be caused by...

- a) Carbon monoxide poisoning.
- b) Low pressure
- c) High altitudes.
- d) Alcohol

54. Which wing configuration is shown in the attachment? See figure (AGK-002) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 1

- a) Strut-braced high wing
- b) High wing
- c) Mid wing
- d) Low wing

55. 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.

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56. What is the major task of a carburettor?

- a) To pump fuel from the tanks into the cylinder
- b) To control the aircraft's speed through the throttle valve
- c) To provide additional fuel to cool the engine
- d) To produce an ignitable air/fuel mixture

57. A construction made of frames and stringer with a supporting skin is called...

- a) Honeycomb structure
- b) Grid construction.
- c) Wood- or mixed construction.
- d) Semi-monocoque construction.

58. What are the minimum requirements among others to acquire a rating for VFR night flights?

a) At least 10 additional flight hours at night, three of them with a flight instructor with at least 1 hour cross-country flight plus 5 solo take-offs and full-stop landings

b) At least 5 additional flight hours at night, four of them with a flight instructor with at least 1 hour cross-country flight plus 5 solo take-offs and full-stop landings

c) At least 5 additional flight hours at night, three of them with a flight instructor with at least 1 hour cross-country flight plus 5 solo take-offs and full-stop landings

d) At least 5 additional flight hours at night, three of them with a flight instructor with at least 1 hour cross-country flight plus 10 solo take-offs and full-stop landings

59. 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

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

a) Avoid take-off and landing during the passage of heavy showers or thunderstorms

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

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61. What is the distance between the two parallels of longitude 150°E and 151°E along the equator?

- a) 60 km
- b) 111 NM
- c) 60 NM
- d) 1 NM

62. 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) Backing wind during passage of the warm front, backing wind during passage of the cold front
- c) Veering wind during passage of the warm front, veering wind during passage of the cold front
- d) Veering wind during passage of the warm front, backing wind during passage of the cold front

63. The term "steady flight" is defined as...

- a) Flight with a steady power setting without changing course
- b) Climb or descent with a constant climb or descent rate in calm weather conditions.
- c) Unaccelerated flight. The four forces thrust, drag, lift, and weight are in equilibrium.
- d) Flight in smooth air without turbulence and a perfectly trimmed aircraft.

64. With other factors remaining constant, decreasing temperature results in...

- a) Decreasing spread and decreasing relative humidity.
- b) Increasing spread and decreasing relative humidity.
- c) Increasing spread and increasing relative humidity.
- d) Decreasing spread and increasing relative humidity.

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

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

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66. What describes "wing loading"?

- a) Drag per wing area
- b) Drag per weight
- c) Wing area per weight
- d) Weight per wing area

67. A flight is called a "visual flight", if the ...

- a) Visibility in flight is more than 8 km.
- b) Flight is conducted under visual flight rules.
- c) Visibility in flight is more than 5 km.
- d) Flight is conducted in visual meteorological conditions.

68. What weather conditions in Central Europe are typically found in high pressure areas during summer?

- a) Large isobar spacing with calm winds, formation of local wind systems
- b) Large isobar spacing with strong prevailing westerly winds
- c) Small isobar spacing with calm winds, formation of local wind systems
- d) Small isobar spacing with strong prevailing northerly winds

69. In straight and level flight with constant performance of the engine, the angle of attack at the wing is...

- a) Greater than in a climb.
- b) Greater than at take-off
- c) Smaller than in a descent
- d) Smaller than in a climb

70. Given the following conditions, the TAS equals... Outside air temperature: 10° C Pressure altitude: 6000 ft Power: 65 % See annex (PFP-014) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 13

a) 96 kt.

b) 92 kt

c) 88 kt.

d) 100 kt.



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Schema Risposte Confronta le risposte fornite con il seguente schema e segna il tuo punteggio!

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