

Simulazione di Esame

Performance and flight planning - PPL(A) English - Private Pilot License (Aircraft), 70 domande in 70 minuti!



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NOME ALLIEVO:

DATA & ORA:

01. Wet snow on a runway can lead to...

- a) An increase in lift.
- b) A decrease in lift.
- c) Reduced rolling resistance during take-off.
- d) Increased rolling resistance during take-off.

02. It is possible that the surface wind speed at an airport is reduced due to friction. When a surface area with a minor tailwind condition is left during the initial climb, the pilot might expect...

- a) An increase in airspeed and rate of climb due to decreasing tailwind
- b) A decrease in airspeed and climb performance due to decreasing tailwind
- c) An increase in airspeed and rate of climb due to increasing tailwind.
- d) A decrease in airspeed and rate of climb due to increasing tailwind.

03. What factors may indicate a tendency to fog formation?

- a) Low pressure, increasing temperature
- b) Low spread, decreasing temperature
- c) Low spread, increasing temperature
- d) Strong winds, decreasing temperature

04. What has to be considered with regard to the center of gravity position?

- a) The center of gravity's position can only be determined during flight.
- b) Only correct loading can assure a correct and safe center of gravity position
- c) By moving the elevator trim tab, the center of gravity can be shifted into a correct position
- d) By moving the aileron trim tab, the center of gravity can be shifted into a correct position.

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

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

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

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

07. What is the reason for static dischargers on aircraft?

- a) To ensure grounding during refueling
- b) To discharge static charging during flight
- c) To eliminate electrical interferences during intensive radio traffic
- d) To improve the quality of radio transmission in high altitudes

08. 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.

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

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

10. The ratio of span and mean chord length is referred to as...

- a) Trapezium shape.
- b) Tapering
- c) Aspect ratio.
- d) Wing sweep.

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11. What happens to a helicopter during cruise when the stick is moved forward without other corrections?

- a) The speed increases and the sink rate increases
- b) The speed decreases and the sink rate increases
- c) The speed increases and the sink rate decreases
- d) The speed decreases and the sink rate decreases

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. Which answer is correct concerning stress?

- a) Stress can occur if there seems to be no solution for a given problem
- b) Training and experience have no influence on the occurrence of stress
- c) Stress and its different symptoms are irrelevant for flight safety
- d) Everybody reacts to stress in the same manner

14. 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

15. What chart shows areas of precipitation?

- a) GAFOR
- b) Wind chart
- c) Satellite picture
- d) Radar picture

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16. What is meant by "isothermal layer"?

- a) An atmospheric layer where temperature increases with increasing height
- b) An atmospheric layer where temperature decreases with increasing height
- c) A boundary area between two other layers within the atmosphere
- d) An atmospheric layer with constant temperature with increasing height

17. 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

18. The range of a VOR is affected by...

- a) Daylight interference
- b) Reflected sky waves.
- c) Multipath propagation of the ground wave
- d) Transmitter and receiver altitude.

19. Which of the following options states a correct position report?

- a) DEABC reaching "N"
- b) DEABC over "N" in FL 2500 ft
- c) DEABC, "N", 2500 ft
- d) DEABC over "N" at 35

20. Which is the colour of runway edge lights?

- a) Red
- b) White
- c) Blue
- d) Green

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21. The thickness of the wing is defined as the distance between the lower and the upper side of the wing at the...

- a) Most inner part of the wing.
- b) Thinnest part of the wing.
- c) Thickest part of the wing.
- d) Most outer part of the wing.

22. A pilot wants to take off on runway 36, the reported wind is 240 degrees 12 knots. What are the wind components acting on the aircraft on take-off and landing?

- a) Crosswind from the right 10.4 kt. Tailwind 6 kt.
- b) Crosswind from the right 6 kt. Headwind 10.4 kt.
- c) Crosswind from the left 10.4 kt. Tailwind 6 kt.
- d) Crosswind from the left 6 kt. Tailwind 10.4 kt.

23. Carbon monoxide poisoning can be caused by...

- a) Fuel or hydraulic fluids.
- b) Generator failure.
- c) Cracks in the heat exchanger.
- d) Pitot icing.

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

- a) A high cloud base.
- b) Strong wind.
- c) An inversion layer.
- d) Strong updrafts.

25. What is the meaning of "DETRESFA"?

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

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26. What is the meaning of a flashing green light signal at a controlled aerodrome directed to an aircraft on ground?

- a) Cleared to taxi
- b) Return to starting point
- c) Land at this airport and proceed to the apron
- d) Cleared for take-off

27. What does a cloud coverage of "BKN" mean in a METAR weather report?

- a) 3 to 4 eighths
- b) 8 eighths
- c) 5 to 7 eighths
- d) 1 to 2 eighths

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

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

29. How can the pilot of an engine-driven aircraft minimise the noise emission during descent and approach?

- a) How can the pilot of an engine-driven aircraft minimise the noise emission during descent and approach?
- b) Descent and approach in landing configuration while maintaining a descent angle of 3°, direct approach whenever possible
- c) Low approach with minimum power setting, late configuration and steep approach, adherence to established arrival routes
- d) High approach with minimum power setting, late descent, late configuration, adherence to established arrival routes

30. (For this questions, use attachment or CAP697 SEP1 Fig. 2.2 Table 2.2.3) Planning a flight from EDWH (Oldenburg Hatten) to EDWF (Leer Papenburg), the following conditions apply: Cruise level = FL 65 Temperature = ISA+20 Cruise weight = 3400 lbs Power setting = 23.0 in. HG @ 2300 RPM What Indicated Airspeed (IAS) and Fuel Flow (FF) can be expected? (2,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 21

- a) IAS = 142 kt FF = 11.5 GPH
- b) IAS = 145 kt FF = 11.9 GPH
- c) IAS = 158kt FF = 11.5 GPH
- d) IAS = 150 kt FF = 12.3 GPH

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31. 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

32. What is the usual direction of movement of a polar front low?

- a) To the northwest during winter, to the southwest during summer
- b) To the northeast during winter, to the southeast during summer
- c) Parallel to the warm front line to the south
- d) Parallel to the the warm-sector isobars

33. What behaviour is shown by a rotating gyro in space?

- a) It moves in accordance with the body surrounding it
- b) It tends to maintain its position in space
- c) It swings from east to west like a pendulum
- d) It moves in circles with a steadily decreasing radius

34. Which dangerous attitudes are often combined?

- a) Macho and invulnerability
- b) Impulsivity and careflessness
- c) Invulnerability and self-abandonment
- d) Self-abandonment and macho

35. 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.

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36. What does the reported runway condition "WET" mean?

- a) Some water patches are visible
- b) The surface of the runway is soaked, but there are no significant patches of standing water
- c) A large part of the surface is flooded
- d) The runway is clear of water, ice, and snow

37. Which abbreviation is used for the term "obstacle"?

- a) OBTC
- b) OBST
- c) OST
- d) OBS

38. In which outside air temperature is icing most likely?

- a) Between -5° C and +20° C
- b) Between -10° C and +10° C
- c) Between -20° C and +5° C
- d) Between -15° C and 0° C

39. Which transponder code should be set during a radio failure without any request?

- a) 7600
- b) 7700
- c) 7000
- d) 7500

40. Measured pressure distribution in MSL and corresponding frontal systems are displayed by the...

- a) Prognostic chart.
- b) Significant Weather Chart (SWC)
- c) Surface weather chart.
- d) Hypsometric chart.

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41. Given values: Calculated take-off mass = 746 kg calculated CG = 37.1 cm fuel burn = 30.5 l on station 45 cm. Where is the CG situated after the landing?

- a) 37.2 cm
- b) 37.5 cm
- c) 36.3 cm
- d) 36.9 cm

42. How do dew point and relative humidity change with decreasing temperature?

- a) Dew point remains constant, relative humidity decreases
- b) Dew point decreases, relative humidity increases
- c) Dew point increases, relative humidity decreases
- d) Dew point remains constant, relative humidity increases

43. For what approximate time period can the short-time memory store information?

- a) 35 to 50 seconds
- b) 30 to 40 seconds
- c) 3 to 7 seconds
- d) 10 to 20 seconds

44. A precautionary landing is a landing...

- a) Conducted without power from the engine.
- b) Conducted in response to circumstances forcing the aircraft to land.
- c) Conducted in an attempt to sustain flight safety.
- d) Conducted with the flaps retracted.

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

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

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

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

47. Stability around which axis is mainly influenced by the center of gravity's longitudinal position?

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

48. Which area is suitable for an off-field landing?

- a) Harvested cornfield
- b) Glade with long dry grass
- c) Plowed field
- d) Sports area in a village

49. A risk factor for decompression sickness is...

- a) Smoking
- b) Sports
- c) Scuba diving prior to flight.
- d) 100 % oxygen after decompression.

50. Under which circumstances is it more likely to accept higher risks?

- a) If there is not enough information available
- b) During check flights due to a high level of nervousness
- c) During flight planning when excellent weather is forecast
- d) Due to group-dynamic effects

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

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

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

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

53. Which of the following options is likely to produce large induced drag?

- a) Large aspect ratio
- b) Tapered wings
- c) Small aspect ratio
- d) Low lift coefficients

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

- a) It contains special symbols to indicate the conditions at the aerodrome visually to over-flying aircraft
- b) It is an illuminated area on which search and rescue and fire fighting vehicles are placed
- 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

55. What situation may result in the occurrence of severe wind shear?

- a) Flying ahead of a warm front with visible Ci clouds
- b) Cross-country flying below Cu clouds with about 4 octas coverage
- c) During final approach, 30 min after a heavy shower has passed the airfield
- d) When a shower is visible close to the airfield

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56. 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 standard pressure and the total pressure
- c) The difference between the total pressure and the static pressure
- d) The difference between the dynamic pressure and the static pressure

57. What minimum coverage with ice or snow must be given to call a runway "contaminated"?

- a) 50 %
- b) 25 %
- c) 10 %
- d) 75 %

58. 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

59. At which airspeed do you climb to flight level (FL) 75 after a departure from an airfield which is located at a pressure altitude of 3000 ft with an initial mass of 3000 lbs? OAT at airfield: 25° C OAT in FL 75: 0° C See annex (PFP-023) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 14

- a) 90 kt
- b) 120 kt
- c) 110 kt
- d) 100 kt

60. The symbol labeled (2) as shown in the picture is a / an... See figure (MET-005) (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 4

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

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61. The altimeter is switched from local QNH to 1013.25 hPa...

- a) At the decision height.
- b) At 4000 ft
- c) When climbing above the transition altitude.
- d) When descending below FL 100

62. What is the purpose of winglets?

- a) Increase gliding performance at high speed.
- b) Increase of lift and turning manoeuvring capabilities
- c) To increase efficiency of aspect ratio
- d) Reduction of induced drag

63. 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

64. The Pitot / static system is required to...

- a) Prevent potential static buildup on the aircraft.
- b) Correct the reading of the airspeed indicator to zero when the aircraft is static on the ground.
- c) Measure total and static air pressure.
- d) Prevent icing of the Pitot tube.

65. The angle indicated by arrow number 1 shows the propeller's... See figure (AGK-011) D: Direction of air flow C: Chord line R: Direction of rotation (1,00 P.) Siehe Anlage 7

- a) Angle of incidence.
- b) Angle of attack.
- c) Geometric wing twist
- d) Aerodynamic wing twist

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66. The result of a rear C.G. position is...

- a) An increased fuel consumption.
- b) A decrease of range.
- c) A decrease of stability.
- d) An increased stall speed.

67. Reasons for dents in the helicopter structure are...

- a) Material defects or old colour.
- b) Intense erosion or high wear.
- c) Hard landing or excessive stress.
- d) Excessive engine rpm and cylinder defects.

68. Fading in LF/MF frequency range occurs mainly...

- a) In the late afternoon.
- b) At midday.
- c) During the night.
- d) In the daytime.

69. What is the purpose of the semi-circular rule?

- a) To avoid collisions by reducing the probability of opposing traffic at the same altitude
- b) To fly without a filed flight plan in prescribed zones published in the AIP
- c) To allow safe climbing or descending in a holding pattern
- d) To avoid collisions by suspending turning manoeuvres

70. How does air temperature change in ISA from MSL to approx. 10.000 m height?

- a) From +20° to -40°C
- b) From +30° to -40°C
- c) From -15° to 50°C
- d) From +15° to -50°C

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Schema Risposte

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

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