

AIRCADEMY



Part-FCL question bank

BPL

(Excerpt)

**Published sample
questions**

Publisher:

EDUCADEMY GmbH
info@aircademy.com

COPYRIGHT Notice:

This work is protected by copyright.

Commercial use of the work or extracts from the work in teaching and learning media is only permitted with the prior consent of the publishers. For enquiries, please contact the publishers.

Please note that this excerpt of the question catalogue contains only a part of the examination questions. Unknown tasks will also appear in the examination.

Revision & Quality Assurance

As part of the continuous revision and updating of the international question database for private pilots (ECQB-PPL), we are constantly looking for competent experts. If you are interested in working with us, please contact us by e-mail at experts@aircademy.com.

If you have any comments or suggestions regarding the content of the questionnaire, please send them to info@aircademy.com.

1 What should be considered regarding a scheduled flight over water, when land cannot be reached in case of an emergency landing?

- A) For all passengers there must be life jackets or lifeboats present
- B) Transponder code 7600 has to be set during the whole flight
- C) Contact to the nearest ATC shall consist during the whole flight
- D) The flight plan has to contain the exact waypoints

2 A wind shear is...

- A) a vertical or horizontal change of wind speed and wind direction.
- B) a wind speed change of more than 15 kt.
- C) a slow increase of the wind speed in altitudes above 13000 ft.
- D) a meteorological downslope wind phenomenon in the alps.

3 Which weather phenomenon is typically associated with wind shear?

- A) Fog.
- B) Thunderstorms.
- C) Invernal warm front.
- D) Stable high pressure areas.

4 When do you expect wind shear?

- A) During a summer day with calm winds
- B) In calm wind in cold weather
- C) During an inversion
- D) When passing a warm front

5 Wake turbulence is caused by...

- A) pressure compensation at the wingtip of an aerofoil.
- B) turbulence at the downwind side of a mountain range.
- C) wind shear at the wingtip of an aerofoil.
- D) jet blast behind a turbine engine.

6 Wake turbulence is particularly strong...

- A) when flying at low speeds.
- B) when flying at high altitudes.
- C) when flying at high speeds.
- D) when flying at low altitudes.

7 During buildup of a gas balloon, sacks with sand are hooked up.

The end of the hooks should be directed ...

- A) inside.
- B) perpendicular to net path
- C) parallel to net path
- D) outside

8 Where has the ballast aboard a gas balloon to be stored during cruise?

- A) below the net ending ropes
- B) inside the tow shield
- C) inside the basket
- D) at the outside wall of the basket

9 Before buildup, the buildup team has to be informed about correct behaviour at sudden critical situations how?

- A) only at gusty winds
- B) at least two days before
- C) by the balloon pilot
- D) twice

10 The stretch-out of the envelope of a hot-air balloon should be made:

- A) To the lee side of the basket
- B) To the luv side of the basket
- C) To the sun-averted side of the basket
- D) To the sunward side of the basket

11 How can expanding filling gas be released in case the filling port of a gas balloon cannot be opened during cruise?

- A) By releasing the filling port cables
- B) By activating the pull rope
- C) By turning the Poeschelring
- D) Through the emergency opening

12 What has to be expected during descent above a heated water surface?

- A) The rate of descent decreases.
- B) The rate of descent increases.
- C) The horizontal speed increases.
- D) The horizontal speed decreases.

13 What has to be considered before a balloon ride across water surfaces?

- A) For all people inside the basket life jackets have to be carried aboard
- B) Continuous radio communication has to be established with air traffic control
- C) A transponder has to be installed and carried aboard
- D) A flight plan with detailed routing has to be filed.

14 What has to be considered at moderate wind speeds during a balloon ride across mountainous area with cloud-free sky?

- A) Altimeter indication too low.
- B) Icing conditions.
- C) Decreasing burner power.
- D) Lee waves and severe up- and downdrafts

15 Under which conditions, no hazards should be expected for a balloon ride?

- A) With an cold front approaching
- B) With an warm front approaching
- C) With high pressure areas before sunset
- D) Close to showers or thunderstorms

16 What wind conditions should be expected in the vicinity of showers or thunderstorms?

- A) Steady wind into direction of shower.
- B) Calm winds during passage of a shower.
- C) Strong gust from variable directions.
- D) Steady wind from direction of shower.

17 How may passengers assist the balloon pilot during landing preparation?

- A) By stowing of loose parts
- B) By activating the pull rope
- C) By activating the vents
- D) By activating the emergency opening

18 What are primary criteria for selecting a landing site?

- 1. Obstacle situation**
- 2. Elevation of the site**
- 3. Strength of surface wind**

- A) 1, 2 and 3
- B) 1 and 3
- C) 2 and 3
- D) 1 and 2

19 Which wind system may be dangerous for balloon rides in the Alps?

- A) Mistral
- B) Scirocco
- C) Bora
- D) Foehn

20 On summerdays with calm winds, the balloon pilot has to expect:

- A) With strongly heated surface layers.
- B) With wind shear.
- C) With a cold air pool on the ground.
- D) With a pronounced ground inversion.

21 What has to be expected by the balloon pilot during descent in deeply cooled layers close to the ground?

- A) Floating on top of the cold air layer.
- B) Increasing descent while entering to ground layers
- C) Balloon starts to climb.
- D) Sudden change in airspeed.

22 What action should be recommended to a balloon pilot after landing with a gas balloon in a forrest with large fir trees?

- A) Slowly draining the balloon by gently pulling the vents, until the basket touches ground.
- B) Fix the balloon over night; try restart at next morning.
- C) Quick release the gas from the balloon by activating the rip panel.
- D) Transport the filled balloon by ground crew to a clear area, and dismount it there.

23 In case of a water landing, when should the life jackets be inflated?

- A) Before touchdown on water surface.
- B) During cruise over water.
- C) After landing, still in the basket, if leaving the basket has to be expected.
- D) After leaving the basket.

24 Why has a secondary ignition source be available during a ride with a hot-air balloon?

- A) To re-ignite the burner or pilot flames after flameout.
- B) To check seals of hose connections during darkness.
- C) To provide light signals by a camping fire after an emergency landing.
- D) As an emergency lighting during night.

25 How can the vents be checked before take-off with a gas balloon?

- A) Strongly shaking the vent rope.
- B) Perform a valve slide.
- C) Connecting the filling nozzle with the static line loop.
- D) Check if the ropes are clear and working.

26 In case of damage of the hull of a gas balloon, repairs have to be done by a certified Approved Aeronautical Workshop when exceeding a length of:

- A) 1.0 m
- B) 2.0 m
- C) 0.5 m
- D) 5.0 m

27 Damages at the basket ropes have to be fixed by:

- A) By the balloon pilot.
- B) By an Approved Aeronautical Workshop.
- C) Upon the next Aeronautical Recurrence Certification.
- D) By tying with a part of a spare rope (during cruise).

28 What action has to be considered by the pilot of a hot-air balloon with a double-burner installation, in case one burner valve fails?

- A) The ride can be continued by use of the remaining burner.
- B) Both burner valves have to be shut down immediately.
- C) An emergency call should be made.
- D) The ride has to be stopped immediately.

29 What may be the consequence, if gas containers of a hot-air balloon are refilled at temperatures below 0 °C by volume (80%)?

- A) Too low pressure at high temperatures.
- B) Overfilling of the gas container.
- C) Less burner power at high temperatures.
- D) Smaller volume in the container at high temperatures.

30 During setup of a hot-air balloon, the hull is damaged with a hole with a size of 1.50 m x 1.00 m.

Is Take-Off permitted?

- A) No, the hull has to be repaired first.
- B) Yes, if loading is reduced.
- C) Yes, if all passengers agree.
- D) Yes, if permitted by the operating handbook.

31 In case of radio communication failure within a CTR (control zone), the pilot has to ...

- A) continue the ride according to last clearance; in case of imminent danger land immediately.
- B) this has no consequences while in VMC.
- C) squawk transponder code A 7500.
- D) maintain current altitude until leaving the control zone.

32 What action has to be taken by the pilot of a hot-air balloon in case of fire on the ground?

First action is to ...

- A) leave from the area surrounding the burner.
- B) make an emergency call via radio
- C) engage the fire extinguishers.
- D) close the valves of the gas containers.