

AIRCADEMY



Part-FCL Question Bank

SPL

*Acc. (EU) 1178/2011
and
AMC FCL.115, .120, 210, .215*

(Excerpt)

70 – Flight Performance and Planning (Austria)

Publisher:

EDUCADEMY GmbH
info@aircademy.com

COPYRIGHT Remark:

All parts of this issue are protected by copyright laws.

Commercial use, also part of it requires prior permission of the publisher. For any requests, please contact the publisher.

Please note that this excerpt contains only 75% of the total question bank content. Examinations may also contain questions not covered by this issue.

Revision & Quality Assurance

Within the process of continuous revision and update of the international question bank for Private Pilots (ECQB-PPL), we always appreciate contribution of competent experts. If you are interested in co- operation, please contact us at experts@aircademy.com.

If you have comments or suggestions for this question bank, please contact us at info@aircademy.com.

1 Exceeding the maximum allowed aircraft mass is... (1,00 P.)

- only relevant if the excess is more than 10 %.
- exceptionally permissible to avoid delays.
- compensated by the pilot's control inputs.
- not permissible and essentially dangerous.

2 The center of gravity has to be located... (1,00 P.)

- behind the rear C.G. limit.
- right of the lateral C. G. limit.
- between the front and the rear C.G. limit.
- in front of the front C.G. limit.

3 An aircraft must be loaded and operated in such a way that the center of gravity (CG) stays within the approved limits during all phases of flight.**This is done to ensure... (1,00 P.)**

- that the aircraft does not stall.
- that the aircraft does not exceed the maximum permissible airspeed during a descent.
- both stability and controllability of the aircraft.
- that the aircraft does not tip over on its tail while it is being loaded.

4 The empty weight and the corresponding center of gravity (CG) of an aircraft are initially determined... (1,00 P.)

- by weighing.
- for one aircraft of a type only, since all aircraft of the same type have the same mass and CG position.
- by calculation.
- through data provided by the aircraft manufacturer.

5 Baggage and cargo must be properly stowed and fastened, otherwise a shift of the cargo may cause... (1,00 P.)

- continuous attitudes which can be corrected by the pilot using the flight controls.
- uncontrollable attitudes, structural damage, risk of injuries.
- calculable instability if the C.G. is shifting by less than 10 %.
- structural damage, angle of attack stability, velocity stability.

6 The total weight of an aeroplane is acting vertically through the... (1,00 P.)

- center of pressure.
- center of gravity.
- neutral point.
- stagnation point.

7 The term "center of gravity" is defined as... (1,00 P.)

- the heaviest point on an aeroplane.
- another designation for the neutral point.
- the point at which the total mass of the aeroplane is considered to act.
- half the distance between the neutral point and the datum line.

8 The center of gravity (CG) defines... (1,00 P.)

- the distance from the datum to the position of a mass.
- the product of mass and balance arm.
- the point through which the force of gravity is said to act on a mass.
- the point on the longitudinal axis or its extension from which the centers of gravity of all masses are referenced.

9 The term "moment" with regard to a mass and balance calculation is referred to as... (1,00 P.)

- quotient of a mass and a balance arm.
- sum of a mass and a balance arm.
- product of a mass and a balance arm.
- difference of a mass and a balance arm.

10 The term "balance arm" in the context of a mass and balance calculation defines the... (1,00 P.)

- point on the longitudinal axis of an aeroplane or its extension from which the centers of gravity of all masses are referenced.
- distance of a mass from the center of gravity.
- distance from the datum to the center of gravity of a mass.
- point through which the force of gravity is said to act on a mass.

11 The distance between the center of gravity and the datum is called... (1,00 P.)

- lever.
- balance arm.
- span width.
- torque.

12 The balance arm is the horizontal distance between... (1,00 P.)

- the C.G. of a mass and the rear C.G. limit.
- the C.G. of a mass and the datum line.
- the front C.G. limit and the rear C.G. limit.
- the front C.G. limit and the datum line.

- 13 The required data for a mass and balance calculation including masses and balance arms can be found in the... (1,00 P.)**
- certificate of airworthiness.
 - documentation of the annual inspection.
 - performance section of the pilot's operating handbook of this particular aircraft.
 - mass and balance section of the pilot's operating handbook of this particular aircraft.
- 14 Which section of the flight manual describes the basic empty mass of an aircraft? (1,00 P.)**
- Weight and balance
 - Normal procedures
 - Performance
 - Limitations
- 15 Which factor shortens landing distance? (1,00 P.)**
- High pressure altitude
 - High density altitude
 - Strong head wind
 - Heavy rain
- 16 Unless the aircraft is equipped and certified accordingly... (1,00 P.)**
- flight into areas of precipitation is prohibited.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- 17 The angle of descent is defined as... (1,00 P.)**
- the angle between a horizontal plane and the actual flight path, expressed in percent [%].
 - the ratio between the change in height and the horizontal distance travelled within the same time, expressed in degrees [°].
 - the angle between a horizontal plane and the actual flight path, expressed in degrees [°].
 - the ratio between the change in height and the horizontal distance travelled within the same time, expressed in percent [%].
- 18 What is the purpose of "interception lines" in visual navigation? (1,00 P.)**
- They help to continue the flight when flight visibility drops below VFR minima
 - To visualize the range limitation from the departure aerodrome
 - They are used as easily recognizable guidance upon a possible loss of orientation
 - To mark the next available en-route airport during the flight

19 The Maximum Elevation Figure in the northwest of VOR/DME Villach equals:

See annex (PFP-036) (1,00 P.)

Siehe Anlage 1

- 7.037 ft.
- 7.600 ft.
- 6.236 ft.
- 8.500 ft.

20 The Maximum Elevation Figure in the south of Zell am See (LOWZ) equals...

See annex (PFP-031) (1,00 P.)

Siehe Anlage 2

- 13.000 ft
- 7.415 ft.
- 11.600 ft.
- 6.447 ft.

21 The upper limit of LO R 16 equals...

See annex (PFP-056) (1,00 P.)

Siehe Anlage 3

- 1 500 m MSL.
- 1 500 ft MSL.
- 1.500 ft GND.
- FL150.

22 The upper limit of LO R 4 equals...

See annex (PFP-030) (1,00 P.)

Siehe Anlage 4

- 1.500 ft MSL.
- 1.500 ft AGL.
- 4.500 ft MSL.
- 4.500 ft AGL.

- 23 Which is the frequency of Wien flight information center (FIC) outside the Wien terminal area (TMA)?

See annex (PFP-020) (1,00 P.)

Siehe Anlage 5

- 118,525 MHz
- 124,400 MHz
- 124,400 KHz
- 119,400 MHz

- 24 Up to which altitude is an overflight prohibited according to the NOTAM?

See figure (PFP-024) (1,00 P.)

Siehe Anlage 6

- Height 9500 ft
- Altitude 9500 m MSL
- Altitude 9500 ft MSL
- Flight Level 95

PFP-024

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

- 25 Which statement is correct with regard to the given ATC flight plan?

See annex (PFP-047a) (1,00 P.)

Siehe Anlage 7

- The border is expected to be overflown after 28 minutes.
- Reporting point S will be overflown in FL80.
- It is a domestic flight.
- The control zone will be left overhead SOPRON.

26 What must be considered for cross-border flights? (1,00 P.)

- Transmission of hazard reports
- Approved exceptions
- Regular location messages
- Requires flight plans

27 During a flight, a flight plan can be filed at the... (1,00 P.)

- next airport operator en-route.
- Aeronautical Information Service (AIS).
- Flight Information Service (FIS).
- Search and Rescue Service (SAR).

28 You plan a VFR flight from Friesach/Hirt (LOKH) to Klagenfurt (LOWK). Do you need to file an ATC flight plan? (1,00 P.)**Siehe Anlage 8**

- Only for a Night VFR flight.
- Only if Special VFR conditions are expected.
- No.
- Yes.

29 While planning a cross country gliding flight, what ground structure should be avoided enroute? (1,00 P.)

- Stone quarries and large sand areas.
- Areas with buildings, concrete and asphalt.
- Highways, railroad tracks and channels.
- Moist ground, water areas, marsh areas.

30 During a cross-country flight, you approach a downwind turning point.**The point should be taken ... (2,00 P.)**

- as low as possible.
- as steep as possible.
- with as less bank as possible.
- as high as possible.

31 After getting around a turning point, what should a glider pilot be prepared for? (2,00 P.)

- For a changed cloud picture due to the apparently changed position of the sun
- For increased cloud dissipation due to the progressing time
- For weakening thermals due to the progressing time
- For a changed horizontal picture due to lower cloud bases

32 (For this question, please use annex PFP-061)

According ICAO, what symbol indicates a group of unlighted obstacles? (2,00 P.)

Siehe Anlage 9

- B
- A
- D
- C

33 (For this question, please use annex PFP-062)

According ICAO, what symbol indicates a civil airport (not international airport) with paved runway? (2,00 P.)

Siehe Anlage 10

- B
- A
- C
- D

34 (For this question, please use annex PFP-063)

According ICAO, what symbol indicates a general spot elevation? (2,00 P.)

Siehe Anlage 11

- B
- A
- C
- D

35 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) (1,00 P.)

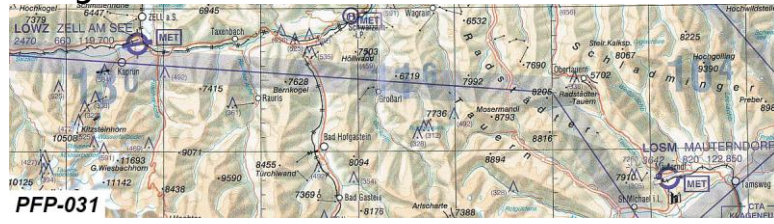
- 81 NM
- 45 km
- 30 km
- 45 NM

Anlage 1

PFP-036

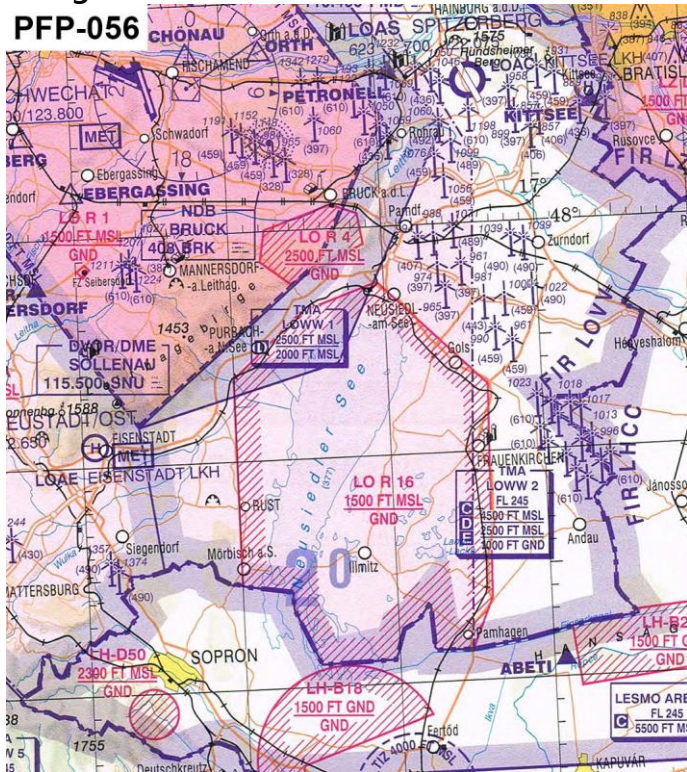


Anlage 2

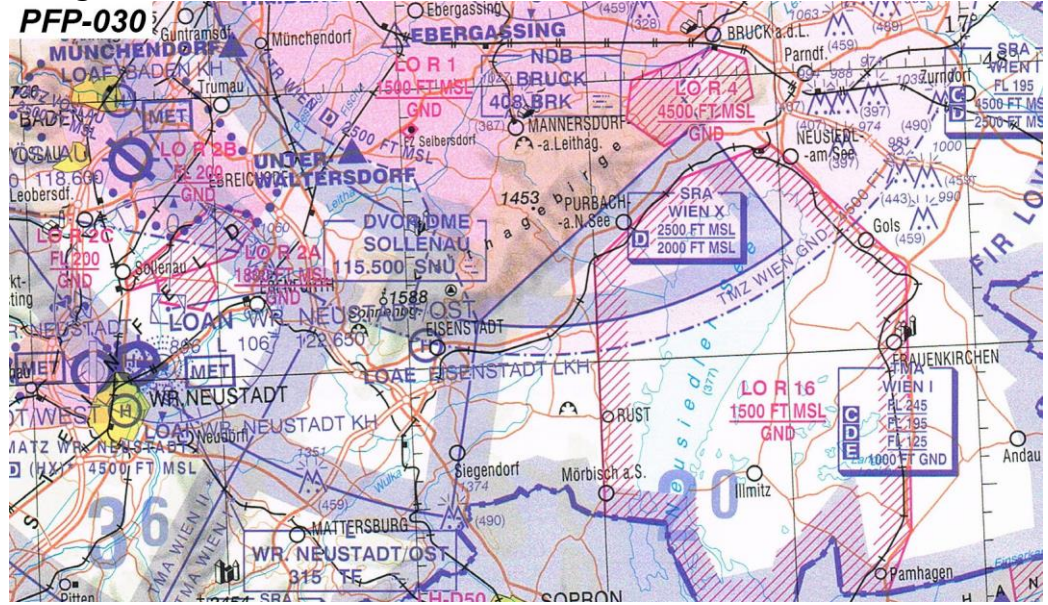


Anlage 3

PPF-056

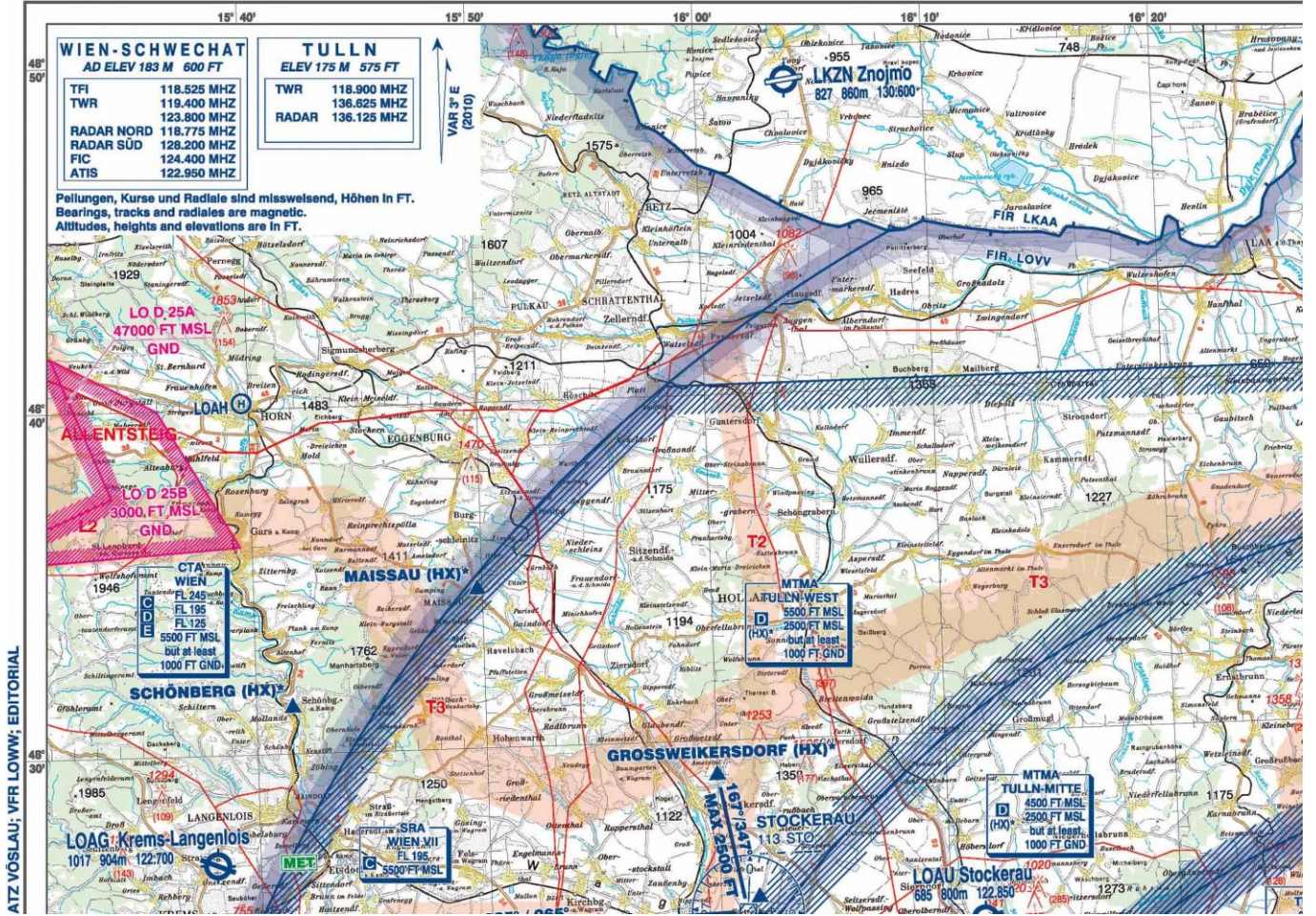


Anlage 4



Anlage 5

SICHTFLUGKARTE
CHART FOR VFR FLIGHTS



Anlage 6

PFP-024

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

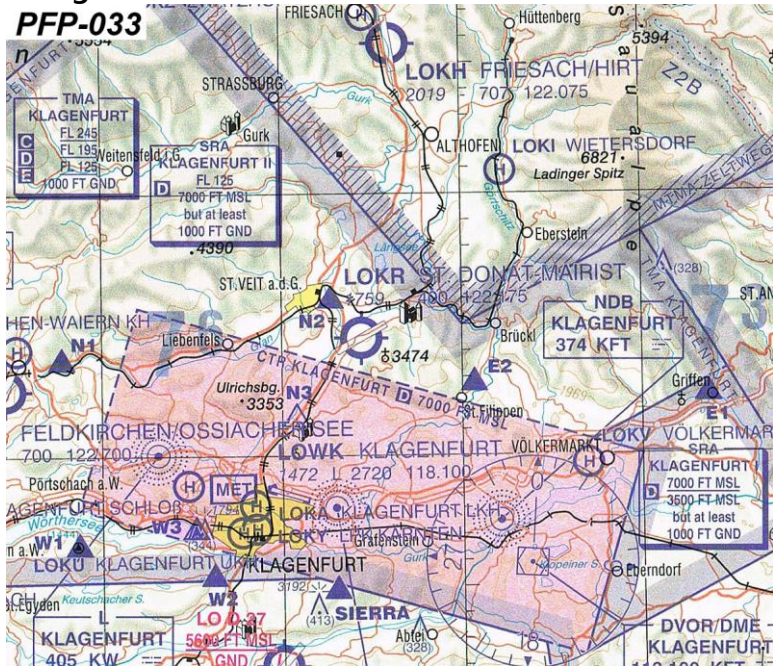
G) 9500 FT AMSL

Anlage 7

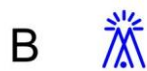
PFP-047a			
3 MESSAGE TYPE <=(FPL	7 AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION — OECMM	8 FLIGHT RULES — V	TYPE OF FLIGHT — G <=
9 NUMBER —	TYPE OF AIRCRAFT C150	WAKE TURBULENCE CAT. / L	10 EQUIPMENT — VOF / C <=
13 DEPARTURE AERODROME — LOWW	TIME 1,025	<=	
15 CRUISING SPEED — N0080	LEVEL VFR	ROUTE S SOPRON	
			<=
16 DESTINATION AERODROME LHFM	TOTAL EET HR MIN 0,038	ALTN AERODROME LOAN	2ND ALTN AERODROME <=
18 OTHER INFORMATION — EET/SOPRON0028			
			<=

Anlage 8

PPF-033



Anlage 9



PFP-061

Anlage 10

A 

B 

C 

D 

PFP-062

Anlage 11

A 300

B (300)

C • 1737

D • 1737

PPF-063