

### **Part-FCL Question Bank**

## PPL(A)

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

(Excerpt)

# 20 - Human Performance and Limitations

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1	The majority of aviation accidents are caused by (1,00 P.)		
		technical failure. meteorological influences. geographical influences. human failure.	
2	The	"swiss cheese model" can be used to explain the (1,00 P.)	
		error chain. procedure for an emergency landing. optimal problem solution. state of readiness of a pilot.	
3	Wha	at is the percentage of oxygen in the atmosphere at 6000 ft? (1,00 P.)	
		21 % 12 % 78 % 18.9 %	
4		at is the percentage of nitrogen in the atmosphere? 00 P.)	
		1 % 21 % 78 % 0.1 %	
5		vhich altitude is the atmospheric pressure approximately half the MSL value (1013 ))? (1,00 P.)	
		18000 ft 5000 ft 10000 ft 22000 ft	
6	Air	consists of oxygen, nitrogen and other gases.	
	What is the approximate percentage of other gases? (1,00 P.)		
		0.1 % 78 % 1 % 21 %	

7	Carbon monoxide poisoning can be caused by (1,00 P.)		
		little sleep. alcohol. smoking. unhealthy food.	
8	Wha	t does the term "Red-out" mean? (1,00 P.)	
		"Red vision" during negative g-loads Rash during decompression sickness Anaemia caused by an injury Falsified colour perception during sunrise and sunset	
9	Cark	oon monoxide poisoning can be caused by (1,00 P.)	
		fuel or hydraulic fluids. generator failure. cracks in the heat exchanger. Pitot icing.	
10	Whic	ch of the following is NOT a symptom of hyperventilaton? (1,00 P.)	
		Cyanose Tingling Spasm Disturbance of consciousness	
44	<b>\</b> A/I-:	ah af tha fallawin na annut an annun in diasta han ani a (4.00 D.)	
11	wnie	ch of the following symptoms may indicate hypoxia? (1,00 P.)  Joint pain in knees and feet	
		Muscle cramps in the upper body area Blue discolouration of lips and fingernails Blue marks all over the body	
12	Whi	ch of the human senses is most influenced by hypoxia? (1,00 P.)	
_		The oltfactory perception (smell) The tactile perception (sense of touch) The auditory perception (hearing) The visual perception (vision)	

13	From which altitude on does the body usually react to the decreasing atmospheric pressure? (1,00 P.)		
		2000 feet 7000 feet 10000 feet 12000 feet	
14	Which altitude marks the lower limit where the body is unable to completely compensate the effects of the low atmospheric pressure? (1,00 P.)		
		12000 feet 22000 feet 5000 feet 7000 feet	
15	Wha	at is the function of the red blood cells (erythrocytes)? (1,00 P.)	
		Oxygen transport Blood coagulation Immune defense Blood sugar regulation	
16	Whi	ch of the following is responsible for the blood coagulation? (1,00 P.)	
		Red blood cells (erythrocytes) Capillaries of the arteries White blood cells (leucocytes) Blood plates (thrombocytes)	
17	What is the function of the white blood cells (leucocytes)? (1,00 P.)		
		Oxygen transport Blood coagulation Blood sugar regulation Immune defense	
18	Wha	at is the function of the blood platelets (thrombocytes)? (1,00 P.)	
		Immune defense Blood coagulation Blood sugar regulation Oxygen transport	

19	Which of the following is NOT a risk factor for hypoxia? (1,00 P.)		
		Smoking Menstruation Blood donation Diving	
20	Ane	emic hypoxia can be caused by (1,00 P.)	
	☑ □ □	carbon monoxide poisoning. low pressure. high altitudes. alcohol.	
21		at is an appropriate reaction when a passenger during cruise flight suddenly feels omfortable? (1,00 P.)	
		Adjust cabin temperature and prevent excessive bank Give additional oxygen and avoid low load factors Avoid conversation and choose a higher airspeed Switch on the heater blower and provide thermal blankets	
		at ist the correct term for an involuntary and stereotypical reaction of an organism he stimulation of a receptor? (1,00 P.)	
		Reduction Virulence Coherence Reflex	
23		at is the correct term for the system which, among others, controls breathing,	
		Critical nervous system Autonomic nervous system Automatical nervous system Compliant nervous system	
24	Wha	at is the parallax error? (1,00 P.)	
		Long-sightedness due to aging especially during night Wrong interpretation of instruments caused by the angle of vision Misperception of speed during taxiing A decoding error in communication between pilots	

25	Whi	Which characteristic is important when choosing sunglasses used by pilots? (1,00 P.)		
		Non-polarised No UV filter Curved sidepiece Unbreakable		
26	Whi	ich part of the visual system is responsible for colour vision? (1,00 P.)		
		Cones Rods Macula Blind spot		
27	The	connection between middle ear and nose and throat region is called (1,00 P.)		
		eardrum. cochlea. inner ear. eustachian tube.		
28		which situation is it NOT possible to achieve a pressure compensation between the dle ear and the environment? (1,00 P.)		
		During a light and slow climb All windows are completely closed Breathing takes place using the mouth only The eustachien tube is blocked		
29	Wings level after a longer period of turning can lead to the impression of (1,00 P.)			
		starting a descent. starting a climb. steady turning in the same direction as before. turning into the opposite direction.		
30		ich of the following options does NOT stimulate motion sickness (disorientation)? 0 P.)		
		Head movements during turns Flying under the influence of alcohol Non-accelerated straight and level flight Turbulence in level flight		

31	An acceleration during a straight horizontal flight can lead to the illusion of (1,00 P.)		
		a descent. a climb. an inverted flight. a bank.	
32	A de	eceleration during a straight horizontal flight can lead to the illusion of (1,00 P.)	
		a climb. a descent. a bank. an inverted flight.	
33	Which optical illusion might be caused by a runway with an upslope during the approach? (1,00 P.)		
		The pilot has the feeling that the approach is too fast and reduces the speed below the normal approach speed The pilot has the feeling that the approach is too high and therefore descents below the regular glide slope The pilot has the feeling that the approach is too slow and speeds up above the normal approach speed The pilot has the feeling that the approach is too low and therefore approaches the runway above the regular glide slope	
34	Wha P.)	t impression may be caused when approaching a runway with an upslope? (1,00	
		A landing beside the centerline A hard landing An undershoot An overshoot	
35	The occurence of a vertigo is most likely when moving the head (1,00 P.)		
		during a straight horizontal flight. during a turn. during a descent. during a climb.	
36	A Gr	rey-out is the result of (1,00 P.)	
		hypoxia. tiredness. positive g-forces. hyperventilation.	

37	Visual illusions are mostly caused by (1,00 P.)			
		rapid eye movements. misinterpretation of the brain. colour blindness. binocular vision.		
38		The average decrease of blood alcohol level for an adult in one hour is approximately (1,00 P.)		
		0.1 percent. 0.01 percent. 0.03 percent. 0.3 percent.		
39	Whi	ch answer states a risk factor for diabetes? (1,00 P.)		
		Overweight Smoking Sleep deficiency Alcohol consumption		
40	A ris	sk factor for decompression sickness is (1,00 P.)		
		smoking. sports. scuba diving prior to flight. 100 % oxygen after decompression.		
41	Which statement is correct with regard to the short-term memory? (1,00 P.)			
		It can store 10 (±5) items for 30 to 60 seconds It can store 7 (±2) items for 10 to 20 seconds It can store 3 (±1) items for 5 to 10 seconds It can store 5 (±2) items for 1 to 2 minutes		
42	For P.)	what approximate time period can the short-time memory store information? (1,00		
		35 to 50 seconds 30 to 40 seconds 3 to 7 seconds 10 to 20 seconds		

43	Wha	at is a latent error? (1,00 P.)	
		An error which is made by the pilot actively and consciously An error which only has consequences after landing An error which remains undetected in the system for a long time An error which has an immediate effect on the controls	
44	Wha	at does the term "confirmation bias" mean? (1,00 P.)	
		The feedback loop in a closed communication The preference to find arguments to proof the own mental model The bias to confirm each radio call The critical check of ambiguous situations in flight	
45	The	e ongoing process to monitor the current flight situation is called (1,00 P.)	
		constant flight check. situational thinking. anticipatory check procedure. situational awareness.	
46	Regarding the communication model, how can the use of the same code during radio communication be ensured? (1,00 P.)		
		By the use of radio phraseology By using radios certified for aviation use only By the use of proper headsets By a particular frequency allocation	
47	ln w	vhat different ways can a risk be handled appropriately? (1,00 P.)	
		Extrude, avoid, palliate, transfer Ignore, accept, transfer, extrude Avoid, reduce, transfer, accept Avoid, ignore, palliate, reduce	
48	Unc	der which circumstances is it more likely to accept higher risks? (1,00 P.)	
		If there is not enough information available During check flights due to a high level of nervousness During flight planning when excellent weather is forecast Due to group-dynamic effects	

49	What is the meaning of "risky shift"? (1,00 P.)		
		Crossing of rudder and ailerons on short final The tendency to accept higher risks in groups Spontaneous change of landing direction when the runway has an upslope Seat adjustment in flight	
50	Whi	ch dangerous attitudes are often combined? (1,00 P.)	
		Macho and invulnerability Impulsivity and carefulness Invulnerability and self-abandonment Self-abandonment and macho	
51	Wha	at is an indication for a macho attitude? (1,00 P.)	
		Careful walkaround procedure Comprehensive risk assessment when faced with unfamiliar situations Risky flight maneuvers to impress spectators on ground Quick resignation in complex and critical situations	
52	Whi	ch factor can lead to human error? (1,00 P.)	
		Double check of relevant actions Proper use of checklists To be doubtful if something looks unclear or ambiguous The bias to see what we expect to see	
53		at is the best combination of traits with respect to the individual attitude and aviour for a pilot? (1,00 P.)	
		Introverted - unstable Introverted - stable Extroverted - unstable Extroverted - stable	
54	Con	nplacency is a risk due to (1,00 P.)	
		the high number of mistakes normally made by humans. increased cockpit automation. the high error rate of technical systems. better training options for young pilots.	

#### 55 The ideal level of arousal is at which point in the diagram?

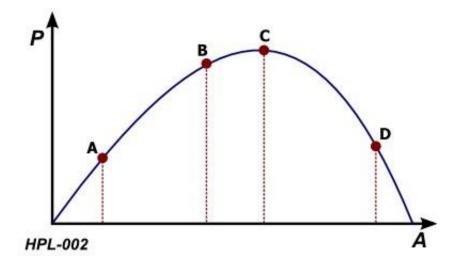
See figure (HPL- 002)

P = Performance

A = Arousal / Stress (1,00 P.)

#### Siehe Anlage 1

- □ Point A
- □ Point D□ Point C
- ☐ Point B



#### 56 At which point in the diagram will a pilot find himself to be overstrained?

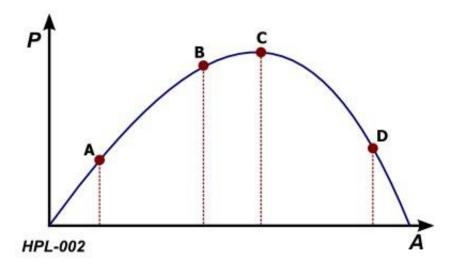
See figure (HPL-002)

P = Perfromance

A = Arousal / Stress (1,00 P.)

#### Siehe Anlage 1

- ☑ Point D
- □ Point B
- □ Point C
- □ Point A



#### 57 Which of the following qualities are influenced by stress?

- 1. Attention
- 2. Concentration
- 3. Responsiveness
- 4. Memory (1,00 P.)
- □ 2, 4
- □ 1<sup>°</sup>
- **☑** 1, 2, 3, 4
- □ 1, 2, 3

#### 58 Which answer is correct concerning stress? (1,00 P.)

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

#### Anlage 1

