

COMPLETE STUDY MATERIAL AND CORRECT QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR THE A2 EXAM LUXEMBOURG

*Includes all study materials and a sample list of original exam questions
with correct answers – identical to those on the official test.*

***If you want to prepare optimally for the A2 drone exam in
Luxembourg, get the complete collection with over 500 exam
questions – including detailed explanations of why the answers
are correct.***

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Sample chapter

Want to fly? Read the weather forecast!

Check the weather forecast in two independent sources, at three days and one before the flight and on the day of the flight. The final decision regarding the start of your UAV should be made immediately prior to the air operation, based on the weather situation at the location of the planned flight.

Things that you need to take into account:



Wind speed and direction



Temperature



KP index



Probability of precipitation / fog



Possibility of thunderstorms with lightning

Remember that flying with a deactivated GPS/GNSS system requires higher piloting skills. You can acquire these by training under the supervision of a professional instructor.

Never fully trust your equipment – it is just a machine and can always fail.



Remember!

If a storm is forecast – postpone your flight to a different date if possible.

Check your UAV before the flight!

Prior to flying you must absolutely check the following:



Visibility of the operator's number on your drone.



Charging the control device and additional devices (tablet, phone).



Charging, temperature, and condition of the drone's batteries.



Propeller attachment and their proper rotation.



Condition of the airframe - no cracks, dents.



Engine condition - no backlash, free rotation, in line with the engine's characteristics



Fuselage condition - completeness, lack of damage, screw tightening.



Fuselage condition - completeness, lack of damage, screw tightening.



Operation of the green position light - for flights before dawn and after dusk.



Quality of remote control link - ensure no interference at the takeoff location.



Compass calibration - wait for the drone to position itself and check for any interference.



Video transmission quality - especially during FPV flights.



Fail-safe function programming - system behavior in case of signal loss.



Go Home function programming - automatic return to the takeoff location.



Remember!

Every device can break down. Even large aircraft crash due to technical causes. Therefore, you should not blindly trust a device which you have just taken out of the box. Your flight should be planned so that it does not do any harm to property or people in the event of failure.

A2 Exam Questions and Answers

1. What is the nominal voltage of a LiPol battery?

- a. 4.2 V
- b. 3.7 V**
- c. 5 V
- d. 3.2 V

Explanation: The nominal voltage of a single lithium-polymer (LiPol) battery cell is typically 3.7 V. This is the voltage at which the battery normally operates and is also often listed as its standard working voltage. The value 4.2 V is usually the maximum charging voltage for a LiPol battery.

2. What is the min distance from an uninvolved person in A2 (UA without a C label)?

- a. 30 m
- b. 40 m
- c. 50 m**
- d. 60 m

Explanation: For operating a drone without a C-class label in category A2, a minimum distance of 50 meters from uninvolved persons is usually set. This rule may vary depending on the specific legislation of the country. For drones with a label, it is 30 meters, and 50 meters without a label.

3. What effect does temperature have on a battery?

- a. The higher the temperature, the higher the performance
- b. The higher the temperature, the lower the performance, shorter flight time**
- c. Temperature has no effect on the battery
- d. Batteries work best in freezing environments

Explanation: Batteries are chemical devices, and their performance varies with temperature. Higher temperatures can accelerate chemical reactions inside the battery, which can lead to an increased discharge rate and reduced total flight time. Extreme temperatures, whether high or low, can also reduce battery life.

4. Which of the following frequency bands can also be used for FPV (First Person View) transmission?

- a. 400 MHz
- b. 5.8 GHz**
- c. 9 GHz
- d. 11 GHz

Explanation: The 5.8 GHz frequency band is often used for FPV (First Person View) transmission in unmanned aircraft (UAVs). This band provides sufficient bandwidth for real-time video and control transmission and is commonly used by FPV pilots to view images from the UAV camera in real-time during flight.

5. What does the letter "P" on a battery pack indicate:

- a. Maximum charging current coefficient.
- b. Series connection of the battery/cells.
- c. Higher performance class.
- d. Parallel connection of the battery/cells.**

Explanation: The letter "P" on a battery pack indicates "Parallel connection of the battery/cells". This means that the cells in the battery are connected in parallel, which serves to increase the battery's capacity while maintaining the same voltage.

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