

# **PRIVATE PILOT - AIRPLANE**

## **ASEL**

**Ref: FAA-S-8081-14**

**Scott Tekell, DPE**

**12/09**

### **A. ADMINISTRATIVE (preflight)**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE:/CELL \_\_\_\_\_

FTN: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE of TEST: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTOR'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE/CELL \_\_\_\_\_

AIRCRAFT: \_\_\_\_\_ RETAKE Y/N: \_\_\_ LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Overview of test

- a. Approximate time required.
- b. Advise of note taking/use of POA.
- c. Rules regarding PIC for the flight.
- d. Rules for discontinuance of the test.

#### Grading criteria

- a. Practical Test Standards, maneuvers based on Private PTS.
- b. Oral testing may take place during flight.

Ask for any questions from the applicant.

#### **Eligibility**

1. Application – 8710.1 signed by applicant & recommending CFI in IACRA
2. Identification - Picture ID, AC 61-65C.
3. Student Pilot Certificate properly endorsed for solo, & X/C. 61.87 and 61.93.
4. Medical certificate - third class.
5. Minimum age - 17, 61.103(a)
6. English - read, write, & converse fluently in English, 61.103(b)
7. Written Test Results within 24 months.

8. Logbook endorsements

- (1) ..... 3 hours of flight time within the 2 months preceding the date of the application in prep for practical test.
- (2) ....certify that applicant is prepared to pass practical test.
- (3)...applicant has demonstrated satisfactory knowledge of the subject areas found deficient on knowledge test.
- (4) ...endorsement on the training required by 61.107 that is appropriate for the private pilot rating sought.
- (5) ..applicant's student pilot certificate and logbook must contain the appropriate solo flight endorsements.
- (6) ...student pilot cert. & logbook must contain the appropriate solo cross-country endorsements.

9. Flight Proficiency

- (1) 40 hrs total
- (2) 20 hrs dual
- (3) 10 hrs airplanes (solo)
- (4) 3 hrs x-c
- (5) 5 hrs x-c > 50 NM  
3 hrs night w/ 10 t/o & ldg; 1 x-c > 100 nm
- (6) X-C of 150 NM w/ 1 leg > 50 NM
- (7) 3 hrs prep w/i 60 days
- (8) logbook endorsement
- (9) 3 hrs instrument

b. Aircraft Maintenance Records-

1. Logbook record of airworthiness inspections
2. AD compliance

c. POH or FAA approved AFM.

d. Personal Equipment

1. View limiting device
2. Current aeronautical charts
3. Computer & plotter
4. Flight plan form
5. Flight logs
6. Current AIM, A/FD, AIM, FARs, & PTS

## B. GROUND PHASE

### I. PREFLIGHT PREPARATION

**NOTE: All questions pertain to operations as a PRIVATE PILOT.**

#### A. Certificates and Documents

Reference: FAR part 61 & 91, AC 61-21, AC 61-23, Pilots Handbook & Flight Manual.

- ( ) Must you notify the FAA of an address change? In writing within 30 days, or you can not fly.
- ( ) What certificates and documents must be on board the aircraft for it to be considered legal?  
A.R.R.O.W
- [ ] What personal documents must you have in your possession to act as Pilot-in-Command?
- [ ] How long is your medical certificate valid?
- [ ] When does your pilot certificate expire?
- [ ] What flight time must you log in your pilot log book, what are the required entries, and must you carry it with you on all flights? That experience which is required for obtaining a certificate or rating, completing a flight review, or meeting recency of experience requirements.
- [ ] Are you required to have an FAA approved Flight manual or POH in the aircraft during flight?
- [ ] When should you compute a weight and balance?
- [ ] What is a minimum equipment list (MEL)? 91.213
- [ ] What equipment is required for day, VFR flight. 91.205 & POH  
A/S, Alt, Mag compass, Tach, oil press, temp gauge of liquid cooled engine, oil temp, M/P, Fuel gage, landing gear position indicator, anticollision light sys, flotation gear for each person, safety belts & shoulder harness, ELT, (night)- nav lights, landing light, elec source, spare fuses.
- [ ] Using the aircraft and equipment logs, determine:
  - (a) When is the next annual inspection is due? 100 hr inspection? 91.409 & A/C log.
  - (b) When must the transponder be tested and inspected? 91.413 & A/C log. preceding 24 mos
  - (c) When do the ELT batteries need to be replaced. 91.207. inspected every 12 months
- ( ) As, PIC what is your responsibility to your passengers with regard to safety belts? Must brief on operation of the safety belt, and notify passengers when belts must be worn. 91.107

## B. AVIATION WEATHER INFORMATION

Reference: AC 00-6, AC 00-45, AC 61-21, AC 61-23, and AC 61-84.(JEPPS: 7-4-1)

- [ ] Where would you obtain a weather report for a destination airport 200 NM away? FSS
- [ ] Name two types of weather charts? AC 61-23B, p. 151. Surface analysis, Weather Depiction, Radar Summary, & Significant Weather Prognostic Chart.
- [ ] Where could you obtain PIREPS and under what conditions would you initiate one? FSS, AIM
- [ ] What is a SIGMET? An AIRMET? AIM Glossary, p. S-2 & A-4
- [ ] What is a NOTAM? AIM Glossary, p. N-2
- [ ] Who can initiate Wind Shear Reports? AIM, para. 7-22
- [ ] To whom and how would you report a wind shear encounter? AIM, para. 7-22.
- [ ] GO/NO GO Decision -- Provide current forecast weather information. Have applicant make GO/NO GO decision.

NOTE: For Cross Country planning: Use simulated weather condition for area to be flown.

## C. CROSS-COUNTRY FLIGHT PLANNING

Reference: AC 61-21A, AC 61-23, and 61-84.

- [ ] Plan a flight from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ via \_\_\_\_\_. Applicant must obtain weather. Flight should be planned for max endurance of aircraft, considering fuel and loading, and completed within 30 minutes.
- [ ] Selects and uses current and appropriate aeronautical charts?
- [ ] Plots course for intended route.
- [ ] Selects prominent terrain features?
- [ ] Computes headings, flight times, and fuel requirements.
- [ ] Selects appropriate radio navigation aids?
- [ ] Identifies airspace, obstructions, and alternate airports?
- [ ] What class of airspace is located at 700 feet AGL at \_\_\_\_\_?
- [ ] What are the operating hours of the tower at \_\_\_\_\_?
- [ ] What is the obstruction located at \_\_\_\_\_?
- [ ] What kind of airspace is located at \_\_\_\_\_ and what are the boundaries?
- [ ] Using the AFD, explain the pertinent information for \_\_\_\_\_?
- [ ] Completes navigation log?
- [ ] Completes and files a VFR flight plan?
- ( ) TC + - WCA= TH, + - E,W VAR = MH, + - E,W, DEV = CH

## D. NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEMS

Reference: FAR PARTS 71, 91; Navigation Charts; AIM (JEPPS: US 3-1-1)

- [ ] Identify and explain Basic VFR weather minimums for all classes of airspace.
- [ ] What is Special VFR and when may you use it? With ATC clearance and below 10,000 MSL, may land and depart airports in Class B, C, D, & E clear of clouds and 1 mile visibility. 91.157 and Appendix D, section 3. (some do not allow special VFR, ie DFW)
- [ ] What is the boundaries, pilot certification, & airplane equipment for Class A airspace? 18,000 to FL600, IFR flight plan, have Two Way Radio contact, a Transponder w/ mode C and an ATC clearance.
- [ ] What is the boundaries, pilot certification, & airplane equipment for Class B Airspace? Surface to 10,000 feet MSL, (or as indicated) nations busiest airports, lateral boundaries variable, Two-way radio, Private pilot (FAR 91 appendix D, sec. 3) or student pilot with endorsement, Transponder w/ mode C, unless otherwise approved by ATC, if IFR, must have VOR, and an ATC clearance.
- [ ] What is the boundaries, pilot certification, & airplane equipment for Class C Airspace? Surface to 4,000 (or as indicated) feet above airport within 5 NM radius charted in MSL. 1,200 feet above surface to 4,000 feet above surface within 10 NM radius charted in MSL, and, normally a 20 NM outer area. Two-way radio, Transponder with Mode C, unless otherwise authorized, and ATC contact established.
- [ ] What is the boundaries, pilot certification, & airplane equipment for Class D Airspace? Surface to 2,500 feet above airport charted in MSL with individually tailored lateral boundaries, a Two-way radio. Without tower in operation, airspace reverts to Class E with controlled airspace from surface or 700 feet AGL -- consult AFD.
- [ ] What is the boundaries, pilot certification, & airplane equipment for Class E Airspace? Begins at 14,500 MSL unless designated at surface, 700 feet, or 1,200 AGL up to but not including 18,000 feet, may be an airport surface area, extensions of Class B, C, and airspace, transition areas, enroute domestic area, federal airways, and off shore airspace areas out to 12 NM from shore.
- [ ] What is the boundaries, pilot certification, & airplane equipment for Class G Airspace? All other airspace (uncontrolled)
- [ ] What is Special Use Airspace? Prohibited areas, Restricted areas, Warning areas, Military Operations Area (MOA), Alert areas, and Controlled firing areas.
- [ ] Have applicant explain airport symbols on aeronautical chart.
- [ ] What are the minimum safe altitudes? 91.119(a)(b)(c)  
Anywhere, so as to land safely in the event of power failure. Other than congested area, 500'.  
Congested area, 1,000' and 2,000' horizontally.
- [ ] What are the VFR cruising altitude rules? 91.159  
East = odd + 500'; west = even + 500'; above 3,000' AGL.

## E. PERFORMANCE AND LIMITATIONS

Reference: AC 61-21A, AC 61-23, AC 61-84 and Airplane Handbook.

- [ ] How does CG effect the aerodynamic reactions of an aircraft in flight? AC 61-21A, p. 300.
- [ ] What will be some of the most significant disadvantages of operating the A/C with a CG beyond the aft limit? AC 61-21A, p. 302 - 304.
- [ ] What will be the required forward distance to takeoff and clear a 50 foot obstacle under the following conditions:
  - a. Aircraft -- at gross weight.
  - b. Temperature -- \_\_\_\_\_ deg C.
  - c. Runway -- \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Wind -- \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Field elevation -- \_\_\_\_\_
- [ ] Calculate weight & balance for proposed flight using actual numbers.
- [ ] If you added the maximum allowable weight in the aft baggage compartment would the A/C still be in CG?
- [ ] What is density altitude? A measure of air density. AIM.
- [ ] What effect will high density altitude have on the performance of your airplane? AIM.
- [ ] Go / No-Go Decision -- Makes competent decision.

## F. OPERATION OF SYSTEMS

Reference: AC 61-21A, Airplane Handbook and Flight Manual.

- [ ] Explain the use and effect of the elevator?  
AC 61-21A, p. 39.
- [ ] Explain the use of a trim tab? AC 61-21A, p. 43.
- [ ] Flaps --What is the purpose of the wing flaps? AC 61-21A, p. 44.
- [ ] Where does the attitude indicator derive its power ? POH
- [ ] What powers the airspeed indicator?
- [ ] Landing Gear --What type of landing gear is installed on this aircraft? POH
- [ ] Describe the type of engine used in this aircraft?
- [ ] What is its horsepower? POH
- [ ] How many cylinders does it have? POH
- [ ] How many magnetos does the engine have? POH
- [ ] If one mag fails what effect will it have on engine rpm? POH
- [ ] What is the direction of rotation of the propeller on this aircraft and what type is it? POH

- [ ] Explain the operation of the fuel system on this aircraft? POH
- [ ] What is the purpose of the fuel pump and when is it used? POH
- [ ] What type and grade of fuel is used in this aircraft? POH
- [ ] What is the maximum capacity of the fuel system and what is the usable amount of fuel? POH
- [ ] Should you rely on the fuel quantity indicator only? DO NOT BELIEVE IT when it indicates full, however, BELIEVE IT when it indicates empty!
- [ ] What are you checking for when you drain the fuel drains? color & water .
- [ ] Are there any hydraulic systems on this aircraft? If so, explain their operation. POH
- [ ] What type brake system does this aircraft have? POH
- [ ] What type of electrical system is installed on this aircraft? POH
- [ ] Where is the battery located? POH
- [ ] What drives the alternator? POH
- [ ] Does the aircraft have a heating or air conditioning system? POH
- [ ] If installed, should you use the air conditioner on takeoff and landing? POH
- [ ] What type of oil system does the engine have? POH
- [ ] What is the oil capacity of the engine and what is the minimum for flight? POH
- [ ] Are there any anti-ice or de-ice systems installed on the aircraft? POH
- [ ] Explain when to use carburetor heat on this aircraft?
- [ ] What type of avionics are installed on this aircraft?
- [ ] What powers the attitude gyro in this airplane? POH
- [ ] Where does the directional gyro receive its power? POH

## **G. MINIMUM EQUIPMENT LIST**

Reference: FAR Part 91

- [ ] Explain the required instruments and equipment for day VFR and night VFR flight.
- [ ] Explain the procedures for operating the airplane with inoperative instruments and equipment.
- [ ] Explain the requirements and procedures for obtaining a special flight permit.

## **H. AEROMEDICAL FACTORS**

Reference: AC 61-21A, AC 67-2, and AIM/(JEPPS: 8-1-1)

- [ ] What is hypoxia? AC 67-2, p. 11.
- [ ] How do you recognize the symptoms of hypoxia? AC 67-2, p. 11.

- [ ] How do you overcome the effects of hypoxia? AC 67-2, p. 12 & 13.
- [ ] What is hyperventilation? AC 67-2, p. 15.
- [ ] How do you correct for the symptoms of hyperventilation? AC 67-2, p. 15
- [ ] When is ear block normally encountered and how do you remedy it? AC 67-2, p. 21 - 23.
- [ ] Can you experience a sinus block on a rapid descent? If so, what would be the corrective action?
- [ ] What is spatial disorientation? AC 67-2, p. 43.
- [ ] Have you ever had vertigo?
- [ ] How do you overcome vertigo? AC 67-2, p. 47.
- [ ] What is the cause of motion sickness? AC 67-2, p. 51.
- [ ] How do you overcome the effects of motion sickness? AC 67-2, p. 51.
- [ ] What is one of the more common sources of carbon monoxide in the cockpit? AC 67-2, p. 33
- [ ] What are the effects of smoking on night vision? AC 67-2, p. 33.
- [ ] What is the maximum blood-alcohol content allowed to exercise the privileges of a pilot certificate? 91.17 (a) (4).
- [ ] How soon after consuming alcohol may you perform crew member duties? 91.17 (a) (1).
- [ ] What is your personal rule for flying an aircraft after consuming alcohol?
- [ ] It has been over 8 hours since your last drink and your blood alcohol content is .04 percent.
- [ ] May you fly your aircraft with a hangover? NO, 91.17 (a) (2).
- [ ] May you operate the aircraft as a pilot if you know that narcotic drugs or marihuana is on board? 91.19 (a).
- [ ] If you were suspected of drug or alcohol use while flying and you were requested to submit to either a drug or alcohol test and you refused, what could happen to your certificate? 61.14 & 61.16.
- [ ] If you just finished a scuba dive, what effect will it have on an immediate flight? AIM, p. 606.
- [ ] How long should you wait after scuba diving before performing crew member duties? AIM, p. 606.

### **III. AIRPORT OPERATIONS**

#### **A. RADIO COMMUNICATIONS AND ATC LIGHT SIGNALS**

Reference: AC 61-27A, 61-23, and AIM --(JEPPS.4-3-12)

- [ ] Where do you find radio frequencies?
- [ ] What action will you take if we lose communications on this flight? AIM, para. 4-42.
- [ ] How would you notify the tower that you have lost your radio? AIM, para. 4-62.
- [ ] What would be your procedure for entering a traffic pattern in Class D airspace after a communications failure? AIM, para. 4-42
- [ ] What is the procedure for entering traffic at an uncontrolled airport? AIM, para.4-52
- [ ] Identify flashing green (airborne: Return for Landing)-(ground: Cleared for Taxi)
- [ ] Identify flashing red-(airborne: Airport Unsafe-do not land)-(ground: Taxi clear of the runway in use)
- [ ] Identify flashing white-(airborne: Not applicable)-(ground: Return to starting point)
- [ ] Identify alternating red and green-(airborne & ground: Use Extreme Caution)

#### **B. TRAFFIC PATTERN OPERATIONS**

Reference: AC 61-21A, AC 61-23, and AIM.(JEPPS: 4-3-4)

- [ ] Draw a standard traffic pattern at a non-towered airport. Show the location, altitudes, and headings for entering the pattern. AIM, para. 4-52

#### **C. AIRPORT AND RUNWAY MARKING AND LIGHTING**

Reference: AC 61-21A and AIM.(JEPPS: 2-1-1)

- [ ] Describe the various colors of VASI lights and their meanings.
- [ ] Precision Approach path Indicator (PAPI)? AIM, para. 2-2.
- [ ] What do the numbers on a runway signify? AIM, para. 2-32 b.
- [ ] You note the approach end of a runway is marked with a solid, 10 foot wide, stripe across the runway approximately 500 feet from the beginning of the paved surface. What does this mean? AIM, para, 2-32 i.
- [ ] You approach an unfamiliar airport at night and find the lights to be out. How would you turn them on? AIM, para. 2-7.

## **VII. NAVIGATION**

### **B. RADIO NAVIGATION**

Reference: AC 61-21A, AC 61-23

- [ ] How do you determine your position using the VOR equipment in this aircraft?

### **D. LOST PROCEDURES**

Reference: AC 61-21A and AC 61-23.(JEPPS: 6-4-10

- [ ] What is the emergency VHF frequency?
- [ ] What is the emergency transponder squawk?

## **VIII. SLOW FLIGHT AND STALLS**

### **D. SPIN AWARENESS**

- [ ] What are flight situations where unintentional spins may occur?
- [ ] What is the recommended spin recovery procedure for this aircraft?

## **X. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS**

### **A. EMERGENCY DESCENTS**

- [ ] What would be the result if you did not maintain the best glide speed?

### **B. EMERGENCY APPROACH AND LANDING**

- [ ] Explain your selection of an off airport emergency landing site. Describe your approach to the area and give the aircraft configuration during the approach.

### **C. SYSTEM AND EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTIONS**

- [ ] What action would you take if you smelled something electrical burning and the cockpit filled with black smoke? POH

## **XI. NIGHT OPERATION**

### **A. PREPARATION**

- [ ] What aircraft lighting is required for night flight? 91.209 & POH.
- [ ] How would you identify an airport as military at night using the lighting system? AIM, para. 2-8.

[ ] What action would you take if you inadvertently entered a cloud at night?

**NOTE: The following are "special emphasis" items from PTS, p. v.**

## **I. Stalls**

[ ] What causes an airplane to stall? AC 61-21A, p. 143

[ ] What is the minimum altitude you are allowed to practice stalls in this airplane? POH

[ ] How do you recover from a stall? AC 61-21A, p. 144.

## **II. Spins**

[ ] How do you recognize a spin? AC 61-21A, p. 154.

[ ] Have you ever done a spin recovery? How do you recover?

## **III. Spatial Disorientation**

[ ] What is spatial disorientation? AIM, para. 8-5.

[ ] Have you ever experienced spatial disorientation?

[ ] What should you do if you encounter it? AC 67-2, p. 43 & AIM, para. 8-5 & 8-6.

## **IV. Collision Avoidance**

[ ] What methods do you use to prevent colliding with another aircraft or object? AIM, para. 8-6 & 8-8.

[ ] How do you scan for other aircraft? AIM, para. 8-6.

[ ] What would your actions be if you observed another aircraft approaching you head on? AIM, para. 8-8 & 91.113(e).

[ ] You are overtaking and closing fast on an aircraft. Who has the right-of-way and how would you avoid it? 91.113(f).

## **V. Wake Turbulence**

[ ] What is wake turbulence? AIM, para. 7-50.

[ ] Which way do the vortices travel after being generated? AIM, para. 7-53.

[ ] If cleared for takeoff behind a large or HEAVY aircraft, how would you do it to avoid wake turbulence? AIM, para. 7-55. If cleared to land behind a large or HEAVY aircraft AIM, para. 7-55.

[ ] Do helicopters create wake turbulence? AIM, para. 7-56.

[ ] May you / should you request a waiver for wake turbulence separation if departing behind a HEAVY aircraft? AIM, para. 7-58 a 3 (a) Note.

## **VI. Wind Shear**

- [ ] What is wind shear? AIM glossary, p W-1
- [ ] Explain the proper methodology of describing wind shear in a PIREP? AIM, para. 7-22.

## **VII. Checklists**

- [ ] When do you use a preprinted checklist?
- [ ] Should you use a preprinted checklist if you have an engine failure at 100 feet AGL on takeoff?
- [ ] Where would you look for the emergency glide speed for engine failure at high altitude? POH.
- [ ] What would be your actions if you experienced a rough running engine right after takeoff?

# **C. FLIGHT**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

AIRCRAFT M/M: \_\_\_\_\_ 'N': \_\_\_\_\_ TIME OFF: \_\_\_\_\_ ON: \_\_\_\_\_

## **PRE-FLIGHT BRIEFING**

- [ ] PIC—You are the PIC. 61.47.
- [ ] Emergencies—Actual & simulated.
- [ ] Transfer of flight controls—Positive, If I state, “I have the flight controls,” you respond, “You have the flight controls,” observe that I have them, then release. Any Questions?
- [ ] Looking for other traffic.
- [ ] Clearing area—clear the area before each maneuver.
- [ ] Profile of flight test.
- [ ] Oral questions during flight.
- [ ] Unsatisfactory maneuvers—continue or discontinue.
- [ ] Aircraft documents—return to aircraft.
- [ ] QUESTIONS?

## **I. PREFLIGHT PREPARATION**

- A. Certificate and Documents
- B. Weather Information
- C. Cross-Country Flight Planning
- D. National Airspace System
- E. Performance and Limitations
- F. Operation of Systems
- G. Minimum Equipment List
- H. Aeromedical Factors

## **II. GROUND OPERATIONS**

- A. Preflight Inspection
- B. Cockpit Management
- C. Engine Starting
- D. Taxiing
- E. Before Takeoff Check

## **III. AIRPORT AND TRAFFIC PATTERN OPERATIONS**

- A. Radio Communications and ATC Light Signals
- B. Traffic Patterns
- C. Airport and Runway Marking and Lighting

## **IV. TAKEOFF AND CLIMBS**

- A. Normal and Crosswind Takeoff and Climb
- B. Normal and Crosswind Approach and Landing
- C. Soft-Field Takeoff and Climb
- D. Soft-Field Approach and Landing
- E. Short-Field Takeoff and Climb
- F. Soft-Field Takeoff and Climb
- G. Forward Slip To a Landing
- H. Go-Around

## **PERFORMANCE MANEUVER**

- Steep Turn

## **V. GROUND REFERENCE MANEUVERS**

- A. Rectangular Course
- B. S -- Turns Across a Road
- C. Turns Around A Point

## **VI. NAVIGATION**

- A. Pilotage and Dead Reckoning
- B. Navigation Systems and Radar Services
- C. Diversion
- D. Lost Procedures

## **VII. SLOW FLIGHT AND STALLS**

- A. Maneuvering During Slow Flight
- B. Power-Off Stalls
- C. Power-On Stalls

- D. Spin Awareness (covered in ground phase)

**XI. BASIC INSTRUMENT MANEUVERS**

- A. Straight-and-Level Flight
- B. Constant Airspeed Climbs
- C. Constant Airspeed Descents
- D. Turns To Headings
- E. Unusual Flight Attitudes
- F. Radio Communications, Navigation Systems/Facilities, and Radar Services

**VIII. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS**

- A. Emergency Descent
- B. Emergency Approach and Landing
- C. Systems and Equipment Malfunctions
- D. Emergency Equipment and Survival Gear

**IX. NIGHT FLIGHT OPERATIONS**

- A. Night Preparation
- B. Night Flight

**X. POSTFLIGHT PROCEDURES**

- A. After Landing
- B. Parking and Securing

## D. ADMINISTRATIVE (postflight)

### Critique

1. Applicant informed of determination.
2. Review areas of weakness.
3. Provide guidance for improvement.
4. Ask if any questions.
5. Schedule for retake if disapproval.

### Files

To Applicant:

1. Copy of Temporary certificate/notice of disapproval.
2. Return written test results when disapproved.

To SW19 FSDO

1. Original Temporary certificate/notice of disapproval.
2. 8710.1 (fill out back, verify applicant's ID).
3. Written test results, unless disapproval.
4. Copy of Student Pilots Cert./previous disapproval.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ have been administered this evaluation and have been advised of the outcome .

\_\_\_\_\_  
Applicant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date