



PRIVATE PILOT (PP) EXAM BRIEFING GUIDE AND FLIGHT TEST STANDARDS

1. Introduction

This briefing is created to help candidates understand the purpose of this exam.

2. Requirements

Before applying for this exam, you shall meet the following requirements:

1. have your Advanced Flight Student rating (FS3) since more than 60 days and
2. have at least 50 hours of logged time on IVAN as a Pilot (ATC hours are not taken into account)

3. Applying for the exam

The theoretical and practical exam can be requested by directly accessing your [exam status page](#).

The exam has two parts which shall be successfully validated in this order:

1. Theoretical exam: complete successfully the PP online test
2. Practical exam: examiner will check your theoretical knowledge and your proficiency in VFR flight.

Requests for practical exams are only possible for members of active divisions. Members of inactive divisions will have to change to an active division in order to get higher ratings (R&R 4.6.2.1)

Once your exam has been registered, the examiner will contact you via your e-mail address given on your details page. Before requesting for the exam, [check that this e-mail address is valid](#) since it is the only way for the examiner to get in touch with you.

We recommend you to do a practical training in your division prior to applying for this exam.

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4. Theoretical Private Pilot Exam

All theoretical exams consist of 20 randomly selected multiple-choice questions (MCQ).

- Each question includes 3 to 5 proposed answers among which only one is correct.
- You have a maximum of 45 minutes to fill in the examination paper, and should you exceed this limit, the exam will be automatically recorded as failed (default failed score = 0/100).
- These MCQ exams are automatically corrected (each question will be marked 0 for a wrong answer or 5 for a right answer).
- The pass-mark for the exam is 75/100 (corresponding to at least 15 correct answers²)

The theoretical questions are mainly extracted from our training documentation and software manual:

<https://www.ivao.aero/training/documentation/index.php?section=fsx>

<https://www.ivao.aero/training/documentation/index.php?section=pp>

All questions are based on ICAO/JAR OPS Rules and Regulations if not stated otherwise in the question.

Note that you can submit your answers as often as you want during the 45 minutes of the exam. Only the last submission will be taken into account. We greatly recommend you submit your examination paper on a regular basis in order to avoid to be marked 0 if you are disconnected or if you exceed the 45 minutes limit.

After your successful theoretical exam, you can apply for the practical part of the exam without delay.

Warning: Our system does not allow the resetting of theoretical exams, as in this case the same exam will appear again. Consequently, the Training department will always refuse to reset unfilled or timed out exams. In order to shorten the time for applying again, members should save their answers on a regular basis so as to avoid the exam being marked 0 if a disconnection or a time out occurs.

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5. Practical Private Pilot Exam

The PP exam is a series of tasks to appreciate your ability of using the pilot IVAO software, your basic VFR theoretical knowledge and your practical VFR flying skills.

Note that these are our minimum standards. Your local division may have set additional requirements that should be published on its web site.

5.1. Training material

The training material is available on the IVAO website following these links below:

<https://www.iviao.aero/training/documentation/index.php?section=fsx>

<https://www.iviao.aero/training/documentation/index.php?section=pp>

<http://www.flightsimbooks.com/flightsimhandbook/>

http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/handbooks_manuals/aviation/pilot_handbook/

(Especially the following chapters: flight controls, flight instruments and aircraft performance)

5.2. IVAO software, connection and communication modes

You shall only use one **IVAO ATC client approved by the HQ training department** for the exam.

You shall use IVAO weather enabled. Other weather sources are possible but they shall generate weather as closed as possible of the IVAO METAR.

We know that some IVAP or X-IVAP version present some limitation. We let the examinee select the best solution possible. But we discourage the use of other weather sources to ensure examiner and examinee use the same reference.

You should connect at your departure airfield after the examiner asked you to do so, using the following call sign: EXM#### where #### are the last 4 digits of the exam number.

Your examiner should log on IVAO network using:

- His staff call sign and create a private channel on TeamSpeak community server (cc.ts.iviao.aero)
- An active position on IVAO network using `_EXA_` suffix on position (example XXXX_EXA_APP)

Examiner ATIS should indicate the remark: “No active ATC -Pilots training in progress”

Your examiner will check your ability to correctly use the main functions of the software, mainly:

- establish a text and/or voice communication with active ATC positions,
- retrieve and interpret the ATIS of a controller,
- use the different transponder modes,
- be able to transmit by text on the current ATC frequency and privately,
- retrieve a distant station ATIS, METAR and TAF

We strongly recommend voice communication for the exam. We do not recommend a “text-text” or “text-voice” communication method due to the increased level of difficulty and incompatibilities with certain tasks.

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Should a member be unable to use voice or the voice/text method due to a medical disability or a poor network connection, please contact the HQ Training Department before requesting the exam in order to establish an individual procedure.

5.3. Theoretical knowledge

You will be assessed on your theoretical VFR knowledge as part of the exam.

During the briefing or at some times during the flight, the examiner will ask you a few short questions regarding the following items:

- Basics of air law: instrument and visual flight rules, weather requirements for VFR flights, airspace classes and structure, types of controlled airspaces, ATC units and positions, transponder codes,
- Chart reading
- VFR procedures: VFR charts interpretation and VFR circuit,
- Navigation: VFR routes, basic use of radio navigation aids, semi-circular rules, transition altitude and transition level,
- Meteorology: METAR and TAF interpretation,
- Flight instruments and aircraft knowledge: principles of altimetry, altimeter settings, airspeeds, basic flight instruments, aircraft characteristics.

5.4. Practical performance during the exam

5.4.1. General requirements

1. A light (L) single engine propeller fixed wing aircraft (such as a Cessna 172, 182, Piper PA28, Mooney M20 or similar) must be used for the flight test (helicopters are not allowed).
2. Make sure you choose an aircraft you know well and are comfortable with.
3. Basic NAV (navigation) equipment available and fully functional including one VOR receiver and one ADF receiver (or similar) Basic COM (communication) equipment is enough to fulfil exam requirements.
4. Use of the autopilot and GPS system are permitted on the exam. However, be aware that autopilot might not be able to fulfil required manoeuvres exceeding the autopilot capabilities, resulting in exam failure. You are free to use the autopilot at your own risk.
5. The flight shall be performed under [general aviation operation regulation](#)
6. Your examiner will advise you of the departure and destination airports prior to the exam (it is examiner's choice) and you will have to plan the route yourself. As a general rule, you will be requested to fly between two airports at least 20 nm apart under visual flight rules. In case the nearest airport is too far from the departing field, a local flight may be prescribed.
7. You will be expected to find the necessary VFR charts yourself (check your country's AIS for online chart availability). If you have difficulties doing so, contact your examiner prior to the exam. In all cases, you may have to coordinate with him so as to determinate which charts will be needed.
8. VMC conditions must exist for the flight to be performed. If necessary, the examiner will postpone or relocate the exam or even can accept simulated clear weather conditions.
9. When starting the exam, you will have to decide if the current weather is acceptable for the intended VFR flight.
10. FS daytime is accepted.

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11. You should connect at your departure airfield after the examiner asked you to do so, using the following call sign: EXM#### where #### are the last 4 digits of the exam number. Your radiotelephony call sign will be “Exam ####”. Your exam number can be found on the exam status page.
12. The examiner may either be connected as an observer and “simulate” an active ATC position or may connect as an active ATC or collaborate with another ATC in charge of the airspace where the exam takes place. In all cases, comply with all instructions normally.
13. Unless you are disconnected from the network, we require you submit your flight plan only once on examiner request while connected and starting the test flight. You should not change any item and/or resubmit your flight plan thereafter.

5.4.2. VFR flight

The test flight will mainly assess the following:

1. Connection at the departing airport,
2. VFR flight plan; unless you are disconnected during the exam, we request that you send your flight plan only once at the beginning of the flight and on request of the examiner,
3. Ground movements from gate/parking area to assigned runway,
4. Take off technique,
5. VFR departure,
6. En-route VFR navigation (accuracy of navigation based on visual references and radio navigation aids, if any); during the flight, your examiner may ask you to make some exercises (turns to specified headings, climbs/descents to assigned altitude, crossing a defined fix at a specified altitude, flying direct to a VOR and a NDB, making a 360°),
7. VFR arrival (entry points, pattern integration),
8. Traffic patterns,
9. Touch and go or go around followed by a 2nd pattern,
10. Full stop landing and taxi to apron/gate,
11. Phraseology (use of correct phraseology, prompt and accurate read back, minimum proficiency in spoken English)

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6. Evaluation and marking method

The examiner will score separately all required tasks (including both theoretical questions and practical exercises) on a dedicated marking sheet.

Each score will reflect the exactness and range of your knowledge (for theoretical data) and your ability to accurately execute the exercises (and your performance for doing so).

The maximum score is 100 points. The pass mark is 75/100. In all cases, your examiner will give you the detailed results during the debriefing, so as you can identify your errors and correct them in case the exam is failed.

Certain minimum requirements are expected for some tasks:

- IVAO software knowledge
- Basic VFR theoretical knowledge
- Connecting to the network
- VFR Pattern execution at aerodrome
- Radio communication and basic VFR English proficiencies

Failure to perform these tasks at the specified standard will result in the exam being marked as fail regardless of your overall performance and the final exam mark shall be 49/100 or less down to 0/100 depending on examiner's assessment.

Some special situations may result in an automatic exam failure (maximum score = 51/100):

Radio Communication proficiency failure
English Communication proficiency failure
Insufficient theoretical knowledge
Poor theoretical knowledge
No charts
Connection on the runway
Entering the runway without adequate clearance
Taking off without clearance
Landing without clearance
Landing outside the runway
Inability to execute VFR patterns
2 tasks marked "0"
Use of pause mode in the simulator
Flying inside a prohibited area (P) or in a class A airspace
Descend below VFR minimum altitude
Crash due to terrain collision
Crash due to loose of control
Crash due to aircraft overstress

NOTE: The score for those exams will be 49/100 or less depending on the total result of the exam. This does not mean that the exam is not continued until finished.

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An exam is considered as failed and the practical part will stop immediately or will not be performed if:

- Examinee has extremely poor theoretical knowledge (score shall be at or below 10/100)
- Examinee Violation against IVAO Rules and Regulation (score shall be 1/100 or 0/100 depending of examiner)
- Examinee does not turn up for the exam and a valid reason is not given within 48 hours. This will cause the exam to be considered as failed (score shall be 1/100 or 0/100 depending of examiner)
- In case you decide to stop the exam at any time after it has begun (score shall be 1/100 or 0/100 depending of examiner)
- In case of any provable cheating during a practical exam, regardless if during the theoretical or the practical part, the result will be 0/100 and a blocking of 6 months for exams will be appointed to the examinee.

If the examinee fails to arrive for the exam at the time organised, the examiner should wait for 15 minutes. After that period, the examiner can log off the network. The examinee then has 48 hours to provide a valid reason for the failure to attend by email. If no email is received in time the exam will be marked as failed.

Should a PC crash occur which is out of the applicant's control, the exam will have to start again or will be delayed to take place on another day, the decision being up to the examiner.

7. Validation of the exam

After evaluation, your examiner will send his evaluation to the training director who will assign a validator.

The validator will verify the marking based on the comments and marking sheet of the examiner.

If your exam is validated as a success your rating will be updated at 1200z the following day.

The validation process needs a validation delay estimated from one day minimum to an average maximum of one week.

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