



Tandem Exam

1. Minimum opening altitude for tandem jumps after probation is _____ ft.
2. Minimum exit altitude for tandem jumps after probation is _____ ft.
3. Normal drogue fall terminal velocity (340 lbs.) is _____ mph.
4. Tandem freefall terminal velocity (340 lbs, no drogue) is _____ mph.
5. It takes _____ seconds to fall 1,000 feet at terminal velocity with a drogue (340 lbs).
6. It takes _____ seconds to fall 1,000 feet at terminal velocity without a drogue (340 lbs).
7. What can be done, after opening the main, to make the student's harness more comfortable?
8. Describe the correct breakaway procedure from a partial malfunction.
9. Describe the correct response to an inflated drogue in tow. What is your terminal velocity with this malfunction?
10. Describe the correct response to a collapsed drogue in tow. What is your terminal velocity with this malfunction?
11. Describe the correct aircraft emergency procedure below 1,500 feet.
12. Describe the correct aircraft emergency procedure between 1,500 feet and 4000 feet.
13. Describe the correct aircraft emergency procedure above 4000 feet.
14. What should you do if you accidentally pull the drogue release handle before you deploy the drogue?
15. What should you do if you can't pull the drogue from its pouch after several attempts?
16. What should you do if you tumble when deploying the drogue and the bridle wraps around your legs? What is your terminal velocity with this malfunction?
17. What should you do if you tumble when deploying the drogue and the drogue canopy entangles with you? What is your terminal velocity with this malfunction?
18. What should you do if the drogue is entangled with your fully open canopy?
19. Under which circumstances is CRW with tandems permitted?
20. Who may do RW with a tandem pair? Which four instructions must you give the relative worker?
21. Which requirements must a photographer meet before he can film tandem?
22. What is the purpose of a drogue?
23. When should the drogue be deployed on a normal tandem jump?
24. A drogue is deployed after 20 seconds of tandem free fall, how long will it take to slow the tandem down to 120 mph?
25. Explain the sequence of events in detail after the drogue release handle is pulled while trailing a normally inflated drogue.
26. Explain how to fold the nose of a Vector Tandem Canopy during a pack job.
27. Explain the use of the double brake system on the Vector 421 canopy.
28. What is the proper student arm position on exit?
29. Why is it unwise to show a student your wrist mounted altimeter in freefall?
30. Explain the correct way to pull your reserve or breakaway handles free of their velcro pockets.
31. What would you do if your left shoulder was dislocated and you needed to pull your reserve?

32. Explain the negative consequences of loose student side attachment straps.
33. Give three causes of an unstable exit.
34. What happens if a student's knees are tucked up toward his chest during drogue fall?
35. Why is it a bad idea to reach in front of a student to bring his arms into a correct free fall position?
36. What should you feel immediately upon pulling the drogue release handle?
37. Under what condition is use of a canopy catcher warranted?
38. When during packing is the 3-ring drogue release hooked up?
39. What might happen if the 3-ring drogue release is hooked up before closing the container?
40. How much of the white bridle is left between the locking pin and the Kevlar bridle on a properly set drogue?
41. What might happen if you deploy a drogue which had not been set properly during packing?
42. What might happen if you hold on to the drogue for a second after pulling it out of the pouch, instead of throwing it briskly to the side?
43. What is the minimum briefing you should give any student before a tandem jump?
44. List some negative aspects of over training a tandem student?
45. What circumstances require extra landing training for a student?
46. Why is a stable exit advisable with a first time tandem student?
47. What is the minimum age for tandem students?
48. What types of tandem jumps are prohibited under the terms of the current tandem waiver?
49. What medical documentation is required to attend the Tandem Instructor Course and to be a Tandem Instructor?
50. List the causes of each tandem incident which resulted in a fatality.
51. Which administrative actions does Relative Workshop require before a first tandem jump?
52. To renew a tandem rating, an applicant must have made _____ tandem jumps within the last _____ months, _____ of which must have been made in the last three months.
53. Recurrence training consists of:
54. If a Tandem Instructor (after probation) has not made a tandem jump in the preceding 90 days he must:
55. If a Tandem Instructor (after probation) has not made a tandem jump within the preceding 180 days he must:
56. Which qualifications must one have to be eligible to become a Relative Workshop Tandem Instructor?
57. The initial Tandem Instructor training course consists of _____ jumps.
58. What qualification must the first five passengers during the probationary period have?
59. A novice Tandem Instructor must make at least _____ probationary jumps.
60. A novice Tandem Instructor may be accompanied by a free fall photographer after having made _____ tandem jumps.
61. What additional training must a student be given if the right drogue release (secondary) is attached to his harness.
62. What should you do if one drogue release handle is pulled and the drogue does not release?
63. Which packing error would cause the drogue not to release after one handle is pulled?
64. Name two hazards of leaving the right drogue release dangling.
65. Under what circumstances is relative work permitted if the student has access to the drogue release handle.