NOTE: Text that should be deleted is displayed with a line through it. New text is shown with a blue background.

If you see any additional content on your knowledge test not represented in our materials or this update, please share this information with Gleim so we can continue to provide the most complete knowledge test preparation experience possible. You can submit feedback at www.gleim.com/AviationQuestions. Thank you in advance for your help!

The changes in this update reflect current FAA literature and procedures.

Part I/Study Unit 4 – Basic Flight Maneuvers

Pages 22-23, Subunit 4.3, C.:

1. The horizontal component of lift (centripetal force) is the force that turns the airplane.

Part I/Study Unit 5 – Your FAA Practical (Flight) Test

Pages 31-34, Subunit 5.5: For ease of readability, the deleted Form 8710-11 has not been reproduced below.

5.5 PRACTICAL TEST APPLICATION FORM AND IACRA

A. Prior to your practical test, your instructor will assist you in completing may have you complete a paper version of an FAA Form 8710-11 (which appears on pages 33 and 34) and will sign the top of the back side of the form before filling out the 8710-11 on IACRA.

1. An explanation on how to complete the form is attached to the original, and we have reproduced it on page 32.

   a. The form is not largely self-explanatory.
   b. For example, the FAA wants dates shown as 08/14/2011 02/14/15, not 8/14/11 2/14/15.
2. Do not go to your practical test without FAA Form 8710-11 properly filled out; completing the IACRA application process; remind your instructor CFI about it as you schedule your practical test.

B. If you are enrolled in a Part 141 flight school, the IACRA Air Agency Recommendation block of information may be completed by the chief instructor of your Part 141 flight school. (S)he, rather than a designated examiner or FAA inspector, will administer the practical test if examining authority has been granted to your flight school.

C. After review and approval, your permanent sport pilot certificate will be issued and mailed to you.

1. However, you will be issued a temporary certificate when you successfully complete the practical test (see Subunit 5.9, “Your Temporary Pilot Certificate,” on page 37).

D. Integrated Airman Certification and/or Rating Application (IACRA)

1. Purpose of IACRA

a. IACRA is an Internet database application that allows its users to electronically input information normally submitted in an 8710-11 application.

b. Using IACRA to apply for a certificate or rating from the FAA replaces the need to use Form 8710-11.

c. IACRA is freely available from the FAA, and all pilots and instructors are strongly encouraged to use it.
d. Benefits of IACRA

1) Less paper to keep up with
2) Less work for the FAA inspector/DPE after a checkride
3) Ease of data entry/correction
4) All forms transmitted electronically – no mailing
5) Faster processing time from the FAA


2. Getting Started with IACRA

a. Since its launch in 2003, the FAA has done a lot to update, simplify, and educate pilots on the IACRA system. A host of informational and training resources is available to potential and current system users.

1) This section assumes you are a new user who has no experience using the IACRA system.

b. Step 1: Learn how the IACRA system works.

1) IACRA has defined roles that users occupy to accomplish various tasks. A full list of roles can be obtained here. The most common roles you will work with are the

a) Applicant (Student)
b) Recommending Instructor (RI)
c) Designated Examiner (DPE)
d) Aviation Safety Inspector (ASI)

2) When applying for a pilot certificate or rating under Part 61, IACRA is a five-part process, as defined below.

a) You register with IACRA and are issued an FAA Tracking Number (FTN).
   i) Keep the FTN secure but accessible since you will retain that same number forever.
   ii) If you forget and/or misplace your FTN, the IACRA Help Desk can retrieve it after you verify your identity with Help Desk personnel.
   ● Contact the IACRA Help Desk via
     ♦ Phone: 1-877-287-6731
     ♦ Email: 9-NATL-AVS-IT-ServiceDesk@faa.gov

b) Log in to the IACRA system and complete the equivalent of an 8710-11 form.
   i) You will fill out information in 6 tabs, found at the top of the application screen.
   ii) To speed up the application process, you should have your existing pilot certificate and total flight times before attempting to complete the application.
   iii) The sixth tab, “Summary,” includes an error-checking utility that examines the application for errors that must be corrected before submitting the application.
c) After you have submitted your application, your instructor will sign in to verify your information. (S)he will need your FTN to do this. Once your CFI is finished reviewing your application, (s)he will digitally sign it.

d) On the day of the practical test, the DPE/ASI verifies your identification and has you digitally sign the application in his or her presence.

e) Upon successful completion of the practical test, the DPE/ASI inputs the necessary information into IACRA, digitally signs the application, and prints a temporary pilot certificate.

Part II: Flight Maneuvers and FAA Practical Test Standards: Discussed and Explained

Page 48:

Each task has an FAA reference list that identifies the publication(s) that describe(s) the task. Our discussion is based on the current issue of these references. Make sure you use the most current published version of each of these references. For example, the most current version of AC 00-45 is AC 00-45F. The following FAA references are used in the Sport Pilot PTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 CFR part 43</td>
<td>Maintenance, Preventive Maintenance, Rebuilding, and Alteration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 CFR part 61</td>
<td>Certification: Pilots, Flight Instructors, and Ground Instructors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 CFR part 91</td>
<td>General Operating and Flight Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC 00-6</td>
<td>Aviation Weather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC 00-45</td>
<td>Aviation Weather Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAA-H-8083-25</td>
<td>Pilot’s Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC 61-65</td>
<td>Certification: Pilots and Flight Instructors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC 61-67</td>
<td>Stall and Spin Awareness Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC 61-84</td>
<td>Role of Preflight Preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC 61-134</td>
<td>General Aviation Controlled Flight into Terrain Awareness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC 90-23</td>
<td>Aircraft Wake Turbulence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC 90-48</td>
<td>Pilots’ Role in Collision Avoidance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC 91-13</td>
<td>Cold Weather Operation of Aircraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC 120-51</td>
<td>Crew Resource Management Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAA-H-8083-1</td>
<td>Aircraft Weight and Balance Handbook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAA-H-8083-3</td>
<td>Airplane Flying Handbook</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART II/Study Unit 1: Preflight Preparation

Pages 90 and 96, I.K. Task: Principles of Flight:

FARs ARE NOW REFERRED TO AS CFRs

NOTE: The FAA now abbreviates refers to the Federal Aviation Regulations as “14 CFR” rather than “FARs.” The Office of Management and Budget uses FAR as an acronym for Federal Acquisition Regulations. CFR stands for Code of Federal Regulations, and Federal Aviation Regulations are in Title 14. For example, FAR Part 1 and FAR 61.109 are now referred to as 14 CFR Part 1 and 14 CFR Sec. 61.109, respectively. Due to CFIs’ and pilots’ widespread use of the acronym FAR, we continue to use FAR rather than CFR and 14 CFR interchangeably to familiarize you with both.