



UPT Sigma Tandem Instructor Exam

Instructions: Choose the best answer for each question.

1. The responsibility to ensure the valid credentials of the UPT Sigma Tandem Examiner before the course begins, belongs to whom?
☐ A. The Examiner
☐ B. UPT Tandem Admin
☐ C. The Tandem Instructor Candidate
☐ D. None of the Above
2. Have you verified that your UPT Tandem Examiner's rating is current for the duration of the course?
☐ A. Yes
☐ B. No
3. Have you read the Sigma Manual in its entirety?
☐ A. No
☐ B. Yes
4. Do you have a current and approved medical?
☐ A. Yes
☐ B. No
5. Normal drogue fall terminal velocity is?
☐ A. 120mph (193 km/h)
☐ B. 130mph (209 km/h)
☐ C. 150mph (241 km/h)
☐ D. 170mph (274 km/h)
6. Tandem freefall terminal velocity is?
☐ A. 120mph (193 km/h)
☐ B. 130mph (209 km/h)
☐ C. 150mph (241 km/h)
☐ D. 170mph (274 km/h)
7. How many seconds does it take to fall 1,000 feet at terminal velocity with a drogue?
☐ A. 2 Seconds
☐ B. 3 Seconds
☐ C. 6 Seconds
☐ D. 8 Seconds

8. How many seconds does it take to fall 1,000 feet at terminal velocity without a drogue?
- ☐ A. 2 Seconds ☐ C. 6 Seconds
☐ B. 4 Seconds ☐ D. 8 Seconds
9. What is the main purpose of a drogue?
- ☐ A. To get stable on exit ☐ C. To aid in stability
☐ B. Reduce tandem freefall velocity ☐ D. To help avoid side spins
10. If a drogue is deployed after 20 seconds of tandem freefall, how long will it take to slow the tandem down to 120 mph?
- ☐ A. 6 seconds or 1000ft (300m) ☐ C. 10 seconds or 2000ft (600m)
☐ B. 8 seconds or 1500ft (500m) ☐ D. 12 seconds or 2500ft (800m)
11. A packed Sigma tandem system and student harness weighs approximately?
- ☐ A. 45 lbs. (20.4 kg) ☐ C. 63 lbs. (28.6 kg)
☐ B. 40 lbs. (18.1 kg) ☐ D. 58 lbs. (26.3 kg)
12. A packed Micro Sigma tandem system and student harness weighs approximately?
- ☐ A. 56 lbs. (25.4 kg) ☐ C. 50 lbs. (22.7 kg)
☐ B. 38 lbs. (17.2 kg) ☐ D. 43 lbs. (19.5 kg)
13. What is the minimum exit weight of the Sigma Tandem System?
- ☐ A. 250 lbs. (113.4 kg) for VR 360 / SR 370 ☐ C. 200 lbs. (90.7 kg) for VR 360 / SR 360
☐ B. 200 lbs. (90.7 kg) for VR 360 / SR 370 / SR 340 ☐ D. No defined minimum exit weight
14. What is the maximum combined suspended weight for the Sigma system? For the Micro Sigma Tandem system? (Specify both reserves)
- ☐ A. 500 lbs. (226.5 kg) SR 340 / 550 lbs. (249.5 kg) SR 370 ☐ C. 500 lbs. (226.5 kg) VR 360 / 550 lbs. (249.5 kg) SR 370
☐ B. 450 lbs. (204.1 kg) VR 360 / 500 lbs. (226.5 kg) SR 340 ☐ D. 550 lbs. (249.5 kg) VR 360 / 500 lbs. (226.5 kg) SR 340

15. How do you calculate your maximum tandem student weight?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Maximum system weight minus tandem instructor weight minus sigma system weight | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Sigma system weight minus student harness weight minus tandem instructor weight |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Maximum system weight minus exit weight | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Maximum system weight minus sigma system & student harness weight minus tandem instructor weight |

16. How long should the trap door effect be?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 1.5 seconds | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 0.5 a second |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 1 second | <input type="checkbox"/> D. $\frac{3}{4}$ of a second |

17. What problem is caused by a drogue center line that is too short?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Hard opening | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Longer than normal trap door effect |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Slower than normal tandem terminal speed | <input type="checkbox"/> D. None of the above |

18. What problem is caused by a drogue center line that is too long?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Drogue will not extract the bag | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Slower than normal drogue fall speed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Pilot chute in tow | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Higher snatch force, hard opening |

19. How can you tell if a drogue was cocked during packing?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. It was packed by a rigger | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Bridle scrunched and drogue centerline window color |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. If the safety pin is seated correctly | <input type="checkbox"/> D. If the closing loop is properly routed |

20. What might happen if you deploy a drogue which had not been cocked properly during packing?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Could cause instability | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Terminal velocity increases. Drogue should inflate within 6-8 seconds |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Will not create enough drag to pull safety pin | <input type="checkbox"/> D. It will not deploy the main |

21. What would happen if you held onto the drogue during drogue deployment?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Normal drogue deployment | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Possible entanglement with drogue bridle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Open Container with Drogue Issues EP | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Premature Deployment |

22. What is the purpose of the “safety pin” on the drogue bridle?

- ☐ A. To ensure the drogue is cocked
- ☐ B. Guarantees an in-sequence deployment
- ☐ C. Ensures the main container opens before the drogue collapses
- ☐ D. Helps prevent the main container from opening prematurely

23. What length should the exposed kill line be above the grommet at the base of the drogue envelope during drogue calibration?

- ☐ A. 2.5” – 5.5” (64mm – 140mm) for a 60” drogue
- ☐ B. 1.5” – 5” (39mm – 128mm) for a 54” drogue
- ☐ C. 7.5” (191mm) for a 60” drogue
- ☐ D. B and C are correct

24. How often should the drogue calibration be checked?

- ☐ A. Between each reserve repack cycle
- ☐ B. During every main pack
- ☐ C. Approximately every 30 days
- ☐ D. Approximately every 25 jumps

25. What would happen if the kill line were not attached to the #5 link at the top of the main deployment bag or the kill line were to break during deployment?

- ☐ A. Slower than normal canopy deployment
- ☐ B. The drogue will collapse
- ☐ C. A and B are correct
- ☐ D. The drogue would not collapse

26. What are the negative consequences of such an occurrence (question # 25)?

- ☐ A. Potential for hard opening
- ☐ B. Open container with drogue issues malfunction
- ☐ C. Streamer malfunction
- ☐ D. Total malfunction

27. Explain the negative consequences of loose student side attachment straps on exit?

- ☐ A. Rocking drogue fall, student’s legs outside instructors
- ☐ B. Uncontrollable turns, unstable drogue fall
- ☐ C. Harder to get stable, buffeting
- ☐ D. All of the above

28. What is the main reason to avoid reaching in front of a student?

- ☐ A. This is the appropriate response to put the student into the proper position
- ☐ B. The student might grab your arms
- ☐ C. Can cause instability
- ☐ D. Can cause bad handcam footage

29. What should you feel immediately upon pulling the drogue release handle?

- ☐ A. The trap door effect
- ☐ B. The safety pin releasing
- ☐ C. An uninflated drogue
- ☐ D. Separation from the main canopy risers

30. Which direction should the closing pin be inserted?

- ☐ A. In the 11 o'clock position
- ☐ B. In the direction of the arrow on the disk
- ☐ C. From the bottom of the container
- ☐ D. A and C are correct

31. What might happen if the closing pin is inserted from or pointing in the wrong direction?

- ☐ A. It could cause a Partial Malfunction
- ☐ B. It could cause a Total Malfunction
- ☐ C. It could cause a Horseshoe Malfunction
- ☐ D. It could cause an Open Container with Drogue Issues Malfunction

32. What will happen to the pull force if you pack twists into the ripcords below the pin?

- ☐ A. Cause a Partial Malfunction
- ☐ B. Cause a collapsed drogue in tow
- ☐ C. Cause hard pulls
- ☐ D. None of the above

33. What AAD unit manufacturers are authorized for the Sigma Tandem System? (In the approved tandem configuration or mode)

- ☐ A. Mars
- ☐ B. Cypres
- ☐ C. Vigil
- ☐ D. All of the above

34. The red lanyard attached to the Sigma RSL is connected to the...

- ☐ A. Collins Lanyard
- ☐ B. Reserve Pin
- ☐ C. Skyhook
- ☐ D. Cutaway Handle

35. The Collins Lanyard is designed to do what?

- ☐ A. Activate the Skyhook
- ☐ B. Deploy the reserve
- ☐ C. To act as a secondary cutaway device
- ☐ D. Release non-RSL riser if the right riser releases prematurely

36. What does the 17 Point Check represent?

- ☐ A. On aircraft checks for the instructor and student
- ☐ B. Checks under canopy
- ☐ C. Gear check
- ☐ D. Briefing items under the Part 105.45

37. What is the minimum functionally open main parachute altitude for tandem jumps after probation?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 4500ft (1400m) | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 3500ft (1100m) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 4000ft (1200m) | <input type="checkbox"/> D. 3000ft (1000m) |

38. What is the minimum exit altitude for tandem jumps after probation?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 9500ft (3000m) AGL | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 7500ft (2300m) AGL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 9500ft (3000m) MSL | <input type="checkbox"/> D. 7500ft (2300m) MSL |

39. What are the leading causes for a tandem pair going unstable when leaving the aircraft?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Improper harnessing | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Improper set up, launch, fly away |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Poor presentation into the relative wind | <input type="checkbox"/> D. All of the above |

40. Where can you find the regulations on who may do RW with a tandem pair?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Sigma Manual | <input type="checkbox"/> C. UPT SOPs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Examiner Manual | <input type="checkbox"/> D. All of the above |

41. Where do you find the requirements for videographer qualifications before they can film a tandem?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. USPA BSR | <input type="checkbox"/> C. DZ Policy Handbook |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. UPT Service Bulletins | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Sigma Manual |

42. When should the drogue be deployed during a stable, uneventful tandem exit?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Within 3 seconds of leaving the aircraft | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 10 seconds |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 5-8 seconds | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Immediately if you feel instability |

43. Is backing out of a side door aircraft on tandem jumps allowed?

- ☐ A. Yes
- ☐ B. No

44. What is the minimum horizontal separation under canopy for a tandem from any other canopy?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 1000ft (300m) | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 500ft (150m) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 100ft (30m) | <input type="checkbox"/> D. There is no minimum |

45. The responsibility for pre-flighting a UPT Tandem system belongs to?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Tandem instructor jumping the system | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Chief Instructor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Safety and Training Advisor | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Another tandem instructor |

46. The responsibility for ensuring that a Sigma tandem system have in-date reserve repacks and are Product Service Bulletin compliant falls on whom?
- ☐ A. Chief Instructor ☐ C. DZ Owner
- ☐ B. Tandem Instructor jumping the system ☐ D. Safety and Training Advisor
47. What is the proper student arm position on exit?
- ☐ A. Thumbs under the main lift web, arms crossed ☐ C. Arms at the side
- ☐ B. Thumbs under the main lift web, arms uncrossed ☐ D. Arms in a neutral box position
48. What is the minimum briefing you should give any student before a tandem jump?
- ☐ A. Briefing on how to exit and freefall ☐ C. Briefing on how to land
- ☐ B. Briefing items under FAR Part 105.45 **OR** in accordance with governing body's tandem briefing requirements ☐ D. Briefing on aircraft procedures
49. What is a negative aspect of over training a tandem student?
- ☐ A. Student overconfidence ☐ C. Student becomes afraid
- ☐ B. Information overload ☐ D. Student refusal
50. What is the minimum age for tandem jumping on a UPT Sigma within the United States?
- ☐ A. Age of legal consent ☐ C. 21 years of age
- ☐ B. 18 years of age ☐ D. With parental consent
51. Which administrative actions does uninsured United Parachute Technologies, LLC require before a passenger / student does a tandem jump?
- ☐ A. B and D are correct ☐ C. USA Tandem Waiver Video
- ☐ B. UPT Assumption of Risk Waiver ☐ D. USPA or UPT Assumption of Risk Waiver Video
52. How many tandem jumps in the last 12 months must a rated instructor make to renew a tandem rating?
- ☐ A. 20 jumps ☐ C. 15 jumps
- ☐ B. 25 jumps ☐ D. 30 jumps

53. If a Tandem Instructor (after probation) has not made a tandem jump between 90-180 days, they must:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Review SOPs and 2 jumps with an evaluator | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Review SOPs and 2 jumps under the supervision of an examiner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Review SOPs and 1 jump with an experienced jumper | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Review SOPs and 2 jumps with an experienced jumper |

54. If a Tandem Instructor (after probation) has not made a tandem jump between 181 days – 2 years, they must:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Review SOPs, EPs and 2 jumps with an evaluator | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Review SOPs, EPs, 1 solo jump and 1 tandem jump with an experience jumper under the supervision of an examiner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Review SOPs, EPs and 1 jump with an experienced jumper | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Review SOPs, EPs and 2 jumps with an experienced jumper |

55. What additional training must a student be given if they have access to the drogue release?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Be given an altimeter and trained how to use it, 3 PRCPs with full gear on | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Be given an altimeter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Where the pull handle is and how to use it | <input type="checkbox"/> D. That they must pull 6 inches and then release |

56. Under what circumstances is relative work (docking) not permitted?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Never | <input type="checkbox"/> C. It is always permitted as long as the videographer only docks onto the passenger |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. When the student has access to the drogue release and has been trained how to use it | <input type="checkbox"/> D. It is always permitted as long as the videographer only docks onto the instructor |

57. What is the minimum number of tandem jumps that need to be made before using a handcam on tandem jumps?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 25 jumps | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 125 jumps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 50 jumps | <input type="checkbox"/> D. 200 jumps |

58. Are pole camera mounts authorized for use on handcam tandem jumps?

- ☐ A. Yes
- ☐ B. No

59. What is the maximum degree of turn for tandem canopies at or below 500ft (150m) AGL?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 90 degrees | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Whatever is necessary for a safe landing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 180 degrees | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Depends on wind conditions |

60. Are Handles Checks REQUIRED on EVERY TANDEM SKYDIVE regardless of whether the tandem instructor is using a handcam device on the tandem jump?

- ☐ A. Yes
- ☐ B. No

61. When are you to start your handles check?

- ☐ A. Once you are stable
- ☐ B. At some point before drogue release
- ☐ C. After you set drogue and check drogue
- ☐ D. After you set drogue

62. What is the correct procedure for handles check in order of execution:

- ☐ A. Cutaway, reserve, altitude
- ☐ B. Left drogue release, secondary, cutaway, reserve, crystal ball
- ☐ C. The order is not important as long as you touch all the handles
- ☐ D. Left drogue release, right drogue release, cutaway, reserve, RSL, altitude

63. Describe the correct aircraft emergency procedure below 1,500ft (500m).

- ☐ A. If aircraft is stable, stay with the aircraft and follow directions from the pilot. Ensure the student is seated and seat belted
- ☐ B. If aircraft has catastrophic damage, attach as many attachment points as the situation will allow, starting with the upper left hook. Hold the student with right arm and legs if needed, exit and immediately deploy the reserve
- ☐ C. Assure the student that everything is going to be okay
- ☐ D. A and B is correct

64. Describe the correct aircraft emergency procedure between 1,500ft (500m) and 4000ft (1200m).

- ☐ A. Attach the student, exit the aircraft and immediately deploy the reserve
- ☐ B. Assure to the student that everything is going to be okay
- ☐ C. Stay in the aircraft and land with the airplane
- ☐ D. None of the above

65. Describe the correct aircraft emergency procedure above 4000ft (1200m).

- ☐ A. Stay in the aircraft and land with the airplane
- ☐ B. Exit and immediately pull reserve
- ☐ C. Attach the student, exit, deploy the drogue, ensure inflation then release drogue
- ☐ D. None of the above

66. Describe the correct cutaway procedure for a partial malfunction.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Deploy the reserve | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Strip the right, track and pull reserve |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Remove RSL, cutaway, ensure separation, deploy reserve | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Cutaway, ensure separation, deploy reserve |

67. What is the correct procedure for a premature deployment of your main (horseshoe) in which you cannot deploy the drogue?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Total Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Open Container with Drogue Issues EP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Partial Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Third Party Entanglement EP |

68. Which is the correct response to an inflated drogue ("in tow") that does not release the main pin during a main canopy deployment attempt?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Total Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Open Container with Drogue Issues EP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Partial Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Third Party Entanglement EP |

69. What is the correct response to an uninflated drogue right after drogue set?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Wait 6 seconds for drogue to inflate, if it does not, pull drogue release | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Wait 6 seconds for drogue to inflate, if it does not, Partial Malfunction EP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Wait 6 seconds for drogue to inflate, if it does not, Total Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Dip a shoulder to get clean air into your burble |

70. What is the correct response to a collapsed drogue in tow?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Total Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Open Container with Drogue Issues EP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Partial Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Third Party Entanglement EP |

71. What should you do if you accidentally pull the drogue release handle before you deploy the drogue?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Expect the trap door effect | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Total Malfunction EP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Set the drogue | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Expect main canopy deployment |

72. What should you do if you can't extract the drogue from its pouch after your second attempt within 10 seconds after exit?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Total Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Open Container with Drogue Issues EP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Partial Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Third Party Entanglement EP |

73. What should you do if the bridle wraps around you or your passenger and you can't clear it?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Total Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Open Container with Drogue Issues EP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Partial Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Third Party Entanglement EP |

74. What is the correct response if the drogue does not release after pulling left drogue release, right drogue release, and both together? Conduct...

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Total Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Open Container with Drogue Issues EP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Partial Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Third Party Entanglement EP |

75. Explain the correct way to pull your reserve or cutaway handles free of their Velcro pockets.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Peel upward, then pull downward | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Peel using both hands |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Grab handle and punch down | <input type="checkbox"/> D. As fast as possible |

76. What would you do if your left shoulder was dislocated, and you needed to pull your reserve?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Pull the reserve handle using your right hand | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Nothing, the AAD will activate at 2000ft (600m) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Ask the student to pull the reserve handle for you | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Disconnect RSL and pull upwards using the RSL Lanyard to deploy the reserve |

77. What is the primary cause of tandem incidents that result in a fatality?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Poor gear maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Instructor error |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Poor packing | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Canopy collisions |

78. What is the procedure for a videographer caught in your drogue bridle?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Total Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Open Container with Drogue Issues EP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Partial Malfunction EP | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Third Party Entanglement EP |

79. In an entanglement scenario where both jumpers have no good canopy and are below 3000ft (900m), what should the entangled parachutists do?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Both jumpers deploy their reserves | <input type="checkbox"/> C. The higher jumper initiates cutaway first, followed by the lower jumper |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. The lower jumper initiates cutaway to increase separation | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Both jumpers disconnect RSLs and attempt to climb above the other |

80. What is the proper instructor action in a high wind landing with no ground assistance available?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Keep toggles in both hands and run with the canopy | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Immediately pull the cutaway handle while airborne |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Collapse the canopy by releasing one toggle and pulling the other hand-over-hand. If unsuccessful, disconnect RSL and cutaway | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Disconnect the RSL and PLF with toggles in hand |

81. What can be done, after opening the main canopy, to make the student's harness more comfortable?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Loosen the chest strap | <input type="checkbox"/> C. Have the student sit back in the harness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Reposition the leg straps | <input type="checkbox"/> D. All of the above |

82. The Side Lateral Connections must be detached, loosened, and reattached where?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Instructor side lateral connection rings | <input type="checkbox"/> C. They should never be detached |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Onto the student harness | <input type="checkbox"/> D. There is no need to reattach anywhere |

83. What is your decision altitude?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 3000ft (1000m) | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 2500ft (800m) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 4000ft (1200m) | <input type="checkbox"/> D. 3500ft (1100m) |

84. What is your 'do not cutaway below' altitude?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. 2000ft (600m) | <input type="checkbox"/> C. 2500ft (800m) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. 1500ft (500m) | <input type="checkbox"/> D. 3000ft (1000m) |

Sigma Exam Knowledge Certification:

The following statement must be written by the Sigma Tandem Instructor Candidate in the space below:

“I, (Instructor Candidate Name), have completed and corrected this Sigma Tandem Examination to a score of 100% on (Date) at (Location). I have reviewed this exam in its entirety with my UPT Sigma Tandem Examiner.”

Instructor Candidate Name: _____ Examiner Name: _____

Candidate Signature: _____ Examiner Signature: _____

Date: _____ Date: _____

Extra room for noted corrections:

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.