



USA Volleyball

2009-2010 USA Volleyball THEORETICAL EXAM – Form C

Although USA Volleyball (USAV) and PAVO collaborate in developing the theoretical examinations, for clarity and simplification, the Form A and Form B examinations are specific to each rules code. Further, the Form C exam is utilized only by USA Volleyball and is intended for entry-level professional referees, adult and junior player/team referees, and for training and educational purposes. **This is the USAV Form C examination.**

If anyone taking the written exam has special needs because of any disability, please go to the test administrator to report your needs and provide documentation of your disability.

Exam Instructions and Information: Read each question thoroughly and answer each question on the attached answer sheet using current USA Volleyball Domestic Competition Regulations (DCR). Any USAV clarification boxes in the DCR take precedence over the corresponding FIVB rule, and the clarifications, if applicable, should be used when considering each answer. Important rules clarifications and points of emphasis are also included in the DCR, pages 112-118. “Team S” refers to the serving team, and “Team R” refers to the receiving team. When a team’s serve or receive status is not relevant to the question, “Team A” or “Team B” is used to differentiate the teams.

The following assumptions pertain to each question unless other conditions are specifically noted:

- Rule 10.1.2 (“Pursuit Rule”) **is** in effect.
- Do **not** consider special rules used in Open competition or 14 and Under competition unless specifically noted in the question.
- **No** sanctions (team or individual) have been assessed other than those specifically described in the question.
- The penalty area is **not** being used.
- Requests for interruptions (time-outs, substitutions, line-up checks) have **not** been acknowledged (whistled) by the referees.
- Unless otherwise noted, the referees’ signal sequence is not relevant when answering the question.



2009-2010 USA VOLLEYBALL THEORETICAL EXAM FORM C

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

USAV REGION: _____

USAV SCORE: _____

Question #	Answer
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Question #	Answer
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For the purpose of this test, use the following information:

R = RECEIVING TEAM	S = SERVING TEAM
R1 = RIGHT BACK	S1 = RIGHT BACK
R2 = RIGHT FRONT	S2 = RIGHT FRONT
R3 = CENTER FRONT	S3 = CENTER FRONT
R4 = LEFT FRONT	S4 = LEFT FRONT
R5 = LEFT BACK	S5 = LEFT BACK
R6 = CENTER BACK	S6 = CENTER BACK

DIRECTIONS: Read each situation carefully. Decide whether the statement is true (T) or false (F). Write either “T” or “F” in the space provided on the answer sheet.

1. At the end of a time-out, both referees signal how many time-outs each team has taken.
2. During warm-ups, the second referee notices a player wearing jewelry. The referee should allow the player to wear the jewelry while warming up.
3. When a team makes multiple substitutions during the same game interruption, the substitutes must enter the substitution zone one at a time with no significant delay between the incoming substitutes.
4. While attempting to play a ball out of the net, S3’s knee completely crosses the center line. She does not interfere with any Team R player. The second referee should whistle and indicate a center line fault by S3.
5. Coaches must remain at least 1.75 meters (5’10”) from the court when the ball is in play.
6. R4 contacts the net outside the antenna while attempting to block. The second referee should whistle and indicate a net fault.
7. A player replaced by an exceptional substitution may not play in the remainder of that match.
8. Before whistling for serve, the first referee must make sure the server is completely on the playing surface.
9. For 15 and Under competitions, a re-serve is allowed for each service attempt.
10. When the wrong player serves the ball, the scorer should immediately notify the second referee.
11. The second referee will blow a whistle at 25 seconds during a time-out to get the teams moving toward the court.
12. On a first ball over the net, R1 and R6 contact the ball simultaneously. Team R has one legal team hit remaining.
13. At the 8th point in the deciding set, the first referee will whistle and direct the teams to their respective end lines, before indicating the change of courts.
14. Team R’s captain approaches the first referee at the end of a rally and states that he wants to protest the first referee’s 4-hits call. He states that his team can indeed contact the ball four times. The first referee should deny the protest and continue the match.

15. During time-outs, teams may warm-up with practice balls in the free zone surrounding their court.
16. When a player is injured on the court, no other substitution request can be made until the injury situation is resolved.
17. While playing a ball out of the net, R6's elbow makes contact with the bottom of the net. The second referee should whistle and indicate a net fault on R6.
18. The Libero, while standing on the attack line, sets the ball to S5 using overhand finger-action. S5 attacks the ball from behind the attack line while the ball is entirely higher than the top of the net. . The referees should allow play to continue.
19. After playing a ball near the net, S3 turns and moves away from the net to get into position for the next play. S3's foot may legally cross completely beyond the centerline provided this action does not interfere with play or present a safety hazard for the opponent.
20. Team S's coach stands and requests two substitutions. Before the substitutes enter the substitution zone, the second referee should whistle once and administer the subs, one at a time.
21. Team S's Libero replaces a teammate after the first referee authorizes the serve but before the service hit. The Team S server then contacts the ball. The first referee should stop the rally and assess a delay sanction to Team S.
22. Team R has only 6 players. R #2 is expelled for using offensive language toward the first referee. The referees should rule that Team R will forfeit that set to Team S and then award Team S enough points to win the set by a two-point advantage.
23. Team R requests a substitution before the start of the match. Unless a starting player has been injured, the request is denied.
24. As the teams are preparing to take the court for the start of the match, Team R's coach approaches the scorer and states that he wrote the wrong number on his starting line-up and needs to change number 6 to number 7. The scorer should make the change to both the line-up sheet and the score sheet.
25. Upon contact of a serve by S1 that subsequently lands on the receiving teams' court, the second referee blows the whistle and indicates that the receiving team is out of position. The scorer verifies that that the receiving team is indeed in the correct positions. The referees should award a replay.
26. Players may wear earrings during warm-ups and during the match provided the earrings are covered with tape.
27. In 14 and Under competition, only one re-serve is permitted for each term of service.
28. During a rally, a ball from another court crosses the court near Team S's end line away from the playing action without interfering with play. Team R wins the rally but the Team S captain requests a replay because of the ball on their court. The referees should deny the request for a replay since the errant ball did not interfere with play.
29. Player #9 enters the substitution zone and the second referee whistles to acknowledge the substitution request. The coach immediately says that no substitution is wanted at this time. The second referee should indicate an

- improper request and have the scorer record it on the score sheet.
30. Line judges should signal "out" if they see a player touch an antenna.
 31. At the end of a rally, Team R's captain tells the first referee that she wants to protest the double-hit call that was just made against her team during their second team hit. The first referee should accept the protest.
 32. After the first referee authorizes the serve but before the server contacts the ball, a ball rolls onto the court. The first referee whistles to prevent the serve. Before the serve is re-authorized, Team R's captain requests a line-up check. The second referee should conduct a line-up check.
 33. During a rally, the coach and two assistant coaches are giving instructions to players on the court while standing in the free zone in front of the team bench. The referees should allow the assistant coaches to stand in the free zone during the match provided their actions are not disruptive.
 34. Two players for Team S collide while chasing an errant pass, and both are injured. The referees allow the coach and trainer to attend to the injured players. After two minutes, the coach tells the second referee that both players are able to continue. The second referee should indicate to the first referee that play is ready to resume.
 35. The Libero replaces player #12 in the back row. When the Libero's position rotates to the front row, player #7 replaces the Libero. The assistant scorer recognizes the illegal replacement immediately and notifies the second referee before the contact of the next serve. The second referee should wait until the contact of serve and then whistle a rotation fault.
 36. When the ball lands on the boundary line of the court, it is considered to be in.
 37. The Libero may serve in one position in the service order.
 38. The second referee should notify the team captain or coach when the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th team substitutions have been used by that team.
 39. The Libero's jersey cannot be any of the predominant colors of the team's primary jerseys.
 40. A player is wearing a hard plaster cast on the wrist/forearm. The cast is padded with ½" shock-absorbing foam. The referees should allow the player to participate since the cast is padded.
 41. All non-deciding sets are played to 25 points with a cap of 30 Points.
 42. At the end of a junior competition match, the coaches must sign the score sheet.
 43. Individual sanctions remain in force for each set only, while team sanctions remain in force for the entire match.
 44. S2 jumps and attacks a ball. Before returning to the floor, S2's hand hits the middle of the net. The second referee should whistle and indicate a net fault.
 45. A team requests a third time-out, but the second referee denies the request without blowing a whistle to acknowledge it. An improper request should be recorded on the score sheet at the end of the rally.
 46. If the Libero becomes injured on the court and cannot continue to play, a new Libero must be re-designated immediately.

47. An errant pass hits the first referee. The first referee should whistle and award a replay.
48. When a team chooses not to use its individual court time during the warm-up period, the opponent may use the court during that warm-up segment.
49. Team R's assistant coach questions a judgment call made by the first referee. The second referee should remind the head coach that an assistant coach may not address the referees during the match.
50. The second referee may whistle to stop play when the ball contacts the floor if the first referee is not in position to see such contact.