

NYSCVOA, INC.
2011 – 2012



Exam A

DIRECTIONS: Answer each question using **C (for correct)** and **I (for incorrect)**. If any part of the question is false, it is considered incorrect. If a question makes a true statement, but does not completely state the entire rule, it is still considered correct.

*** * * Team A is ALWAYS the serving team. * * ***

NEW YORK STATE MODIFICATIONS & POINTS OF EMPHASIS

1. A “completed rally” is defined as the sequence of actions that begins with the serve and ends with a point being awarded.
2. The R-2 proceeds to the playing court using the official lineup sheets submitted by both teams prior to the start of each set to verify that the players are in their proper positions.
3. A libero replacement takes place with the libero entering the court from behind the end line. The R-2 issues a verbal warning and indicates as such to the R-1. The R-1 assesses a delay sanction penalty after a second similar offense.
4. The pre-match protocol will start with the meeting of team representatives and shared court time. The clock for the warm-up period will start at the conclusion of the meeting with the team representatives.
5. The R-2 notifies the R-1 and the appropriate coach(es) when the 15th through 18th substitutions are taken.
6. The opposing team must be at its team bench or out of the playing area when one team has exclusive use of the court during the pre-match warm-up period.
7. Team A’s # 3 overtly displays unsportsmanlike conduct while arguing a line judge’s call. The R-1 sanctions Team A’s #3 with an individual red card.
8. The scorekeeper indicates that the score for Team A is 14 and the score for Team B is 15, however, the visible score shows 15-15. R-2 inspects the score sheet and detects a recording error on the scorekeeper’s part. After discussing the discrepancy with the R-1, the R-2, in conjunction with the scorekeeper, corrects the score sheet to reflect the correct score of 15-15. This is the proper procedure when addressing a possible scorekeeper recording error.
9. The line-up sheet does not need to remain at the scorer’s table once the line-up has been recorded on the scoresheet.

10. The R-2 notices Team A's #4 on the court is wearing a small bracelet, after acknowledging a time-out request by team B. The R-2 instructs the player to remove the jewelry during the time-out and no sanction is assessed.
11. During the official timed warm-up period all assigned NYSCVOA officials should be near the score table monitoring the player's warm-up activities and or assisting game personnel.

MOST MISSED QUESTIONS

12. The R-2 notices that Team B's left back is standing partially off the court. The ball is legally served and upon contact, the R-2 whistles and indicates the sideline where the player is standing, arm extended, pointing to the line where the violation occurred with an index finger.
13. Any sanctions assessed between sets are administered before the start of the next set. The R-1 must show either the yellow or red card prior to the start of the set.
14. The warm up area begins at the end of the team bench or at the end line, whichever is nearest to the scorekeeper's table, and extends indefinitely.
15. Team A's #12 is injured and unable to continue. All substitutes on the bench have played in the set in other positions. An exceptional substitution is granted. The correct procedure for the scorekeeper would be to slash Team A's #12, then record the number of the player entering the set in the *Player's Numbers* column of the score sheet and record the event in the *Comments* section of the scoresheet.
16. Team A's coach submits a line up with the libero's number recorded in two places. One is listed as one of the six players on the court and the other as the designated libero. The R-2 instructs the coach to change one of the duplicate numbers. It does not matter whether it is the libero designation or the player on the court.
17. The libero tracker notices that the libero, who has already served in position one [I], is preparing to serve again in position four [IV]. The libero tracker is not required to wait for service contact and reports the problem to the R-2.
18. The R-1 should allow play to continue when a back row player [not the libero], who is in front of the attack line, contacts the ball while it is completely above the height of the net and directs the ball to a front row teammate. The front row teammate successfully directs the ball into the opponent's court for a completed attack hit.
19. If the ball inadvertently contacts an opponent while part of the ball is below the net and in the plane of the net, the ball is considered out of play and does not constitute a fault by the opponents.
20. The ball enters the plane of the net after Team A's third team contact. Team B's center front simultaneously touches the ball with Team A's center front (a joust). The R-1 allows play to continue.
21. Team B's #8 makes a derogatory comment to Team A's #2. As the teams are taking their positions on the court for Set 2, Team A's #2 makes an equally derogatory comment to Team B's #8. Both players are issued a red card penalty before the start of the next set in the order in which the violations occurred.
22. The assistant scorekeeper uses the libero tracking sheet and records all substitutions and libero replacements only for the team using a libero player.

23. The R2 whistles and signals a net violation. The R2 then indicates the player at fault, and the result of the play.
24. There is 12 feet of free space between the referee's platform and the spectator area and more than 7 feet of free space from the net standard to the score table on the bench side of the court. The home coach decides the pursuit rule will not be used for the contest.
25. The same player makes the third and fourth team contacts. The R-1 whistles and signals a double contact by raising his/her forearm vertically with two fingers extended.
26. An improper request is recorded by circling the "IR" in the *Sanctions* section of the scoresheet, recording an "A" or "B" for the team at fault and indicating the score at the time of the infraction.
27. Between sets one and two Team A's #12 makes a derogatory comment to Team B #5. The R-2 requests R-1 to assess a sanction on A's #12. The R-2 immediately communicates the sanction to the coach/captain.
28. All team and individual sanctions issued during a set are recorded in the sanction section of the scoresheet and a comment must be written for each sanction issued.
29. After a game interruption the R-2 uses the "ready" signal after visually checking the receiving team, scanning both benches and moving to the base position for the next play.
30. When the R-1's whistle ends a rally, the R-2 should step to the offending team's side of the net and mimic the fault signal immediately after the R-1.
31. The libero is on the court for #4. The libero is legally replaced by #4 and the libero is not serving in the next rotation. At least one complete rally must occur before the libero is able to replace a different player.

THE CORP OF OFFICIALS, DUTIES, & SIGNALS

32. The R-2 whistles and signals a fault by a player contacting the net outside the antenna while playing the ball.
33. The corps of officials for a match consists of the first referee, the second referee, scorekeeper, assistant scorekeeper, and the line judges.
34. It is the first referee's responsibility to check the game balls and inspect the net for the correct height before the match as well as control the warm-up periods.
35. If the R-1 cannot tell if the ball contacted the center back player before going out of bounds, he/she may ask for an honor call.
36. The coach of Team B requests a line-up check of Team A. The R-2 should ask the scorekeeper to verify which team players should be on the court for Team A.
37. Crowd control is the responsibility of the R-1 with the assistance from the host school.
38. Lineups for both teams must be submitted for the first set by the three-minute mark on the clock. At this time, or sooner when lineups are received, the scorekeeper enters the line-up for set one and then allows the libero tracker to enter the line-ups.

39. Play is stopped when an errant ball enters the court during a rally presenting a safety hazard. The coach from team B requests a line-up check before play continues. The officials allow the line-up check.
40. Team A's # 15 attempts to play the ball just outside the sideline when a spectator interferes with his/her legal attempt to play the ball. The R-1 immediately whistles to stop play and then signals a replay.
41. Team A's #3 blocks a ball coming from Team B. Team A's #3 lands with part of his/her foot over the centerline in Team B's court. The blocked ball lands on part of Team A's #3's foot that is on Team B's court. The R-1 whistles and signals that the ball was down on Team B's court, then awards a point for Team A.
42. Team B leaves the playing area during a legal time-out and conducts their timeout at the end of their bench with the entire team present. They fail to return to the court at the conclusion of the time-out. The R-1 issues a delay sanction by showing a yellow card and holding it against his/her wrist on Team B's side of the net.
43. The libero for Team A receives the first ball in the front zone. S/he uses an overhand finger pass, while the ball is below the top of the net and sends it immediately back over the net to Team B's deep corner to score a point. The R-1 whistles the ball down on Team B's court and signals a point for Team A.
44. A first ball over the net rebounds immediately from team A's #5's hands to his/her forehead and back over the net. The R-1 whistles and signals a double contact on Team A's #5 and awards a point to Team B.
45. During play, the R-2 whistles and signals that the ball contacted the floor after s/he determines that the R-1 was not in position to see the contact.
46. Team A decides to submit their line-up sheet for set one prior to the start of their official warm-up period. Prior to the one minute mark, the coach decides to change the position of two players and notifies R-2 of this change. This is allowed.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, PLAYING SPACE & TEAMS

47. Uniforms with different sleeve lengths are illegal.
48. The net height for women is 7 feet 4 1/8 inches, while the net height for men is 7 feet 11 5/8 inches, measured at the center with no more than 1/2 inch variation on the sides.
49. The R-1 beckons for service, but before Team A's #9 can serve the ball, an errant ball enters the playing area and creates a safety hazard. The referee's whistle stops the play, at which time the coach from Team B requests a legal substitution. R-1 allows the substitution to take place.
50. Net standards and the referee's stand must be padded up to a height of 5 feet, six inches. The R-1 will not allow the match to be played if they are not padded as stated.
51. Vertical tape markers and net antennas are optional pieces of equipment.
52. The home team provides the volleyballs to the officials to be used in the match. The volleyballs are legal and can be used during the match as long as they have the same characteristics regarding color, circumference, weight and inside pressure even if they are produced by different manufactures.
53. Players are permitted to enter an adjacent court before, during, or after playing the volleyball when adjacent courts are scheduled for competition at the start of a match.

54. Only one coach is permitted to approach the court briefly when the ball is out of play to instruct players in a non-disruptive manner, provided that s/he is in the bench or warm-up area and does not enter the playing court, service zone, or substitution zone.
55. Team A's coach is in the warm-up area and clearly requests a timeout. The officials do not allow the time-out and issue an improper request to the coach.
56. Team A's libero player wears a yellow shirt and yellow shorts, while the rest of the team has navy blue shirts and navy blue shorts. This is legal.
57. One player may wear a commemorative patch or insignia on his/her uniform as long as it does not create a safety hazard.
58. Bandannas are not legal even if they are worn as sweatbands.
59. All team members may go anywhere within the facility except into the opponent's team area during a timeout.

INDIVIDUAL & TEAM SANCTIONS

60. A request for an excessive substitution by a coach is an improper request if a delay sanction for water on the court has already been assessed in the current set.
61. Team A's coach submits the line-up sheet 15 seconds before the expiration of the interval between sets. A delay sanction is assessed to Team A by the R-1.
62. Team B will be awarded a point if a player from Team A is expelled in a set.
63. When teammates wear visible T-shirts under the uniform they must be identical.

SET, MATCH & LINE UP PROTOCOL

64. During the deciding set coin toss, the playing captain who was on the court in set four must report directly to the referee for the coin toss prior to the fifth set.
65. The coach of Team B is allowed to participate in a protest discussion lodged by the playing captain of Team A.
66. The serving team makes a legal request for a lineup check and is found to be out of serving order. The order is corrected and play continues without penalty.
67. During timeouts, balls may only be used for warm-up activities off the court beyond the end line.
68. A line-up sheet does not need to be initialed after the first set of the match.
69. The libero is not permitted to be designated as the playing captain.

PLAYING THE BALL, PLAY AT THE NET & STATES OF PLAY

70. Team A's setter's elbow brushes against the net after setting the ball to a teammate. This action does not change the integrity of the net nor distract any of the player's involved. The R-2 whistles a net violation on Team A's setter.

71. Team B's #5 goes under the net cable and outside the antenna to pursue the ball without his/her feet contacting the opponent's playing court. R-1 allows play to continue if the pursuit rule is in effect.
72. Team A's libero replaces #10 in the right back position. Player #12 replaces the libero when the libero position rotates to the front row. The R-2 immediately indicates that this replacement is illegal and permits the proper replacement to take place without a sanction.
73. Team B's libero replaces #22 in the right back position. The libero's position rotates to the left front, player #12 replaces the libero. The officials are not aware of the illegal replacement until after the service is contacted, at which time the R-2 whistles to stop play and calls a position fault on Team B due to the illegal libero replacement.
74. When available a horn/buzzer should be used to end the intervals between sets and time outs and a whistle should be used for the warnings (unless the interval or time out ends early).
75. Team A's #8 plays the ball while his/her feet are between their team bench and the scorekeeper's table. The R-1 allows play to continue.
76. Part of Team A's #12 foot is partially over the center line in contact with the floor at the moment of service. The R-2 should whistle a center line violation on player #12.
77. A player from Team B is pursuing an errant pass from a teammate in a match where the pursuit rule is in effect. On the return path the ball contacts the R-1. The R-1 whistles immediately and signals a replay.
78. A served ball may never be attacked, but blocking a served ball is permitted.
79. Between sets Team A's #11 hits into his/her own court from outside the court boundaries. The officials ignore the action as this is legal.
80. Team A's coach requests a time-out when the ball is dead. The R-2 whistles and signals a time-out at which time the coach withdraws his/her request. The R-2 assesses an improper request to Team A which must be noted on the score sheet.
81. The pursuit rule is in effect for a match. The ball hits the net post in front of the R-2 while a player from Team A is in pursuit of an errant pass. The R-1 whistles and signals out of bounds on Team A.
82. Team A's #8 is not in the service zone when the R-1 beckons for serve. The server makes contact with the ball while in the service zone. The R-1 whistles and signals an illegal serve.

OFFICIALS'S MECHANICS, RESPONSIBILITIES & SCORING

83. Team A's #7 has blood on his/her jersey which requires the replacement of the uniform. The scorekeeper should place an "X" over the original number and write the new number beside it. The scorekeeper must also record a notation in the *Comments section* regarding the reason for the changed number.
84. The R-2 whistles to acknowledge a request from Team A's coach for a substitution. The R-1 mimics the signal for a substitution.
85. The signal for the ball crossing under the net is to point at the center line with an extended index finger. The referee should use the hand on the side of the net where the violation occurred.

86. Team B is issued an Improper Request (IR) for requesting a substitution after the service beckon whistle has blown. The scorekeeper should record this on the score sheet by slashing the IR in the Sanctions section of the scoresheet. A letter "B" is written in the A/B box and the correct score is shown with Team B's score indicated first, followed by Team A's score.
87. Team A's coach requests a time-out. The R-2 whistles and signals a time-out by raising his/her forearm on the side of Team A, with elbow at 90 degrees and hand perpendicular to shoulder. Place the opposite palm on top of the vertical hand, forming a "T". Then extend an open hand on the side making the request to indicate which team is calling the time-out. Then R-2 shows the R-1 the number of time-outs taken by both teams.
88. A ball makes contact with an antenna and the line judge indicates that by waving the flag (or arm) side to side above their head and points to the antenna.
89. A ball is attacked on a team's third contact and it is hit into the middle of the net; then, rebounds out of bounds on the attacker's side. The R-1 whistles and signals ball out of bounds.
90. The R-2 whistles to acknowledge a request from Team B's coach for a substitution. The proper signal is to make a circular motion with the hands and forearms around each other at shoulder height. It doesn't matter how many rotations are made.
91. When available a horn/buzzer should be used to end the segments of the warm-up protocol, while whistles should be used for the 15 second warnings.
92. A line judge is not responsible for retrieving the ball.
93. A coach lodges a protest 60 seconds after the final point of a match. The protest is allowed even though the officials have left the playing area.
94. When a team is assessed an improper request during a rally, the R-2 should wait for the rally to end to assure the improper request is noted correctly on the score sheet.
95. Team A's #9 is whistled for a delay in service by the R-1. The scorekeeper indicates this by drawing a square around the "R" on the scoresheet.
96. The R-1 whistles and stops play to issue an individual sanction to a player on Team B which results in a forced rotation. Team A's coach requests a substitution after the sanction has been recorded. The R-1 allows the substitution.
97. The proper signal sequence for the R-1 when a fault occurs is to blow the whistle, signal the fault, followed by the loss of rally signal.
98. When the R-2's whistle ends the rally, s/he should step to the offending team's side and then signal the fault.
99. Signals that require the use of one hand should be made with the hand on the side of the team that makes the request or commits a fault.
100. A player from Team A is injured and play is stopped. After the coach replaces the injured player, he/she requests two substitutions. The request is granted.