

**NYSCVOA, INC.
2010 – 2011**



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 RULES

1. Media personnel will be permitted on the court during timeouts and between sets if authorized by the host school or tournament director.
2. A damaged jersey or unreadable number must be replaced with a legal jersey with the same number.
3. A “completed rally” is defined as the sequence of actions that begins with a service contact and ends with a point being awarded.
4. Any team representative may attend the deciding set coin toss.
5. Lineups for the first set must be submitted at least three minutes prior to the end of the timed warm-up. If changes need to be made after this time, it will be allowed without substitution up until there is one minute remaining in the timed warm-up period.
6. When the wrong player is about to serve the ball, the scorekeeper will wait for service contact and then notify the referees. The scorekeeper will not stop play.
7. When the pursuit rule is used, players are permitted to cross under the net or net cables to retrieve the ball.

NYS MODIFICATIONS & POINTS OF EMPHASIS

8. Prior to the start of each set, the R-2 proceeds to the playing court using the official lineup sheets submitted by both teams to verify that the players are in their proper positions.
9. The number of team substitutions will be 18. The head coach should be notified at the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th substitution.

10. The team that does not have use of the entire court during the six minute warm up period will be allowed to warm up in their own team area as long as they remain at least two (2) meters from the court boundaries and do not interfere with the team currently using the entire court.
11. Mobile communication devices are not permitted by the NYSCVOA official's uniform code and are not to be visible or used during competition by any members of the officiating team.
12. An expelled or disqualified player must be replaced by a legal substitute. The disqualified or expelled player remains on the bench, and is not removed from the playing area.
13. The officials' uniform consists of the white NYSCVOA approved shirt, navy blue dress slacks, white socks, white sneakers, lanyard and whistle. Navy blue or black belt is optional.
14. The R-2 should ensure the first server is circled on the line-up sheet when it is submitted by the coach.
15. In the End-of-Match protocol the R-1 and R-2 will meet on the end line to the right of the referee's stand and immediately leave the gymnasium together.
16. The pre-match protocol will start with a meeting of team representatives and shared court time. The clock for the warm-up period will start at the conclusion of the captain's meeting.

MOST MISSED QUESTIONS

17. Contact with the net outside the antenna by a player during an action of playing the ball is a fault.
18. A spiked ball that goes into the net and lands out of bounds on the attacker's side is signaled by raising the forearms vertically, elbows at 90 degrees with palms facing the shoulders.
19. The R-2 notices that Team B's left back is standing partially off the court. The ball is legally served and upon service contact the R-2 whistles and indicates the sideline where the violation occurred, arm extended, pointing to the line where the violation occurred with an index finger.
20. There is 12 feet (3.7 meters) of free space between the referee's platform and the spectator area and more than 7 feet (2.1 meters) of free space from the net standard to the score table on the bench side of the court. The referee decides the pursuit rule will not be used for the contest.
21. After setting the ball near the net, Team A #4 begins to move to a defensive position and in doing so, brushes a shoulder against the net. The R-2 whistles and signals a net violation.
22. As Team A #11 prepares to serve and prior to the whistle for service, Team A's center front takes a position close to the net directly in front of Team B's center front. The R-1 verbally warns Team A's center front to move sideways to avoid a potential screen.

23. Between sets one and two, Team A #12 makes a derogatory comment to Team B # 5. The R-2 requests R-1 to assess a sanction on Team A # 12. The referees must communicate the sanction to the coach/captain.
24. 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.
25. 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.
26. Team B's libero receives a tipped ball in the attack zone with an overhand finger pass. The ball is directed to a back row player. While the ball is completely above the height of the net, the back row player completes an attack hit to end the rally. The R-1 whistles and signals an illegal attack on the libero.
27. If a libero replacement is made after authorization for service, but before service contact, the replacement is rejected and a verbal warning issued.
28. A libero replacement takes place with the libero entering the court from behind the endline. In an effort to exercise preventative officiating, the R-2 issues a verbal warning and indicates as such to the R-1. After a second similar offense, the R-1 assesses a delay sanction penalty.
29. Team A #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 #12, then record the number of the player entering the game in the *Player's Numbers* column of the score sheet and record the event in the *Comments* section of the score sheet.
30. Teams 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.
31. The libero tracker notices that the libero, who has already served in Position I (one) is preparing to serve again in Position IV (four). The libero tracker (assistant scorekeeper) is not required to wait for service contact before reporting the problem to the R-2.
32. 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 rally must be completed before the libero can replace a different player.

FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT

33. The net height for women is 7 feet 4 1/8 inches and the net height for men is 7 feet 11 5/8 inches, measured at the center with no more 1/2 inch variation on the sides.

34. The net standards and referee's stand (front and sides) must be padded up to 5 feet six inches or the match is not played.
35. Vertical tape markers are optional; but, if used, logos and other markings are permitted and they are considered part of the net.
36. Team A's left front sends the ball over the net where it slightly contacts an obstruction which is 15 feet above the playing surface. The R-1 stops play and awards a point to the opponent.
37. If a player attempts to retrieve a teammate's errant pass near the end of the bench and collides with the lines judge, a replay is called as long as the player had an opportunity to play the ball.
38. If a player attempts to retrieve a teammate's errant pass near the end of the bench and collides with a substitute in the warm up area, a replay is called as long as the player had an opportunity to play the ball.
39. Team A #7 passes the ball for the team's first contact and the ball travels into the spectator seating area. While the ball is still in the air, the scoreboard horn inadvertently sounds. The R-1 whistles and signals a replay.

PLAYERS, TEAMS & THE LIBERO

40. When the ball is out of play, coaches may approach the court to instruct their players provided they do not enter the court, service or substitution zones.
41. During play, coaches must stay outside of the substitution zone and must remain at least 1.75 meters from the court.
42. Team B's uniform jerseys are sleeveless and are primarily white and black. One teammate wears a white undershirt under the jersey while another teammate wears a black undershirt. This situation is legal.
43. The libero is not permitted to be designated as the team captain.
44. The libero's shorts must be identical to his/her teammates' shorts.
45. Team A's libero is injured early in Set 1 and cannot immediately continue to play. The coach does not designate a new libero, but replaces the libero with his/her replacement player. The injured libero may re-enter later in the set provided that at least one completed rally has taken place.

MATCH PROCEDURES & PROTOCOL

46. All team members may go anywhere within the facility except into the opponent's team area during a timeout.

47. If a time-out and substitution are requested simultaneously, the timeout occurs first and the substitution is administered at the conclusion of the timeout.
48. At the start of a match, neither the scorekeeper or R-2 notice that Team A #5 is on the court instead of #15 who is listed on the line up sheet. After #5 serves the ball, the scorekeeper tells the R-2 that the wrong server has just served. Since this was an oversight by both the R-2 and the scorekeeper, R-1 allows play to continue with #5 serving.
49. Team B is granted a timeout. After thirty (30) seconds, all team players except Team A's setter have returned to the playing court. The R-2 blows the whistle to end the time out.
50. Team A requests a substitution followed by a timeout request. At the completion of the timeout, Team A requests two (2) additional substitutions. The referee grants this request.
51. For the deciding set of a match, the three minute time interval starts when the end-of- set signal is made by the R-1.

RULES & STATES OF PLAY

52. Blatant mishandling of the ball resulting in prolonged contact (over control) should be called a fault regardless of which contact or challenging nature of the play.
53. Double hits on any first contact should be called if the play was not spectacular or challenging.
54. The coach of the serving team makes a legal request for a lineup check before the next whistle for service and is found to be out of serving order. The order is corrected and play continues without penalty.
55. The R-1 should allow play to continue when a back row player, 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 player who successfully directs the ball into the opponent's court.
56. Two players on Team A, in close proximity to each other, appear to attack the same ball directed to them by their setter. While still in the air, one player contacts the net and the other successfully completes an attack hit. A net fault should be called.
57. If an illegal service occurs and the opposing team commits a position fault at the moment of service, the serving team is penalized with a loss of rally.
58. When two or more teammates contact the ball simultaneously, it is counted as two separate contacts and neither player may contact the ball.
59. A served ball may never be attacked, but blocking a served ball is allowed.
60. If the ball inadvertently contacts an opponent while part of the ball is below the plane of the net, the ball is considered out of play and is not a fault by the opponents.

61. After Team A #3 serves three points, Team B's captain requests and is granted a time out. When play continues, Team A #4 serves a point. The scorekeeper notifies R-2 that Team A #3 should be serving. The rotational order is corrected, all points scored by Team A #3 remain and Team B is granted a point and should have the next serve.
62. While standing near the end line of the court, Team B #3 ducks to avoid an attack hit by an opposing player. The ball contacts Team B #3's hair before going out of bounds. The R-1 whistles and signals a point for Team A.
63. After Team A's third team contact, the ball enters the plane of the net. Team B's center front simultaneously touches the ball with Team A's center front (a joust). The R-1 allows play to continue.
64. Blocking the ball across the net above the opponent's team area is legal as long as no contact is made with the opponents and the block is made after the ball would, in the R-1's judgment, clearly cross the net if not contacted by a player and no member of the attacking team is in a position to make a legal play on the ball.
65. In an attempt to execute a jump serve, Team B #5 clearly tosses the ball from his/her hands. The ball contacts an overhead obstruction before the server contacts the ball. R-1 whistles and signals a replay.
66. Team B #2 jumps to block the ball but no contact is made. As Team B #2 descends, s/he barely brushes the net. The R-2 whistles and signals a net violation.

PROTESTS & SANCTIONS

67. In the first set Team A # 3 displays unsportsmanlike conduct by rudely opposing the linesperson's call. The R-1 sanctions Team A # 3 with an individual red card.
68. If Team A #5 is expelled, the opponents are awarded a point due to loss of rally.
69. Disruptive coaching with the intent to distract opponents or officials, such as excessive pounding on the floor, throwing or slamming objects thereby inciting the crowd, will be sanctioned.
70. At the conclusion of Set 1, Team B #8 makes a derogatory comment to Team A #2. As the teams are taking their positions on the court for Set 2, Team A #2 makes an equally derogatory comment to Team B #8. Both players are issued a red card penalty before the start of the next set in the order in which the offenses occurred.
71. Team A's coach requests a third time out in Set 1. The R-2 rejects the request and play continues. After the play, Team A's coach is notified of the improper request which is signaled and recorded on the score sheet.
72. If a protest is lodged by a captain or a coach on the final point of a match, the protest must be made known before the referees leave the playing area.

OFFICIALS' MECHANICS, RESPONSIBILITIES & SCORING

73. The assistant scorekeeper uses the libero tracking sheet and records all substitutions and libero replacements only for the team using a libero player.
74. The corps of officials for a match consists of the first referee, the second referee, scorekeeper, assistant scorekeeper and the lines judges.
75. Before the match, it is the first referee's responsibility to check the game balls, inspect the net for the correct height and control team conduct during the warm-up periods.
76. If the R-1 cannot tell if the ball contacted the center back player before going out of bounds, s/he must ask for an honor call.
77. When a time out is called, the R-1 immediately signals the number of time outs taken and again at the end of the time out.
78. Crowd control is the responsibility of the R-1 with the assistance from the host school's site supervisor.
79. Prior to the start of the match, it is the responsibility of the R-2 to ensure that both officials' names are listed on the first set score sheet.
80. The R-2 may whistle and signal an illegal attack or illegal block when a fault has clearly occurred.
81. It is the scorekeeper's responsibility to obtain the lineup sheets from the coaches before the start of each set.
82. The lines judge is not responsible for retrieving the ball during match play.
83. If a net fault is whistled by either the R-1 or R-2, s/he indicates the nature of the fault, the player at fault (if necessary) and the result of the play.
84. The R-2 will only lead the signal sequence when his/her whistle interrupts play.
85. To signal a time out, the official raises his/her forearm on the side making the request, with elbow at 90 degrees and hand perpendicular to shoulder. The opposite palm is placed on top of the vertical hand, forming a "T," then s/he extends an open hand on the side making the request.
86. The referee indicates player interference, centerline fault or ball crossing under the plane of the net by extending the index finger and pointing to the centerline.
87. During play, the R-2 whistles and signals the contact of the ball with the floor after s/he determines that the R-1 was not in position to see the contact.
88. 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.

89. An improper request is recorded by circling the “IR” in the *Sanctions* section of the score sheet, recording an “A” or “B” for the team at fault and indicating the score at the time of the infraction.
90. All libero replacements are recorded both in the body of the score sheet and the libero tracking sheet.
91. Team and individual sanctions issued during a set are recorded in the sanction box of the score sheet and a comment must be written (in the *Comments* section) for each sanction issued.
92. When requested to do so by the R-2, the scorekeeper may communicate to the coaches the number of substitutions and time outs that have been charged to their respective team.
93. The R-2 uses the “ready” signal after visually checking the receiving team, scanning the benches and moving to the base position for the next play.
94. When the R-2’s whistle ends a rally, s/he should step to the offending team’s side of the net and signal the fault, followed by the player’s number when necessary.
95. The R-2 is required to attend the pre-match meeting of the team representatives with the R-1.
96. The R-2 signals the R-1 the number of time outs that have been charged to each team immediately after the time out is granted.
97. The R-2 may whistle to stop play whenever an object enters the playing area that presents a safety hazard to the players.
98. The R-2 is responsible for position faults on both the receiving and serving teams at the moment of service.
99. 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.
100. The R-2 whistles a net violation on Team A #6. The R-2 will signal the net fault and the number six to the R-1, who then mimics the signals to the benches.