



2018-19 Volleyball Exam Part I

NOTE: Team S = serving team; Team R = receiving team.

1. Upon entering the facility, the home team selects its team bench.
 - A. True
 - B. False

2. The volleyball shall be spherical with a laceless molded cover of 12 or more basic, rectangular-shaped panels of genuine or simulated:
 - A. Smooth leather.
 - B. Suede leather.
 - C. Textured leather.
 - D. All are correct.

3. The following equipment/accessories are permitted:
 - A. Knee braces, which the player has altered from the manufacturer's original design/production.
 - B. Unpadded hard and unyielding items on the wrist, elbow, upper arm or shoulder.
 - C. Hair devices made of soft material and no more than 3 inches wide.
 - D. All are correct.

4. The libero and/or his/her teammates shall wear a solid-colored uniform top. If both uniform tops are solid, they must be contrasting colors.
 - A. True
 - B. False

5. Prematch duties for the first referee shall include:
 - A. Assign line judges to their positions.
 - B. Call a captain(s) and the head coach from each team together for a prematch conference by sounding a double whistle and raising a coin in the air.
 - C. Establish nonplayable areas and define any additional ground rules which may be necessary.
 - D. All are correct.

6. The written lineup shall not be changed except between sets of a match (no later than one minute remaining in the timed interval or intermission when used), for a legal substitution prior to the start of the set, or to replace a starting player who is injured/ill prior to the start of the set.
 - A. True
 - B. False

7. After the first referee's signal to serve, a re-serve occurs when the server:
- A. Drops the ball and then serves it as it bounces off the floor.
 - B. Allows the tossed ball to drop to the ground without it being touched.
 - C. Swings, misses and the ball contacts his/her shoulder.
 - D. Tosses the ball and it contacts a backboard or its supports hanging in a vertical position over the service area.
8. The first referee may utilize a team's video recording device to review a decision when requested to do so by the head coach.
- A. True
 - B. False
9. A back-row player (on or in front of the attack line) may contact the ball completely above the height of the net and complete an attack.
- A. True
 - B. False
10. It is a net fault when:
- A. A player's loose uniform touches the net.
 - B. A player contacts the net when he/she is not involved in the play.
 - C. A player contacts the antenna after attacking the ball but before the ball is played or becomes dead.
 - D. All are net faults.
11. The only time a player can substitute into the set is when a head coach signals for a substitution.
- A. True
 - B. False
12. A substitution is legal when:
- A. The substitute is not listed on the roster but is listed on the lineup.
 - B. The substitute enters the set not in the original position in the serving order as recorded on the scoresheet.
 - C. It is a team's 19th substitution.
 - D. The substitute enters the set at the end of a time-out after the teams have returned to the court following the legal substitution procedure.
13. If using an intermission in a match that is the best three-of-five sets, it shall:
- A. Be no longer than seven minutes.
 - B. Be scheduled for only a promotional or special recognition activity.
 - C. Occur between Set Nos. 3 and 4.
 - D. Be agreed upon by the host team, visiting team and officials before it can be used.
14. For a team requesting a time-out in a set after it has taken its allotted time-outs, unnecessary delay shall be assessed.
- A. True
 - B. False

15. The numbers on the uniform top shall be:
- A. Not more than two digits.
 - B. Semi-permanent to allow change of number(s) for a player.
 - C. Located only on the back of the uniform top.
 - D. Placed so the top of the number on the front of the uniform is no more than 2 inches down from the shoulder seam.
16. Substitution(s) during a time-out shall take place at the end of the time-out when both teams are on the court and the second referee:
- A. Confirms the end of the time-out and displays the number of time-outs used by each team.
 - B. Administers the request(s) and substitutes.
 - C. Turns the set back to the first referee, when all actions are completed.
 - D. All are correct.
17. The out-of-bounds/antenna violation signal occurs when:
- A. The ball goes into the net and lands out-of-bounds on the attacker's side.
 - B. A blocked ball returns to the attacker's side and lands on the court, the end line or a sideline and no other violations occur.
 - C. The ball travels inside the net antenna.
 - D. A served ball hits a teammate.
18. The first referee shall signal at the completion of each charged time-out how many time-outs each team has used.
- A. True
 - B. False
19. The official scorer shall:
- A. Not count an illegal substitution as one of the 18 entries allowed per team.
 - B. Notify the second referee when a team has requested a third time-out.
 - C. Enter on the scoresheet all warnings/penalties for unnecessary delay.
 - D. All are correct.
20. When a team plays with fewer than six players due to illness, injury or disqualification, a loss of rally/point shall be awarded to the opponent each time a vacant position rotates to serve in the right back position.
- A. True
 - B. False
21. A potential screen exists, but is not limited to:
- A. Player(s) on the serving team waving arms, jumping, moving sideways or standing close to the server, and the ball is served over the player(s).
 - B. Players on serving team taking action to prevent opponents from seeing path of served ball.
 - C. When a group of two or more players on the serving team stand close together, and the ball is served directly over them and in a low trajectory.
 - D. All are correct.

22. During the set, the libero tracker shall:

- A. Notify the second referee if the libero does not remain out of the set for one rally between replacements, unless the libero is replacing the player in the right back position and will serve the next rally.
- B. Inform the second referee of each team's libero status at the beginning of each time-out.
- C. Notify the scorer to sound the audio device at the time the ball is contacted for the serve when there is an illegal replacement.
- D. All are correct.

23. Any cards issued for unsporting conduct prior to the first set or between sets shall be administered at the beginning of the set immediately following the violation.

- A. True
- B. False

24. Unsporting conduct forfeit results when:

- A. A disqualified individual violates conduct rules following disqualification.
- B. Coach is disqualified and removed from premises and no other authorized school personnel is available to take the bench.
- C. Team refuses to play when directed to do so by the first referee.
- D. All are correct.

25. An attack line shall be drawn across each playing area from sideline to sideline and shall be:

- A. A solid color.
- B. One clearly visible color.
- C. 2 inches (5 centimeters) wide.
- D. All are correct.

26. One of the second referee's specific responsibilities during a time-out is to whistle a warning at 45 seconds and instruct the timer to sound the audio signal at 60 seconds to end the time-out.

- A. True
- B. False

27. Once a replay is signaled by the first referee, the following requests may be recognized:

- A. Time-out.
- B. Service order.
- C. Both a time-out and service order.
- D. None are correct.

28. The visiting team shall call both the pre-match coin toss and the deciding set coin toss, if necessary.

- A. True
- B. False

29. The winner of the pre-match coin toss selects its team bench.

- A. True
- B. False

30. A match shall be forfeited when there is a power failure or when other unforeseen circumstances occur.
- A. True
 - B. False
31. Players shall not wear body paint or glitter on their face, hair, uniform or body.
- A. True
 - B. False
32. All teammates, with the exception of the libero, shall wear:
- A. A like-colored uniform top and bottom, one or two pieces.
 - B. The uniform as the manufacturer intended.
 - C. A uniform free of hard and unyielding items.
 - D. All are uniform requirements.
33. The sleeves of the solid-colored uniform top shall be the same color as the body of the uniform top.
- A. True
 - B. False
34. Each player, including the libero, shall be identified by a number that is:
- A. Multi-colored.
 - B. Located on the back and lower front of the uniform top.
 - C. At least 4 inches tall on the front and at least 6 inches tall on the back of the top.
 - D. Located 7 inches down from the shoulder seam.
35. If a visible number is worn on the uniform bottom it does not have to be the same number as the uniform top.
- A. True
 - B. False
36. The first referee and second referee:
- A. May use a monitoring or electronic device to review a decision.
 - B. May exchange duties for any reason.
 - C. Shall begin jurisdiction of the match with the first whistle for serve.
 - D. Shall have the authority to make decisions on rule infractions.
37. Which of the following is correct concerning the second referee? The second referee must have:
- A. A coin and a watch.
 - B. A lineup card.
 - C. A set of red and yellow cards, pen/pencil.
 - D. All are correct.

38. The first referee has the responsibility to:
- A. Inspect the game ball.
 - B. Inspect the court markings.
 - C. Establish non-playable areas and additional ground rules.
 - D. All are correct.
39. The second referee has the responsibility to:
- A. Conduct the pre-match conference.
 - B. Conduct the deciding set coin toss in front of the referee's stand.
 - C. Verify that the starting lineups have been entered correctly on the official scoresheet.
 - D. All are second referee responsibilities.
40. The second referee has the responsibility to determine -- and then notify -- the first referee of unsporting conduct violations by players, coaches or other team personnel.
- A. True
 - B. False
41. Which of the following is not a responsibility of the second referee?
- A. Determining alignment of players on the receiving team at the moment of contact of the serve.
 - B. Determining hand/foot faults at the center line.
 - C. Controlling the entry of substitutes onto the playing area.
 - D. Watch for foot faults on the server.
42. A line judge shall:
- A. Hold the same position relative to the court throughout the match.
 - B. Assist in making illegal alignment calls.
 - C. Stand at the center of the end line during time-outs.
 - D. Signal when a back-row player makes an illegal play at the net.
43. At the moment of the contact of the serve, the center front may have a foot on but not over the center line.
- A. True
 - B. False
44. The server shall:
- A. Serve within the serving area.
 - B. Not touch the end line or floor outside the lines marking the width of serving area at the moment of serve.
 - C. Serve within five seconds of first referee's whistle to serve.
 - D. All are correct.
45. A tossed ball that contacts a backboard or its supports hanging in a vertical position over the serving area is a service fault and not eligible for a re-serve.
- A. True
 - B. False

46. For a deciding set, the first serve is determined by:
- A. A coin toss.
 - B. The visiting team.
 - C. The second referee.
 - D. Mutual agreement between head coaches.
47. The following applies to court protocol of electronic devices during the match:
- A. A team may use electronic devices during the match.
 - B. The first referee may restrict use of the devices if it is determined the device interferes with the contest.
 - C. The location and use of devices shall not be in a restricted area as determined by host management.
 - D. All are correct.
48. A "joust" is not a fault, and play continues as if the contact was instantaneous.
- A. True
 - B. False
49. All of the following are accurate in relation to net play except:
- A. Blocking a served ball is permitted.
 - B. Recovering a ball hit into the net shall be permitted.
 - C. A player shall not contact a ball which is completely on the opponent's side of the net unless the contact is a legal block.
 - D. A ball contacting and crossing the net shall remain in play provided contact is entirely within the net antennas.
50. For a simultaneous fault during a live-ball play, only one penalty is assessed.
- A. True
 - B. False
51. A ball remains playable when it touches a non-team member who is not interfering with a player's legitimate effort to play the ball.
- A. True
 - B. False
52. Unnecessary delay is charged to the offending team when a:
- A. Substitution is delayed.
 - B. Team repeatedly uses improper substitution.
 - C. Substitution is denied by the second referee after the request has been recognized because the substitute is wearing illegal equipment.
 - D. All are correct.
53. A time-out will last for a maximum of 60 seconds, unless both teams are ready to play prior to the 60 seconds expiring.
- A. True
 - B. False

54. The head coach may stand only in the libero replacement zone to coach his/her players. During play, the coach shall be no closer to the court than 6 feet from the sideline.

- A. True
- B. False

55. Unsporting conduct shall be charged to a player for:

- A. Showing disgust with referees' decisions.
- B. Using profane language to a line judge.
- C. Abusing the re-serve rule.
- D. All are correct.

56. A fault whistled by the second referee will be indicated by blowing the whistle, showing the nature of the fault and then indicating the player committing the net fault by use of hand signals to indicate player's number. After the first referee awards the point and serve to the opponent, the second referee will mirror the signal of point (No. 18).

- A. True
- B. False

57. A player may cross the extension of the center line outside the court at any time provided he/she does not interfere with play by the opposing team.

- A. True
- B. False

58. A double hit occurs when a player's successive or multiple contacts are illegal.

- A. True
- B. False

59. The following action(s) results in an unnecessary delay.

- A. Illegal substitute attempting to enter the set.
- B. A coach not making a decision about an injured player within 30 seconds.
- C. A team requesting a time-out in a set after it has taken its allotted time-outs.
- D. All result in unnecessary delay.

60. Substitution requests are permitted:

- A. Prior to the start of the set.
- B. After a replay is signaled.
- C. After a re-serve is signaled.
- D. At the beginning of a time-out.

61. When a loss of rally occurs, the team preparing to serve rotates counterclockwise one position.

- A. True
- B. False

62. A single, visible manufacturer's logo and/or single school name or insignia on each visible undergarment shall be:
- A. 4 by 4 inches
 - B. 2¼ inches or less
 - C. 2¾ inches
 - D. 3 inches or less
63. When multiple courts are used, the second referee may end a time-out or interval between sets with a:
- A. Cowbell.
 - B. Double whistle.
 - C. Beckon for serve.
 - D. Whistle.
64. During the set, the scorer shall:
- A. Record individual and team scoring, and supervise the operation of the visual scoring device.
 - B. Notify the second referee during the first dead ball when there is a discrepancy with the score.
 - C. Verify the serving order to the first referee or second referee.
 - D. All are correct.
65. During the set, each line judge shall assist the referees by:
- A. Determining at the moment of contact for the serve whether the server touches the end line or floor outside the lines marking the width of the serving area.
 - B. Indicating when the ball touches the net, net antennas and/or net supports not entirely between the net antennas.
 - C. Indicating when a player touches a ball that is going out of bounds on the player's side of the net.
 - D. All are correct.
66. During a dead ball, the playing captain may request the following for his/her team:
- A. Time-out.
 - B. Verification of time-outs used.
 - C. Verification of serving order.
 - D. All are correct.
67. It is legal for a playing captain or head coach to request a time-out:
- A. After the first referee has signaled for the next serve.
 - B. During a dead ball.
68. When used, a libero:
- A. May not be used as an exceptional substitution for an injured player if no other legal substitute is available.
 - B. May replace a disqualified teammate.
 - C. May not be designated as the playing captain.
 - D. Shall be allowed to serve in one position in the serving order.

69. Due to an injury, Team A will be completing the set with only five players. The vacant position is currently the LF. The LB will be coming up as the back-row setter. Correct procedure is:

- A. The LB must stay behind the 3-meter line until the ball is contacted for the serve.
- B. The LB may go all the way to net before the ball is contacted for the serve.
- C. The LB may start in the RB position before the serve.
- D. The LB may switch with CB before the ball is contacted for the serve.

70. At the moment of the serve:

- A. Each right-side player shall have at least part of one foot touching the floor closer to the right sideline than both feet of the center player in the corresponding row.
- B. The center back may be closer to the right sideline than the serving right back.
- C. Each front-row player shall have at least part of one foot touching the floor closer to the center line than both feet of the corresponding back row player.
- D. All are correct.

71. The team lineup lists a starting number that no team member is wearing. The team legally substitutes a player with a legal number into that position. The team is charged with a substitution.

- A. True
- B. False

72. If the same player number (not the libero) is listed more than once in the submitted starting lineup, the head coach may correct the error without being charged a substitution if the correction occurs prior to the first serve.

- A. True
- B. False

73. On a re-serve, after the first referee's signal for service, requests for _____ may be recognized.

- A. Time-outs.
- B. Service order.
- C. Substitutions.
- D. None are correct.

74. A serve is illegal and the ball remains dead if the server:

- A. Hits the ball illegally.
- B. Does not contact the ball to serve within five seconds.
- C. Is touching the endline or the floor outside the serving area when the ball is contacted.
- D. All are correct.

75. When a receiving team player is out of position on the serve and the ball is served illegally, which team is penalized?

- A. Serving team.
- B. Receiving team.

76. For teams with fewer than six players, each time a vacant position rotates to serve in the _____, a loss of rally/point is awarded to the opponent.

- A. Right back position
- B. Left front position
- C. Left back position
- D. Right front position

77. During the set, the _____ is permitted to stand in the replacement zone.

- A. Incoming substitute
- B. Assistant coach
- C. Head coach
- D. Team managers

78. A live ball becomes dead when:

- A. The receiving team makes multiple contacts with a served ball on their first hit.
- B. The serve contacts the net and enters into the receiving team's court.
- C. The ball contacts the ceiling or an overhead obstruction and is not legally played next by the offending team.
- D. After touching the ball on a block, a team contacts the ball three times before returning the ball into the opponent's court.

79. CF, LF and LB are very close to each other at the net, and all three are reaching higher than the top of the net. The ball is attacked by Team S and contacts LF's hands. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. CF, LF and LB do not meet the definition of a collective block.
- B. Neither CF or LB contacted the ball, so it is a legal block.
- C. A blocking fault results because LB has participated in a completed collective block.
- D. All the statements are true.

80. A back-row setter, when in front of the attack line, may not:

- A. Send the ball into the opponent's court when the ball is partially above the height of the net.
- B. Jump.
- C. Joust with any blocker when the ball is completely above the height of the net.
- D. Contact the ball below the height of the net.

81. Any action other than a block or a serve that directs the ball toward the opponent's court is considered a(n):

- A. Attack.
- B. Pass.
- C. Dig.
- D. Set.

82. Blocking a served ball is permitted.

- A. True
- B. False

83. A referee shall stop play when a player gains an illegal advantage by contacting:
- A. Official's table.
 - B. Team bench.
 - C. Team members.
 - D. All are illegal.
84. A stray volleyball rolls onto the court during the set and disrupts play. The referees:
- A. Give the team that was interfered with the option of either (1) accepting the outcome of the play or (2) a replay.
 - B. Stop play and signal a replay.
 - C. Allow the rally to continue to its natural end. The rally will be replayed only if players from the team that lost the rally complain that they were distracted by the stray volleyball.
 - D. Allow the result of the rally to stand regardless of any distraction, interference or interruption the ball may have caused.
85. A team has been assessed a second administrative unnecessary delay. The penalty is:
- A. A second administrative yellow card.
 - B. An administrative red card, loss of rally/point.
 - C. The head coach must remain seated during play for yellow or red administrative cards.
 - D. All are correct.
86. The head coach must remain seated during play after being assessed any unsporting conduct card.
- A. True
 - B. False
87. Unnecessary delay occurs when:
- A. An illegal replacement attempts to enter the set.
 - B. A team repeatedly uses an improper substitution procedure.
 - C. A coach does not make a decision about an injured player within 30 seconds.
 - D. All are unnecessary delay.
88. The first unnecessary delay by a coach, player, substitute, replacement or team results in a warning (administrative yellow card), but shall not result in the head coach being required to remain seated during play.
- A. True
 - B. False
89. To signal an unnecessary delay, raise the hand on side of the offending team beside head, palm facing in, hold the appropriate card on the wrist of the raised hand.
- A. True
 - B. False

90. During a time-out, when should a substitute enter the set?
- A. When beckoned by the scorer's table.
 - B. When beckoned by the first referee.
 - C. When team is released by the coach.
 - D. After the time-out when both teams have returned to the court.
91. The player and substitute shall remain in the substitution zone until the second referee releases them.
- A. True
 - B. False
92. A team is allowed _____ substitutions per set.
- A. 15
 - B. 18
 - C. Unlimited
 - D. 12
93. The libero cannot serve for:
- A. A middle blocker who has rotated to the back row.
 - B. A designated back row player.
 - C. The first server.
 - D. Multiple positions in the serving order.
94. Between sets, teams may:
- A. Serve into opponent's court.
 - B. Hit into opponent's court.
 - C. Warm up with volleyballs on their own side of the playing area.
 - D. Jog around the entire playing surface.
95. If using an intermission, it shall occur between the first and second set.
- A. True
 - B. False
96. After an injury a coach has 30 seconds to:
- A. Request a substitution for the player.
 - B. Leave the player in the set with play beginning immediately.
 - C. Take a team time-out if the team has not used its allotted time-outs.
 - D. All are correct.

97. When a player seated on the bench receives a yellow card for conduct, the head coach must:

- A. Have the player escorted out.
- B. Remain seated during play for the rest of the match.
- C. Remain seated for the rest of the set.
- D. None are correct.

98. Prior to entry into the set, it is legal for a teammate to leave the team bench to warm up in a nonplayable area without volleyballs.

- A. True
- B. False

99. At the end of the first set, Team A is angry after losing. Team A refuses to follow end-of-set procedures for changing team benches. An unsporting conduct card is issued to the head coach.

- A. Correct procedure.
- B. Incorrect procedure.

100. A spectator becomes unruly and disruptive to the orderly progress of the set. The individual responsible for resolving the situation is:

- A. The first referee.
- B. The second referee.
- C. Host management.
- D. Official scorer.