

Potomac Valley Swimming
Chief Judge *Re-Certification* Test

ver 9-19-2019

Name _____	USAS ID# _____	Date _____
Address _____	e-mail address _____	

-- Place the letter(s) of the selected answer on the lines to the right.

-- The following (8) eight questions are to be answered using the 2019 USAS Rulebook.

Correct answer

v
v
v
v

1. In the event of a disqualification the Referee or designated official calling the infraction must do what?

- a. Inform the swimmer or coach, otherwise the disqualification is invalid.
- b. Inform a teammate of the disqualification.
- c. Shall make every reasonable effort to seek out the swimmer or his/her coach and inform him/her as to the reason for the disqualification.
- d. Shall immediately raise one hand overhead.
- e. Only c and d.

There is one (1) correct answer ().

2. When a freestyle swimmer swims 500 yards or longer, one counter may be appointed to count the lengths. How shall these counters indicate lengths by visual sign?

- a. The counter changes the visual counter to the next higher odd number as the competitor makes each turn at the starting end.
- b. The counter shall count in ascending order only.
- c. The counter shall count in descending order only.
- d. The counter shall count in ascending or descending order.

There is one (1) correct answer ().

3. The Stroke and Turn Judges neglect to raise their hands when observing a disqualification they subsequently report. What is the Referee's call?

- a. The Referee must uphold the disqualification.
- b. The Referee must not accept the disqualification, unless the Program Operations Vice President has directed that the meet be conducted under FINA procedures.
- c. The Referee must ask if other officials observed the infraction.

There is one (1) correct answer ().

4. According to the discretion of the Referee, which actions may disqualify a swimmer?

- a. Interfering with another swimmer during a race.
- b. Obstructing another swimmer during a race.
- c. Collusion to foul another swimmer, in which case both the person who fouled the swimmer, and the swimmer for whose aid the foul was committed may be disqualified.
- d. All of the above.

There is one (1) correct answer ()

5. When the opinions of Judges differ, what is the authority of the Referee in resolving such differences?

- a. The Referee shall have the authority over all Officials and shall assign and instruct them.
- b. The Referee shall have the authority to overrule any official on a point of interpretation.
- c. The Referee shall have the authority to overrule any official on a judgment decision pertaining to an action which the Referee has personally observed.
- d. The Referee shall have the authority to intercede in a competition at any stage.
- e. All of the above.

There is one (1) correct answer ()

6. Prior to the competition, who has the responsibility to report any disabilities requiring modifications during the competition?

- a. The coach of the swimmer with a disability.
- b. The Referee must first ascertain whether such a disability exists.
- c. The athlete or the athlete's coach.
- d. The athlete.

There is one (1) correct answer for this question. ()

7. In order for a disqualification to be upheld, what is the sequence of actions that must take place?

- a. The Judge must observe the infraction in his assigned jurisdiction.
- b. The Judge shall immediately raise one hand overhead to indicate that a disqualification has been observed, unless the meet is being conducted under FINA procedures.
- c. The Judge shall accurately report any violations to the Referee, (or his/her designee), on signed slips detailing the event, the heat number, the lane number, and the infraction observed.
- d. All of the above: The Judge will observe, signal, and report the disqualification.

There is one (1) correct answer for this question. ()

8. Effective 9/1/2013, except for dual meets, what two officials may not act in more than one officiating capacity. There are two correct answers.

- a. The Referee
 - b. The Starter
 - c. The Administrative Official
 - d. The Stroke & Turn Judge
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The following questions must be answered using one or more of three on-line guides/documents listed:

Reference #1: "Radios at PVS Meets" (available at the PVS website)

Reference #2: USAS The "Professional" Chief Judge - or - Assistant and Mentor to All Officials

Reference #3: USAS Disqualification Report (DQ slip) rev. (5/14)

9. Some of the pre-meet responsibilities that are generally delegated to, and expected to be performed by the Chief Judge team are:
- Officials deck assignments (excluding referees & starters).
 - Review of deck protocol
 - Review of jurisdictions.
 - Stroke briefing
 - All of the above.
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10. Where should the Chief Judge focus his/her eyes during the event?
- On the audience looking for camera flashes at the start.
 - On the lead swimmer.
 - On the warm-up/warm-down pool in order to marshall that area.
 - On the Judges assigned to his/her area of jurisdiction (or quadrant).
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11. What is one of the first things the Chief Judge should verify when he/she approaches an official who has raised a hand?
- What is your name?
 - Where were you standing?
 - What is the problem?
 - What lane?
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12. What is the first thing a Chief Judge radios in to the Deck Referee upon noticing a hand raised by one of his/her judges? There are two correct answers.
- "Possible disqualification, stroke judge lane 1 (or 8) side" (example).
 - "Hand up – turn end" (example).
 - "Possible disqualification, lane X start (or turn) end" – (example).
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13. What information should the Chief Judge verify prior to reporting a possible DQ to the Referee?
- What did you see?
 - What is the rule?
 - What is your jurisdiction?
 - All of the above.
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14. After talking to the Official making the call, what should the Chief Judge radio in to the Deck Referee?
- Restate the lane number and the infraction, along with a recommendation of acceptance or further discussion needed.
 - His/her opinion as to the official's competence
 - His/her opinion as to what they, as Chief Judge in the quadrant, saw.
 - His/her opinion as to whether deck protocol was observed by the official when the call was made.
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15. At the turn on a backstroke event, the Turn Judge properly states that the swimmer failed to touch the wall. What block(s) should be indicated on the current DQ slip for this violation?
- "TURN", and, "Not on Back Off Wall (2H)"
 - "TOUCH: No Touch (3M)"
 - "TURN" only
 - "TURN", and "No Touch at Turn (2A) # ____"
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16. According to Reference #2, what does the Chief Judge do if he does not recommend accepting the call?
- Try to help the official re-create what they saw in words.
 - Explain to the Referee that he/she did not personally see the violation also and therefore they recommend non-acceptance.
 - Advise the Deck Referee that he/she, "needs more discussion."
 - Allow the call to go through since it is no reflection upon his/her ability.
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17. During a butterfly event, the swimmer is called for leaving the wall on a turn, on the back. What is (are) the proper indicator(s) on the DQ slip to mark this violation?
- "Not toward the breast off wall (1N)"
 - "TURN", and, "Not toward the breast off wall (1N)"
 - "SWIM", and, "Not toward the breast off wall (1N)"
 - None, as there is no violation.
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18. During a 400Y Medley Relay, the butterfly swimmer is called for an alternating kick in the center of the pool by the Stroke Judge. The call is accepted by the Deck Referee. What are the proper blocks to be filled out on the DQ slip?
- RELAYS, "Stroke Infraction (6 A-D) # ____ Swimmer # ____"
 - BUTTERFLY: " SWIM"
 - BUTTERFLY: "KICK: Alternating (1A)"
 - All of the above.
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19. Who has the final authority on the acceptance of calls?
- The Admin Referee
 - The Deck Referee
 - The Lead Chief Judge
 - The "Admin Box" Chief Judge
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20. Once the call has been accepted by the Deck Referee, what are the duties of the reporting Chief Judge?
- Write up the disqualification slip.
 - Ensure that the slip is 100% accurate.
 - Route the slip up to the Deck Referee in an efficient manner.
 - All of the above.
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21. With a fully staffed CJ team, when a call has been reported and the call is being resolved with the Deck Ref, what might be the duty(s) of a fellow CJ team member at the finish end?
- Politely ask the potential offender to stand with the CJ behind the seated officials for a resolution of the call.
 - If the call is confirmed, respectfully state, "You were disqualified for".
 - Inform the swimmer that his coach has a right to talk to the Deck Ref about the call.
 - Radio the Deck Referee, "Athlete notified".
 - All of the above.
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22. After the last swimmer has taken off in a relay, which of the following might the start-end CJ appropriately report?
- "Possible disqualification, lane X".
 - "Confirmed early take-off, lane X". (After having checked with the T/O Judge.)
 - "All clear lanes 1-4 (or 5-8)".
 - Any of the above depending upon the situation.
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23. Equipment that will be needed and that are generally the Chief Judge team's responsibility for locating prior to the start of the meet generally include all but the following.
- Officials Sign-In sheets
 - Assignment forms
 - Name tags
 - Bells/Lap Counters
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24. When staffing allows, who is usually responsible for notifying a swimmer of a confirmed false start?
- The Start End Chief Judge or Team Lead Chief Judge
 - The Deck Referee
 - The Starter
 - No one, as the swimmer will discover from the results posting.
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25. What additional duties may a Referee assign to a Chief Judge?
- Watching the swimmers in the pool during competition.
 - Help in evaluating performances of Stroke & Turn judges.
 - Scheduling Starters' rotations.
 - Maintaining the DQ log.
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26. What are some of the duties of the Chief Judge at the end of a session?

- a. Thank all the officials.
 - b. Mentor officials as needed.
 - c. Evaluate the performances of their officials, --- if asked.
 - d. All of the above.
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27. The best time to mentor an official regarding his/her performance during the meet is:

- a. Immediately while on deck
 - b. At the first opportunity when that individual is on break.
 - c. Shortly after the finish of the session.
 - d. Via a detailed e-mail after the meet.
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28. A Chief Judge may never be combined with a Stroke & turn position. True or False?

- a. True
 - b. False
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29. When using "Lead-Lag" protocol, for the start of the race, the Lead judge should always be positioned at the 15m mark for all strokes. True or False?

- a. True
 - b. False
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30. Some of the forms that Chief Judges might be responsible for making sure are in their proper location prior to the start of a championship meet might include:

- a. No show slips
 - b. Relay take-off slips
 - c. Adequate DQ slips
 - d. All of the above
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31. Just prior to the start of competition, each Chief Judge should:

- a. Advise the deck referee that all judges are in position in their quadrant
 - b. Make one last trip to Hospitality for a last minute snack.
 - c. Do a test start on the starting microphone
 - d. Check the backstroke flags to ensure they are in the proper location.
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32. General usage of your Chief Judge microphone might include all but the following:

- a. Speaking in a calm, natural voice.
 - b. Making sure your mic is on "VOX"
 - c. Not speaking once the DR's whistle protocol has begun.
 - d. Holding the mic key down when speaking.
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33. Making sure that lap counters are readily accessible and in position on a timely basis might be one of the Chief Judge's responsibilities. True or False?

- a. True
 - b. False
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34. When assigned as the CJ in the Start Area, some of their duties might include all BUT the following:

- a. Confirming any "false starts".
 - b. Processing any Declared False Starts (DFSs).
 - c. Processing any "no-show" slips.
 - d. Writing up any dual-confirmed false starts.
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35. Chief Judges should arrive early to a session in order to:

- a. Review assignments & duties.
 - b. Prepare sign in sheets.
 - c. Confirm location of equipment items.
 - d. All of the above.
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-- The following (5) five questions are to be answered using the 2019 USAS Rulebook.

36. After a turn in the 100 yd breaststroke, a swimmer took her first stroke immediately after the turn. When taking this stroke, her shoulders were past vertical towards the breast; however, her right arm was significantly higher than her left arm. Should the swimmer be disqualified?

- a. Yes
 - b. No
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37. In the 200 yd butterfly, a swimmer approaching the finish takes a stroke, recovers, and then dives for the wall with a powerful butterfly kick. As part of the dive, he submerges completely prior to touching the wall. The official raises his hand. Should the deck referee accept the call?

- a. Yes
 - b. No
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38 During the 50 yd backstroke, a swimmer approaches the turn. When he moves past vertical towards the breast to make a flip turn, he finds himself in contact with the wall. Without doing a flip turn, the swimmer leaves the wall past vertical towards the back.

What action should the turn judge take?

- a. Raise a hand to call a violation
- b. None

39 A swimmer leaves the pool believing he has finished his freestyle race. Finding out that he has not swum the correct number of lengths, he enters the pool again to finish. Is this legal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

40 A swimmer begins the freestyle leg of the Individual Medley by taking several butterfly kicks (while on his breast). He is disqualified by swimming more than one quarter of the race in the style of butterfly. Is this the correct disqualification?

- a. Yes
- b. No
