



2023-24 Volleyball Examination Part II

NOTE: In the exam situations, Team S = serving team; Team R = receiving team. Additionally, LF = left front; CF = center front; RF = right front; RB = right back; CB = center back; LB = left back.

1. Which statement is NOT true of head and hair devices?
 - A. Hard plastic headbands are allowed.
 - B. Hair-control devices and other adornments in the hair that are securely fastened and do not present an increased risk to the player, teammates or opponent are allowed.
 - C. Headbands are allowed if made of soft material and are no more than 3 inches wide.
 - D. Head coverings worn for religious reasons are not considered hair devices and are permitted.

2. During the set, the official scorer shall:
 - A. Provide the proper serving order to the second referee upon request.
 - B. Notify the second referee if a substitution is a request for a 15th, 16th, 17th or 18th substitution.
 - C. Notify the second referee during the first dead ball when there is a discrepancy with the score and/or an improper server.
 - D. All of the above

3. Which of the following statements is NOT true of players contacting the ball:
 - A. Multiple contacts are more than one contact by a player during one attempt to play the ball.
 - B. When opposing players contact the ball at the same instant, the player on the same side of the net from which the ball falls shall be considered the last player to touch the ball.
 - C. A legal contact is a touch of the ball by any part of a player's body as long as the ball does not visibly come to rest or involves prolonged contact.
 - D. A "joust" is allowed when two opponents cause the ball to come to rest above the net through simultaneous contact.

4. Which of the following statements are NOT true regarding players wearing jewelry:
 - A. Medical-alert medals are not considered jewelry and shall be taped to the body and the alert may be visible.
 - B. Small, secured articles of jewelry (stud or post) may be worn above the chin.
 - C. Any jewelry may be worn as long as it does not present a safety hazard.
 - D. String bracelets, commemorative bracelets and body jewelry are considered jewelry and are not permitted.

5. Which statement is NOT true regarding the actions of the designated team captain:
 - A. The playing captain may request, during a dead ball, for the official to repeat the call if a signal is missed.
 - B. The playing captain may request, during a dead ball, the proper server for the opponent.
 - C. The playing captain may request a time-out for the captain's team during a live ball.
 - D. The playing captain may request, during a dead ball, for verification of the serving order for own team.

6. Which of the following is correct when a head coach wants to review a decision by a referee?
- A. The head coach may request and be granted a time-out at any time during play to discuss the possibility of an incorrect decision.
 - B. The head coach may request and be granted a time-out provided the request is made during the dead ball immediately following situation in which the possible incorrect decision was made.
 - C. The head coach may ask an assistant coach to proceed to the officials platform to confer with the first referee at the first referee's platform during a time-out.
 - D. All of the above.
7. What statement is NOT true about assistant coaches conduct on the sideline?
- A. Multiple coaches may stand at any one time.
 - B. One assistant coach may stand during a dead ball.
 - C. Assistant coach(es) may stand at the bench to greet a replaced player.
 - D. Assistant coach(es) may attend to an injured player with permission of a referee.
8. Which of the following is true when a spectator becomes unruly or interferes with the progress of the set?
- A. The first referee shall ask the spectator to leave the facility.
 - B. The first referee shall suspend the set until the host management or home head coach resolves the situation.
 - C. The second referee shall ask the spectator to leave the facility.
 - D. The first referee shall verbally converse with the unruly spectator to try to resolve the issue.
9. Which of the following game equipment shall be padded?
- A. First referee's platform, scorer's table and the standards.
 - B. First referee's platform, floor/wall cables and the standards.
 - C. First referee's platform, floor/wall cables and team benches.
 - D. Floor/wall cables, the standards and team benches.
10. Head coaches may stand in the area defined as the coaching zone. What is the definition of the coaching zone?
- A. The libero replacement zone only.
 - B. The libero replacement zone and the area beyond the end line and the sideline extended.
 - C. The area directly in front of the coach's seat.
 - D. The entire sideline.
11. If a match needs to be played to a fifth and deciding set, the deciding set shall be played to:
- A. 15 points (no cap).
 - B. 15 points with a cap.
 - C. 25 points (no cap).
 - D. None of the above.
12. When is a ball considered out of bounds and becomes dead?
- A. When the ball touches the net antennas above or within the net.
 - B. When the ball touches a non-team member who is not interfering with a player's legitimate effort to play the ball.
 - C. When the ball touches the floor inside the court boundary lines.
 - D. Both A and B.

13. Which of the following is true concerning game equipment?
- A. The net, at its legal height, shall be attached to upright standards which are 2 feet outside the court or from its four corners to a wall which is 10 feet from the sideline.
 - B. The school name, insignia, school mascot and/or advertising is permissible along the top of the net or net sleeve by way of decal or professional printing.
 - C. A net system shall consist of 2-inch-square (or 10 centimeters) mesh of dark natural or synthetic cord.
 - D. The standards for padding the first referee's platform and floor/wall cables are recommended, not required.
14. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Team members consist of all school representatives located in the team bench area.
 - B. Players are teammates currently on the court.
 - C. During a dead ball, a captain may request verification of the serving order for the captain's team.
 - D. If a team has fewer than six eligible players due to an injury during the match, the match shall be forfeited.
15. A libero, when used, may NOT:
- A. Be used as an exceptional substitution for an injured player if no other legal substitutes are available.
 - B. Be allowed to serve in one position in the serving order.
 - C. Be used to replace a disqualified teammate.
 - D. Be the team captain.
16. Which of the following is correct regarding the team roster?
- A. A coach from each team shall submit in writing to the second referee a roster including names and uniform numbers.
 - B. Changes to the roster may be made until 10 minutes remain on the pregame clock.
 - C. Rosters are submitted at the timed prematch conference.
 - D. All are correct.
17. A replay may NOT be declared when:
- A. There is a double fault during a live ball.
 - B. There are conflicting calls which the first referee cannot resolve.
 - C. Play is interrupted because a player has been injured.
 - D. On the third hit, the ball becomes motionless on an overhead obstruction over a playable area.
18. Which of the following is NOT a correct substitution procedure?
- A. The player and substitute remain in the substitution zone until the second referee releases them.
 - B. When more than one substitution is to be made, the substitutions are made simultaneously.
 - C. A substitute enters the substitution zone to request a substitution.
 - D. At the completion of the time-out, the substitute enters the substitution zone and is released by the second referee.
19. A player from Team A is injured and there are no legal substitutes available. Which of the following is NOT the correct procedure regarding the use of an exceptional substitution?
- A. Team A has used its 18 substitutions and is allowed an exceptional substitution.
 - B. The player may be replaced by the libero, if no other possible substitutes exist.
 - C. The coach may choose to play with five players by not replacing the injured player with an exceptional substitution.
 - D. A teammate who has played in that position earlier in the set is allowed to play.

20. During warm-ups, an athlete is injured and is bleeding. The lineup is turned in and the injured player is listed on the starting lineup. Which procedure is NOT correct?
- A. The athlete who is bleeding is directed to leave the activity.
 - B. The injured starting player is replaced in the lineup and the team is charged a substitution.
 - C. The injured starting player is replaced in the lineup without penalty and no entry is charged to the injured or ill player.
 - D. The athlete who is bleeding may not return to the court until the bleeding is stopped, the wound is covered, the uniform and/or body is appropriately cleaned, and/or the uniform is changed.
21. Prior to the deciding set, who calls the toss?
- A. Visiting team captain.
 - B. Home team captain.
 - C. Visiting team head coach.
 - D. Home team head coach.
22. The area near the sideline between the attack line and the center line is known as the:
- A. Substitution zone.
 - B. Libero replacement zone.
 - C. Non-playable area.
 - D. None of the above.
23. Which of the following is true of uniform bottoms:
- A. The uniform bottoms may contain a visible number that differs from the uniform top.
 - B. The uniform bottoms can vary in color.
 - C. The uniform bottoms may not have a logo on the waistband.
 - D. Manufacturer's logo/trademark/reference restrictions do not apply to waistbands on uniform bottoms.
24. What is the penalty for a player removing any part of the uniform, top or bottom, while in the playing area?
- A. Unsporting conduct (yellow card for first offense or red card for subsequent offense).
 - B. Disqualification of player.
 - C. Disqualification of head coach of offending team.
 - D. Verbal warning.
25. Which of the following colors are permissible (by state association adoption) for the officials' uniform top?
- A. White.
 - B. Bright blue (cyan).
 - C. Gray.
 - D. All of the above.
26. Whose responsibility is it to determine the alignment of players on the serving team at the moment of serve?
- A. The first referee.
 - B. The second referee.
 - C. The line judge.
 - D. The libero tracker.

27. Which of the following is the responsibility of the official timer?
- A. Report to the first referee no less than 20 minutes before the starting time.
 - B. Test the timing device to be certain it is in proper working order.
 - C. Time the prematch warm-up period.
 - D. All of the above.
28. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of a line judge?
- A. Determining, at the moment of contact of the serve, whether the server touches the end line or the floor outside the lines marking the width of the serving area.
 - B. Indicating when any played ball crosses the net not entirely between the net antennas.
 - C. Signaling for a time-out if the line judge hears a verbal request for a time-out from the head coach.
 - D. Indicating whether a ball is inbounds or out of bounds when it lands on or near any line for which the line judge is responsible.
29. Which of the following describes a potential screen?
- A. When a group of two or more players on the serving team stand close together and the ball is served directly over them.
 - B. When player(s) on the serving team waves arms as the ball is served over the player(s).
 - C. When player(s) on the serving team move sideways or stands close to the server and the ball is served over the player(s).
 - D. All of the above are correct.
30. When an improper server is not discovered until after the serve has alternated and the first serve has been contacted:
- A. There shall be no cancellation of points and no penalty assessed.
 - B. All points shall be cancelled and penalty is assessed.
 - C. Yellow card administered to head coach of the offending team.
 - D. Red card administered to head coach of the offending team.
31. After the first referee's signal for service and signal for re-serve is given, a coach may request:
- A. A check of service order.
 - B. A substitution.
 - C. A libero replacement.
 - D. None of the above.
32. 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 out of serving order.
 - D. All of the above.

33. Which of the following is incorrect regarding contacting the ball?
- A. A hit is a contact/touch of the ball which is counted as one of the team's three allowable plays before the ball is returned to the opponent's side of the court.
 - B. A contact is any touch of the ball by a player including the player's loose hair.
 - C. A team shall not have more than three hits before the ball crosses the net into the opponent's playing area or touched by the opponent.
 - D. When the team's first contact is simultaneous contact by opponents, or an action to block, the next contact is considered the team's first hit.
34. The ball travels between the hands of a blocker and bounces off the blocker's head. After coming off the head, the ball can be:
- A. Passed from the blocker's forearms.
 - B. Dug by the setter.
 - C. Attacked by a front-row teammate.
 - D. All of the above.
35. Loss of rally/point is awarded to the opponent for the following:
- A. An illegal hit.
 - B. A back-row player fault.
 - C. A center line violation.
 - D. All of the above.
36. Blocking a ball which is entirely on the opponent's side of the net is permitted when the opposing team has had the opportunity to complete its attack. The attack is considered complete when the:
- A. Attacking team has completed two of its allowable hits.
 - B. Attacking team has contacted the ball.
 - C. Ball is falling near the net and, in the referee's judgment, a legal member of the attacking team could make a play on the ball.
 - D. Attacking team has completed its three allowable hits.
37. Which of the following is considered an unnecessary delay?
- A. Failure to submit a roster to the second referee at the prematch conference.
 - B. An illegal substitute attempting to enter the set.
 - C. A team requesting a time-out in a set after it has taken its allotted time-outs.
 - D. All of the above are unnecessary delays.
38. Any subsequent unnecessary delay by a coach, player or substitute in the same set shall result in an:
- A. Unnecessary delay (administrative red card) with a loss of rally/point awarded to the opponent.
 - B. Unnecessary delay (administrative yellow card).
 - C. Unsporting yellow card.
 - D. Unsporting red card.

39. Which of the following is true regarding the libero serving?
- A. The libero is allowed to serve in one position in the service order.
 - B. The libero is not required to leave the playing area.
 - C. The libero is not required to be out of the set for one rally/dead ball before replacing the incoming player in the right back position.
 - D. All of the above.
40. In the case of a team having an injured/ill player who is unable to play at the end of an officials' time-out and all other time-outs and legal or exceptional substitutes are not available, the first referee may:
- A. Call a special injury time-out of up to three minutes for the injured/ill player to return.
 - B. Call a special injury time-out of up to 10 minutes for the injured/ill player to return.
 - C. Require the injured/ill player to return.
 - D. Allow the team to play short for the remainder of the set with no penalty for the vacant position.
41. Which of the following is correct?
- A. Discovery of illegal jewelry on a player(s) during warm-up shall result in a referee directing that player, by way of a coach, to remove the jewelry.
 - B. A player(s) who does not remove the illegal jewelry after being directed to do so shall be charged with unsporting conduct.
 - C. A player shall not enter the set until the illegal equipment is removed or made legal.
 - D. All are correct.
42. The coach from Team A fails to submit a written lineup to the R2 at the two-minute mark of the timed prematch warmup and also by the end of the timed prematch warmup. What is the correct procedure?
- A. An unnecessary delay (administrative yellow card only).
 - B. An unnecessary delay (administrative red card only).
 - C. An unnecessary delay - an administrative yellow card at the end of the two-minute mark of the timed prematch warmup and an administrative red card at the end of the timed prematch warmup.
 - D. Verbal warning to the head coach.
43. A referee shall stop play when:
- A. The ball contacts the net on a serve and continues over the net into the opponent's court.
 - B. A wall, floor obstacle, nonplayable area or non-team member interferes with a player's legitimate effort to play the ball.
 - C. The libero has multiple contacts on first team contact.
 - D. There is a joust at the net.
44. Assistant coaches are permitted to ask the second referee, during a dead-ball situation, the following:
- A. Accuracy of the score.
 - B. Verify the number of time-outs used by their team.
 - C. Verify the number of substitutions used by their team.
 - D. All are correct.

45. A libero shall NOT:
- A. Complete an attack from anywhere if, at the moment of contact, the ball is entirely above the height of the net.
 - B. Block or attempt of block.
 - C. Rotate to the front row.
 - D. All of the above.
46. What are the requirements to utilize an intermission within a match?
- A. Visiting coach and match officials must be notified no later than the prematch conference (before the coin toss) that time will be extended to five minutes between the second and third sets.
 - B. Home team may determine the length of time for the intermission and notify the visiting coach and match officials before set No. 2.
 - C. Intermission must be between sets four and five.
 - D. None of the above.
47. Following the coin toss for a deciding set, the teams:
- A. Shall remain at their respective team benches.
 - B. Shall change courts immediately.
 - C. Should remain at their respective bench or change courts as signaled by the first referee.
 - D. None of the above.
48. A libero shall wear a uniform that has:
- A. Numbers that are the same color as teammates.
 - B. Like-colored bottoms to teammates.
 - C. The same length of sleeves as teammates.
 - D. None are requirements of libero uniform.
49. When the second referee sees or hears an action or response that necessitates a card, the second referee shall:
- A. Move to the offending team's side of the net.
 - B. Hold the card(s) in the middle of the chest and indicate verbally the number of offending player(s) or coach.
 - C. Verify that the scorer has recorded the information on the scoresheet and notify the coach the reason for the penalty.
 - D. All are correct.
50. Legal uniform numbers include:
- A. Not more than two digits.
 - B. Numbers the same color as the jersey with a contrasting border.
 - C. Roman numerals.
 - D. Numbers that are at least 3 inches tall on the front and 4 inches tall on the back of the top.