

## 2020 CCAA Swimming Officials Test

### Question 1:

At the start of the 100 backstroke, the referee notices a medical-alert bracelet taped to the wrist on the swimmer in lane 5. The swimmer is disqualified.

- a. True
- b. False

### Question 2:

The duties of the head lane timer include:

- a. Record the times for the assigned lane.
- b. Keep a written tally of the number of laps completed in the 400-meter/500-y
- c. Deliver the time card to the chief timer.
- d. All of the above.

### Question 3:

A competitor shall be disqualified from an event for:

- a. Failing to swim in his/her assigned lane.
- b. Contacting the bottom of the pool for the purpose of gaining an advantage.
- c. Willfully failing to follow the directions of a meet official.
- d. All of the above.

### Question 4:

A referee notices a swimmer using a towel to change swimsuits on the deck. What action should the referee take?

- a. Issue an unsporting conduct penalty.
- b. No penalty is given.
- c. Warn the swimmer.
- d. Take no action and notify the state association.

Question 5:

The referee determines there is a timing malfunction in Lane 5. The referee should:

- a. Make an adjustment based on using the average difference of backup and primary times.
- b. Use the valid backup time.
- c. Give no time.
- d. Allow the software operator to decide the time.

Question 6:

For all meets there shall be:

- a. At a minimum, one stroke inspector positioned where he/she can best see the competitors.
- b. At least two stroke inspectors.
- c. A minimum of four stroke inspectors.
- d. At least three stroke inspectors stationed at the far end of the pool.

Question 7:

Stroke inspectors shall:

- a. Examine only the last stroke prior to the turn.
- b. Signal a violation by raising one hand overhead with an open palm when all competitors are finished.
- c. Notify the referee of any violations at the conclusion of the meet.
- d. Signal by raising one hand overhead with open palm immediately upon discovering a violation of the legal swimming stroke.

Question 8:

Prior to the start of the meet, the chief timer shall instruct each timer:

- a. How to time a race.
- b. How to read the watch.
- c. When to reset a watch.
- d. All of the above.

Question 9:

For relay takeoffs, a relay takeoff judge shall assume a position:

- a. Opposite the starting end.
- b. At the side of the pool 10 feet from the starting end.
- c. There is not a specific area where the relay takeoff judge is required to stand.
- d. At the starting end or at the side of the pool at the starting end.

Question 10:

Which of the following is correct regarding timing devices?

- a. The use of manual electronic timing is recommended for all swimming meets.
- b. The use of semiautomatic electronic timing is recommended for all swimming meets.
- c. The use of automatic electronic timing is recommended for all swimming meets when available.
- d. The timing device shall be calibrated to (.05) of a second.

Question 11:

The Meet Management Software Operator responsibilities include:

- a. Determining the end time for the meet.
- b. Ensuring that the electronic timing system starts properly.
- c. Producing heat sheets for the meet.
- d. Operating or directing an assistant to operate the visible scoring device.

Question 12:

The referee shall signal by:

- a. Raising one hand over the head with open palm immediately upon discovering any swimming violation, except on relay takeoffs and no-recall false starts using dual confirmation.
- b. Raising two hands over the head with open palm immediately upon discovering any swimming violation, except on relay takeoffs and no-recall false starts using dual confirmation.
- c. Raising one hand over the head with open palm immediately and blowing a whistle upon discovering any swimming violation, except on relay takeoffs and no-recall false starts using dual

confirmation.

d. Raising one hand over the head after the event is completed.

Question 13:

When water conditions do not meet rule specification, by prior mutual consent, coaches can agree to conduct the meet.

a. True

b. False

Question 14:

In backstroke, the body shall remain on the back to the degree the shoulders do not turn over beyond the vertical plane except while executing a turn.

a. True

b. False

Question 15:

When there is no indication of timing malfunction, the pad time is official.

a. True

b. False

Question 16:

A race officially ends:

a. When the last swimmer finishes the race.

b. When the swimmer finishes his/her race.

c. When the times are posted.

d. When the timing device is stopped in the individual lane.

Question 17:

A scratch is:

- a. The withdrawal of a competitor from the remainder of his/her events in the meet.
- b. The withdrawal of a competitor from that event in a meet.
- c. The same as a declared false start.
- d. The withdrawal of a competitor from that event, allowing the competitor to enter another event.

Question 18:

The side judge observes a relay takeoff violation. The takeoff judge assigned to the lane does not confirm. Electronic relay judging equipment is not being used. The referee shall:

- a. Disqualify the relay team.
- b. Review the videotape.
- c. Overrule the lane takeoff judge and disqualify the relay team.
- d. Make no call.

Question 19:

The referee's authority begins as he/she is on deck, which shall be:

- a. At least 30 minutes before the meet begins.
- b. At least 20 minutes before the meet begins.
- c. At least 15 minutes before the meet begins.
- d. At least 10 minutes before the meet begins.

Question 20:

In a meet, each swimmer shall be permitted a maximum of:

- a. Three entries in an individual event and two entries in relay events.
- b. Two entries in an individual event and two entries in relay events.
- c. Three entries in an individual event and one entry in relay events.
- d. Four entries in an individual event and one entry in relay events.

Question 21:

The starting signal should be loud enough to ensure a fair start. It is recommended that the starting signal:

- a. Consist of a pistol capable of discharging live ammunition.
- b. Activate only a strobe light to indicate the start for manual timers and hearing-impaired swimmers.
- c. Involve both an audible starting signal and an optical signal.
- d. Be composed of a hand signal from the starter.

Question 22:

For the backstroke start, the swimmer's feet, including the toes:

- a. Shall not be above the lip of the gutter or pool deck.
- b. Shall not be curled over the lip of the gutter or pool deck.
- c. Shall not be placed in or on the gutter.
- d. All of the above.

Question 23:

A swimmer may start a race in the water if he/she:

- a. Has at least one hand in contact with the starting platform or end wall.
- b. Has obtained permission from the referee/starter.
- c. Does not use the backstroke start.
- d. All of these are requirements for a forward in-water start.

Question 24:

The head lane timer shall always do the following during the meet:

- a. Start a watch at the start signal.
- b. Record the times for the assigned lane.
- c. Discharge a sounding device when the swimmer has two lengths remaining in the 400-meter/500yard freestyle events.
- d. Determine the finish order of the heat.

Question 25:

A competitor shall be disqualified from an event and the remainder of the meet for:

- a. Entering the water before a race without the referee's approval.
- b. Ridiculing a competitor while standing behind the blocks for his/her race.
- c. Re-entering the water while others are still swimming in the race.
- d. Interfering with another swimmer during the race.

Question 26:

Taunting is considered:

- a. An attempt to demean or embarrass an opponent.
- b. Making an insulting remark to an opponent.
- c. Displaying negativity towards an opponent through a gesture.
- d. All of the above.

Question 27:

Using starting block wedges for relay takeoffs is acceptable when:

- a. The second swimmer stands on the wedge during his/her takeoff.
- b. The third swimmer stands on the wedge during his/her takeoff.
- c. The fourth swimmer stands on the wedge during his/her takeoff.
- d. None of the above.

Question 28:

In relay events, the second, third and fourth swimmers:

- a. Must have both feet in contact with the starting platform in front of the starting block wedge during takeoff.
- b. Cannot use starting block wedges.
- c. Must have both feet at the front of the starting platform during takeoff.
- d. Are prohibited from taking off with both feet from the top of the starting block wedge.

Question 29:

In all meets for relay take off's:

- a. Dual confirmation is required.
- b. Dual confirmation is not required.
- c. Three judges must be assigned to each lane.
- d. The referee may not serve as a takeoff judge.

Question 30:

In all meets, an infraction/false start is subject to the discretion of the:

- a. Meet director and starter.
- b. Referee and meet scorer.
- c. Starter and meet scorer.
- d. Referee and starter.

Question 31:

During the 100-yard backstroke, the official appropriately disqualifies a swimmer for not surfacing before the 16.4-yard (15 meters) mark as determined by:

- a. The deck marking.
- b. The lane marking.
- c. The backstroke flags.
- d. None of the above.

Question 32:

The penalty for unsporting conduct is to:

- a. Disqualify the swimmer from that event only.
- b. Disqualify the swimmer from further competition (previous performances are not nullified).
- c. Allow the results of that event to stand but disqualify from further competition in the meet.
- d. Disqualify from further participation, including all events in which the competitor previously qualified.

Question 33:

Exhibition relays:

- a. May compete if space in a heat is available.
- b. Must adhere to rules regarding event form, starting, judging, timing and conduct.
- c. Shall not be counted in the number of events allowed each swimmer.
- d. All of the above.

Question 34:

The stroke inspector raises his/her hand to signal a stroke violation and then indicates which lane the violation occurred in by pointing at the lane. The referee:

- a. Shall overrule the violation because of an incorrect signal by the stroke inspector
- b. Advises the stroke inspector not to indicate the lane in future signals.
- c. Disqualifies the swimmer and removes the officials from his/her assignment.
- d. None are correct.

Question 35:

A butterfly swimmer inadvertently catches one arm on the lane line. This causes the swimmer to fail to have both arms recover simultaneously. The swimmer does not pull on the lane line.

- a. This is legal and the swimmer is NOT disqualified.
- b. This is illegal and the swimmer IS disqualified.
- c. The swimmer receives a warning at the end of the race.
- d. The heat must be re-swum.

Question 36:

During the breaststroke turn, a swimmer may take a single butterfly kick:

- a. While underwater, before turns.
- b. Only after the initiation of the arm stroke.
- c. Any time before the breaststroke kick after the turn.
- d. All could be legal.

Question 37:

The freestyle start requires:

- a. The forward start to be used.
- b. All competitors to start with both hands in contact with the starting platform.
- c. All competitors to place both feet at the front edge of the platform or pool deck before the starting command, "Take your mark."
- d. Any competitor starting in the water to have at least one hand and one foot in contact with the starting platform or end wall.

Question 38:

Backstroke ledges are not permitted in CCAA competition.

- a. True
- b. False