

2024-25 Volleyball Officials Exam for Postseason Tournament Consideration & Answers

- Which of the following player equipment is considered illegal?
 - Medical equipment such as an insulin pump or cochlear implant which has been covered/securely attached.
 - Sweatbands or neoprene sleeve worn on the forearm.
 - A hard cast or brace on the hand/lower forearm, covered with half-inch foam. (4-1-2)**
 - All of the above items are legal.
- The prematch procedure shall include:
 - The home team selecting its team bench.
 - A coin toss to determine who serves and who receives.
 - A conference conducted by the officials with only team captains.
 - Both A and B. (1-6-1, 1-6-2, 1-6-3)**
- Which of the following equipment must be padded?
 - Standards
 - Net support floor/wall cables
 - First Referee's platform
 - All must be padded. (3-1-3)**
- It is permissible for a player to compete with which piece of equipment:
 - An elbow brace that extends more than halfway down the forearm.
 - A knee brace that has been altered from the manufacturer's original design.
 - A protective face mask made of hard material that is molded to the face with no protrusions. (4-1-1, 4-1-2, 4-1-3, 4-1-4)**
 - A cast made of plaster on the hand.
- Failure to submit a roster to the second referee at the pre-match conference results in the following penalty:
 - An administrative red card shall be assessed at the start of the set.
 - An unnecessary delay (administrative yellow card) shall be assessed at the start of the set. (7-1 PENALTIES)**
 - Offending team is charged a time-out.
 - A loss of rally/point is given to the offending team.
- In the case of an injury/illness to the libero during the set and the libero cannot continue to play, the head coach is permitted to:
 - Replace the libero with any player on the bench.
 - Complete a legal libero replacement and request a substitution for another player on the court during the injury timeout.
 - Complete a legal libero replacement for the injured/ill player and may substitute for the replacement player. (11-4-1b)**
 - Take as much time as needed to decide if the player can continue play.

7. The first referee shall whistle and direct players to their respective end lines prior to the first set. What players are permitted to stand on their respective end lines?
A. Any rostered player. (5-4-3c(1))
B. Starting players only.
C. Starting players and libero only.
D. Non-starting players only.
8. Which of the following would make a uniform bottom illegal?
A. Single manufacturer's logo/trademark/reference on the waistband.
B. Multiple manufacturer's logo/trademark/reference on the waistband.
C. A different-colored uniform bottom from the rest of the team. (4-2-1f, i)
D. School logo no more than 2 1/4 square inches.
E. All of the above are illegal.
9. A ball becomes dead and out of bounds when:
A. The ball touches a wall.
B. The ball touches the net antenna.
C. The ball touches the floor completely outside the court's boundary lines.
D. All are correct. (2-3a, b, c)
10. A replay may be declared when:
A. A double whistle occurs on the serve.
B. A player intentionally serves the ball prior to the referee's signal.
C. The ball contacts a backboard hanging in the vertical position over a playable area, and in the judgment of the referee, the ball would have remained in play.
D. Both A and C. (9-8-1b & h)
11. The following are true regarding the serve except:
A. A server may only serve when in the right back position.
B. A server shall not touch the end line at the instant the ball is contacted for serve.
C. A server must complete the serve within eight (8) seconds. (8-1-1, 8-1-2, 8-1-3, 8-2-1, 8-1-5)
D. A server is granted one re-serve during each time of service.
12. Which of the following is not a responsibility of the second referee during the set?
A. Assist the first referee by making sure a whistle is blown for each dead ball.
B. Determine the alignment of players on the receiving team at the moment of serve.
C. Whistle for each serve. (5-5-3b, (3)(4)(16))
D. Signal how many time-outs each team has used at the beginning and the completion of a charged time-out.
13. What is it called when opposing players commit a rule violation at the same time?
A. A fault.
B. A double fault. (9-7-2)
C. Multiple faults.
D. A double hit.

14. Proper substitution procedure includes:
A. The substitute remaining in the substitution zone until the second referee releases the substitute and player. (10-2-3, 10-2-4)
B. The substitute remaining in the substitution zone until the first referee releases the substitute and player.
C. The substitute using the substitution zone, which is located along the sideline between the attack line and the serving line of the team's playing area.
D. None of the above.
15. Which of the following is true for substitution requests?
A. Substitution requests can be made prior to the start of the set. (10-1-4)
B. Substitution requests can be made during a live ball.
C. Substitution requests can be made by an assistant coach.
D. Substitution requests can be made by a player on the court.
16. The first referee signals for the serve. The server tosses the ball and it hits the backboard. What is the correct call?
A. A re-serve.
B. An illegal serve. (8-1-6())
C. A service fault.
D. Unsporting conduct.
17. At the moment of the serve, which statement about player positioning is not true?
A. All players, including the libero, shall be in the correct serving order.
B. All players, including the libero, are not required to be in the correct serving order. (6-4-3a, b)
C. No player, other than the server, may have any part of the body touching the floor outside of the boundary lines.
D. All players, except the server, shall be within the team's playing court and boundary lines.
18. For illegal alignment, loss of rally/point is awarded to the opponent for:
A. Positioning, at the moment of a legal serve, of any player other than the server, outside the boundaries of the playing area.
B. Overlapping by players other than the server at the moment a legal serve occurs.
C. Both A and B. (6-4 PENALTIES)
D. None of the above.
19. Which statement is correct regarding an unruly spectator disrupting the set?
A. The first referee gives a yellow card to the coach of the team for whom the fan is yelling.
B. The first referee approaches the spectator and tells the spectator to leave the facility.
C. The first referee suspends the set until the host management resolves the situation, then play continues. (12-3)
D. The second referee approaches the spectator and tells the spectator to leave the facility.
20. Which is NOT considered unsporting conduct for a coach:
A. Abusing the re-serve rule.
B. Making any excessive requests designed to disrupt the set.
C. Disrespectfully addressing, baiting or taunting anyone involved in the contest.
D. All of the above are considered unsporting conduct for a coach. (12-2-8)

21. Which of the following statements is false regarding music and/or sound effects?
A. Music/sound effects are permitted prior to start of the set.
B. Music/sound effects are permitted during warm-ups.
C. Music/sound effects are permitted during play. (1-8)
D. Music/sound effects are permitted during time-outs.
22. An assistant coach may stand in which of the following situations?
A. During a dead ball in the coaching zone when one assistant coach is already standing.
B. During a live ball to review the accuracy of the score with the second referee.
C. During a dead ball in the coaching zone if no other assistant coach is standing. (12-2-6)
D. During a dead ball to request a time-out.
23. Which of the following statements is correct regarding a time-out?
A. An assistant coach may verbalize or signal for a time-out.
B. A head coach or playing captain may verbalize or signal for a time-out. (11-2-1)
C. A team non-captain may verbalize or signal for a time-out.
D. A head coach may request a time-out during a live ball.
24. If using an intermission in a best three-of-five sets match, it shall be:
A. Between the first and second sets.
B. Between the second and third sets. (11-5-2)
C. Between the third and fourth sets.
D. Between the fourth and fifth sets.
25. Which of the following are examples of legal uniform numbers?
A. The numbers are the same color as the uniform with a clearly contrasting border not to exceed 1/2 inch in width.
B. The numbers clearly contrast from the uniform and include a border not to exceed 1/2 inch in width.
C. The numbers clearly contrast from the uniform and do not have a border.
D. B and C are legal uniform numbers. (4-2-4c)
26. All of the following are correct, except:
A. A time-out will last for a maximum of sixty (60) seconds.
B. Each team is limited to four (4) time-outs per set. (11-2-1, 11-2-2, 11-2-3)
C. A time-out may be called by the head coach during a dead ball.
D. A time-out may be called prior to the start of a set.
27. Team A submits a lineup listing a starting number that no team member is wearing. The team substitutes a player with a legal number into that position. Team A is:
A. Not charged with a substitution.
B. Charged with a substitution. (7-1-4a(1))
C. Charged with a substitution and an unnecessary delay (administrative yellow).
D. Not charged with a substitution but assessed an unnecessary delay (administrative yellow).
28. If a net fault is whistled by the second referee, the second referee will:
A. Indicate the player committing the fault, then the nature of the fault.
B. Indicate the nature of the play.
C. Indicate the nature of the fault, then the player committing the fault. (5-2-1b)
D. First mirror the first referee.

29. Which of the following jewelry is allowed?
- A. Hoop earrings.
 - B. No jewelry is allowed.
 - C. Stud(s) or post(s) above the chin. (4-1-7)**
 - D. String or commemorative bracelets.
30. The attack is considered complete when the:
- A. Attacking team has completed three hits.
 - B. Attacking team has had the opportunity to complete the attack.
 - C. The ball is falling near the net, and in the referee's judgment, no legal member of the attacking team could make a play on the ball.
 - D. All are correct. (9-6-4)**