1. 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.** (6-4-3b, c, 6-4-5 NOTE)
   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.

2. 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 (8-1-6)**

3. 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 (8-1-4)**
   b. Left front position
   c. Left back position
   d. Right front position

4. 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.** (9-3-3c)
   d. After touching the ball on a block, a team contacts the ball three times before returning the ball into the opponent's court.

5. 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 (2-4-1b)**

6. 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 (9-9-1 PENALTIES)**
   c. The head coach must remain seated during play for yellow or red administrative cards.
   d. All are correct.
7. 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 (10-4-1a)**

8. 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 (12-3)**
   d. Official scorer

9. A libero is allowed to:
   a. Block or attempt to block
   b. Set the ball using overhead finger action while on or in front of the attack line extended, resulting in a completed attack above the height of the net (9-5-6a,b,c,d)
   c. Complete an attack from anywhere if, at the moment of contact, the ball is entirely above the height of the net
   d. Rotate to the front row
   e. **None of these are legal for the libero**

10. If the host school does not pad the standards, floor/wall cables and first referee’s platform according to the rules, the match shall not be played.
    a. **True (3-1-3 PENALTY)**
    b. False

11. 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. (5-5-3b 4-6, 5-9-3a)**

12. 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. (9-2-1a, b)**

13. A “joust” is not a fault, and play continues as if the contact was instantaneous.
    a. **True (9-4-6c)**
    b. False
14. 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** (11-2-3)
   b. False

15. Substitution requests are permitted:
   a. **Prior to the start of the set** (8-1-6, 9-8-2, 10-1-4, 10-2-5)
   b. After a replay is signaled
   c. After a re-serve is signaled
   d. At the beginning of a time-out

16. When the second referee notices a player from Team B in the set wearing jewelry, an administrative yellow card is requested from the first referee and is issued. Following the unnecessary delay, which of the following may occur?
   a. Coach may request a substitution for the player wearing jewelry
   b. Coach may request a time-out, have the player remove the jewelry and return to the set at the conclusion of the time-out
   c. The player may remove the jewelry immediately without delaying the match and continue to play.
   d. **All of the above are correct** (4-1 PENALTY 3)

17. Team A requests and is granted a substitution, #9 for #10. Team B immediately requests and is granted a time-out. At the conclusion of the time-out, Team A requests a substitution #10 for #9. The second referee denies the substitution, indicating to the Team A coach that #10 may not re-enter the set during the same dead ball (no point has been scored).
   a. **Correct procedure** (10-3-3)
   b. Incorrect procedure

18. Which of the following is NOT true?
   a. Sets 1 through 4 shall be 25 points, no cap, with a 2-point advantage to win.
   b. **Set 5 shall be 15 points with a cap at 17 points.** (1-3-3, 1-4-1, 1-4-2, 1-6-1)
   c. The home team selects its team bench when entering the facility prior to set 1.
   d. A loss of rally/point is awarded each a time a vacant position rotates to serve in the right back position (recorded on the scoresheet as a regular loss of rally/point).

19. The referee shall stop play when the ball contacts the supports (cables) of a vertical backboard.
   a. **True** (2-4-1d)
   b. False

20. Which of the following is true of the uniform top:
   a. The uniform may be number 00.
   b. The uniform top may not have long sleeves.
   c. The uniform top must have sleeves that are the same color as the body of the uniform top.
   d. **The uniform may display the school’s name, logo, mascot and/or team member’s name.** (4-2-1, 4-2-1e, 4-2-4b)
21. No later than _____ minutes prior to the end of the timed, prematch warm-up, a coach may make changes to the team roster.
   a. 2
   b. 5
   c. 8
   d. 10 (7-1-1a)

22. A written, accurate numeric lineup must be submitted to the second referee:
   a. **No later than two minutes prior to the end of timed prematch warm-up.** (7-1-2)
   b. Prior to prematch warm-up starting.
   c. Five minutes prior to prematch warm-up starting.
   d. Immediately following captains meeting and coin flip.

23. The serving team is penalized when:
   a. **A receiving team player is out of position on the serve and the ball is served illegally.** (8-2-7)
   b. A receiving team player is out of position when there is a service fault.
   c. The server is granted a re-serve during the team's term of service.
   d. None of these are correct.

24. Two or more separate attempts to play the ball by one player with no interrupting contact by a different player between the two plays is called:
   a. Simultaneous contact.
   b. **Successive contacts.** (9-4-7)
   c. Multiple contacts.
   d. None of the above.

25. Which of the following is considered a net fault?
   a. A player's loose hair touches the net.
   b. The force of a ball hit by an opponent pushes the net into the player.
   c. **A player contact any part of the net antennas or net cable.** (9-6-7a)
   d. None of the above are considered net faults.

26. After an errant ball enters the court from an adjacent court, the first referee whistles and indicates a replay. The coach for Team A immediately requests a substitution. The second referee denies the substitution.
   a. **Correct procedure (9-8-2)**
   b. Incorrect procedure
27. Which of the following is a correct procedure for the second referee when administering a time-out?
   a. At 45 seconds, the second referee whistles a warning and instructs the timer to sound the audio signal (horn) at 60 seconds indicating the end of the time-out.
   b. When multiple courts are in use, the second referee instructs the timer to not sound a horn and instead ends the time-out with a whistle.
   c. When both teams are on the court after 30 seconds have elapsed, the second referee blows the whistle and instructs the timer to sound the audio signal to end the time-out.
   d. All are correct. *(5-5-3b(13, 5-8-3a, 5-8-3 NOTE)*

28. Jurisdiction of the referees begins upon their arrival on the floor and extends through:
   a. Officials leaving the playing area of the arena.
   b. The first referee getting off the referee stand.
   c. Both teams leave the arena and entering the locker room.
   d. The second referee’s verification of the final score of the match. *(5-1-3)*

29. Which of the following does not describe a potential screen?
   a. When a group of two or more players on the receiving team stand close together, and the ball is served directly over them. *(6-5-2)*
   b. When player(s) on the serving team wave their arms as the ball is served over the player(s).
   c. When player(s) on the serving team move sideways or stand close to the server, and the ball is served over the player(s).
   d. All are potential screens.

30. Loss of rally/point is awarded to the opponent for all of the following except:
   a. An illegal hit.
   b. A back-row player attack from behind the attack line. *(9-5-8 PENALTY)*
   c. A center line violation.
   d. A back-row player fault.