

**REQUIRED WEB SITE TEST
MUST BE COMPLETED
BEFORE ATTENDING CLASS**

**2014 USTA BASIC TEST
INSTRUCTIONS**

This test has been written from the USTA Tournament Regulations and the Rules of Tennis. As an OPEN BOOK TEST, it is designed for you to answer questions, and to become familiar with Friend at Court. There are 75 questions. All questions have short multiple choice, or True and False answers. **Your answers are limited to the choices on the test. Don't find a better answer. You are limited to answers on the test.**

Be sure to read all questions and answers thoroughly before selecting your answer

ATTENTION! References are to the NEW 2014 FAC ATTENTION!**

**FAC can be found on the USTA website if you do not have a copy

You must print and bring to class verification that you have passed the appropriate test. A verification certificate is sent to you upon passing the online test.

Scoring: To pass the test you must answer 67 questions correctly. Provisional is 50 correctly.

*******OPTIONS FOR THE OFFICIALS WHO FAIL THE TEST*******

You are allowed to take the test again by contacting Julio Echavarria at the Officials Department. echavarria@usta.com

If you have any comments about the test, please contact the Officials Dept., USTA, 70 West Red Oak lane, White Plains, NY 10604

2014 USTA Test

1. During the warm-up, play is delayed for 1 hour due to rain. Either/both players may make new choices, but the original toss stands.
 - A. T
 - B. F

2. What action should be taken if a singles stick falls during play?
 - A. Play continues
 - B. Stop play and replay the point
 - C. Stop play only if one/both of the players stops play.

3. A 78-foot court with "Red" and "Orange" Ball Tennis lines cannot be used for USTA sanctioned tournaments.
 - A. T
 - B. F

4. The PPS is not used in entry level Red Ball Tennis.
 - A. T
 - B. F

5. A ball striking a scoring device attached to the net post is:
 - A. Out of play
 - B. In play

6. If a ball is soft at the end of a point:
 - A. Replay the point
 - B. The point stands

7. Unless prohibited by the tournament, a player may play with a broken string in his racket.
 - A. T
 - B. F

8. A player leaving the court to replace a racket is subject to the PPS.
 - A. T
 - B. F

9. "The player/team whose turn it was to serve first in the tie-break game shall be the receiver in the first game of the following set."
 - A. T
 - B. F

10. As a Rover, you have cautioned a player to call out the score before each point/game. He egregiously does not follow your instruction, causing numerous scoring disputes. Decision?
- A. Continue to warn him
 - B. Issue a loss of point.
 - C. Issue a Code Violation, Unsportsmanlike Conduct
11. A player may stand anywhere on his side of the net:
- A. T
 - B. F
12. When should the coin toss be made?
- A. After sides have been chosen
 - B. Before the warm-up
 - C. After the warm-up
13. Following a tie-break, do players always change ends?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
14. Using the Coman Tie-break procedure, after the 1st point end change, when do the players change ends?
- A. Every 6 points
 - B. Every 4 points
 - C. Every 5 points
15. A ball hits player A's foot on the fly behind the baseline. Player A stops play claiming the point. Decision?
- A. A's point
 - B. B's point
 - C. Replay the point
16. A doubles team may switch the serving order at the beginning of a new set, but not at the beginning of a Match Tie-Break.
- A. T
 - B. F
17. An underhand serve is illegal.
- A. T
 - B. F

18. In singles, the Server must stand within the imaginary extension of the center mark and the singles sideline.

- A. T
- B. F

19. A Server cannot be “on the move” when serving, thus requiring the receiver to “guess the position” from which the ball will be served.

- A. T
- B. F

20. A foot fault called before the ball is struck on a 2nd serve entitles the Server to a first serve.

- A. T
- B. F

21. The Server misses hitting the ball during a 1st serve. Decision?

- A. Let, 1st serve
- B. Fault, 2nd serve
- C. Loss of point

22. After tossing the ball and deciding not to swing, the Server may not catch the ball with his racket.

- A. T
- B. F

23. A serve that hits a singles stick and then lands in the proper court is:

- A. A let serve
- B. A fault
- C. A good serve

24. A full 20 seconds is always allowed between 1st and 2nd serves.

- A. T
- B. F

25. At deuce when using “No-Ad” scoring, in mixed doubles, the Server must serve to the Receiver of the same sex.

- A. T
- B. F

26. When should an official overrule a “clear mistake”?

- A. At the end of a point
- B. When either player questions a call
- C. Immediately

27. A player may:
- A. Bring prepared notes to court.
 - B. Use a cell phone on changeovers
 - C. Receive coaching while his opponent is taking an MTO
28. A player may receive coaching:
- A. If done in a discrete manner
 - B. Off-court during a suspension of play
 - C. During an MTO
29. Because of rain, play has been suspended for 18 minutes. The players are entitled to:
- A. No re-warm-up
 - B. A re-warm-up equal to the original warm-up
 - C. Re-warm-up with their coaches
30. After missing a 2nd serve return, the Receiver claims he was not ready. Decision?
- A. Server wins the point
 - B. Receiver wins the point
 - C. Let, second serve
31. During play on a clay court, a light mist begins. The player wearing glasses requests an opportunity to change to her contact lenses. She may:
- A. Leave the court to change into contacts
 - B. Suspend play to change to contacts
 - C. Change during a change-over or set-break
32. A let serve touched the Receiver's partner before hitting the ground. Decision?
- A. Server's point
 - B. Receiver's point
 - C. Serve repeated
33. A spectator's cell phone begins ringing just as the Server hits his second serve. Decision?
- A. Deliberate hindrance – Server wins point
 - B. Server gets a first serve
 - C. Play continues
34. As the Server hits a first serve, his racket flies out of his hand and touches the net before the ball bounces in the proper court. Decision?
- A. Server loses point
 - B. Second serve
 - C. Play continues

35. As the Server hits a first serve, his racket flies out of his hand and touches the net after his serve bounces long. Decision?
- A. Receiver wins point
 - B. Fault. Second serve
 - C. Play continues
36. Going wide for an angled shot, a player crosses the imaginary extension of the net and hits a winner. Decision?
- A. He wins the point
 - B. He loses the point
37. Going wide for an angled shot in doubles, a player's shot hits the net post and lands in the proper court. Decision?
- A. Play continues
 - B. Loses the point
 - C. Replay the point
38. During a rally, a ball in play hits a ball rolling from another court. Decision?
- A. Play continues
 - B. Replay the point
39. In an officiated match, A player's cell phone rings during the playing of a point. Decision?
- A. Opponent wins point
 - B. Replay the point
 - C. Code violation, Unsportsmanlike Conduct
40. A player's cell phone rings between points. Decision?
- A. Time Violation
 - B. Code violation, Unsportsmanlike Conduct
 - C. Do nothing
41. Following a 1st set tie-break, the wrong player/team begins serving to start the next set. The error is discovered at 30-15. Decision?
- A. The correct player serves at 30-15
 - B. The correct player serves at 15-30
 - C. The correct player serves at love-love
42. During a tie-break, errors are corrected immediately if the score equals an odd total number of points played.
- A. T
 - B. F

THE CODE

43. After returning serve the Receiver realizes the Server served into the wrong side of the court. He should:
- A. Stop play immediately and replay the point
 - B. Stop play immediately and claim the point
 - C. Continue play and correct for next point
44. As a Rover, you notice a player has placed a towel on the net, outside the singles stick. What should you do?
- A. Nothing
 - B. Ask the player to move the towel as soon as possible
 - C. Wait and ask him to move the towel on an end change
45. Your opponent hits a deep shot to the baseline which you call "out." Immediately you realize you made a mistake and reverse your call. The point:
- A. Is replayed
 - B. Goes to your opponent
 - C. Stands
46. Between points, a player asks his opponent to move a ball that has rolled into the net on the opponent's side. The opponent says, "No. I'm about to serve and it does not bother me." Decision?
- A. Server must remove the ball
 - B. Receiver must live with it
 - C. Hindrance – Receiver's point
47. Which of the following is your opponent's call:
- A. You touch the net while the ball is in play
 - B. The ball you hit goes through the net
 - C. The ball bounces twice before you hit a winning shot
48. Your opponent hits an overhead passing shot which you did not see land. You ask if his shot was good, and he confirms it was. Can you now call the ball out?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
49. After losing a point, your opponent measures the net and it is 2 inches too high. The point:
- A. Is replayed
 - B. Stands

50. During your service game, you hit a 2nd serve that you see land 10 inches long, which your opponent hits into the net, saying “good serve.” You should:

- A. Admit your serve was a fault. Opponent’s point.
- B. Admit your serve was a fault. Replay the point
- C. Keep quiet and take the point

51. Only the Receiver may call a service let.

- A. T
- B. F

52. The Receiver appears ready as the ball is served; he hits the ball into the net and then claims the Server called the wrong score. The Receiver wants to replay the point. Decision?

- A. Replay the point- 1st serve
- B. Server’s point
- C. 2nd serve

53. During a doubles match, Adams/Williams vs. Jones/Smith, Adams shouts to Williams, “BACK!” as Jones is about to hit an overhead. Jones hits the ball into the net, and then claims a hindrance, since Adams was shouting during the point. Decision?

- A. Replay the point
- B. Adams/Williams point
- C. Jones/Smith point

54. Jones has made several questionable calls during the tie-break of the 1st set. Smith has asked for an official. The only Rover is administrating an MTO a few courts away. Therefore, Smith must continue play until the official is available.

- A. T
- B. F

55. At deuce in the 1st game of the 2nd set, a player’s racket breaks. The player is allowed to leave the court for “reasonable time” to get another racket.

- A. T
- B. F

56. A player grunts loudly when hitting the ball –every time. His opponent appears not bothered by the grunting. However, a player from the adjacent court complains of the noise. Decision?

- A. Do nothing. No hindrance on the grunter’s court
- B. Give a Code Violation, Unsportsmanlike Conduct
- C. Caution the grunting player that future grunting may result in a code violation

THE POINT PENALTY SYSTEM (PPS)

57. Player A arrives 25 minutes late for his match and has been defaulted. He explains there was a water main break and it took 15 extra minutes to get out of the congested traffic, and his cell phone was dead when he tried to call ahead. Having been reinstated in the match, with a loss of toss and 3 games (player B chose to serve), who serves to start the match with what score?

- A. Player B serves at 3-love
- B. Player A serves at love-3

58. Same scenario as above, but both players are friends and player B would rather play the match with no assessed penalties. Decision?

- A. The Referee rescinds the lateness penalty at player B's request
- B. The Referee explains that penalties cannot be declined
- C. The Referee rescinds 2 of the 3 game penalty

59. Players take a 10-minute rest period. Both players arrive back at court late, but at different times. The last player arrives 6 minutes after his opponent. Decision?

- A. Let them play at 0-0 games
- B. Penalize the last player 1 game
- C. Default against the last player to arrive

60. Player B, having missed several shots, picks up a ball and angrily returns it to his opponent's side. In doing so he hits Player A in the head, knocking off his hat and glasses. You did not see the incident, but are called to court. Decision?

- A. Didn't see it; can't Code it
- B. After listening, player B admits his actions. You default Player B
- C. After listening to the facts, issue a game penalty to Player B

61. A player yells out several profane words in a foreign language that you understand. Decision?

- A. Issue a Code Violation, Audible Profanity
- B. Caution the player
- C. Do nothing and act like you didn't hear it.

62. After an MTO for cramping, a player plays on but is obviously stalling between points because he is still hurting. Decision?

- A. Issue a Code Violation, Delay of Game penalty
- B. Caution the player
- C. Do nothing unless the opponent complains

63. Cautions are appropriate for borderline behavior or time issues.

- A. T
- B. F

64. The tournament site just resurfaced all the courts and asked that they be closely watched for abuse, even posting a sign at the sign-in table. Player A swipes at the court after missing a shot and marks the court. You should:

- A. Caution him about his behavior
- B. Issue a Code violation, Unsportsmanlike Conduct
- C. Do nothing unless the club manager approaches you

65. Player A of team A/B throws his racket from the service line to the back fence and receives a Code Violation, Racket Abuse, Point Penalty. Later player B angrily hits a ball out of court.

What is his penalty?

- A. Code Violation, Ball Abuse, Point Penalty
- B. A simple caution to control the ball
- C. Code Violation, Ball Abuse, Game Penalty

66. Roving courtside, you see a parent instruct his 14 year old with a hand gesture to “rush the net.” Is this allowed ?

- A. Yes, if done discreetly
- B. No

MEDICAL TIME-OUTS (MTO)

67. A player received an MTO for leg cramping in the 3rd set. On the next changeover, the player massages his leg and was 30 seconds late getting up to play after the Chair Umpire called “time.” He received a Code Violation, Delay of Game penalty. Was this correct?

- A. Yes
- B. No

68. During a match, a player asks for treatment for cramps during changeovers. On how many changeovers may treatment be given?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 – consecutive or non-consecutive
- C. Unlimited

69. A player requests an MTO for leg cramps and receives it. Can that player later receive treatment for a treatable medical condition, other than heat related.

- A. Yes
- B. No

70. A player vomits on court. What is the proper procedure you follow as a Rover?
- A. Allow an MTO
 - B. Follow the clean-up procedure for blood
 - C. Both the above
71. During the 1st set a player falls and causes his knee to bleed and takes a Bleeding Time-Out. Later in the match, that player catches his hand on a nail in the bench, causing it to bleed. Is he allowed a 2nd Bleeding Time-Out?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
72. At 3-2 in the 1st set a player has a nose bleed and receives a Bleeding Time-Out. Early in the 2nd set, the nose bleed re-occurs, but the player is able to quickly stop it with a cotton ball. Later in the same set the bleeding starts again, and won't stop, thus delaying play. Decision?
- A. Issue a Code Violation, Delay of Game
 - B. Issue consecutive Time Violations
 - C. Retire the player
73. In a non-officiated match, a ball that cannot be called out with certainty is considered good.
- A. T
 - B. F
74. A Match Tie-Break was to be played in lieu of a 3rd set. The players started a "Tie-Break Set". The error was discovered after the 2nd point was played. The set continues until a player/team wins 3 games, or until the score reaches 2 games all, when a Match Tie-Break will be played
- A. T
 - B. F
75. A serve that touches the net post (or singles stick) is a fault even though it lands in the proper court.
- A. T
 - B. F