The following test has been written from the Rules, Regulations, and Tournament Procedures of the Intercollegiate Tennis Association (ITA). As an OPEN BOOK TEST, it is designed for you to answer questions, and to become familiar with the ITA Rules. There are 50 questions.

Please select the best available answer. Be sure to read all questions and answers completely before selecting your answer.

There are 5 questions at the end of the test that deal with situations not specifically addressed by the ITA rule book. You will not be graded on the answers to the last five questions on this test. (Everyone will receive a correct answer as long as you answer the question). The results of these last five questions will be discussed in the certification webinars later this year.

Scoring: To pass the test you must answer 40 questions correctly (you automatically get credit for the last 5 questions as long as you provide an answer). If you fail the test, you must contact the ITA at officials@itatennis.com
1. If a coach speaks condescendingly directly to an opposing player, what should the official do the first time it happens?
   a. Nothing, hoping that it will stop.
   b. The Official issues an Official Coach’s Warning.
   c. The Official issues a Point Penalty to the coach’s player.
   d. The Official removes the Coach from the tennis complex.

2. During a dual match, a head coach receives an Official Coach’s warning on Court #1. The volunteer assistant coach, on Court #3, now harasses the Official on that court. What happens?
   a. A caution is issued to the volunteer assistant coach.
   b. An Official Coach’s Warning is issued to the volunteer assistant coach.
   c. A Point Penalty is issued to the player of the volunteer coach.
   d. The Official removes the volunteer assistant coach from the tennis complex.

3. May an ITA player, after all attempts to locate an umpire have been exhausted, call blatant foot faults on his/her opponent?
   a. Yes
   b. No

4. Can a doubles team warm-up with each other rather than their opponents?
   a. Yes
   b. No

5. Regarding Medical Time-outs (MTOs), which of the following is consistent across all ITA divisions (i.e., NCAA, NAIA, NJCAA) and genders:
   a. 5 minute limit on evaluation and treatment (no penalty)
   b. 3 minute limit on evaluation and treatment (no penalty)
   c. 3 minute limit on treatment
   d. Unlimited number of MTOs allowed

6. You are a Rover on a Division II Women’s match. You observe Team A’s #1 singles player commit a code violation. You are on court on the #4 singles match. By the time you get to the #1 singles court, another point has been played. Can you assess a code violation at this time for the conduct you previously observed?
   a. Yes
   b. No

7. When is the preferred time for a Division III woman to take a bathroom break?
   a. On the changeover
   b. On the setbreak
   c. Any time

8. If a hat falls off during play for the first time, a Rover or Chair Umpire should call a “let”:
   a. Immediately and always
   b. Only if the Rover/Chair Umpire observes that the opponent was hindered
   c. A let is never allowed for a hat falling off
   d. Only if the hat endangers the player

9. VIDEO QUESTION

10. In a Division I dual match played on four courts, once the singles have started, can a substitution be made in the two singles matches which have not started?
    a. Yes
    b. No
11. In a Division I match, returning 5 minutes late from toilet breaks, MTOs, changeovers or set breaks results in:
   a. Immediate Default
   b. Multiple Code Violations
   c. Consecutive time violations
   d. Nothing since these were “authorized breaks”

12. How many times may a college player receive medical treatment during a changeover?
   a. 2
   b. 3
   c. Any and all changeovers
   d. Never

13. During the singles in a dual match, may the players take a 10 minute break between second and third sets?
   a. No, never
   b. Yes – if the temperature is at least 90 degrees before the start of the singles matches
   c. Yes, always

14. If Player A reverses his “Out” call to “Good” and returns the ball in play, what happens?
   a. Opponent wins the point
   b. First serve
   c. Second serve
   d. Player A wins the point.

15. In Division II men’s tennis, may a server appeal his opponent’s “let” call?
   a. Yes
   b. No

16. If a Chair Umpire overrules a “service let” call, what is the result?
   a. Nothing
   b. It is an overrule and part of the “overrule count” against the player
   c. Caution to the player that the next corrected let will count as an overrule
   d. It is an automatic code violation

17. You are a Chair Umpire at a match played indoors. During a rally, you observe the ball touch the ceiling while in play. What call do you make?
   a. “Ceiling Hindrance”
   b. “Out”
   c. “Invasion”
   d. “Permanent Fixture”

18. May the receiver take 20 seconds between points?
   a. Yes, both the server and receiver may take 20 seconds between points
   b. No, the receiver must play to the reasonable pace of the server

19. On a Men’s Division III Medical Time-Out, if the trainer takes 5 minutes to diagnose the problem, how much time does he have to treat?
   a. 2 minutes to treat
   b. 1 minute to treat
   c. No treatment allowed
   d. 5 minutes to treat

20. If a player makes a loud noise following a perceived winning shot that the opponent has a play on, the Chair (or Roving Umpire in direct observation of the court) should:
   a. Immediately say “Hindrance, loss of point”
   b. Immediately say “Let, replay the point”
   c. Do nothing unless appealed to verbally
   d. Issue a Code Violation
21. In a Division I dual match, a coach makes a lineup change immediately after the conclusion of the doubles. You, as the Referee, inform the opposing coach of this change. How much time does the opposing coach get before the singles begin?
   a. The original 5 minutes
   b. 5 minutes from the time the coach was informed about the change
   c. An additional 5 minutes, making the total time 10 minutes
   d. 15 minutes

22. Unless the coaches agree otherwise prior to the match (or conference rules dictate otherwise), in a Division I dual match, all doubles and singles matches are played to completion.
   a. True
   b. False

23. Can an off-court Referee, in direct observation of the court, overrule a Chair Umpire on a line call?
   a. Yes
   b. No

24. May the players text on changeovers?
   a. Yes
   b. No

25. **VIDEO QUESTION**

26. In a Division I men's doubles match, Player A takes an MTO and is correctly assessed a point. Two games later his partner, Player B, wants an MTO. What is the correct decision by the chair umpire?
   a. Nothing since the team has already been assessed a point
   b. Player B cannot take an MTO since only one is allowed per team
   c. Another point is forfeited by Team A & B
   d. A game is assessed against Team A & B

27. The server hits a long first serve. The receiver plays the ball. The server volleys the ball out of the court, then asks the Solo Chair “was that serve long?” Your reply?
   a. “The serve was long but you played the return. Point to receiver.”
   b. “The serve was long, first serve.”
   c. “The serve was long, second serve.”
   d. Ignore the question and call the score.

28. What is the only difference in format between NCAA Divisions II and III, and NJCAA?
   a. Warm-up times before doubles and singles
   b. The order of singles and doubles play
   c. Playing a 10-Point tiebreak in lieu of a third set once the match is decided

29. What should the Official do when a player yells a string of words in a foreign language?
   a. Issue a code violation for “unsportsmanlike conduct”
   b. Tell the player to speak English
   c. Ignore the player, hoping it will not happen again
   d. Caution the player that the next such incidence will be a code violation

   a. True
   b. False

31. Where may a coach stand or sit?
   a. Near the net post
   b. Anywhere outside the fence perimeter
   c. At the center service line on an adjacent court
   d. All of the above
32. At a Men’s NAIA singles match, a player has received a Code Violation for Ball Abuse. He is then overruled for a third time. What is the penalty?
   a. Point Penalty
   b. Game Penalty
   c. Stop play, call the Referee for a possible default
   d. No penalty

33. The maximum amount of time allowed for a Bleeding Timeout is:
   a. 3 minutes
   b. 5 minutes
   c. 15 minutes
   d. Unlimited time

34. In order to overrule a call on verbal appeal, a Roving Umpire must have been in direct observation of the call in question:
   a. True
   b. False

35. VIDEO QUESTION

36. In Division I dual matches, how much time is allowed for the warm-up in Singles if the player did not play doubles?
   a. There is no warm-up
   b. Three minutes
   c. Eight minutes
   d. Ten minutes

37. In Division I Men, a player is assessed a point if he takes a Medical Time Out. Is this point part of the Point Penalty System/Code Violation?
   a. Yes
   b. No

38. A player arrives 8 minutes late after the 5 minute break between doubles and singles. What is the penalty?
   a. Nothing – the bathroom is quite a distance away
   b. 1 game and loss of toss
   c. 2 games and loss of toss
   d. Default

39. If a player spits on the court, what happens?
   a. The player will be told not to spit
   b. The player will be cautioned to spit off the court or through the fence
   c. Nothing
   d. Default

40. If the player continues to spit on the court what should the umpire do?
   a. Nothing
   b. Call for the Referee and issue a Default for not doing what the Official told him to do
   c. Issue a Code Violation for “unsportsmanlike conduct”
   d. Spit at the player

41. While Roving, you are in direct observation of the court (at the net post). You see the ball bounce twice before Player A returns a cross court winner. Your call?
   a. Since it was a winner, the point stands
   b. Only call "Not Up" if appealed to by Player A's opponent
   c. Immediately call "Not Up" upon seeing the double bounce
   d. Assess a Code Violation
42. In an Individual tournament, when does the match start?
   a. When the warm-up begins
   b. After the warm-up when the first ball is hit
   c. When the players get to court and walk out to warm-up
   d. After the first game.

43. You are a Roving Umpire on a Division III men’s dual match. After the end of the #2 doubles match, one of the losing players commits a carry-over code violation. His team has lost both #1 and #2 doubles. The third doubles is still in progress. Where is the carry-over penalty assessed?
   a. At the start of that player’s singles match
   b. At the start of the #1 player’s singles match
   c. At the start of the next game of the #3 doubles match
   d. It is not assessed during this dual match

44. In a Division II women’s dual match, Player A has been overruled two times. The score is 6-4, 5-1 (30-15) for Player B. On the next rally, Player A calls the ball out and is overruled (on appeal) by the Chair Umpire. What does the Chair Umpire say?
   a. “The ball was good. Game, set match Player B. Carryover penalty Player A”
   b. “The ball was good. 40-15. Code Violation, Unsportsmanlike Conduct – Point Penalty Player A. Game, set, match Player B”

45. When playing on fewer than six courts for a dual match, the singles matches should always be randomly drawn to determine the order of play.
   a. True
   b. False

**BONUS QUESTIONS (No Wrong Answer)**

46. A player requests an MTO to see the trainer at the set break. The trainer is waiting, knows what the problem is and completes treatment within two minutes. The coach requests that his player not be assessed the MTO because the treatment was complete within the set break time. Your decision?
   a. Honor the coach’s request
   b. Charge the player for the MTO

47. In a Division I women’s dual match, during a singles match, a Deuce point is interrupted by an invading object coming into the court. The players call a “let”. The receiver now wants to change which side of the court on which she would like to receive serve. Is this allowed?
   a. Yes
   b. No

48. In a Division I women’s match, a player requests her one extended toilet break at the setbreak. She leaves the court and makes it back within two minutes. Upon return, she asks that she not be charged for the extended toilet break since she returned within the setbreak time. Your decision?
   a. Charge the player for the toilet break since that is what she asked for
   b. Reward the player for her speediness and do not charge her for the extended toilet break.

49. In a joint dual match/individual competition, after losing his match in the team segment of the competition, a player destroys his racket. He is not playing in the individual competition. Should a carry-over penalty be assessed against his first teammate to play in the individual competition?
   a. Yes
   b. No
50. After the exchange of line-ups in a dual match, the visiting coach tells you, the Referee, that the home team’s line-up is wrong and he would like to protest. What happens next?
a. You inform the home team’s coach about the protest and ask him to submit a new line-up.
b. You inform the home team’s coach that the visiting coach is protesting his line-up.
c. You get the two coaches together and suggest a way for them to work it out.