1. A ball in the plane of the net is contacted simultaneously by the serving team’s LF and receiving teams RF. The ball then falls out of bounds on the serving team’s side. The point goes to the:
   a. Serving team.
   b. Receiving team.
   c. Neither, as a replay is called.
   d. None of the above.

2. When one player contacts the ball with two or more parts of the body at the same instant, it is permitted and considered one hit.
   a. True
   b. False

3. The penalty for discovery of a player wearing jewelry during warm-up is as follows:
   a. Loss of rally/point shall be awarded to the opponent.
   b. The referee shall direct the player, by way of the coach, to remove the jewelry. A player who does not comply shall be charged with unsporting conduct.
   c. An unnecessary delay shall be assessed to the team.
   d. The player shall be removed from the set.

4. When there is a double fault during live-ball play:
   a. The penalty is assessed against the serving team, followed by the receiving team.
   b. The penalty is assessed against the receiving team, followed by the serving team.
   c. Play continues without interruption, as neither team gained an advantage.
   d. Play is stopped and the point is replayed.

5. The penalty for discovery of a player wearing an illegal uniform during the match is as follows:
   a. Requires an unnecessary delay assessed the team. The team may call a time-out to make the uniform legal. If there are no time-outs remaining, a loss of rally/point shall be awarded to the opponent.
   b. Subsequent violations by the same team during the same set necessitates loss of rally/point awarded to the opponent.
   c. When a player wearing an illegal uniform attempts to enter the set, unnecessary delay shall be assessed to the team. The player may not enter the set until the uniform is removed or made legal.
   d. All are correct penalties.
6. If the libero is injured and cannot continue play, he/she must be replaced by the player whom he/she replaced. A new libero may then be redesignated using which of the following criteria?
   a. A redesignated libero must occur immediately.
   b. The injured libero may return to play at the next dead ball.
   c. The redesignated libero’s uniform must have a unique number (not worn by any teammate).
   d. None of the above criteria is correct.

7. Line judges’ responsibilities include:
   a. On a serve, moving to the side and in line with the extension of the endline until the ball is contacted for serve, if directed to do so by the first referee.
   b. Indicating when a player touches a ball that is going out of bounds on the player’s side of the net.
   c. Indicating to the first referee, when asked, when the ball touches the ceiling or overhead obstruction, if out of the view of the referee.
   d. All are correct.

8. A back-row player may contact a ball that is completely above the height of the net and complete the attack as long as his/her foot is on but not across the attack line.
   a. True
   b. False

9. While playing the ball, it is legal for a player’s knee to touch the floor across the center line as long as part of his/her leg remains in contact with the center line.
   a. True
   b. False

10. Which of the following designates a net fault when the ball is in play?
    a. A player gains an advantage by contacting the standards.
    b. There is dangerous contact with the first referee’s platform.
    c. A player contacts the net cables.
    d. All are net faults.

11. A block may not involve wrist action, as this is considered prolonged contact.
    a. True
    b. False

12. Improper substitution occurs and is corrected when a:
    a. Substitute and the outgoing player do not take correct exchange positions.
    b. Substitute enters or a player leaves the court before the second referee directs him/her to do so.
    c. Substitute’s number and the number of the outgoing player being replaced, may not report to the second referee when the substitution occurs at the end of a time-out.
    d. All are correct.
13. A replay is declared when play is interrupted because the ball contacted the pole used to retract a ceiling-suspended net system.
   a. True
   b. False

14. A replay may be declared when:
   a. A timer’s audio signal interrupts play.
   b. There are conflicting calls that the referee cannot resolve.
   c. There is a double fault during a live ball.
   d. All are correct.

15. If a team has fewer than six eligible players to start the match:
   a. The set must be forfeited, unless state association rules determine otherwise.
   b. A loss of rally/point is awarded when the vacant position rotates to right back.
   c. The captain must serve for the vacant position.
   d. The opposing team must play with the same number of players.

16. Following the coin toss for a deciding set, the teams shall remain at their respective team benches or shall change courts immediately, as signaled by the first referee.
   a. True
   b. False

17. The first referee has the responsibility to:
   a. Be in uniform, onsite at least 30 minutes before the starting time.
   b. Verify with each head coach that all teammates are wearing legal uniforms and equipment.
   c. Conduct the prematch conference with captains and head coaches.
   d. All are correct.

18. The second referee is responsible for:
   a. Whistling to end a time-out, only if the audio signal has not sounded and both teams are ready to play prior to the 60 seconds expiring.
   b. Assigning line judges to their positions.
   c. Conducting the coin toss between the captains and the head coaches during the prematch conference.
   d. Establishing nonplayable areas and defining any additional ground rules which might be necessary.

19. The second referee shall whistle and give the signal for calls initiated by the second referee, including time-outs, substitutions and ball out of bounds for an antenna fault on the second referee’s side of the net.
   a. True
   b. False
20. A re-serve is considered to be a part of a single attempt to serve. Therefore, after the first referee’s signal for service, no requests (e.g., time-out, service order, lineup, substitution, libero replacement, etc.) may be recognized until after the ball has been served.
   a. True
   b. False

21. Delaying substitution is illegal and occurs when a:
   a. Coach stands in the replacement zone, 6 feet back from the sideline after the substitution as the first referee whistles and signals for serve.
   b. Coach pulls his/her player black prior to being recognized for a substitution.
   c. Substitute fails to immediately report to the second referee after the substitution request is recognized.
   d. None of these procedures are illegal.

22. An illegal substitute attempts to enter the set. The penalty is:
   a. Unnecessary delay.
   b. Unsporting conduct (yellow card).
   c. Both unnecessary delay and unsporting conduct.
   d. There is no penalty.

23. An unnecessary delay is NOT charged to the offending team when a:
   a. Substitution is delayed.
   b. Substitution is denied by the second referee after the request has been recognized because the substitution is illegal or a substitute is wearing illegal equipment/uniform.
   c. Team repeatedly uses an improper substitution.
   d. None are correct.

24. The libero is required to wear only a solid-colored uniform top.
   a. True
   b. False

25. When a player receives a yellow card for conduct, the head coach must:
   a. Remove the player.
   b. Remain seated during play for the rest of the match.
   c. Remain seated for the rest of the set.
   d. None are correct.

26. The libero may be replaced by:
   a. Any player on the roster.
   b. Any team member who did not start the set.
   c. Only the player whom he/she replaced.
   d. Any player who started the set.
27. At the moment of contact of the ball for serve, the right front on the receiving team is standing on the right sideline but not across. The ruling is the player is:
   a. Out-of-bounds and a warning is given.
   b. Not out of bounds and play continues.
   c. Out-of-bounds and a point is awarded to the serving team.
   d. None are correct.

28. At the moment of the serve, ________, shall be in the correct serving order.
   a. All back-row players, but not front-row players.
   b. All players, excluding the libero.
   c. All players including the libero.
   d. All front-row players, but not back-row players.

29. The player and substitute shall remain in the substitution zone until the ________.
   a. Coach releases them.
   b. Two have touched hands at the sideline.
   c. Whistle is blown by first referee.
   d. Second referee releases them for the exchange.

30. The scorer shall record in the Comments section of the scoresheet:
   a. All warnings, penalties, and disqualifications for unsporting conduct violations.
   b. All uniform/equipment violations and administrative cards for unnecessary delay.
   c. When a player is removed under concussion management.
   d. All are correct.

31. When the second referee provides assistance to the first referee on plays that may be out of the view of the first referee, such assistance is provided with a:
   a. Officials signal for the specific violation.
   b. Whistle only.
   c. Visual hand signal and whistle.
   d. Visual, informal hand signal and whistle.

32. On a re-serve, after the first referee’s signal for service, no requests except for ______ may be recognized.
   a. Time-outs.
   b. Service Order.
   c. Substitutions.
   d. None are correct.

33. The first serve of the receiving team is in the ________ when the set begins.
   a. Back right position.
   b. Left front position.
   c. Back left position.
   d. Right front position.
34. When used, a libero:
   a. May be used as an exceptional substitution for an injured player if no other legal substitute is available.
   b. Shall not replace a disqualified teammate.
   c. Shall be designated on the lineup sheet prior to each set.
   d. All are correct.

35. During a dead ball, the playing captain may request the following for his/her opponent:
   a. Verification of the proper libero.
   b. Verification of the proper server.
   c. Verification of time-outs used.
   d. Verification of the team serve order.

36. If using an intermission, it shall occur between the second and third sets and shall be no longer than:
   a. 5 minutes
   b. 7 minutes
   c. 10 minutes
   d. 15 minutes

37. During the set, each line judge shall assist the referees by:
   a. Indicating when the serve, or any played ball, crosses the net not entirely between the net antennas.
   b. Notifying the second referee if the libero does not remain out of the set for one rally.
   c. Notifying the second referee of a wrong server.
   d. All are correct.

38. CF, LF and LB are very close to each other at the net, and all three are reaching higher than the top of the net. The ball is attacked by Team S and contacts LF’s hands. Which of the following statements is true?
   a. CF, LF and LB meet the definition of a collective block.
   b. CF and LB are also considered to have touched the ball since the ball contacted LF’s hands.
   c. A blocking fault results because LB has participated in a completed block.
   d. All the statements are true.
39. The automated horn on the scoreboard buzzes in the middle of a rally. How should the referees handle the situation?
   a. If the inadvertent horn affects play in any way in the judgement of the first referee, the first referee shall direct a replay.
   b. As soon as the referees hear the inadvertent horn, play must be stopped and the rally must result in a replay.
   c. Allow the rally to continue to its natural end. The rally will be replayed only if players from the team that lost the rally complain that they were distracted by the horn.
   d. The result of the rally stands regardless of any distraction, interference, or interruption the horn may have caused.

40. On the second hit, it is illegal for the setter on Team S to contact the ball:
   a. With his/her foot to keep the ball in play.
   b. With his/her hip to keep the ball in play.
   c. With his/her kneepad where there is prolonged contact to keep the ball in play.
   d. With his/her head to keep the ball in play.

41. After the first referee’s signal to serve, a re-serve occurs on all these attempts except when the server:
   a. Swings and misses the tossed ball.
   b. Swings, misses and the ball contacts his/her shoulder.
   c. Allows the tossed ball to drop to the ground without it being touched.
   d. Catches a bad toss.

42. Legal- or illegal-server: No. 5 recognizes that he/she is the improper server and tosses and catches the ball to force a re-serve. Before the five seconds for the re-serve have elapsed, the proper server takes No. 5’s place and makes a legal serve.
   a. Illegal
   b. Legal

43. A player on Team S uses profanity directed toward the line judge. The first referee disqualifies the player for unsporting conduct. A player may be removed from the vicinity of the team bench.
   a. True
   b. False

44. The libero can serve for:
   a. All front-row players only.
   b. All back-row players only.
   c. Only for the first server.
   d. Only in one position in the serve order.
45. If a back-row setter jousts with a middle blocker as the ball is completely above the height of the net:
   a. The first referee shall call a replay.
   b. Play continues.
   c. The first referee shall call illegal block on the setter.
   d. The first referee shall call illegal block on the middle blocker.

46. The responsibility to control the crowd belongs to:
   a. The head coach.
   b. Host school security.
   c. The onsite school administrator.
   d. All are correct.

47. The play is illegal when a player on Team R receives:
   a. A served ball overhead and there are multiple contacts.
   b. A hard-driven spiked ball with finger action.
   c. The first ball over the net and mishandles the ball with prolonged contact.
   d. The first ball which, in one attempt to play the ball, bounces off Team R’s forearm, then shoulder.

48. What defines a back-row attack?
   a. Back-row player on or in front of the attack line contacts the ball completely above the height of the net and completes an attack.
   b. Back-row player sets ball above height of the net to spiker but opposing team touches ball in the plane of the net before spiker touches the ball.
   c. Back-row player sets ball at height of net to spiker but opposing team contacts ball first.
   d. Libero finger sets ball while behind the attack line when ball is above the height of the net to teammate.

49. Unnecessary delay is called when a libero enters the court outside the libero replacement zone.
   a. True
   b. False

50. It is legal for the following individual(s) to request a time-out.
   a. Playing captain or head coach.
   b. Assistant coach.

51. The time period between sets of a match shall be no more than three minutes, unless an intermission is used.
   a. True
   b. False

52. A ball may be attacked, excluding a served ball, when it has partially crossed the net.
   a. True
   b. False
53. The same player number is listed more than once in the lineup. The team must make one legal substitution to ensure six unique, legal player numbers start the set.
   a. True
   b. False

54. The penalty for unnecessary delay is:
   a. An administrative yellow card, warning, if first delay in that set.
   b. An administrative red card, loss of rally/point, for subsequent unnecessary delay in same set.
   c. The head coach does not have to remain seated during play for yellow or red cards for unnecessary delay.
   d. All are correct.

55. For repeated unnecessary delay violations in multiple sets, unsporting conduct may be issued by the first referee.
   a. True
   b. False

56. The signal for an unnecessary delay is arm on side of offending team bent across chest, hand below chin, place palm of outside hand, while holding card, against wrist. Then extend bent arm toward floor on offending team’s side and drop other arm to side.
   a. True
   b. False

57. The following equipment/accessories are permitted:
   a. Knee braces, which the player has altered from the manufacturer’s original design/production.
   b. Unpadded hard and unyielding items on the wrist, elbow, upper arm or shoulder.
   c. Hair devices made of soft material and no more than 3 inches wide.
   d. All are correct.

58. The libero and/or his/her teammates shall wear a solid-colored uniform top. If both uniform tops are solid, they must be of contrasting colors.
   a. True
   b. False

59. Prematch duties for the first referee shall include:
   a. Assign line judges to positions.
   b. Call a captain(s) and the head coach from each team together for a prematch conference by sounding a double whistle and raising a coin in the air.
   c. Establish nonplayable areas, and define any additional ground rules which may be necessary.
   d. All are correct.
60. The written lineup shall not be changed except between sets of a match (no later than one minute remaining in the timed interval or intermission when used), or for a legal substitution prior to the start of the set, or to replace a starting player who is injured/ill prior to the start of the set.
   a. True
   b. False

61. The first referee may utilize a team’s video recording device to review a decision when requested to do so by the head coach.
   a. True
   b. False

62. It is a net fault when:
   a. A player’s loose uniform touches the net.
   b. A player contacts the net when he/she is not involved in the play.
   c. A player contacts the antenna after spiking the ball but before the ball is played or becomes dead.
   d. All are net faults.

63. A substitution is legal when:
   a. The substitute is not listed on the roster but is listed on the lineup.
   b. The substitute enters the set not in the original position in the serving order as recorded on the scoresheet.
   c. It is the team’s 19th substitution.
   d. The substitute enters the set at the end of a time-out following the legal substitution procedure after the teams have returned to the court.

64. For a team requesting a time-out in a set after it has taken its allotted time-outs, unnecessary delay shall be charged.
   a. True
   b. False

65. Substitution(s) during a time-out shall take place at the end of the time-out when both teams are on the court and the second referee:
   a. Confirms the end of the time-out and displays the number of time-outs used by the requesting team.
   b. Administers the request(s) and substitutes.
   c. Turns the set back to the first referee, when all actions are completed.
   d. All are correct.

66. The out-of-bounds/antenna violation signal occurs when:
   a. The ball goes into the net and lands out-of-bounds on the attacker’s side.
   b. A blocked ball returns to the attacker’s side and lands on the court, the end line or a sideline and no other violation occurs.
   c. The ball travels inside the net antenna.
   d. A served ball hits a teammate.
67. The official scorer shall:
   a. Not count an illegal substitution as one of the 18 entries allowed per team.
   b. Notify the second referee when a team has requested an illegal time-out.
   c. Enter on the scoresheet all warnings/penalties for unnecessary delay.
   d. All are correct.

68. A potential screen exists, but is not limited to:
   a. Player(s) on the serving team waiving arms, jumping, moving sideways or standing close to the server, and the ball is served over the player(s).
   b. Players on serving team taking action to prevent opponents from seeing the path of the served ball.
   c. When a group of two or more players on the serving team stand close together, and the ball is served directly over them and may have a low trajectory.
   d. All are correct.

69. Any cards issued for unsporting conduct prior to the first set or between sets, shall be administered at the beginning of the set immediately following the violation.
   a. True
   b. False

70. In Iowa, mutual serving time is not permitted during regular season dual matches, but is permitted during weekend tournaments.
   a. True
   b. False