1. Which of the following would be considered a potential screen by the serving team (Team S) in black?

A. The Team S server serves a line drive outside of the three Team S front row players (17–5–7) to Team R (white) #2.
B. The Team S server serves a high looping ball over the three Team S front row players (17–5–7) to Team R (white) #18.
C. As the player is about to serve, Team S #17 and #7 move closer together, and then the ball is served low and fast over the three Team S front row players (17–5–7).
D. Team S #5 (center front) bends at the waist, and then the ball is served low and fast over the three Team S front row players (17–5–7).

2. Player A5 (black shoes) attacks a set and lands in the court with one foot partially on the center line and partially in Team B’s court. Player B3 (white shoes) returns to the floor from blocking and lands on A5’s foot with part of his foot on the center line and part in Team A’s court. Both players quickly jump back into the play. What fault should be called?

A. Double fault/replay since both players penetrated into the other team’s court.
B. A center line fault should be called on A5 since she landed across the center line first.
C. A center line fault should be called on B3 since she landed across the center line on A5.
D. No fault should be called.
3. A shanked pass heads towards the bleachers. While the ball is over the bleachers, a player with one foot on the bleachers and one foot on the floor (below) plays the ball back towards her team. After contacting the ball, her momentum takes her several steps up into the bleachers. The correct ruling is:

A. Illegal since she entered a non-playable area.
B. Illegal since the ball was over a non-playable area when she made contact.
C. Legal since the player played the ball over a non-playable area with a body part in contact with the playable area.
D. Illegal since it became a restricted play when the fans sitting in the bleachers moved out of the way.

4. Player A #10 (near side) attacks the ball into B #15 (far side), who is blocking. The ball rebounds off of B #15’s arms into the net and back into B #15’s head while his hands are still above the height of the net. B#15 then lands and plays the ball with his fists at chest level. The correct call would be:

A. Double hit on B #15.
B. Illegal hit on B #15.
C. Play continues.
D. Illegal hit on A #10.
5. While in front of the attack line, back-row setter S #5 sets a ball which is totally above the height of the net toward outside hitter S #3. While the ball is entirely higher than the top of the net, the ball enters the plane of the net, and R #4 legally blocks the ball, which then lands out-of-bounds on Team S’s side of the net.

The result is:
A. Point for Team S; ball was blocked out of bounds.
B. Point for Team R; back-row attack on the setter.
C. Replay.
D. None of the above.
6. In the photo below, the player on the left is in a legal position with her foot in contact with the center line. Unless there is interference that prevents the player on the right from playing the ball, no fault has occurred.

A. Correct ☐  B. Incorrect ☐
7. In the photo, player #11 (wearing the white jersey) is a back-row player. What is the correct decision for the referees on this play?

A. Illegally reaching beyond the net (over-the-net fault) by the blocker on the left.
B. No fault; play should continue.
C. Illegal back-row attack by #11 (wearing the white jersey).
D. Illegal back-row block by #11 (wearing the white jersey).
8. In the photo, player #12 is blocking an overpass by the opponent. Her teammate to her right (player #1) is a back-row setter. What is the correct action or decision for the referees in this situation?

A. No fault; play should continue.
B. A collective block involving #12 and #1, resulting in an illegal block.
C. An illegal double contact by player #12 has occurred since her hands are not touching the ball simultaneously.
D. If the ball stays on #12’s side of the net, she may not make her team’s next contact since she was involved with the block.
9. In the photo, the action of players #5 and #7 (wearing navy jerseys) can be considered a collective block.

A. Correct  B. Incorrect
10. The team in the photo has been verbally warned several times for excessive huddling at the end of each rally. Which is the appropriate action for the referees when the team huddles again at the end of a rally which negatively affects the flow of the set?

A. ☐ This huddle is a normal part of the current game. No sanction should be assessed to the team.

B. ☐ The head coach has evidently coached this type of stalling action, especially when the team has lost a rally. Since the team has been warned several times already, the head coach should be sanctioned with a yellow card and will lose the privilege to stand and coach on live balls for the rest of the match.

C. ☐ The team captain has control of this kind of excessive huddling. Rather than issuing a yellow card to the head coach for the huddling, the first referee should issue a yellow card to the captain for unsporting conduct rather than seat-belting the coach for the remainder of the match.

D. ☐ Since the effect of the continued excessive huddling is to delay the authorization of service by the first referee, the appropriate penalty on the team is an administrative yellow card (YUD) for unnecessary delay.

E. ☐ Since the referees have already verbally warned the team several times, the appropriate penalty is an administrative red card (RUD) and loss of rally/point to the opponent who will serve next.