

REFEREE QUESTIONNAIRE

*On the answer form provided, please circle the true statement(s) or fill in the appropriate answer(s).
There may be more than one true statement for each question.*

1. After you arrive at the pool to work as a Referee, you should:
 - a meet with the Meet Manager to discuss details of the session;
 - b check with the electronics operator to ensure the automatic placing and timing system is working properly;
 - c check pool equipment (lane markers, starting blocks, etc.);
 - d ensure that the pool temperature is within limits;
 - e ensure that pool chemistry is within limits;
 - f ensure teams are in assigned areas on the deck;
 - g check officials' assignments;
 - h meet with the major officials as well as the meet manager to discuss pertinent information.

2. Final authority to approve the assignments of all officials and to ensure that they are adequately briefed prior to a session lies with the:
 - a Chief Timekeeper;
 - b Chief Finish Judge;
 - c Meet Manager;
 - d Referee.

3. The following officials shall be responsible for assigning duties to officials within their jurisdiction:
 - a Chief Timekeeper;
 - b Chief Finish Judge;
 - c Meet Manager;
 - d Referee;
 - e Judge of Strokes, Inspector of Turns;
 - f Clerk of Course.

4. The SNC Rule Book prescribes the minimum number of qualified officials that are necessary for the proper running of a sanctioned meet. When there are insufficient volunteer officials available, the Referee may:
 - a double-up the duties of some officials, when such duties are not in conflict;
 - b direct the Meet Manager to fill all vacancies with unqualified people;
 - c request the Meet Manager to fill junior vacancies (Timekeeper, Marshall) with unqualified but capable people;
 - d delay the start of the meet until sufficient officials are available.

5. The type of start to be used at a sanctioned meet shall be decided by:
 - a the organizing committee and to be advised in the meet invitation;
 - b by the Referee;
 - c by the Meet Manager;
 - d only one-start is permitted by SNC.

6. Which type of start may be used at sanctioned meets:
 - a one start;
 - b two starts;
 - c three starts.

7. Disputes arising from the format and timing of the meet, the eligibility of swimmers, etc. shall be settled by the:
 - a Referee;
 - b Meet Manager;
 - c Head Coach of the host club.

8. Responsibility to ensure that the session starts on time lies with the:
 - a Starter;
 - b Referee;
 - c Meet Manager;
 - d Announcer.

9. On the Referee's whistle for a dive start, the swimmers shall:
 - a step on to the surface of the starting platform;
 - b step on to the starting platform with both feet the same distance from the front.

10. When the Referee has determined that the swimmers are ready on the starting platform, he/she shall:
 - a blow a short whistle and stretch his/her arm horizontally *down* the pool until a fair start has been completed;
 - b blow a short whistle and stretch his/her arm horizontally *across* the pool until a fair start has been completed;
 - c stretch his/her arm horizontally down the pool, and drop that arm after the command "Take your marks";
 - d stretch one arm horizontally down the pool and maintain that position until a fair start has been completed.

11. On the Starter's command, swimmers shall:
 - a take a starting position with at least one foot at the front of the starting platform;
 - b take at least one step forward;
 - c assume their starting position and remain stationary until the starting signal is given.

12. On the Referee's whistle for a backstroke start, the swimmers are required to:
 - a enter the pool in the acceptable manner;
 - b return to the wall immediately and assume a starting position after the second whistle;
 - c enter the pool feet first.

13. In backstroke, the Referee shall blow a second long whistle when:
 - a all swimmers have surfaced;
 - b all swimmers have reached the wall;
 - c all swimmers are five metres from the wall.

14. On the referee's second whistle in a backstroke start, the swimmers:
 - a will assume their starting position after a trial touch and turn;
 - b shall return to the wall without delay and assume their starting position.

15. After he has turned the race over to the Starter and before a legal start has been achieved, the Referee:
 - a may interfere with the start and re-assume control of the race;
 - b must leave control of the race with the Starter until the race has begun.

16. A disqualification for "delay of meet" must be determined by the:
 - a Referee;
 - b Starter;
 - c Meet Manager.

17. The following officials are authorized to call a "False Start":
 - a Chief Timekeeper;
 - b Chief Finish Judge;
 - c Starter;
 - d Referee.

18. Disqualifications related to the start of a race should best be made by the:
 - a Referee only;
 - b Starter only;
 - c Referee or Starter after consultation.

19. The following officials are authorized to disqualify a swimmer for rule violations after a legal start is achieved:
 - a Starter;
 - b Chief Timekeeper;
 - c Referee;
 - d Chief Finish Judge;
 - e Judge of Strokes, Inspector of Turns;
 - f Relay Take-over Judge.

20. The Referee may:
 - a overrule a disqualification made by another official, even if he did not personally observe the alleged infraction;
 - b disqualify a swimmer for a violation which he did not personally observe, but which was reported to him/her by the assigned official.

21. The following may disqualify a swimmer for a violation observed outside his assigned zone or jurisdiction:
 - a Starter;
 - b Judge of Strokes, Inspector of Turns;
 - c Head Lane Timekeeper;
 - d none of the above.

22. If two Judge of Strokes disagree about a potential rule violation, the dispute shall be resolved by the:
 - a Meet Manager;
 - b Official with the higher level badge;
 - c Referee.

23. When Judges of Stroke or Inspector of Turns disqualify a swimmer, they shall inform the following (verbally):
 - a Referee;
 - b Announcer;
 - c Chief Finish Judge;
 - d Swimmer or Coach;
 - e Recorder/Scorer.

24. The procedure by which disqualifications shall be reported during the meet should be determined by the:
 - a Referee;
 - b Chief Finish Judge;
 - c Meet Manager.
25. The legality of any touch shall be determined by the:
 - a Referee;
 - b Inspector of turns;
 - c Judge of Strokes;
 - d Chief Inspector of Turns.
26. The Referee may:
 - a overrule the results of a SNC approved automatic placing and timing system if the system is believed to be in error;
 - b direct the Chief Finish Judge to ignore automatic results and use manual backup times.
27. In a heat when both the primary timing system and the backup timing system malfunction, the Referee shall:
 - a stop the race and swim it again later;
 - b permit the race to proceed but award no official times.
28. "Swim-Offs" are used to:
 - a break all ties;
 - b resolve ties for the last qualifying place in Finals (A) or Consolation (B) Finals;
 - c resolve ties for first or second alternate positions in Finals (A) or Consolation (B) Finals.
29. "Swim-Off" participants for qualifying places in finals/consolation finals/alternate positions shall be:
 - a all of the swimmers in the heat where the tie occurred;
 - b the entire heat except disqualified swimmers;
 - c only those swimmers who were declared tied.
30. When a "Swim-Off" is required, it:
 - a must be conducted at least 45 minutes before the start of the finals session;
 - b should be conducted within 45 minutes of the posting of finals of the last event swum by any of the swimmers involved;
 - c may be swum at a time mutually acceptable to all involved swimmers;
 - d shall be conducted not less than 1 hour after all involved swimmers have completed their heats.
31. When a swimmer is disadvantaged by an equipment failure or official's error in a Final (other than a Time-Final), the following swimmers shall compete in a re-swim:
 - a all swimmers in the heat, including those disqualified for any reason;
 - b all swimmers in the heat, excluding those disqualified for any reason;
 - c only the swimmers who were disadvantaged;
 - d only the swimmers who want to improve their time.
32. In the event of an assault (verbal or physical) of an official by a swimmer or by a team officer, the Referee has the authority to:
 - a order the offending party from the pool area for the duration of the meet;
 - b impose a fine on the offending party;
 - c do nothing except pacify the situation.

33. Disputes or verbal protests relating to the race or competition itself shall be received and settled by the:
 - a Referee;
 - b Meet Manager;
 - c Office Manager;
 - d Chief Finish Judge;
 - e Official with the highest level badge.

34. Written protests of decisions related to the race or competition itself shall be presented to the:
 - a Clerk of Course;
 - b Referee;
 - c Chief Finish Judge;
 - d Meet Manager.

35. Written protests related to the race or competition itself shall be received by the appropriate official within:
 - a 15 minutes from the final non-resolution of the disputed decision (verbal protest) by the Referee;
 - b 30 minutes following the conclusion of the respective event;
 - c 30 minutes from the end of the session in which the dispute took place.

REFEREE QUESTIONNAIRE

Please circle the true statement(s) or fill in the appropriate answer(s). There may be more than one true statement for each question.

- 1. a b c d e f g h
- 2. a b c d
- 3. a b c d e f
- 4. a b c d
- 5. a b c d
- 6. a b c
- 7. a b c
- 8. a b c d
- 9. a b
- 10. a b c d
- 11. a b c
- 12. a b c
- 13. a b c
- 14. a b
- 15. a b
- 16. a b c
- 17. a b c d
- 18. a b c
- 19. a b c d e f
- 20. a b
- 21. a b c d
- 22. a b c
- 23. a b c d e
- 24. a b c
- 25. a b c d
- 26. a b
- 27. a b
- 28. a b c
- 29. a b c
- 30. a b c d
- 31. a b c d
- 32. a b c
- 33. a b c d e
- 34. a b c d
- 35. a b c