

Table Tennis New Zealand

REGIONAL UMPIRE WRITTEN EXAMINATION

Candidate's name and address (please print):

FAMILY NAME: _____

Given Name(s): _____

ADDRESS: _____

Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Birth Date ____/____/____

PHONE Home (____) _____

E-mail: _____

Applicant's Signature: _____

Date: ____/____/____

Exam Instructions: The exam contains 60 questions. Questions 1 - 20 are True-False; questions 21 - 45 are multiple choice; questions 46 - 60 are match situations. For questions 1 - 45 circle the letter corresponding to the one answer you consider to be correct, for questions 46 - 60 tick the box for the answer you consider is correct.

Assume you are the match umpire unless otherwise indicated.

This is an open book exam; you may consult any reference material.

In all singles matches, Player "A" is playing against Player "X". In all doubles matches, the pair of "A" and "B" is playing against "X" and "Y".

Questions 1 - 20 are True/False - circle T for True and F for False.

True False

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----|---|
| T | F | 1. | The player who wins the toss may require his opponent to switch ends with him or require his opponent to choose first. |
| T | F | 2. | A player may change his racket at any time when the ball is out of play, provided that he shows the new racket to the umpire and the opponent. |
| T | F | 3. | If it is discovered that, by mistake, the players have not changed ends when they should have the players will always change ends at the next change of serve unless the match is over. |
| T | F | 4. | During a rally a ball from the next table flies across the table and lands on the next table on the other side. One player asks for a let because of the interference; this cannot be granted because both players were equally affected. |
| T | F | 5. | A suspension is allowed if a player twists his ankle during the match but not if the player gets a cramp. |
| T | F | 6. | If the assistant umpire calls "Side" and the umpire is sure that the ball hit the edge on the assistant umpire's side the umpire may overrule the assistant umpire. |
| T | F | 7. | A playing surface may have a layer of pimped rubber only, with the pimples inward. |
| T | F | 8. | The ball goes out of play if it goes above the lights, provided the lights are at or above the prescribed height. |
| T | F | 9. | In a team match, if a player is required to play successive matches the player is entitled to an interval of 5 minutes. |
| T | F | 10. | In a doubles match between A and B vs X and Y, A starts the match by serving to X. Game 2 must start with X serving to A. |
| T | F | 11. | In the last possible game of a doubles match, when one pair first reaches 5 points the players change ends and the pair to serve next changes the player to serve. |
| T | F | 12. | The expedite system can be introduced at any time in a match, at the request of either player or pair. |
| T | F | 13. | The umpire can waive any of the requirements for service if failure to comply with them is due to a player's physical disability. |
| T | F | 14. | If a doubles pair is in wheelchairs because of disability after the service and return of serve either player may make other returns. |
| T | F | 15. | An umpire who is unsure about a decision already made can change it if both players or pairs agree that it is wrong. |
| T | F | 16. | A point shall be scored by a player's opponent if the player deliberately strikes the ball twice in succession |
| T | F | 17. | The umpire is responsible for ensuring only authorised persons are at the playing area. |
| T | F | 18. | The referee has the power to disqualify a player from a match for a serious breach of the behaviour regulations |
| T | F | 19. | A request for a time-out may be requested during a rally. |
| T | F | 20. | All players are entitled to have their rackets tested voluntarily without any penalty before the match. |

For questions 16 – 35 select the **single** best answer and circle the letter in front of that answer.

21. In doubles:
- a. the pair that serves first in a match may decide which opponent will receive first.
 - b. in the second game of a doubles match, the first server must be the player who received first in the first game.
 - c. in the final game of a doubles match, the order of serving and receiving is changed when one pair first reaches 5 points. This is done by changing the server.
 - d. if a mistake in the order of serving and receiving is discovered, the order is always restored to the correct order as established at the beginning of the match.
22. Which of the following statements is correct?
- a. If any game lasts 10 minutes the remaining games of the match will be played under expedite.
 - b. Expedite begins when any game reaches 10 minutes unless 18 or more points have been scored. Expedite continues until the end of the match
 - c. If time is called when the ball is not in play, the player that served the previous rally serves the first point in expedite.
 - d. All of the above.
23. A is serving; his serve hits first the net post, then his side of the table, then crosses the net (heavy spin) where X strikes the ball over his side of the table.
- a. point to A because X volleyed the ball.
 - b. point to X because A did not make a good serve.
 - c. let, because X obstructed a net serve.
 - d. point to A because X obstructed the ball over the table.
24. Under the Point Penalty System, the umpire must first warn the offending player. For subsequent violations, the umpire:
- a. may award a point to the player's opponent, followed by game and match for further violations.
 - b. may award a point to the player's opponent, followed by 2 points. A further violation must be reported to the Referee.
 - c. may, in exceptional circumstances (such as a player shouting to disrupt an opponent), award a point without a warning where the intent was clearly to interfere with his opponent's chance to make a good return.
 - d. may award a point to the player's opponent, followed by 2 points and then game for further violations.
25. Each player or pair is authorised one time out of one minute during a match:
- a. in a team event the player or anyone on the team bench can call time-out.
 - b. only the player/pair who called the time out can receive coaching during the time-out.
 - c. both players/pairs may receive coaching until one minute unless both are ready earlier.
 - d. both players/pairs may receive coaching until one minute unless the player/pair who called the time-out is ready to play earlier.

26. Which of the following statements is correct?
- a. The umpire may give a warning the first time in a match a player makes an illegal serve.
 - b. In doubles, each player of a pair is entitled to a warning for a doubtful serve.
 - c. If there is an assistant umpire, both the umpire and the assistant umpire may give a warning for a doubtful service
 - d. If there is an assistant umpire no warning is permitted
27. When the expedite system is in force:
- a. the receiver wins the point if he makes twelve good returns counting the return of service as the first return.
 - b. each player serves one point in turn. The stroke counter counts when the return is good.
 - c. in singles the receiver of the last point in a game always serves the first point in the next game provided that the match is not over.
 - d. Once introduced the expedite system shall remain in place until the end of the match.
28. In an individual event a player's coach signals for a time out but the player says he doesn't want a time out.
- a. A time out is taken and both players may receive advice.
 - b. A time out is taken because the coach has priority to make the call.
 - c. No time out is taken because the player has priority to make the call.
 - d. A time out is taken and play must resume immediately because the player is ready.
29. Coaching in an individual event is allowed:
- a. there is no coaching permitted except in junior events.
 - b. between games and during the change of ends when the score of 5 is first reached in the last possible game of the match
 - c. by one coach only (identified to the umpire before the match) who may coach only between games and authorised suspensions of play.
 - d. by anyone between games and during a suspension of play called to replace a burned out light bulb.
30. If the receiver (in singles) is in a wheelchair because of a disability, the server:
- a. must serve so that the receiver can make a good return.
 - b. must serve so the ball doesn't cross the sideline after passing over the net; otherwise the receiver wins the point.
 - c. must serve so the ball doesn't cross the sideline after passing over the net; otherwise the rally is a let.
 - d. is under no special requirement unless it is a wheelchair competition.

31. In a singles match A served to X at the score 9-10. After the receiver returned the ball 10 minutes expired on the umpire's match clock. What action do you take?
- a. Call time; continue the match under the expedite rule with A serving.
 - b. Call time; continue the match under the expedite rule with X serving.
 - c. Allow the game to continue. The next game will begin under the expedite rule.
 - d. No action.
32. When using coloured cards:
- a. The umpire displays a yellow card when giving a warning.
 - b. The umpire displays a red card when directing a coach to leave.
 - c. The umpire displays a yellow and a red card when he awards a point.
 - d. All of the above.
33. A return of a wide angled shot lands on the opponent's side of the table. It is good:
- a. if it passed around the side of the net.
 - b. if it passed between the net and the net bracket beyond the table.
 - c. if it passed under the projection of the net beyond the table.
 - d. both a and c are correct.
34. In doubles, a good serve:
- a. may touch anywhere on the server's courts, but must strike the receiver's right hand court.
 - b. must strike both the server's right hand court and the receiver's right hand court.
 - c. must strike first the server's right hand court, but then may touch either of the receiver's courts.
 - d. must be served alternately from the right and then left of the server's courts then diagonally across the net.
35. A player who finds the playing hall too cold can play wearing a tracksuit
- a. only with the permission of the umpire
 - b. only with the permission of the referee
 - c. only until he has gotten warm through playing
 - d. in no circumstances
36. The umpire suspects that the covering on A's racket is thicker than the specified limit for that material, but has no means of checking the thickness. The umpire should
- a. take no action, because the racket cannot be proved illegal
 - b. report to the referee immediately
 - c. take no action immediately, but report to the referee at the end of the match
 - d. take no action, provided that X does not complain

37. At the start of service
- the racket must be behind the server's end line
 - the whole of the server's free hand must be behind his end line
 - the ball must be behind the server's end line
 - the racket must be visible to the receiver
38. A and X arrive at the table without having chosen a ball and ask to be allowed to do so. The umpire should
- allow them a few minutes to choose a ball, away from the playing area
 - allow them a few minutes to choose a ball at the table
 - take at random a ball of the specified type and insist that they use it
 - toss a coin and allow the winner of the toss to choose a ball at the table
39. During a singles match, A requests a time-out and both players go to consult their coaches. Play must be resumed
- when both players are ready or at the end of 2 minutes, whichever is the earlier
 - when both players are ready or at the end of 1 minute, whichever is the earlier
 - when A is ready or at the end of 1 minute, whichever is the earlier
 - at the end of 1 minute
40. In an individual match a player can appeal
- to the umpire against an assistant umpire's decision that his return missed the table
 - to the umpire against a stroke counter's error in counting strokes
 - to the umpire against an assistant umpire's decision that he struck the ball in service while it was over the table
 - to the referee against an umpire's interpretation of the service rule
41. The racket may be:
- Any size shape or weight
 - Oval and less than 6mm thick
 - Round, but any thickness
 - Any shape but no larger than 250 square centimetres
42. The ball in service must be projected near vertically upwards, without imparting spin, so that it rises at least how many centimetres after leaving the palm of the free hand
- 13cm
 - 14cm
 - 15cm
 - 16cm

43. The end line is considered to:

- a. Extend indefinitely in both directions
- b. Not extend past the sidelines of the table
- c. Vary depending on where the player stands
- d. Be 2mm wide

44. The assistant umpire shall;

- a. Inform the umpire of any observed breaches of the advice or behaviour regulations
- b. Sleep if the game is boring
- c. Avoid eye contact with coaches or team captains
- d. None of the above

45. In a teams match players may receive advice

- a. From anyone, during authorised intervals
- b. Only from the team captain, authorised intervals
- c. From anyone who is authorised to be at the playing area, during authorised intervals
- d. None of the above

In questions 36 - 50 indicate (by ticking the appropriate box) what you would do as the umpire:

	Point to A	Point to X	Let	No Action	In doubles point to A or X includes the team A/B or X/Y
46	☐	☐	☐	☐	A claims he was not ready after failing in his attempt to return the serve.
47	☐	☐	☐	☐	X throws the ball high in the air to serve but catches it in his free hand when he sees that it is falling so that he would have to strike it over the table.
48	☐	☐	☐	☐	X returns the ball from wide of the table and it touches the side of the net post before bouncing onto A 's court. A misjudges the direction and fails to return it.
49	☐	☐	☐	☐	In making a return, A strikes the ball first with his finger, then the racket.
50	☐	☐	☐	☐	A strikes the ball beyond the sideline after it crosses the playing surface on his side without touching the table but before it crosses the end line.
51	☐	☐	☐	☐	A 's serve touches A 's court then the net assembly and is then touched by X over the table.
52	☐	☐	☐	☐	During a high toss serve A drops his racket below the table until just before he strikes the ball. The serve is otherwise good and X fails to make a good return.
53	☐	☐	☐	☐	X serves what the umpire considers a good service, but the Assistant Umpire calls "FAULT"
54	☐	☐	☐	☐	During a rally A 's racket slips from his hand so he returns the ball with the flat palm of the hand that held the racket.
55	☐	☐	☐	☐	The umpire is sure that the ball returned by A missed the table, but A insists that it hit the top edge of the playing surface and X refuses to comment.
56	☐	☐	☐	☐	During play X trips over a cable from a moving TV camera and misses the ball.
57	☐	☐	☐	☐	A makes a heavy chop return that bounces once in X 's court then rebounds back over the net. X hits the ball directly into A 's court.
58	☐	☐	☐	☐	X makes a good return then the racket slips from his hand and comes to rest against the net post. A misses the ball.
59	☐	☐	☐	☐	During a rally A hits the ball with the wrist of the racket hand.
60	☐	☐	☐	☐	As A serves, his partner, B , positions himself so that the receiver can't see the ball until just before A strikes the ball.

