

Potomac Valley Swimming
Chief Judge *Initial* Certification Test

(Version dtd 9/19/2019)

Please use the following documents for reference:

#1 “Radios at PVS Meets” – from PVS website

#2 USAS The “Professional” Chief Judge – or – Assistant and Mentor to All Officials (USAS website)

#3 “The Stroke Judge” – article dtd 2/18/2015 from PVS website

#4 USAS Disqualification Report (DQ slip) rev. (5/14)

#5 USAS 2019 Rulebook

1. The Chief Judge should arrive early to a session to be available for which of the following duties? (Ref #3)

- a) Review assignments and duties.
- b) Prepare sign-in sheets
- c) Confirm location of briefing area and equipment items
- d) All of the above.

2. Which of the pre-session responsibilities are generally delegated to and expected to be performed by chief judges? (Ref #2)

- a) Officials deck assignments
- b) Review of deck protocol
- c) Review of jurisdictions
- d) Stroke briefing
- e) All of the above

3. What is the first thing a Chief Judge radios in to the Deck Referee upon noticing a hand raised by a judge? There are two (2) correct answers (Ref #1, or #2)

- a) Possible disqualification, stroke (or side) judge lane 1
- b) Hand up – turn end
- c) Possible disqualification start (or turn) end
- d) A turn judge is calling me.

4. Where should the Chief Judge focus his/her eyes during the event? (Ref #2)

- a) On the audience looking for camera flashes at the start
- b) On the Judges assigned to his jurisdiction
- c) On the warm-up pool to marshal that area
- d) On the lead swimmer

5. What is the first thing the Chief Judge should verify when he/she approaches the judge? (Ref #1 or #2)

- a) What is your name?
- b) Where were you standing?
- c) What is the problem?
- d) What lane?

6. At a meet using radios, all of these officials should receive radios except: (Ref #1)

- a) Deck Referee
- b) Fellow Chief Judges
- c) Starter
- d) Meet referee
- e) Evaluator

7. What should the Chief Judge ask prior to reporting a possible DQ to the Referee? (Ref #1 or #2)

- a) What did you see?
- b) What is the rule?
- c) What is your jurisdiction?
- d) All of the above.

8. Upon filling out the Disqualification Report (DQ slip), what is the number associated with a non-simultaneous touch violation in breaststroke? (Ref #4)

- a) 3L
- b) 1L
- c) 1E
- d) 2A

9. When using “Lead/Lag” coverage, the Lead stroke judge is generally responsible for enforcing compliance with the 15 meter mark at the start for those strokes where the rule applies. True or False? (Ref #3)

- a) False
- b) True

10. When completing the DQ slip, the judge making the call should always “sign” the slip by printing their name. True or False? (Ref #4)

- a) True
- b) False

11. After talking to the Official making the call, what should the Chief Judge do when radioing in to the Referee? (Ref #1)

- a) Give an opinion as to the official’s competence
- b) State what he/she as Chief Judge saw
- c) Whether deck protocol was observed by the official
- d) Restate the lane number and the infraction and either recommend or not recommend acceptance.

12. What does the Chief Judge do if he/she does not recommend acceptance? (Ref #3)

- a) Try to help the official recreate what he/she saw in words
- b) Tell the Referee that he doesn’t recommend acceptance as he (the CJ) didn’t see the violation
- c) Advise the Referee that he/she needs “further discussion”.
- d) Allow the call to go through as it is not reflection on his ability as a CJ.

13. What additional duties may a Referee assign to a Chief Judge? (Ref #2)

- a) Watching the swimmers in the pool during competition
- b) Help in evaluating the Stroke and Turn Judges
- c) Scheduling Starters rotations
- d) Maintaining the DQ log.

14. What additional duties can the Referee assign to a Chief Judge during relays? (Ref #2)

- a) Check the take-off slip of the judge or judges nearest his location
- b) If there is one or more "X"s, announce a possible disqualification and the lane; announce all clear if there are no "X"s and give the lane numbers.
- c) Check with other Take Off official. If there are two "X"s on one lane, announce a dual confirmed Early Take Off and give the lane numbers.. I
- d) All of the above.

15. Proper use of the microphone should include all but the following: (Ref #1)

- a) Advising the deck referee that all judges are in position
- b) Speaking in a calm natural voice
- c) Making sure the microphone is on "VOX"
- d) Not speaking after the Referee has started the whistle protocol
- e) Holding the microphone key down when speaking.

16. What are the Chief Judges' duties at the end of the session, and/or the competition? (Ref #2)

- a) Collect equipment if any was given out
- b) Complete requested evaluations if so assigned.
- c) Make sure sign-in sheets were collected for input into OTS.
- d) Thank the officials for their time
- e) All of the above.

17. What is the best time to mentor an official regarding his/her performance during the meet? (Ref #2)

- a) Immediately while on deck
- b) At the first opportunity when the official is on break
- c) Shortly after the finish of the session
- d) Via a detailed e-mail after the meet.

18. The Chief Judge calling in a possible disqualification should transmit that information immediately once understood, regardless of the situation in the starting area. (Ref #1 or #2)

- a) True
- b) False

19. Since "management of the Timers" might be a responsibility of the Chief Judge, those tasks might include all but the following: (Ref #2):

- a) Preparing Timer clipboards
- b) Confirming that the Starter will deliver the Timer briefing if using volunteer Timers
- c) Supplying water bottles for the Timers

d) Ensuring split recording sheets are on each clipboard for distance events

20. Just prior to the start of competition, what tasks might the Chief Judge in each quadrant be expected to perform? (Ref #2)

- a) Perform a radio check prior to the beginning of each session.
- b) Advise the Deck Referee that all judges (turn and stroke) in your quadrant are in place
- c) Get to know the officials in your quadrant.
- d) Use a mentoring approach when talking to a Stroke & Turn official that is out of position or is using improper protocol.
- e) all of the above.

21. A breaststroke swimmer moves his hands in a sculling or flipper movement at the end of the first arm stroke, both after the start and after the turn. Should he be disqualified? (Ref #5)

- a) True
- b) False

22. A swimmer swims the breaststroke in a way that her hands are completely underwater when they are pushed forward together from her breast. She does this because her coach told her that she could not recover with her hands or arms out of the water. Is her coach correct? (Ref #5)

- a) Yes
- b) No

23. A swimmer is 7 years old and sometimes struggles when swimming the butterfly. When he recovers his arms, the entirety of both arms barely breaks the surface of the water, but there is no visible space between his arms and the water. Should the swimmer be disqualified? (Ref #5)

- a) Yes
- b) No

24. A fixed mark shall be placed on any wall or the deck adjacent to an outside lane to correctly align the 15-meter buoys for judging underwater starts/turn distances. The mark on the wall or deck will be considered the default marking for officiating purposes. (Ref #5)

- a) True
- b) False

25. In a freestyle to freestyle turn in the 400 yard Individual Medley, a swimmer executes a flip turn, pushes off the wall past vertical, towards the back, and takes several butterfly kicks before turning past vertical towards the breast. Is this legal? (Ref #5)

- a) Yes
- b) No