1. When multiple courts are used, the second referee may end a time-out or interval between sets with a:
   A. Audio signal (horn).
   B. Double whistle.
   C. Beckon for serve.
   D. Whistle.

2. During the set, each line judge shall assist the referees by:
   A. Communicating with the first referee when asked, when the ball touches the ceiling or overhead obstruction, if out of
      the view of the referees.
   B. Indicating when the ball touches the net, net antennas, and/or net supports not entirely between the net antennas.
   C. Indicating when a player touches a ball that is going out of bounds on the player's side of the net.
   D. All are correct.

3. A volleyball match:
   A. Consists of two teams of six players on a rectangular court.
   B. Has a maximum of three minutes between sets unless an intermission is used.
   C. Shall be forfeited when a team has fewer than six players to start the match, unless the state association determines
      otherwise.
   D. All of the above.

4. During a dead ball, the playing captain may request the following for the captain's team:
   A. A time-out.
   B. Verification of time-outs used.
   C. Verification of serving order.
   D. All are correct.

5. When used, a libero:
   A. May be used as an exceptional substitution for an injured player if no other legal substitute is available.
   B. May replace a disqualified teammate.
   C. May not be designated as the playing captain.
   D. Shall not be allowed to serve in one position in the serving order.

6. The prematch procedure shall include:
   A. The home team selecting its team bench.
   B. A coin toss to determine who serves and who receives.
   C. A and B.
   D. A conference conducted by the officials with only team captains.
7. The center line:
   A. Must be continuous and 2 inches (or 5 centimeters) wide.
   B. Must be solid.
   C. May be shadow-bordered 2 inches (or 5 centimeters) wide.
   D. Both a and c.

8. At the moment of the serve for Team S:
   A. Each right-side player on Team R shall have at least part of one foot touching the floor closer to the right sideline than both feet of the center player in the corresponding row.
   B. All players, except the server, shall be within the team's playing court.
   C. Each front-row player on both Team S and Team R shall have at least part of one foot touching the floor closer to the center line than both feet of the corresponding back-row player.
   D. All are correct.

9. The coaching zone is defined by:
   A. The area near the sideline between the attack line and the center line.
   B. The libero replacement zone and the area beyond the end line and sideline extended.
   C. The area near the sideline between the attack line and the end line.
   D. Not a defined area.

10. Team A submits a lineup listing a starting number that no team member is wearing. The team substitutes a player with a legal number into that position. Team A is:
    A. Not charged with a substitution.
    B. Charged with a substitution.
    C. Charged with a substitution and an unnecessary delay (administrative yellow).
    D. Not charged with a substitution, but assessed an unnecessary delay (administrative yellow).

11. During the set while the ball is in play, the ______ is permitted to stand in the coaching zone.
    A. Athletic trainer
    B. Assistant coach
    C. Head coach
    D. Nonplaying team members

12. A live ball becomes dead when:
    A. The receiving team makes multiple contacts with a served ball on its first hit.
    B. The serve contacts the net and enters into the receiving team's court.
    C. The ball touches the floor.
    D. After touching the ball on a block, a team contacts the ball three times before returning the ball into the opponent's court.
13. Which of the following is incorrect concerning the net?
   A. The net antennas shall be attached to the net in line with the outside edge of the sideline.
   B. The height of the net shall be 7 feet, 6 inches for girls.
   C. The height of the net shall be 7 feet, 11 5/8 inches for boys.
   D. The net measured at the ends shall not exceed the standard height by more than ¾ inch.

14. Team R’s 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 contact is made by Team R’s block. Which of the following statements is true?
   A. CF, LF and LB do not meet the definition of a collective block.
   B. Only LF contacts the ball and therefore a legal block.
   C. A blocking fault results because LB has participated in a completed collective block.
   D. All the statements are true.

15. Which of the following equipment must be padded?
   A. Standards
   B. Net support floor/wall cables
   C. First Referee’s platform
   D. All must be padded.

16. A back-row setter, when in front of the attack line, may:
   A. Send the ball into the opponent’s court when the ball is below the height of the net.
   B. Jump.
   C. Contact the ball below the height of the net.
   D. All are correct.

17. Which of the following jewelry is allowed?
   A. Hoop earrings.
   B. No jewelry is allowed.
   C. Studs or post above the chin.
   D. String or commemorative bracelets.

18. A referee shall stop play when a player gains an advantage by contacting:
   A. Official’s table.
   B. Team bench.
   C. Wall.
   D. All are illegal.

19. A team has been assessed a second administrative unnecessary delay. The penalty is:
   A. A second administrative yellow card.
   B. An administrative red card, loss of rally/point.
   C. The head coach must remain seated during play.
   D. All are correct.
20. Assistant officials include:
   A. Scorer, first referee and line judges.
   B. Libero tracker, line judges and scorer.
   C. Line judges, second referee and timer.
   D. None of the above.

21. Unnecessary delay occurs when:
   A. An illegal replacement attempts to enter the set.
   B. A team repeatedly uses an improper substitution procedure.
   C. A coach is late submitting the team's lineup to the second referee.
   D. All are unnecessary delay.

22. If a fault is whistled by the second referee, the second referee will:
   A. Indicate the player committing the fault, then the nature of the fault.
   B. Indicate the nature of the play.
   C. Indicate the nature of the fault, then the player committing the fault.
   D. First mirror the first referee.

23. A team is allowed ______ substitutions per set.
   A. 15
   B. 18
   C. unlimited
   D. 20

24. The libero may not:
   A. Replace a middle blocker who has rotated to the back row.
   B. Replace a designated back row player.
   C. Replace the first server at the beginning of the set.
   D. Serve for multiple positions in the serving order.

25. After an injury a coach has 30 seconds to:
   A. Complete a legal libero replacement for the injured player.
   B. Leave the player in the set with play beginning immediately.
   C. Take a team time-out if the team has not used its allotted time-outs.
   D. All are correct.

26. When a team member seated on the bench receives a red card for unsporting conduct, the team's head coach must:
   A. Have the team member escorted out.
   B. Remain seated during play for the rest of the match.
   C. Remain seated for the rest of the set.
   D. Designate standing privileges to an assistant coach.
27. The first referee is the head official who shall:
   A. In the spirit of good sporting conduct, promptly handle any unexpected situation.
   B. Make decisions on matters not specifically covered by the rules.
   C. Have general supervision of officials.
   D. All of the above.

28. An unsporting conduct card shall be issued to a coach when disrespectfully addressing a referee and/or other match officials. If this is the first serious offense or second minor offense:
   A. A Red Conduct Card is assessed and loss of rally/point is awarded to opponent.
   B. A Red Conduct Card is assessed, no loss of rally/point is awarded, and a notation is made in the book.
   C. The offender is disqualified from the set.
   D. The offender is disqualified from the match.

29. A spectator becomes unruly and disruptive to the orderly progress of the set. The first referee has the responsibility to:
   A. Defer to the second referee to resolve the matter.
   B. Suspend the set until the host management resolves the situation.
   C. Suspend the match.
   D. Continue play.

30. Which of the following is true of the official's uniform?
   A. All officials must dress alike (unless a medical or religious accommodation has been made).
   B. Shirts may be long or short sleeved and a state association approved color (white, cyan blue or gray).
   C. Shoes, socks and slacks must be black.
   D. All of the above.

31. Which of the following is a responsibility of the scorer?
   A. Enter on the scoresheet the uniform numbers of the starting players in proper service order.
   B. Notify the first referee during play when there is a discrepancy with the score.
   C. Record libero replacements and substitutions.
   D. Time the prematch warm-up period.

32. It is permissible for a player to compete with which piece of equipment:
   A. An elbow brace that extends more than halfway down the forearm.
   B. A knee brace that has been altered from the manufacturer’s original design.
   C. A protective face mask made of hard material that is molded to the face with no protrusions.
   D. A cast made of plaster on the hand.

33. A ball becomes dead and out of bounds when:
   A. The ball touches a wall.
   B. The ball touches the net antenna.
   C. The ball touches the floor completely outside the court’s boundary lines.
   D. All are correct.
34. Barrettes and other adornments in the hair are legal if they:
   A. Do not increase risk to the player and/or teammates.
   B. Do not increase risk to the opponent(s).
   C. Are securely fastened.
   D. All are correct.

35. Line judges shall:
   A. Report to the first referee no less than 20 minutes before the scheduled start time.
   B. Stand near the intersection of the left sideline and the end line.
   C. Hold the same position relative to the court throughout the match.
   D. All of the above.

36. Which of the following would make a uniform bottom illegal?
   A. Single manufacturer's logo/trademark/reference on the waistband.
   B. Multiple manufacturer's logo/trademark/reference on the waistband.
   C. A different-colored uniform bottom from the rest of the team.
   D. School logo no more than 2 1/4 square inches.

37. What is it called when opposing players commit a rule violation at the same time?
   A. A fault.
   B. A double fault.
   C. Multiple faults.
   D. A double hit.

38. Which of the following is not a responsibility of the second referee during the set?
   A. Assist the first referee by making sure a whistle is blown for each dead ball.
   B. Determine the alignment of players on the receiving team at the moment of serve.
   C. Whistle for each serve and dead ball.
   D. Signal how many time-outs each team has used at the beginning and the completion of a charged time-out.

39. The attack is considered complete when the:
   A. Attacking team has completed three hits.
   B. Attacking team has had the opportunity to complete the attack.
   C. The ball is falling near the net, and in the referee's judgment, no legal member of the attacking team could make a play on the ball.
   D. All are correct.

40. Which of the following scenarios have the potential to be screens?
   A. A player on the serving team waves arms and jumps while the ball is served on a low trajectory over the player.
   B. A player moves sideways or stands close to the server preventing the receiving team from seeing contact of the serve.
   C. A group of two or more players, on the serving team, stand close together and the ball is served directly over them.
   D. All would be potential screening.
41. A replay may be declared when:
   A. A double whistle occurs on the serve.
   B. A player intentionally serves the ball prior to the referee's signal.
   C. The ball contacts a backboard hanging in the vertical position over a playable area and, in the judgment of the referee, the ball would have remained in play.
   D. Both A and C.

42. Which of the following statements is true regarding the lineup?
   A. One of the six starting players on the lineup sheet, or the libero, must be designated as the playing captain by placing a "C" next to the player's number.
   B. Lineup must be submitted to the second referee no later than two minutes before the timed pre-match warmup ends.
   C. Only one libero may be designated per set on the lineup sheet prior to each set.
   D. All are true.

43. The following are true regarding the serve except:
   A. A server may only serve when in the right back position.
   B. A server shall not touch the end line at the instant the ball is contacted for serve.
   C. A server must complete the serve within eight (8) seconds.
   D. A server is granted one re-serve during each time of service.

44. Which of the following is permitted after a replay is signaled by the first referee?
   A. A time-out request.
   B. A substitution request.
   C. A libero replacement.
   D. None of the above.

45. Proper substitution procedure includes:
   A. The substitute remaining in the substitution zone until the second referee releases the substitute and player.
   B. The substitute remaining in the substitution zone until the first referee releases the substitute and player.
   C. The substitute using the substitution zone, which is located along the sideline between the attack line and the serving line of the team's playing area.
   D. None of the above.

46. An assistant coach may stand in which of the following situations?
   A. During a dead ball in the coaching zone when one assistant coach is already standing.
   B. During a live ball to review the accuracy of the score with the second referee.
   C. During a dead ball in the coaching zone if no other assistant coach is standing.
   D. During a dead ball to request a time-out.

47. Which of the following statements is correct regarding a time-out?
   A. An assistant coach may verbalize or signal for a time-out.
   B. A head coach or playing captain may verbalize or signal for a time-out.
   C. A team non-captain may verbalize or signal for a time-out.
   D. A head coach may request a time-out during a live ball.
48. All of the following are correct, except:
   A. A time-out will last for a maximum of sixty (60) seconds.
   B. Each team is limited to four (4) time-outs per set.
   C. A time-out may be called by the head coach during a dead ball.
   D. A time-out may be called prior to the start of a set.

49. If using an intermission in a best three-of-five sets match, it shall be:
   A. Between the first and second sets.
   B. Between the second and third sets.
   C. Between the third and fourth sets.
   D. Between the fourth and fifth sets.

50. Which of the following are examples of legal uniform numbers?
   A. The numbers are the same color as the uniform with a clearly contrasting border not to exceed 1/2 inch in width.
   B. The numbers clearly contrast from the uniform and include a border not to exceed 1/2 inch in width.
   C. The numbers clearly contrast from the uniform and do not have a border.
   D. B and C are legal uniform numbers.

Copyright © 1990-2023 National Federation of State High School Associations. All rights reserved.