

WISCONSIN INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

2026 TENNIS EXAM

Indicate true or false to the questions below:

- T or F 1. There is a missed call on the court. It is the coach's responsibility to correct the call.
- T or F 2. A player who has played in 10 varsity matches, 4 in singles and 6 in doubles is eligible to play in the Subsectional at the #3 singles flight.
- T or F 3. The first set ends with your player winning 6 games to 2 and your player goes to the other side of the court to begin the first game of the second set. This is the correct action.
- T or F 4. Coaches may not have coaching contact with any athletes they will be coaching the following school season during restricted times (except their own children).
- T or F 5. Your school runs an open gym prior to your season and allows challenge matches as part of this open gym, but no instruction. That is not permitted.
- T or F 6. The server takes a few steps as they are delivering their serve while never entering the court. Assuming the serve was in, it should be allowed to stand.
- T or F 7. When a ball in play strikes a racket while out of the player's hand and lands on the opponent's side of the court, it is considered a winner.
- T or F 8. A doubles team is able to change the order in which they serve at the beginning of a match tiebreak.
- T or F 9. A player who is Defaulted during their match or immediately after its conclusion due to a Flagrant or Unsportsmanlike conduct must sit out the next interscholastic competition.
- T or F 10. A coach is called to be a line judge. As play continues, the coach is in direct observation of an incorrect call. The players begin to play the next point. The coach can stop play and correct the call.
- T or F 11. A ball, player A hits, strikes the scoring device attached to the net post and bounces into the court at a point that Player B can't return the ball. Player A claims the point.
- T or F 12. The progression of the USTA Point Penalty System is Point-Game-Set.
- T or F 13. Sportsmanship is the foundation of tennis and these tenets are part of it: (1) Understanding and following the rules. (2) Winning with humility and losing with grace (3) Giving others the benefit of the doubt.
- T or F 14. During Sectionals at Flight 1 Singles, all matches that will be played at that flight will be contested using a match point tie-break rather than a full third set.
- T or F 15. Replaying points when there is a disagreement in who won the points in question is unacceptable when trying to reconstruct a game that is being disputed.
- T or F 16. While a coach is a line judge, a team appeals to the coach on a call where the coach was in direct observation. If the coach saw it out, yet the players called it in, the coach should overrule.

- T or F 17. A doubles team may switch the serving order at the beginning of a new set, but not at the beginning of a Match Tie-Break.
- T or F 18. At the end of the 1st set in a tightly contested match, a player tosses their racket in disgust and is assessed their second "Point Penalty". The penalty is imposed at the beginning of the second set play; they must start the second set down one game.
- T or F 19. When the serving player tosses and swings, completely missing the ball on a second serve, this results in a double fault.
- T or F 20. Having witnessed your player shaking hands with their opponent and before the players leave the court, you find that your player should have continued playing as they were only down 3-5 in the 2nd set. You instruct the players to finish the match. This was the correct instruction.
- T or F 21. The player serves out of turn during a tiebreaker with an odd number of total points having been played. The order of service shall remain as altered.
- T or F 22. A player can play in three non-school competitions during the course of the season, assuming they received prior approval from the school before completing.
- T or F 23. A player who intentionally spits on or initiates physical contact with an official or coach, is immediately ineligible to play for the remainder of the current tennis season.
- T or F 24. In a Doubles match the server is allowed to take a position anywhere behind the baseline as long as their foot doesn't touch the imaginary extensions of the center mark and doubles sideline.
- T or F 25. A serve fully occurs if a ball that is struck lands outside the intended service box, or when the ball is missed in its entirety.
- T or F 26. A Game Point Penalty assessed during a 10-Point Tiebreaker results in the loss of the Match.
- T or F 27. Players have just split sets and should have started the Match Point Tie Break Set. You notice the opponent just served the first two points of the tie break. Play should be stopped after the second point is played and the correct instruction to the players is: "The team that wins 3 games wins the third set or if the game score gets to 2-2 then a match tie break should be played."
- T or F 28. During a medical time out, a coach, a trainer, or medical personnel can spend up to 15 minutes treating a player before play is to resume.
- T or F 29. A ball left on Player A's side of the court when a new point was started is struck, the actual ball in play was unable to be returned. Player A wanted the point replayed. Playing a let is the correct call.
- T or F 30. If a ball cannot be called out with certainty, it is certainly good.
- T or F 31. If a player serves from the wrong side of the court during a standard or tie-break game the error is to be corrected as soon as it is discovered serving from the correct half of the court according to the score. A fault that was served before the error was discovered shall stand.
- T or F 32. A parent or fellow team member of a player can give instruction on the changeover or end of a set in absence of the player's coach.

- T or F 33. Any player may call a service let. The call must be made before the return of the serve goes out of play or is hit by the server or the server's partner.
- T or F 34. A coach arrives at a court of what should be a tie breaker set with the score knotted at 6 games a piece. The two players are playing the second point of the game with the same player having served both points. Play of that point should be continued and immediately after its completion the game should be stopped with instruction given by the coaches on how to proceed.
- T or F 35. If a player reaches over the net and hits the ball that has spun back to their opponent's side of the net for a winner, the player who reached over the net to strike the ball wins the point.
- T or F 36. In order to minimize the potential of an incorrect service call, the receiver should call both the center line and the sideline while their partner should call the service line. Remembering that the return team is responsible for the call.
- T or F 37. A player's hat falls off. Their opponent can correctly call for a let for unintentional hindrance.
- T or F 38. A medical timeout is requested and granted. During such time the coaches are able to use that time to coach their respective players.
- T or F 39. With the start of a Match Tie-Breaker a doubles team changes who receives from the Deuce side of the court. This action is illegal.
- T or F 40. A school may not compete in the tournament program if it has participated in more than fourteen meets, more than six multi-school meets during the regular season, or scheduled more than one varsity meet per day.
- T or F 41. A player is advancing to the net for an easy put away and sees a ball from an adjoining court rolling toward the court. The player continues to advance and hits the shot, only to have the put away fly over the baseline. The player can claim that as a let.
- T or F 42. A ball that cannot be called out is considered good. A player cannot claim a let on the basis of not seeing the ball.
- T or F 43. Scoring of the match is the responsibility of all players and it is the responsibility of the server to call out the score after each point.
- T or F 44. A player claims to have stopped play because the player thought that the opponent(s) was being hindered. This is a hindrance and the point is replayed.
- T or F 45. A coaching staff that was previously warned that their coaching during the change-over was longer than the 90 seconds was later given a Point Penalty for repeating the infraction. That penalty was assessed correctly.
- T or F 46. A team is competing in a match that is being played at multiple sites. At a site where the coach isn't present, a parent not under contract with the school involved gives instruction to their child during a change over. That exchange of information is permissible under WIAA rules.
- T or F 47. The ball is blown back over the net and the player correctly reaches over the net to try to play the ball. The opponent(s) inadvertently hinders the player from doing this. The point should be replayed.

- T or F 48. Your doubles team calls you to the Court as they are in discussion with their opponents as to a point being In or Out. They (your team) did not agree on the call. You tell your team they lost the point. That is correct.
- T or F 49. The opponent's player makes contact with the ball before it crosses the net. Your player complains and says they are entitled to the point. The opponent insists it is their point. It is the opponent's point.
- T or F 50. A ball from another court rolls on to your court while playing and you continue your play but your opponent calls a let. That is within their right to ask that the point be replayed.