



2016

Line Judge

Certification Exam

PAVO

P.O. Box 780
Oxford, KS 67119
(888) 791-2074

© Copyright 2016

2016 PAVO/NCAA Line Judge Certification Exam

NAME: _____ BOARD: _____

ADDRESS: _____ CITY/ST/ZIP: _____

EMAIL: _____ PHONE: _____

DIRECTIONS: Read each situation carefully. LJ1 refers to Line Judge #1 on the first referee's sideline, and LJ2 refers to Line Judge #2 on the second referee's sideline. Decide whether the line judge's decision or action is correct (C) or incorrect (I). Write either "C" or "I" in the space provided.

- _____ 1. When there is an extended intermission between Sets 2 and 3, the line judges should assist with returning the game balls to the scorer's table before departing the playing area to join the referees in a neutral area or locker room.
- _____ 2. When a ball contacts an antenna, any part of the net/cables/straps between the antenna and the net post, the net post, or the referee's stand, the line judge should signal "out."
- _____ 3. When a fault occurs in a line judge's area of responsibility, the line judge should signal the fault and hold that signal until the first referee has completed his/her entire signal sequence.
- _____ 4. During play, the ball contacts one of the referees. The line judges do not make any signal in this situation.
- _____ 5. Line judges should begin moving to their starting positions on-court when the clock timing the interval between sets reaches the 45-second mark.
- _____ 6. An errant pass sends the ball under the net beyond the center line. The ball lands outside the sideline on the opponent's side of the net. The line judge responsible for this sideline should signal "out."
- _____ 7. When a ball contacts the ceiling before or after crossing the vertical plane of the net, the line judge(s) will wave the flag and point to the ceiling.
- _____ 8. Whenever the ball crosses the vertical plane of the net above or outside an antenna, the line judge(s) will always signal "antenna fault."
- _____ 9. When a server takes a position that is within 4 to 5 feet of the line judge's base position, the line judge may take either a position along the lateral extension of the end line or a position along the imaginary extension of the sideline, to avoid hindering the server.
- _____ 10. Referees must be courtside at least 40 minutes before the start of the match. Whenever possible, the pre-match conference between the first referee and line judges should take place in the locker room before that time.
- _____ 11. When one line judge signals a ball in, out or touched, the other line judge should reinforce the call by mimicking that signal even if he/she has not seen the play or it doesn't involve a line for which he/she is responsible.
- _____ 12. When referees wear either the new blue or gray uniform shirts, the line judges must wear a uniform shirt matching the referees.
- _____ 13. Each line judge may signal an antenna fault on either antenna, not just the antenna along his/her respective sideline.

- _____ 14. Team B's outside hitter takes a wide approach for an attack-hit. The line judge behind the hitter should maintain his/her base position while the opposite line judge may consider taking a few steps off the corner along the sideline in order to see whether the ball crosses inside or outside the antenna, depending on the severity of the angle of attack.
- _____ 15. When a team's first, second or third team contact hits the net but does not cross it, and then lands out of bounds on that team's side of the net, the fault signal for the line judge is "touch."
- _____ 16. When a PAVO Certified Line Judge is working a match with a line judge who has not yet earned a certification patch, the certified line judge should still wear the PAVO Certified Line Judge patch and yearly certification pin.
- _____ 17. When a timeout is called, LJ2 must walk around the perimeter of the court, instead of through the middle of the court, to the timeout position.
- _____ 18. The server contacts the ball with one foot touching the service zone hash mark, but not beyond it. The line judge should signal a foot fault by the server.
- _____ 19. At the end of the match, the line judges should assist with gathering the game ball(s) and return them, along with the flags (if owned by the host institution), to the scorer's table before departing the playing area.
- _____ 20. As the server contacts the ball for service, one of her teammates is standing with a foot partially touching the floor outside the sideline. The line judge responsible for that sideline should signal a line fault.
- _____ 21. At the end of a rally, a line judge notices a significant amount of moisture on the playing surface where a player dived for the ball. The line judge should wave the flag to alert the referees to the potential hazard.
- _____ 22. During pre-match warm-ups, the line judges may either go to their assigned corners to do visual warm-ups, or they may stand on the same corner next to one another.
- _____ 23. When using a four-ball rotation system for a match, LJ2 will take two game balls to their starting position before each set.
- _____ 24. Team B attacks the ball, and LJ1 sees a touch by the Team A blocker. The ball lands near the end line that is the responsibility of LJ2. LJ1 should still signal "touch" even if he/she doesn't know whether the ball landed in or out.
- _____ 25. Line judges should not signal any fault when they see a player touch an antenna.

Test Monitor/Clinician _____
 (Please print name)

 (Signature)

Date _____