

2007 USWP Water Polo Referee Test

Circle all that apply:

- 1) If a player commits an act of misconduct immediately after a goal is scored, or at any other interval time, such as between periods or during time outs.....
 - a. The offending player is removed for the remainder of the game and play will restart with both teams at full strength.
 - b. Play will restart with the offending player's team down a player only if the offending player's team just scored.
 - c. The offending player or substitute may not enter until 20 seconds, a goal, or change of possession.
 - d. The offending player is removed from the remainder of the game, without substitution.

- 2) A defensive player is holding/pushing an offensive player inside the 2-meter area...
 - a. The referee should call the offensive player for a 2-meter violation.
 - b. The referee should award a neutral throw.
 - c. The referee should never call anything in this situation.
 - d. The referee could exclude the defensive player if not taking away offensive advantage.

- 3) During play, a player who gets out of the water after being excluded and before going to the re-entry area...
 - a. Is guilty of disrespect and removed from the remainder of the game with substitution.
 - b. Is guilty of disrespect and removed from the remainder of the game without substitution.
 - c. Is punished even if it is that player's third personal fault.
 - d. Does not have to go to the re-entry area for a substitute to re-enter if it is that player's 1st or 2nd exclusion.

- 4) Ordinary fouls are best described as...
 - a. To hold, sink, or pull back an opponent.
 - b. Fouls of aggression.
 - c. Fouls of conduct.
 - d. To impede, push, push off, or otherwise prevent the free movement of an opponent.

- 5) Goal throws...
 - a. Must be taken anywhere inside the 2-meter area and by any player.
 - b. Will count as goals for the opposing team if the goalkeeper drops the ball while taking the throw and allows it to go into the goal.
 - c. Must be taken between the goal posts and inside 2 meters.
 - d. May be taken just outside the 2-meter area if the coach who is authorized to throw in a ball throws it outside the 2-meter line.

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- 6) When simultaneous fouls are called against the same team by both referees and one is for an ordinary foul and the other is for an exclusion foul or penalty foul...
 - a. Both players are excluded and a neutral throw is held.
 - b. The exclusion foul or penalty foul shall be applied and the ordinary foul is ignored.
 - c. A neutral throw is awarded and the exclusion foul is ignored.
 - d. The referees should meet and then determine which foul should be awarded.

- 7) If a coach calls for a time-out when neither team has possession...
 - a. A penalty foul shall be awarded to the opposing team.
 - b. A free throw is awarded to the opposing team at or behind the halfway line.
 - c. The coach should be issued a yellow card
 - d. The offending team shall lose one of any remaining time outs they have.

- 8) For a time-out...
 - a. Both teams must move to their respective defensive sides of mid tank.
 - b. The team on defense may be awarded a time-out if requested before play is restarted.
 - c. The time-out secretary or referee shall signal with 15 seconds remaining in the timeout for the teams to take up positions, and again at 1 minute to restart play. A team may not restart early.
 - d. The referee furthest from the score table should walk to the score table to verify timeouts remaining.

- 9) When officiating any water polo match, a referee should...
 - a. Check if there is an automatic signal for the end of a period by waiting to see what happens at the end of the first period.
 - b. Check the competency of the score table personnel by seeing how they do during the first quarter of play.
 - c. Verify the correct markings of the field of play during the first quarter.
 - d. Perform a complete evaluation of the venue before the game begins.

- 10) In a game where an outcome is required and the scores are equal upon the conclusion of the second period of extra time a penalty shootout is required.
 - a. The team that last scored will shoot first.
 - b. The teams shall switch ends and shoot at the same goal in which they were attacking during the final period.
 - c. Only one referee will conduct the penalty throws while the other lines up the goalie.
 - d. A different player must take each penalty throw until the entire roster (of five) is completed, excluding ineligible players.

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- 11) Coaches whose teams are on offense should be allowed to advance beyond the 5-meter line ...
 - a. During timeouts.
 - b. If coach disagrees with a call.
 - c. If coach is a good friend of the referee(s)
 - d. Near the end of a close game.

- 12) After a time-out...
 - a. The ball is put into play at or behind the halfway line unless the time out was awarded before the taking of a corner or penalty throw. Play is then resumed by the taking of that corner or penalty throw.
 - b. The opposing coach may call for and be awarded a time-out before the ball is put back into play
 - c. The possession clock is reset.

- 13) After a penalty foul is called...
 - a. Unless a time-out is called (or injury), only the player who committed the foul may be substituted for if that was their third personal fault.
 - b. Any player in the field of play may defend the penalty throw.
 - c. The coach of the offending team may be awarded a time-out to substitute.
 - d. One referee lines up the goalkeeper while the other referee administers the throw.

- 14) A team with a player advantage shoots the ball at the end of a period; both teams will begin the next period at full strength if...
 - a. 20 seconds had elapsed since the exclusion, or if after the signal: a goal was scored,
 - b. If the goalkeeper had caught the ball, or the ball went out of bounds untouched by the goalkeeper.
 - c. The excluded player had 3 personal faults.
 - d. The period that ended was the last in regulation or the second overtime.
 - e. An act of disrespect or misconduct occurred between periods.

- 15) If a player leaves the field of play inadvertently, but remains in the water....
 - a. The referees should stop play and correct the situation.
 - b. The player may reenter immediately from anywhere.
 - c. The player may reenter immediately from the defensive reentry area without a signal from the referee.
 - d. The player is removed from the remainder of the game with substitution.

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True or False

- 16) In the case of a brutality foul, that player shall be excluded for the remainder of the game with substitution after 4 minutes and a penalty shot shall be awarded.
- 17) Any illegal entry by a player whose team is not in possession of the ball shall result in a 20 second exclusion for that player and a penalty throw shall be awarded the offended team.
- 18) A team awarded a penalty throw in the final minute of play may elect not to take the throw and instead may elect to keep possession of the ball with a free throw at or behind half and a new possession clock.
- 19) A corner throw is awarded if a shot is tipped out of bounds by a defensive field player.
- 20) Regardless of whether a pool's markings for the 2 are in yards or meters, the marking for the 5 must be in meters.
- 21) When simultaneous fouls are called against different teams and one is for an ordinary foul and the other is an exclusion or penalty foul, both players are excluded and a neutral throw is administered.
- 22) Time outs may only be called by the coach of the team in possession of the ball or the team about to assume possession, as in after a goal.
- 23) If a player commits an act of misconduct during play, that player is removed for the remainder of the game with substitute eligible to re-enter after 20 seconds, a goal, or change of possession.
- 24) Unless otherwise warranted, the head coach should be given a verbal warning before a yellow card is issued.
- 25) If the referee indicates the award of a free throw by pointing in the wrong direction, the referee shall stop play and call the ball out of the water; play is resumed when neither team has advantage.
- 26) Over-aggressive, misconduct, and other behavioral fouls should be addressed at all times regardless of "flow" or "advantage".
- 27) An eighth player enters the field of play during play. That player is excluded for the remainder of the game and a penalty throw is awarded to the offended team.
- 28) Each team is entitled to 3 timeouts, 1 of which may only be used in extra time.
- 29) Substitution for any player may occur during any stoppage of play such as resetting the clocks, retrieving a cap, or checking of an injury.
- 30) A player is excluded and kicks an opponent while leaving the field of play. A penalty throw is awarded along with an additional personal fault for the excluded player. If appropriate, you may also choose to exclude the player for the remainder of the game for misconduct or award a brutality foul.
- 31) A referee may issue a red card to a player on the bench or to a player in the water if they refuse to leave the field of play after being excluded for the game for misconduct.

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True or False (continued)

- 32) Although the team in possession of the ball retains possession if a pass is tipped out of bounds by the defense over the sideline the possession clock is not reset.
- 33) If a referee detects a foreign substance or any article that may cause harm on the body of a player, that player shall be asked to remove the article/substance before re-entering the game.
- 34) A head coach that receives a yellow card must remain seated for the duration of the game unless making substitutions or calling for a timeout.
- 35) If a team calls for a timeout when the other team has possession, a penalty throw shall be awarded.
- 36) The referees shall switch sides/ends any time the teams do not.
- 37) The possession clock is always reset on exclusion fouls.
- 38) The possession clock is always reset when the ball is sent out of bounds behind the goal line.
- 39) An illegal entry at any time by a player on defense shall result in an additional exclusion foul for that player and a penalty shot being awarded to the offended team.
- 40) The team calling a timeout may shorten that time out by notifying the referee.
- 41) A field player raises two hands on defense inside the 5 meter line during a 6 on 5 play. That player shall be assessed a penalty foul.
- 42) A field player raises two hands on defense after committing an ordinary foul outside the 5 meter line. That player shall be awarded an exclusion foul.
- 43) Regulation game periods shall be 8 minutes in length.
- 44) Teams must change ends between the second and third periods, and before the 2nd period of extra time.
- 45) A coach may come out to the 5 meter line when their team is on offense.
- 46) During live time, it is an exclusion foul for any defensive player other than the goalie to attempt to play or block a shot with two hands while inside the 5-meter area.
- 47) A direct shot off a free throw may be taken when play is resumed after the ball has been called out to correct a clock error.
- 48) A goal throw may be taken by any player on the team in possession of the ball.
- 49) As long as the ball is in the field of play and outside of 2 meters, all free throws are taken from the location of the ball.
- 50) Referees are not the center of attention and their primary purpose is to facilitate a fair and controlled game environment.