

Tennis Australia Officials

Re-accreditation Open Book Test
2015 - Questions workbook



**GET
COURT
UP**

Module 1: General Principles

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by ALL Officials

Question One

You are working at an event and are approached by a journalist, who asks you about umpiring. What do you do?

- A: Tell her about the time you got to umpire your favorite player and what a thrill it was
- B: Bluntly tell her to go away
- C: Respectfully decline to speak with her, direct her to the referee, and let the Chief of Officials or Referee know what has happened
- D: Tell her you can tell her all about the job, and even have some gossip on a few players, but you have to chat offsite, and not during work hours, so she'll need to call you later

Question 2

Roland Garros is coming up and there are some good betting odds on offer. You are in Australia and not working at the French Open, or overseas at all this year for that matter. Do you:

- A: Place a few bets - but make sure you're not betting more than \$100, or on any matches with Australians or anyone you umpired last AO playing in them
- B: Get a mate to put a couple of bets on for you – just in case anyone is looking closely
- C: Just enjoy watching the tournament on TV and stay out of the betting completely. As an umpire, even if you don't have any inside knowledge, it is illegal to bet on tennis
- D: Call your mate who is working at Roland Garros to find out if there's any gossip or inside word that could give you more insight, and then place some bets based on that

Question 3

You are working at a Pro Tour in a rural town and are staying in the same hotel as players and coaches. There is a restaurant and bar at the hotel, and you and a group of umpires are having dinner there. Some players are also eating in the restaurant tonight. Which of the following is the most appropriate with regards to alcohol consumption:

- A: Have a few drinks with dinner – not enough to get silly – you handle your booze pretty well
- B: You can have as many drinks as you like, as long as you stop drinking at 9pm – you have to report at 9am
- C: It's ok to drink later than 9pm at the bar as long as you don't have too many, and you stop by midnight
- D: There are tennis players, who you may be umpiring tomorrow, sitting at the table near yours. It is inappropriate to be drinking where players and other stakeholders are present.

Module 1: General Principles

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by ALL Officials

Question 4

Which of the following best describes Fast4 format:

- A: Exactly the same format as a doubles match played with no-Ad scoring, but just with shorter sets
- B: First to 4- games sets, with no-ad scoring, no lets, and a five-point tiebreak at 3-3
- C: A shortened format of tennis, where players are not allowed to sit down on the change of ends
- D: First to 4- games sets, with no-ad scoring, no lets, and a five-point tiebreak at 4-4

Question 5

In which of the following scenarios does the player NOT lose the point?

- A: The player is receiving, and returns the serve before the ball has bounced
- B: A player is near the net and hits a volley for a winner. After he hits the shot, his cap falls off and lands on the other side of the net – in the opponent's court. The ball has already bounced twice when the cap falls to the ground
- C: The player hits a volley, but his racquet makes contact with the ball before his opponent's shot has crossed the net
- D: The opposing player hits an extremely hard shot towards the player, who attempts to get out of the way. The ball does not hit him but catches his shirt as it flies past. The brief contact does not appear to have had any effect on the trajectory of the ball. The ball lands about five metres out

Question Six

Which of the following is NOT considered a good return?

- A: A player returns the ball, which passes under the net cord, between the singles stick and the adjacent net post. It does not touch the net, net cord, or net post, and lands in the correct court
- B: The ball in play hits another ball which is lying, stationary, in the correct court
- C: A player returns a ball, which hits the singles stick, and then lands in the correct court
- D: In a singles match, played with a doubles net and single sticks, a ball is returned outside the net posts, below the level of the net. The ball touches the net post before landing in the correct court

Module 1: General Principles

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by ALL Officials

Question Seven

While looking at Facebook, you notice a friend, who is an official, has made a comment about the behavior of a player he was umpiring today. Do you:

- A: Do nothing
- B: Like and share the post – it's pretty funny and you feel the same way about this player
- C: Let the TA Officiating team know about the post
- D: Write a comment on the post about a similar situation you have had

Question Eight

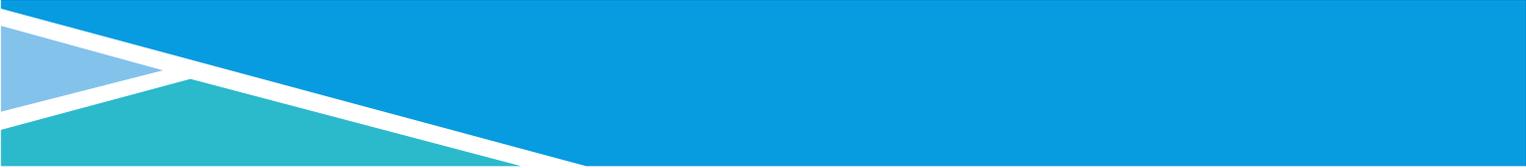
You are assigned as a Line umpire at an event. Play was suspended due to rain about an hour ago. The rain has now stopped and the Referee is keen to get play underway as soon as possible. Chair Umpires and court supervisors are out squeegeeing the courts as a number of courts are still quite wet. What do you do?

- A: Keep in touch with the referee about times, so you can make sure you are ready to go on as soon as the courts are ready for play
- B: Help squeegee the courts so play can get underway quicker – we are all one team and need to help each other out
- C: Sit back and enjoy the break. The others can dry the courts. It's the Referee's job anyway
- D: Go out for a coffee off site. The instant coffee they have at the venue is rubbish and it's going to be at least half an hour before play gets underway, so you'll be back in time

Question Nine

You are at a tournament where play would usually be expected to finish about 5pm. However, it has been raining on and off all day and play has been delayed. You have plans to catch up with friends but would need to leave at 5pm in order to make them. Do you:

- A: Inform the Referee you have to go at 5pm, regardless of whether play is still going. Someone else will just have to sit and stay to cover you
- B: Call your friends and let them know you might be late, or not make it at all, as you have committed to work a tournament and need to stay until the end of play – unfortunately that's just the nature of Tennis
- C: Wait until 4:45pm, just in case you miraculously finish on time. If there is no end in sight by then, at that point approach the Referee and ask if it is ok to be released. Hopefully you will be allowed. If you have to stay, it's just bad luck and you'll have to suck it up and stay. You did, after all, commit to the tournament
- D: Just leave as soon as it hits 5pm. You can't be expected to work longer than that. After all, this isn't your main job



Module 1: General Principles

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by ALL Officials

Question Ten

You were notified in May of selection to work on Saturday, June 27. You accepted the assignment. In which of the below scenarios is it most acceptable to withdraw:

A: It is three days before the tournament, and you are feeling a little unwell. There is a good chance you may be sick on Saturday, so it's better to pull out now and give the ODC a chance to find a replacement

B: You didn't really read the selection properly when you accepted the assignment. It is now two weeks until the tournament, and you realise you actually can't work. You can withdraw at this point as the ODC still has plenty of time to get someone else.

C: It is a week before the tournament, and you totally forgot when you agreed to work that you have a wedding on that same Saturday. The ODC will just have to find someone else to work at the tournament

D: It is Friday, June 26. You have a highly contagious gastric bug, and have been off sick from work for two days. You went to the doctor today who said you need bedrest, and to stay off work so not to spread the bug for at least the next few days. There is no way you will be able to work tomorrow, and if you did go in, you'd likely make everyone else sick

Module 2: Questions for Line Umpires

Consists of 5 Questions to be completed by accredited Line Umpires

Question One

During a match at the Australian Open you are on a longline. You think that player A is foot faulting on the centre service line. What action do you take?

- A: Call Foot Fault if it looks like it might be a foot fault
- B: Discuss your concerns with the Chair Umpire
- C: Call Foot Fault only if you are 100% sure the player has foot faulted
- D: Warn the player that he or she may be foot faulting

Question Two

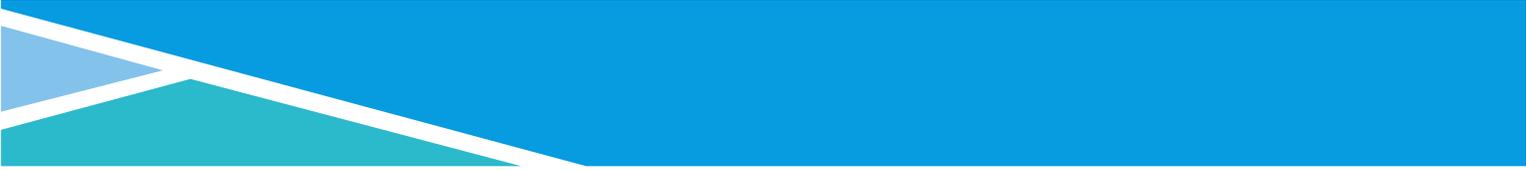
You are on a baseline and during a rally notice that the ball in play touches a player's clothing. The point continues. Should you:

- A: Call "Touch" and stop play
- B: Speak to the Chair Umpire after the point and let her know what occurred
- C: Do nothing. This is the call of the chair umpire alone.
- D: Tell the Chair Umpire what happened at the next change of ends

Question Three

You are a linesperson on a match with ball persons. Between points player A says to one of the ball persons "give me my towel you little shit" which you hear clearly. Do you:

- A: Tell the player not to speak to the ball person like that
- B: Report the interaction to the Chair Umpire immediately
- C: Console the ball person
- D: Report the incident to the Referee after the match



Module 2: Questions for Line Umpires

Consists of 5 Questions to be completed by accredited Line Umpires

Question Four

During your rotation on court at a Pro Tour tournament you are required to escort a player on a toilet break. During this time he has a conversation on his mobile phone. Do you:

- A: Advise him that he is not allowed to talk on his phone during a toilet break
- B: Advise him he is not allowed to talk on his phone during a match, including toilet breaks, and report this action to the Chair Umpire when you return to the court
- C: Report this after the match
- D: Do nothing

Question Five

At the Australian Open you are rotating hour on/hour off. Your team is at the court for the next changeover however one person is missing. The set finishes and you are due to replace the team on court. Do you:

- A: Wait until the missing person arrives before going on court
- B: Change at the appropriate time and advise the other team and the Chair Umpire that someone will need to stay from the other team
- C: Change at the appropriate time and operate with one person missing
- D: Go back to the Umpires' room and attempt to find the missing person

Module 3: Questions for Court Supervisors

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by accredited Court Supervisors

Question One

Which of the following is NOT a Foot Fault?

- A: From a stationary position the server takes three steps towards the baseline before tossing the ball in the air and hitting it to start the point, without touching the baseline with either foot
- B: During the service motion, the server's right foot touches the court beyond the imaginary extension of the centre service line
- C: During a doubles match the server takes his position outside the imaginary extension of the singles side line, but inside the imaginary extension of the doubles side line, and then delivers the serve
- D: The server touches the baseline with either foot during his service action

Question Two

While watching a match you see Player A accidentally carries the ball on her racquet in one motion. Player B is clearly put off by this and does not return the ball. She claims hindrance. As a Court Supervisor, what is your ruling??

- A: Play a Let
- B: Player A wins the point
- C: Player B wins the point

Question Three

The maximum injury time allowed per injury under Tennis Australia's rules is:

- A: 3 minutes
- B: 5 minutes
- C: 10 minutes
- D: No set time limit

Question Four

Which of the following is NOT a service fault?

- A: The ball touches the top of the net post and goes into the correct service box
- B: The ball touches the net and hits the receiver on the full
- C: The ball touches the server's partner's clothing before going into the correct service box
- D: The server in attempting to hit the serve, misses the ball

Module 3: Questions for Court Supervisors

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by accredited Court Supervisors

Question Five

Player A's first serve to Player B is a fault. Player B's string breaks while hitting the first service fault. What is the consequence of this?

- A: If Player B chooses to change his racquet, Player A is awarded a first serve
- B: Regardless of whether Player B changes his racquet, Player A is awarded a first serve
- C: Player B is not allowed to change his racquet

Question Six

The score is 30-All. The server, by mistake, serves from the Advantage Court and wins the point. He then serves from the Deuce court and delivers a fault. The mistake is now noticed. As the court supervisor called to the court, should your ruling be:

- A: To allow the game to continue from the current position
- B: To recommence in the correct position at 30-All
- C: Change position so the server is serving from the Advantage Court, score is 40-30, and the server is awarded a first serve
- D: Change position so the server is serving from the Advantage Court, score is 40-30, second serve

Question Seven

In Fast4 tournaments, the format for a tie break is:

- A: First to 5 points. The player due to serve at 4-3 serves the final two points
- B: First to 5 points. The player who received at 4-4 serves the deciding point
- C: First to 5 points. A margin of two points is required if score reaches 4-4
- D: First to 7 points. A margin of two points is required

Module 3: Questions for Court Supervisors

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by accredited Court Supervisors

Question Eight

In an Australian Ranking Tournament, Player A receives a Code Violation for Racquet Abuse. Later in the match his partner (Player B) hits the ball out of the court in anger and also receives a Code Violation for Ball Abuse. Player A starts to argue with the Court Supervisor about the second Code Violation, and during the argument calls the Court Supervisor an "incompetent Idiot". What should the Court Supervisor do?

- A: Issue a default against the team (Player A & Player B)
- B: Call the Referee to the court immediately (not allowing play to continue) to discuss the incident
- C: Issue a Code Violation, second offence, point penalty, to Player A
- D: Nothing. The player is upset and is allowed to blow off steam

Question Nine

While working as a Court Supervisor, you notice a commotion in the car park of the venue. As you look over, you see a mother of a 14-year-old player slap the girl across the face, and then push the girl into the back seat of a car before slamming the door. What do you do?

- A: Confront the mother, and issue a code violation for aggravated behavior
- B: Confront the mother and default the player from the remainder of the tournament
- C: Phone the police
- D: Immediately report everything you witnessed to the Referee, who will take appropriate action

Question Ten

You are called to the court to resolve a scoring dispute. Player A (the server) insists the score is 40-15. Player B (the receiver) holds firm the score is deuce. After trying to help the players to construct the score, you realise that they can only agree on Player A winning the last point. You decide the game should resume with the score of:

- A: 40-15
- B: 30-15
- C: 15-0
- D: 15-15

Module 4: Questions for Referees

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by accredited Referees

Question One

In a Clay Court tournament, you, the Referee, are called out to a court because a player disagrees with the Chair Umpire's reading of a ball mark. Would you read the mark?

A: Yes

B: No

Question Two

You have had a Court Supervisor report to you he has witnessed the mother of a 14-year-old player slap the player across the face, and then push her into the back seat of a car before slamming the door. What action do you take?

- A. Do nothing as it happened in the car park
- B. Submit a report along with the Referee report
- C. Speak to the parent
- D. Call the police

Question Three

At an AMT, the 7th seed pulls out of the main draw after qualifying has started, but before 5pm on the day before main draw. What would you do?

- A: Replace the 7th seed with the next eligible seed and in the place vacated by that player put in a "lucky loser"
- B: Replace the 7th seed with a "lucky loser"
- C: Replace the 7th seed with the top seed from qualifying
- D: Replace the 7th seed with a "bye"

Module 4: Questions for Referees

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by accredited Referees

Question Four

A player is cramping during a match. There is an on-site physio for the tournament. The Referee will allow the player:

- A: A 3-minute medical time-out for cramps
- B: A medical time-out if the player is suffering from heat stress and the cramps can be treated
- C: Treatment on three complete change of ends
- D: No medical time-out

Question Five

At an AMT, the "lucky loser" priority is decided at 3pm the day before Main Draw at the completion of the qualifying event. At 6pm (the same day) you receive a withdrawal and medical certificate from a direct acceptant in the main draw. What should you do?

- A: Place the number one priority "lucky loser" in the main draw
- B: Contact the number one priority "lucky loser" to offer her the vacant spot in the main draw, and if she accepts, place her in the draw
- C: Contact the number one priority 'lucky loser' to offer her the vacant spot in the main draw, and if she accepts, tell her she must sign the 'lucky loser' list 30 minutes before the scheduled start of the main draw the next day
- D: Attempt to contact the number one priority "lucky loser" to offer her the vacant spot in the main draw, but when she doesn't answer the phone, contact the number two priority "lucky loser" to offer her the vacant spot

Question Six

At a Silver AMT, a player breaks the string on his last racquet. He asks you if he can leave the court to collect his other racquet from the stringer in the pro-shop. You:

- A: Allow the player reasonable time to go
- B: Allow the player to get his racquet "on his own time" and award a "Code Violation - Delay of Game" if he returns late
- C: Tell the player to continue playing while you go to collect the racquet for him
- D: Tell the players to stop play but stay on the court while you collect the racquet

Module 4: Questions for Referees

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by accredited Referees

Question Seven

Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- A: Prior to an event, the Referee should be in communication with the Tournament Director to approve the draw and deal with any necessary alternations
- B: As the Referee you must ensure all Code Violations are up to date in Tournament Planner by the completion of the event
- C: The Referee should be in the office as much as possible and ensure Tournament Planner is 100% correct at all times
- D: The referee must approve ALL withdrawals and retirements before and during the tournament.

Question Eight

As the Referee at a JT you get called to the court by a Court Supervisor. The Court Supervisor shows you a parent taking photos of a player. You have not approved this photography. What action should you take?

- A: Do nothing - It is clear that the parent is taking photographs of his own daughter.
- B: You allow the father to continue taking photographs, because he is only taking pictures of his own daughter. However, you remind the father he must ensure there are no other children in the photographs.
- C: Though it is clear the father is taking photographs of his own daughter, he did not ask for approval. You instruct him to put the camera away, and disallow any further photography
- D: Photography is not allowed at JTs. You instruct the father to put his camera away

Question Nine

As the Referee you notice a new Court Supervisor is struggling with performance. What actions should you take?

- A: In a constructive manner, discuss with the official the ways he or she can improve, what he or she is doing well, and provide support for them while on site. Also give feedback to the TA team about what support the official may need. It is part of your role to mentor and assist other officials
- B: Tell the Court Supervisor they are doing a bad job and you don't want to work with them anymore
- C: Tell the players and/or parents the Court Supervisor is new and they should cut him or her some slack



Module 4: Questions for Referees

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by accredited Referees

Question Ten

You are the Referee of a tournament your son is competing in. You are called to the court he is playing on to deal with a dispute. What would you do?

- A: Go to the court and deal with the dispute appropriately as you would any other
- B: Call another Court Supervisor and ask them to attend the court and deal with the matter
- C: Go to the court and back up the decision of the Court Supervisor, regardless of the situation

Module 5: Questions for Chair Umpires

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by Chair Umpires

Question One

In a singles match, during the first game of the second set, you realise that the wrong player is serving. You notice this when the score is 40-0. What do you do?

- A: Say nothing and leave the order of service as is
- B: Correct the error at the end of the game
- C: Correct the error immediately and all points played will stand
- D: Start the game again with the correct player serving

Question Two

You have to suspend play due to rain and return to court after a delay of 22 minutes. How much re-warm up are the players allowed?

- A: No re-warm up
- B: 3 minutes
- C: 5 minutes
- D: Ask the players how long they would like

Question Three

During a match on a clay court the line umpire calls a ball "Out" and you, as the Chair Umpire, are asked to check the mark. You go to the ball mark and point to what you believe is the mark and read it as "In". The player, who wants the ball called out appeals and shows you another mark and claims that that is the mark. You are now not sure if you have read the correct ball mark. What should you do?

- A: Read the mark that the player points to as you are not sure and they are
- B: Ask the line umpire to show you the mark as there is a dispute over the mark
- C: Stay with your mark and your decision as you cannot read another mark once you have made your decision
- D: Stick with the original call of "Out" as you are not sure of the ball mark anymore

Module 5: Questions for Chair Umpires

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by Chair Umpires

Question Four

During a match on a hard court with line umpires a ball lands very close to the far sideline and you cannot tell if the ball was in or out. It is a point ending shot and there is no "Out" call from the line umpire. Player A, who wants it called out, appeals immediately and points out that the line umpire is showing you an "Unsighted Signal." What do you do?

A: Award the point to Player B, as he hit the point ending shot and it was not called out by the line umpire

B: Award the point to Player B, because you as the Chair Umpire did not call the ball out so cannot now change it on player appeal

C: Replay the point. If the line umpire was unsighted and you as the Chair Umpire cannot make a decision, then you should replay the point when the player appealed

Question Five

In an AR Junior match a player loses the game and takes the ball out of their pocket and hits it as hard as he can over the fence and into the carpark. Then he screams out at the top of his voice "this is so shit!" What do you do?

A: Give a Code Violation for Audible Obscenity

B: Give a Code Violation for Ball Abuse

C: Give a Code Violation for Unsportsmanlike Conduct

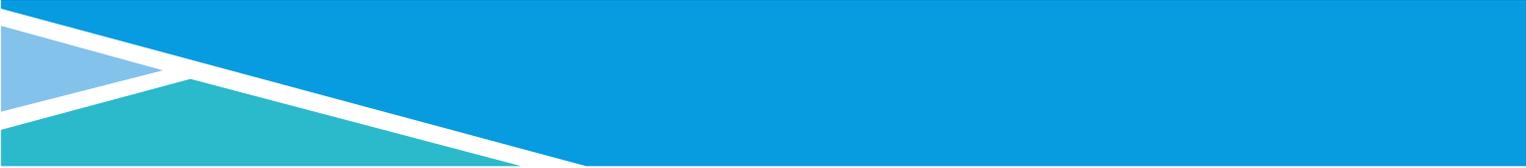
D: Give a Code Violation for Ball Abuse, and then give another Code Violation (Point Penalty) for Audible Obscenity

Question Six

A player hits a second serve which is called a "Fault" by the line umpire. You as the Chair Umpire overrule it to "In" immediately. The receiver had hit the return back into court. The server claims he should get a first serve. Is this correct?

A: Yes

B: No



Module 5: Questions for Chair Umpires

Consists of 10 Questions to be completed by Chair Umpires

Question Seven

Player A hits a first serve fault into the net and the ball comes to rest in the middle of the court, about 6 feet from the net. The Server decides to serve her second serve without moving the ball. During the point Player B hits a short ball and Player A runs to get it and comes very close to the ball that has been lying in the middle of the court. As the chair umpire what is your decision?

- A: Continue play as the player chose to start the point with the ball there
- B: Play a "let" as Player A had to run very close to the ball
- C: See if Player A looks at you or appeals in any way and if she does then play a "let"
- D: Award the point to Player B, as Player A should have cleared the ball after the fault

Question Eight

During a rally Player A's hat comes off as he is hitting a lob. You announce "Let. Replay the Point." Player A's shot then goes out and Player B wants the point awarded to him. What is your decision?

- A: Replay the point because the hat came off before Player A hit the ball out
- B: Replay the point because you have announced "Let, replay the point" and cannot reverse your call on player appeal
- C: Award the point to Player B because Player A could not hinder themselves

Question Nine

During a match on a clay court Player A hits a serve that lands close to the service line. Player B returns the serve but hits it into the net. Player B then asks you to check the mark on the serve. As the Chair Umpire you should:

- A: Check the mark
- B: Explain to Player B that you cannot check the mark as the point is now over

Question Ten

During a rally Player A stretches for a ball and as she hits it back into court, she accidentally drops her racquet. You notice this happen. As they Chair Umpire you should:

- A: Replay the point as a hindrance has occurred
- B: Award the point to Player B because her opponent dropped her racquet
- C: Let play continue