

**REQUIRED WEB SITE TEST
MUST BE COMPLETED
BEFORE ATTENDING CLASS**

**2013 USTA BASIC TEST
INSTRUCTIONS**

This test has been written from the USTA Tournament Regulations and the Rules of Tennis. As an OPEN BOOK TEST, it is designed for you to answer questions, and to become familiar with Friend at Court references. There are 100 questions. All questions have short multiple choice answers, or True and False answers. Your answers are limited to the choices on the test. Don't find a **better** answer, or a **better** reference answer. You are limited to answers on the test.

Be sure to read all questions and answers thoroughly before selecting your answer

ATTENTION! References are to the NEW 2013 FAC ATTENTION!

You must print and bring to class verification that you have passed the appropriate test. A verification certificate is sent to you upon passing the online test.

Scoring: To pass the test you must answer 85 questions correctly.

*******OPTIONS FOR THE OFFICIALS WHO FAIL THE TEST*******

You are allowed to take the test again by contacting Julio Echavarria at the Officials Department.
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If you have any comments about the test, please contact the Officials Dept., USTA,
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2013 USTA TEST

1. On the first point of a 10 point Match Tiebreak in a doubles match, both A and B of the receiving team line up in the deuce side of the court. Is this legal?
 - A. Yes
 - B. No
2. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?
 - A. Rule 17, Comment 17.1
 - B. Rule 15, Comment 15.1
 - C. Code 19
3. In a USTA match can a player continue to play with a racket with a broken string if the tournament has no rule prohibiting it?
 - A. Yes
 - B. No
4. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?
 - A. Rule 4, Case 6
 - B. Rule 27, Comment 27.2
 - C. Rule 4, Case 4
5. The tournament announced in the entry form that a Coman Tiebreak Procedure would be used. The players inadvertently use the conventional procedure. The mistake is discovered at 3-all. What should happen?
 - A. Correct immediately
 - B. Change to Coman Tiebreak Procedure as soon as possible
 - C. Finish the set using the conventional Tiebreak procedure
6. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?
 - A. Rule 27, Comment 27.12
 - B. Rule 29, Comment 29.10
 - C. Rule 5, Comment 5.3
7. What happens if a players dampening device is discovered on the opponent's side of the court after the point ends?
 - A. Point stands as played
 - B. Play a "let"
 - C. Hindrance, player who lost the dampening device loses the point.

8. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?
 - A. Rule 24, Case 2
 - B. Rule 24, Comment 24.4
 - C. Rule 25, Comment 26.4

9. Can a player cause the ball to become wet by using the ball to wipe perspiration from his body?
 - A. No
 - B. Yes

10. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?
 - A. Rule 3, Comment 3.2
 - B. Rule 1, Comment 1.1
 - C. Rule 18, Case 2

11. Player A, who won the toss, wants to serve rather than receive when he comes back to court from a rain delay during the warm-ups. Is this legal?
 - A. Only if both players agree
 - B. Yes
 - C. No, the toss stands.

12. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?
 - A. Rule 10, Comment 10.1
 - B. Rule 23, Case 1
 - C. Rule 9, Case 1

13. In a doubles match, the receiver's partner touches the net before the ball, which has been served, hits the ground outside the correct service court. What is your ruling?
 - A. Fault
 - B. Let, replay the point
 - C. Server wins the point

14. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?
 - A. Rule 24, Comment 24.5
 - B. Rule 3, Comment 3.1

- C. Rule 24, Case 3
15. Is the discarding of a second ball considered a deliberate hindrance?
- A. Always
 - B. Never
 - C. Yes if the server has been asked to stop by the receiver or an official
16. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?
- A. Rule 8, Case 1
 - B. Rule 26, Comment 26.5
 - C. Rule 27, Comment 27.9
17. The wheelchair tennis player is allowed two bounces of the ball. The player must return the ball before it bounces three times. Both bounces must be inside the court boundaries.
- A. True
 - B. False
18. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?
- A. Rules of Wheelchair Tennis, a
 - B. Rules of Wheelchair Tennis, c.iii
 - C. Rules of Wheelchair Tennis, e.ii
19. Player A returns a ball back to Player B's court. Player B stops play, claiming the ball bounced twice before Player A returned it. Player A says, "No, it bounced once before I returned it. My point." Whose call is it?
- A. Player A
 - B. Player B
20. The correct reference for the above question is:
- A. Code 19
 - B. USTA Comment 26.2
 - C. USTA Comment 25.3
 - D. Rule 26, Case 1

21. Between first and second serve, a ball rolls onto the Server's court. In attempting to remove the ball, he kicks it, then bends over twice before finally picking it up. He asks his opponent, "first serve?" Does he get it?
- A. Always
 - B. Never
 - C. Receiver's choice
22. The correct reference for the above question is:
- A. Code 3
 - B. Code 7
 - C. Code 30
23. If, during a point, the Receiver realizes that a mistake was made at the beginning (the Server served from the wrong court), the Receiver shall continue playing the point.
- A. True
 - B. False
24. The correct reference for the above question is:
- A. Code 2
 - B. Code 42
 - C. Code 24
25. Player A, running for a drop shot, slides so that his foot possibly goes beneath the net but does not touch the net. Player A's shot is good. However, Player B stops play and claims that Player A invaded his court. Player A says, "No, I didn't. Besides, it's my call." Your decision?
- A. Player A wins the point
 - B. Player B wins the point
26. The correct reference for the above question is:
- A. Code 16
 - B. Code 11
 - C. Code 19

27. Between points, Player A asks Player B to move a ball that has rolled into the net on Player B's side of the court. Player B says, "No, I'm about to serve and that ball doesn't bother me." You are called to court. What is your decision?
- A. Player B must remove the ball
 - B. The ball stays where it is
28. The correct reference for the above question is:
- A. Code 7
 - B. Code 42
 - C. Code 45
29. The tournament has declared that all singles matches will be best-of-three sets with the third set being played out with a can of new balls. After splitting sets, Player A says to Player B, "Let's just use the same balls for the third set." Player B wants to play the third set with new balls and you are called to court. Decision?
- A. Play the third set with new balls
 - B. Play the third set with the same balls used during first two sets
30. The correct reference for the above question is:
- A. Code 39
 - B. Code 27
 - C. Code 44
31. When can the Receiver (or Receiver's partner in Doubles) call a foot fault on their opponent(s)?
- A. Any time the Receiver/Partner thinks a foot fault occurred
 - B. Never
 - C. After 1)warning the server, 2)attempting to get an official to the court that failed, 3)the foot fault is so flagrant as to be clearly seen from the Receiver's court
 - D. When the Receiver is losing the match and needs to change the momentum
32. The correct reference for the above question is:
- A. Code 35
 - B. Code 5
 - C. Code 24
 - D. Code 4

33. After an especially fast serve that just catches the outside of the service line, the Receiver states, "I just didn't get a good look at that one...how did you see it?" If the Server says that he/she saw it as clearly "good", must the Receiver accept the call of the Server?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
34. The correct reference for the above question is:
- A. Code 18
 - B. Code 11
 - C. Code 20
 - D. Code 43
35. You are called to court and told by Player A that Player B wasn't sure of whether or not a shot by Player A that landed near Player B's baseline was "in" or "out". Player B had enlisted the help of a neutral spectator (who was sitting on the baseline.)The spectator said the ball was "out" so Player B called it "out". Player A thinks that the spectator has no authority to make any calls and want's your opinion. After verifying with Player B this is what happened, your decision?
- A. Confer with the spectator to get a sense of how sure they are about the call and go with the "out" call if they appear certain
 - B. Tell Player A that the spectator was sitting "right on the line and is neutral", so the "out" call stands
 - C. Tell both players that spectators cannot make calls and, since Player B showed doubt by asking the opinion of the spectator, the ball must be called "good". Point goes to Player A
 - D. Replay the point because of the confusion
36. The correct reference for the above question is:
- A. Code 14
 - B. Code 28
 - C. Code 35
 - D. Code 16
37. Player A hits a volley before the ball crosses the net. His opponent claims the point. Player A denies it. What should happen?
- A. The opponent wins the point.
 - B. Player A wins the point.
 - C. Replay the point

38. The best reference for this question is:
- A. The Code 19
 - B. The Code 20
 - C. The Code 5
 - D. The Code 22
39. Adams disagrees with the call his opponent, Baker, made on a clay court. Adams may
- A. ask Baker if he is sure of his call.
 - B. insist Baker show him the mark.
 - C. go onto Baker's court to inspect the mark.
 - D. ask a spectator for his opinion.
40. The best reference for this question is:
- A. The Code 2
 - B. The Code 34
 - C. The Code 10
 - D. The Code 21
41. A player on court 7 makes a very loud noise every time she hits a ball. Her opponent seeks out the roving official and complains. The official should:
- A. go to the court and observe the offending player.
 - B. tell the opponent that she may claim the point anytime the player makes that noise.
 - C. do nothing, that is part of the game.
 - D. give the offending player a Code Violation for "unsportsmanlike conduct".
42. The best reference for the above question is:
- A. The Code 33
 - B. The Code 17
 - C. The Code 37
 - D. The Code 31
43. A player breaks a string on his only racquet at the end of the first set. He leaves the court to replace it. The roving official should:
- A. call the tournament desk to see if there is an extra racket available.
 - B. issue a Time Violation every 20 seconds after the 2 minute set break expires.

- C. issue a Code Violation every 20 seconds after the 2 minute set break expires.
- D. issue a Code Violation as soon as the 2 minute set break expires.

44. The best reference for the above question is:

- A. The Code 41
- B. The Code 45
- C. The Code 1
- D. The Code 39

45. Adams hits a deep lob over Baker who was standing at the net. Baker is unable to call the ball and asks Adams opinion. Adams said the ball was good.

- A. Baker must accept his opponent's opinion.
- B. Baker may disagree and claim the point.
- C. Baker may demand the point be replayed.
- D. Baker may ask a spectator for a decision.

46. The best reference for the above question is:

- A. The Code 5.
- B. The Code 6.
- C. The Code 8.
- D. The Code 11.

47. The players fail to obtain new balls for the third set. The roving official discovers this at 30-30 of the second game. The official should:

- A. Replace the balls immediately.
- B. Wait and replace the balls before the third game.
- C. Insist they replace the balls even if they decline.
- D. Do nothing.

48. The best reference for the above question is:

- A. The Code 17.
- B. The Code 14.
- C. The Code 12.
- D. Rule 27. i

49. The receiver is in position. The server hits a good second serve, the receiver hits the return out of the court and claims she wasn't ready. The official determines there was no reason for the receiver to become unready and should:
- A. Award the point to the server.
 - B. Give the server a second serve.
 - C. R
 - D. Replay the point.
 - E. Tell the server not to serve so quickly.
50. The best reference for the above question is:
- A. The Code 29.
 - B. The Code 18.
 - C. The Code 14.
51. A player has received a MTO for a sprained ankle. He has put on his shoes and socks and as a rover, you call "time". After 30 seconds the player is still sitting and drinking his water. You should:
- A. Issue a time violation
 - B. Issue a code violation
 - C. Do nothing since he is in need of a drink
 - D. Use this time to get yourself a drink
52. The answer to the above question is?
- A. Table 16
 - B. ITF appendix V
 - C. Table 14
 - D. Reg. IV.D.7
53. A player is issued a Time Violation Warning for taking too long toweling off at the back of the court. After an additional 20 seconds you should:
- A. Give a time violation point penalty
 - B. Give a code violation at the appropriate level
 - C. Issue an immediate default for failure to follow the directions of an official
 - D. Do nothing as he is allowed 30 seconds

54. The best reference to the above question is?
- A. Table 15
 - B. Table 14
 - C. Reg. IV D. 10
 - D. Reg. IV D.14
55. After losing his serve, player A hits the ball in anger over the fence and receives a Code Violation Point Penalty. Player B now starts to serve :
- A. From the deuce court at 15-love
 - B. From the add court at 15-love
 - C. From the deuce court at love-15
 - D. From the add court at love-15
56. The best reference to the above question is?
- A. Reg. IV D.15
 - B. Table 14
 - C. Reg. IV.D.13
 - D. Appendix V
57. A player throws his racket violently from the service line into the net and receives a Code Violation. He demands to see the Referee. The rover should:
- A. Deny the request as this is a matter of fact
 - B. Call the referee to come on the next change-over
 - C. Suspend play and call for the referee
 - D. Give another code for unsportsmanlike behavior
58. The best reference to the above question is?
- A. Appendix V Comment V.1
 - B. FAC comment IV.D.7
 - C. FAC comment IV.D.1
 - D. Table 15
59. After arguing a line call, player A crosses the net and shoves his opponent. The rover should:
- A. Give a caution to player A that he cannot cross the net
 - B. Give a caution to player B for bad line calls
 - C. Issue an immediate default to player A

D. Turn and face an adjacent court to avoid the issue

60. The best reference for the above question is?

- A. Reg. IV.D.2
- B. Reg. IV.D.7
- C. Reg. IV.D.8
- D. Reg. IV.D.15

61. A player is overruled twice in the first set and then cautioned by the Rover about future overrules. Early in set 2, the player makes another flagrant bad call. The rover should:

- A. Do nothing since it is the next set
- B. Give a time violation for delay
- C. Give a code violation for unsportsmanlike conduct
- D. Issue an immediate default for failure to follow the instructions of an official

62. The best reference for the above question is?

- A. FAC comment IV. D.15
- B. FAC comment IV.D. 17
- C. Reg. IV.E. 3
- D. Reg. E. 4

63. If both players are slow in getting up from a change over and over 90 seconds has elapsed, the rover should:

- A. Issue a time violation to the receiver
- B. Issue a time violation to the server
- C. Issue a code violation to the server
- D. Issue a time violation to the last person to get up from the bench

64. The best reference for the above question is?

- A. Reg. IV. D.11
- B. Reg. IV.D.15
- C. Table 16
- D. Reg. IV.D.19

65. Player A is serving at 4 all in the first set. After losing his serve, he hits the ball over the back fence in anger and is issued a game penalty (having previously received a point penalty). Who serves next and what is the score?
- A. Player A at 5 all
 - B. Player B at 5-4
 - C. Player A, first game second set
 - D. Player B first game second set
66. The best reference for the above question is?
- A. Reg. IV.D.10
 - B. FAC comment IV.D.1
 - C. Reg. IV.D.8
 - D. Table 15
67. Player A is 3 minutes late from his 10 minute rest period. The rover should:
- A. Issue a time violation warning for delay
 - B. Issue a game penalty
 - C. Do nothing as you are allowed up to 5 minutes before penalty
 - D. Call for the referee to give an appropriate penalty
68. The best reference for the above question is?
- A. Table 14
 - B. FAC comment IV.D.10
 - C. FAC comment IV.D. 4
69. Lateness after the 3 minute rest period results in:
- A. A code violation
 - B. A time violation
 - C. An immediate default
 - D. Nothing- 5 minutes is allowed
70. The best reference for the above question is?
- A. Table 15
 - B. Reg. IV.D.1
 - C. Appendix 5

71. A player with no previous Code Violations throws his racket in anger and hits his opponent injuring him. The official should:
- A. Give a second step PPS, Game Penalty, because of the seriousness of the incident
 - B. Turn quickly away, acting like he did not observe the incident. Only become involved if the opponent comes to you.
 - C. Issue an immediate Code Violation, Default, Unsportsmanlike conduct
 - D. Caution the player that any further racket abuse will result in a Code Violation
72. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?
- A. FAC Comment IV. D-7
 - B. Table 17 (final comment)
 - C. USTA Reg IV. D. 18
 - D. USTA Reg IV. D. 8
73. Which of the following is an example of a “question of law” and may be appealed?
- A. A foot fault called by a roving official
 - B. A racket abuse code violation given by a roving official
 - C. A not up called by a chair umpire
 - D. None of the above, they are all considered “questions of fact.”
74. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?
- A. USTA APPENDIX Comment V.I
 - B. USTA Reg IV. D. 3
 - C. Code 39
 - D. USTA Reg III. C. 19
75. A roving umpire should issue a Code Violation, Delay of Game, for:
- A. A receiver not playing to the pace of the server
 - B. A junior returning late from the 3 minute rest period
 - C. A player not playing within 20 seconds after a time violation warning
 - D. None of the above since all of the above are time violations
76. Of the following references, which one best fits the question above?
- A. Reg. IV. D. 6. a
 - B. Table 14

- C. Reg. IV.C.7
- D. Code 40

77. Which of the following player's action is always penalized?

- A. Kicking a ball in anger that hits the player's opponent
- B. After a disputed call yelling, "You are such a cheater!"
- C. Receiving obvious coaching during play
- D. All of the above actions

78. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?

- A. Table 14
- B. Table 15
- C. Table 13
- D. Table 17

79. During a competitive Girls' 16 match, the official notices that Maria grunts very loudly. While standing next to the court her opponent stops play because she mistakenly thinks that Maria has called the ball out. Maria claims that she was grunting. What should the roving official do?

- A. Do nothing, grunting is just part of the game. Point to Maria.
- B. Issue a code violation, unsportsmanlike conduct, point penalty, to Maria.
- C. Replay the point without any further explanation.
- D. Replay the point, explaining that further grunting could be considered an intentional hindrance.

80. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?

- A. Table 12
- B. FAC Comment IV. D-17
- C. FAC Comment IV. D-16
- D. USTA Reg IV. D. 7

81. What are the most important factors an umpire should consider before issuing a Code Violation?

- A. Time or point of the match, whether the player is seeded, effect on the tournament
- B. Age of the players, USTA section, court location
- C. The action is dangerous, abusive, unreasonably delaying, unsportsmanlike
- D. None of the above

82. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?

- A. USTA Reg IV. D. 16
 - B. FAC Comment IV. D-3
 - C. USTA Reg IV. C. 10.c
83. Should an umpire use cautions to deter behavior that is borderline or increasing in frequency?
- A. No
 - B. Yes
 - C. Only when it's a "nice" player
 - D. Only in professional tennis
84. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?
- A. FAC Comment IV.D-8
 - B. FAC Comment IV.D-5
 - C. Table 14
 - D. FAC Comment IV.D-3
85. Player A stumbles while chasing a ball and falls to the ground grabbing her leg. You ask her if she needs to see the trainer and she bobs her head affirmative. You call for the trainer and when she arrives at court you let her know that before the player fell she was moving very slowly and was somewhat lethargic. The trainer determines during the assessment that the player was suffering from a cramp and not a leg injury. What do you do now?
- A. Let Player A have an MTO for cramping
 - B. Inform Player A that she must resume play with no MTO
 - C. Give Player A sometime to stretch out the leg
 - D. Default Player A
86. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?
- A. Table 13 C
 - B. FAC Comment III E-12
 - C. Reg. III. C
87. A junior match is being played in Texas under very extreme hot conditions. Player B has already been treated for cramping at 5-6 in Set 1. At the beginning of Set 3 he vomits on the baseline before receiving serve but, tells the solo chair that he does not need an MTO. Generally, how much time could be allowed for clean up?
- A. 3 minutes
 - B. 15 minutes

C. 5 minutes

88. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?

- A. FAC Comment III. E-15
- B. FAC Comment III. F-2
- C. Reg. III. E-2
- D. Reg. IV. H-4

89. Player A goes back on the court after taking a 3 minute MTO for a knee injury. She plays 3 points, grabs her same knee and asks to see the trainer again. Is she allowed another MTO for the knee?

- A. Yes
- B. No

90. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?

- A. Table 14
- B. FAC Comment IV. E-1
- C. Table 13.C

91. Player A falls down and scrapes her knee. Play is stopped for a Bleeding Time Out. Bleeding is stopped within 8 minutes. The player's knee is repaired in 2 minutes, but the referee is having trouble locating supplies to properly clean up the court. Another 8 minutes passes before the supplies are secured and taken to the court. What should the referee do?

- A. Continue to clean court
- B. Examine options to move the match
- C. Both A & B

92. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?

- A. Table 13 B
- B. FAC Comment III.E-15
- C. Table 15

93. A Texas Women's Super Senior Sectional Doubles match is being played in July. Player D had an MTO for a sprained ankle in the 2nd set. In the final set she vomited on court. What do you do?

- A. Default Player D for messing up the court
- B. Call trainer for an MTO and clean up court using procedures for Bleeding Time Out
- C. Clean up the court but, explain to Player D that she cannot have MTO

94. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?

- A. Table 17
- B. FAC Comment III. E-6
- C. FAC Comment III. E-15

95. A rain delay occurs in a Girls 14's Sectional Playoff. Player A is a diabetic and due to the delay has passed the recommended time for her scheduled injection. May she be treated?

- A. Yes
- B. No

96. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?

- A. Reg III E.1
- B. FAC Comment III. E-7
- C. FAC Comment III. E-2

97. Player A suffers a cramp in game 8 of the 1st set. The trainer had already been called to court in the warm up to treat a cramp on Player A. Player A is entitled to another MTO.

- A. True
- B. False

98. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?

- A. Reg. II. D. 4
- B. FAC Comment III. E-10
- C. Table 13 C
- D. FAC Comment III.E-12

99. Bleeding Time Outs may exceed 15 minutes if authorized by the Referee.

- A. False
- B. True

100. Of the following references, which one best fits the above question?

- A. Table 13 A
- B. Table 13 B
- C. Table 13 C