



MARYLAND PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

MPSSAA 2015 Volleyball Quiz 3

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- There will be approximately 5 quizzes this season. To work state playoffs you must complete one of the five. Submit your answers via survey monkey. There is no specified passing grade. The point is to engage with the scenarios, determine a response, and submit your answer. Feel free to consult the rulebook, casebook, or official's manual. Compare your answers to those provided at the end of the quiz period and note how you compare to your colleagues
- As with most exams, S refers to the serving team and R to the receiving team. Positions are designated using the standard numbering scheme:
 - 1 = Right Back
 - 2 = Right Front
 - 3 = Middle Front
 - 4 = Left Front
 - 5 = Left Back
 - 6 = Middle Back
- In this system R6 is the middle back player on the receiving team. S1 is the serving team's server.
- Alternatively, players may be designated by their uniform number and teams by A and B when the serving or receiving status does not affect the scenario.



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1. What is your name? What Board(s) do you work for?



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2. Regarding line judges retrieving balls between rallies, which of the following is correct?
- a. Line judge duties do not include retrieving balls. Line judges should be instructed never to retrieve a ball. If a team repeatedly fails to retrieve the ball they should be verbally warned, then a YUD/RUD should be awarded as appropriate.
 - b. Line judges may retrieve balls between rallies to assist the referees with keeping the match moving if they are willing.
 - c. Line judges should be instructed that they must retrieve balls between rallies because it is one of their duties.



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Answer a or b. Everybody recognized retrieving balls was not a duty of the line judge, so no one picked c. That is good.

That said, 81 percent said line judges should never retrieve a ball, even if they are willing. Please understand the rules don't say that either.

- Big picture. The earth will not stop revolving around the sun if a willing line judge retrieves a ball.
- Line judges must always signal the play immediately before doing anything else.
- If a line judge shags the ball for the home team, the other line judge must do the same for the visitor.
- Stopping the match to chastise captains or teams might make you appear officious. Do you want to create animosity over this issue?

I personally agree with the 19% who picked b. This answer is consistent with the philosophy that referees facilitate vice police a volleyball match.



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3. Team R has their front row stacked on the left side of the court preparing to receive service. The player in position 4 (LF) has her foot on the left sideline with her heel on the court outside the sideline. The R1 should:
- a. Wait until service contact and call an illegal alignment on the LF player using signal 1.
 - b. Since alignment on the receiving team is the R2's responsibility, try to get the R2's attention with a discrete signal informing him/her to call an illegal alignment on Team R. If unsuccessful, the R1 should make the call.
 - c. Warn the LF that her heel is off the court prior to beckoning for service.



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Answer: All answers could be correct.

- If the R1 is in the best position to see the fault, the R1 could either call it, or try to get the R2 to call it. It might be difficult for the R2 to see this fault for a team on the R2's left.
- But if it is that difficult to see the fault, why call it? Why not warn the team prior to beckoning for service? As always the best officials seek to facilitate the match, vice police it. Part of a heel off the court is splitting hairs and really not relevant to the sport of volleyball. No advantage is gained. 48% understand this, 52% want to call a fault. While calling a fault is not wrong, think carefully about the kind of official you are.
- Now, if the player is significantly off the court preparing to line up for the pending attack on the set, that fault should be called by the referees.



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4. Team S player number 12 is in the service zone. As you beckon for service the coach tells player 12 that she just served and that player 10 is supposed to serve. Player 12 flips the ball to player 10 as they exchange positions. Player 10, who is the correct server, serves the ball within 5 seconds of your beckon and all players are in the correct alignment on the serving team. The receiving team (Team R) sees the confusion and lets the ball fall onto their court. The R1 blows the whistle. The R1 should then:
- Signal a point for Team S and display signal 13 for ball inbounds.
 - Signal a point for Team R and display signal 3 for illegal service. The player holding the ball at the time of the beckon must serve the ball.
 - Signal a replay/re-serve (signal 19) because the exchange of server after the beckon was deceptive and confusing to team R, putting them at a disadvantage.



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Answer: a.

80% of officials selected this answer. Nothing is illegal about this play. Review rule 8. The receiving team should continue playing until a whistle stops play.



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5. Same situation. Team S player number 12 is in the service zone. As you beckon for service the coach tells player 12 that she just served and that player 10 is supposed to serve. Player 12 tosses the ball into the air then catches it to get a reserve. While you display the reserve signal and re-beckon for service, player 10 and 12 exchange positions. Player 10 is the correct server and serves the ball within 5 seconds of the re-serve authorization. The receiving team (Team R) sees the confusion and lets the ball fall onto their court. The R1 blows the whistle. The R1 should then:
- a. Signal a point for Team S and display signal 13 for ball inbounds.
 - b. Signal a point for Team R and display signal 3 for illegal service. The player holding the ball at the time of the first beckon must serve the ball.
 - c. Signal a replay/re-serve (signal 19) because the exchange of server after the first beckon was deceptive and confusing to team R, putting them at a disadvantage.



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Answer: a.

64% of officials selected this answer. Nothing is illegal about this play either. Review rule 8. The receiving team should continue playing until a whistle stops play.

8.1.6 SITUATION D:

Server A recognizes that he/she is the improper server so tosses and catches the ball to force a re-serve. Before the five seconds for the re-serve have elapsed, the proper server takes his/her place and makes a legal serve, then makes a bad toss for the second serve and catches the ball.

RULING: Illegal serve; loss of rally/point.

Note the first serve after the reserve was LEGAL!!!



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6. Same situation. Team S player number 12 is in the service zone. As you beckon for service the coach tells player 12 that she just served and that player 10 is supposed to serve. Player 12 tosses the ball into the air then catches it to get a reserve. The coach immediately asks for a lineup check which is provided by the R2.
- a. Correct procedure by the R2.
 - b. Incorrect procedure by the R2.



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Answer: b. Incorrect. 70% of the officials understood the difference between a replay and a reserve.

8-1-ART. 6 . . . A re-serve shall be called when the server releases the ball for service, then catches it or drops it to the floor. The first referee shall cancel the serve and direct a second and last attempt at serve. The server is allowed a new five seconds for the re-serve.

A re-serve is considered to be a part of a single attempt to serve. Therefore, after the first referee's signal for service, no requests, e.g., time-out, service order, lineup, substitution, libero replacement, etc., may be recognized until after the ball has been served.

8.1.6 SITUATION C:

Player No. 12 of Team S is awarded a re-serve. The coach of Team S requests and is given a time-out.

RULING: Incorrect procedure.

COMMENT: A re-serve is considered a part of a single attempt to serve. Therefore, no requests such as a time-out, substitution or replacement, etc., can be -recognized. A re-serve is not the same as a replay. Legal substitutions, replacements and time-outs may take place during the dead ball prior to the replay.



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7. Same situation. Team S player number 12 is in the service zone. As you beckon for service the coach tells player 12 that she just served and that player 10 is supposed to serve. Player 12 tosses the ball into the air then catches it to get a reserve. While you display the reserve signal and re-beckon for service, player 10 and 12 exchange positions. Player 10 is the correct server and tosses the ball into the air but is unhappy with the toss so she catches the ball, hoping for a re-serve
- a. Signal a replay/re-serve (signal 19) because each player is entitled to a reserve on their term of service.
 - b. Signal a point for Team R and display signal 3 for illegal service. The re-serve for this term of service was used by player 12.



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Answer: b.

83% of officials got this correct.

8.1.6 SITUATION D:

Server A recognizes that he/she is the improper server so tosses and catches the ball to force a re-serve. Before the five seconds for the re-serve have elapsed, the proper server takes his/her place and makes a legal serve, then makes a bad toss for the second serve and catches the ball.

RULING: Illegal serve; loss of rally/point.

COMMENT: The improper server has already used up the proper server's re-serve privilege for that player's term of service. (Penalty 3)



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8. The home team has their band at the match. When is the band not permitted to play?
- During the prematch warmup by the visiting team.
 - During timeouts.
 - Between rallies.
 - During the interval between sets.
 - During the intermission between sets 2 and 3.
 - After the match.



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Answer: c.

Rule 1-8 is clear and specific. 87% got this correct.

“The playing of music/sound effects shall only be permitted prior to the start of the set during warmups, during time-outs, between sets and following the competition. The use of artificial noisemakers shall be prohibited.”

A single drum might be considered an artificial noise maker and be illegal. Alternatively it could be a one person drum line or band. Regardless, it can not be used between rallies.



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9. When are the assistant officials (line judges, scorer and assistant scorer) required to report to the R1.
- Immediately after the coin toss.
 - 20 minutes prior to the match starting.
 - 10 minutes prior to the match starting.
 - In time to be briefed of their duties prior to the match starting.



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Answer b.

70% of the referees found the requirement in rule 5-6-1, 5-7-1, and 5-9-1.

“Be designated and report to the first referee no less than 20 minutes before the scheduled starting time of the match;”

The second question is what to do with them once they report? Rosters are not due until 10 min. prior to the match and starting and lineups are not due until 2 min. prior. The line judge briefing should only take about 2 min.

If the students involved are managers and needed for other duties, you are not required to have them remain at the scorers table. Use your judgement based on their understanding of their duties.



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10. There is a lengthy delay in the set for an injured player who is being cared for on the court. Both teams begin warming up with balls while waiting for the set to resume. The referees allow this activity.

- a. Correct Procedure.
- b. Incorrect Procedure.



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Answer: a

Please look at page 77 of the officials manual which is located behind the casebook. The appropriate paragraph is pasted below.

Only 38% correctly answered this question. This is concerning and begs the question, “why not allow a warmup?” What rule do you cite for disallowing the it?

If you have never been exposed to a serious injury situation, consider yourself fortunate. Over a half hour will easily elapse if the injury requires an ambulance. Warmups should be viewed as a safety feature for the athletes. Players who are properly warmed up are less likely to become injured as they contort their bodies through the rigors of a volleyball match.

If the injured player is to be replaced, the resumption of play depends on when the injured player can safely be moved from the court. If there will be a long delay, the players should be allowed to go to their benches or warm up a safe distance from the injured player.