


4. ADDITIONAL COACHING SKILLS

4.1 APPLICATION OF THE BASIC RULES

Rules Theory Examination - Preliminary Paper

 **R**ead the “World Squash Singles Rules 2001” (effective 1 May 2001 to 30 April 2005) and “Guide to Understanding the Rules of Squash” booklets. Answer all questions in the examination paper below to be written in ink in the spaces provided.

Successful completion of this Rules Exam Paper is the only assessment requirement of this Workbook.

Please complete ALL 49 questions and their parts where they occur in ALL 3 Sections:

- Section One: Rules in General – Multiple Choice Questions
- Section Two: Injury, Illness and Bleeding Situations
- Section Three: Rule 12 – Interference.

You are permitted to use the booklets above to find answers to the questions.

You must complete this Rules Exam Paper prior to attendance at the Squash Specific Level 1 Course.

A short workshop session on this topic may be held during the Level 1 Course to check your answers. If you are not required to attend a Level 1 Course then your answers will be checked directly with the Level 1 Assessor.

Note Well: Read questions carefully as answers are specific.

➔ **For Rule References to the each of the Questions on the Rules, see page 48.**

Other references in the “World Squash Singles Rules 2001” booklet include:

- “Guidelines on Rules Interpretations” for Players and Referees (Appendix 1)
- “Definitions” (Appendix 2)
- “Marker’s Calls” (Appendix 3.1)
- “Referee’s Calls” (Appendix 3.2)

NOTES:

- 1.) Questions relate to **standard scoring system** (British), not the Point-a-Rally Scoring (PARS) system.
- 2.) Each correct answer scores one (1) point, unless shown otherwise.
The number of points may indicate the number of parts required for a full answer.
- 3.) A **score of 85% or more is required to pass** this Exam Paper.
- 4.) If you do not pass you may only be required to re-sit some questions.
- 5.) This Exam Paper should take about 1 - 1½ hours to complete, but there is no time limit.
- 6.) You must pass this Theory Exam Paper before commencing practical assessment.

SECTION ONE

RULES IN GENERAL – Multiple Choice Questions

Mark an X in the square for the correct answer.

- 1.) Which calls can the **Marker** make, including those made when repeating the Referee's decisions ?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Fault</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Eight–two, match ball</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Set One</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>High ball</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Conduct Warning</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Tin, two–three</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Love–all, play</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Hand out, six–four</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Set two</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Fifteen seconds</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Out</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No let, three–seven</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Not up</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Foot–fault</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Yes let, four–seven</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Down</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Eight–two, game ball</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Time</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Stroke to player or team, seven–one</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Stop</i>

14 points

- 2.) Indicate what time periods are allowed for the following **and** whether a 15-second advisory call must be made.

Rule Ref.	Time Period	15 second advisory call	90 Secs	3 Mins	5 Mins	None
3.1	a) <i>Duration of warm up</i>					
7.2 & 7.4	b) <i>Interval between end of warm up and start of play</i>					
7.2 & 7.4	c) <i>Interval between games</i>					
7.3 & 7.4	d) <i>Change of equipment</i>					
16.3.3 .1	e) <i>Period for self-inflicted injury with no blood flow.</i>					

10 points

3.) *May the server:*

a) *bounce the ball and strike it in the act of serving ?*

Yes

No

b) *bounce the ball before releasing it for service ?*

Yes

No

4.) *After the ball has hit the front wall it hits the projecting board above the tin as it drops to the floor. Is it ?*

A good return

Down

5.) *A ball hits the out line. Is it?*

In play

Out

6.) *May John place the ball on his racket to release it for serving ?*

Yes

No

7.) *When the Referee calls "Half-Time" after 2½ minutes of the warm-up, the players:*

Change sides if they both agree

Must change sides if one player wants to

Must change sides (unless they have already done so)

8.) *A ball passes above the level of the out line without hitting the wall or any court fixture, or without passing through any court fixture. Is it ?*

In play

Out

9.) *Who decides whether the ball can be removed from the court between games ?*

Either Player

One player and the Referee

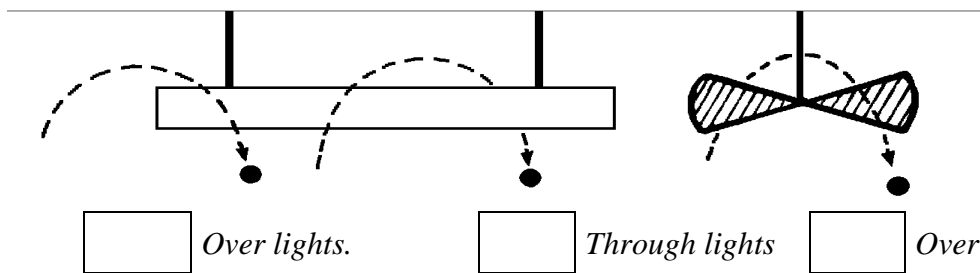
Referee

10.) *A ball has broken during a rally but this has not been noticed. The ball is then served. If the receiver appeals **prior to** attempting to return that service, what is the Referee's decision ?*

Replace ball and play next rally.

Replace ball and replay previous rally.

11.) Indicate which of the following are **Out**.



Over lights.

Through lights

Over Fan

3 points

12.) John drops his racket. Is it a good return if:

a) The ball strikes John's racket after his racket has fallen from his hand, but still makes an otherwise good return ?

Yes

No

b) The racket falls from John's hand after he has made an otherwise good return ?

Yes

No

13.) A person in the gallery calls out and the striker stops immediately and appeals for a let because of distraction. If the Referee agrees that the player was distracted and...

a) would have made a good return, should the Referee:

Allow a let

Disallow the appeal

b) would have made a winning return, should the Referee:

Allow a let

Award a stroke to striker

14.) John's ball hits the front wall close to the board and the Marker makes no call. Bill does not get to the ball and appeals that John's ball was down. What should the Referee's decision be if **uncertain** whether John's return was good ?

Disallow the appeal (No Let)

Allow a let

Award a stroke to Bill

15.) A server hits an otherwise good service with one foot touching the line surrounding the service box and the other foot on the floor outside the box. Is it a:

Good service

Foot Fault

16.) Mary **shapes** to play the ball but decides to take it off the **back** wall instead. She hits the ball, which would have made a good return directly to the front wall, and the ball then hits John. What is the Referee's decision ?

Let

Stroke to Mary

Stroke to John

17.) Mary is playing against Bill. During a rally, Mary's handkerchief falls from her pocket to the floor of the court. What is the referee's decision if Mary had already hit a winning return ?

Let

Stroke to Mary

Stroke to Bill

18.) John hits the ball correctly but then accidentally drops his racket. John's opponent (Bill) is not subject to interference and, although he is distracted by the dropped racket, he continues with his shot but hits the ball into the tin. He **then** appeals to the Referee for a let because of the distraction. Should the Referee:

Allow a let

Award a stroke to Bill

Disallow the appeal (No let)

19.) John hits the ball on the first attempt without either having turned or allowed the ball to pass around the body, but before it reaches the front wall the ball strikes Bill and (unless otherwise stated) would have made a good return. What is the Referee's decision if:

a) The ball was headed directly towards the front wall ?

Let

Stroke to John

Stroke to Bill

b) The ball was headed towards the side wall, but not a winning return prevented ?

Let

Stroke to John

Stroke to Bill

c) The ball was headed towards a side wall and would not have made a good return ?

Let

Stroke to John

Stroke to Bill

d) The ball was headed towards a side wall and a winning return was prevented ?

Let

Stroke to John

Stroke to Bill

4 points

20.) It is required that during a match a written record of the score and of the correct box for service is kept by:

Marker only

Referee only

Either

Both

21.) John swings at the service and misses. He **allows the ball to pass around him** and takes it off the back wall on his second attempt. His return would have been good and would have gone directly to the front wall, but the ball **hits** the server (Bill) who had been trying to remain clear. What should the Referee's decision be ?

Stroke to John Let Stroke to Bill

22.) John, without attempting to volley the ball, allows it to pass close to him, intending to take it off the back wall. The ball touches Bill who is directly behind. What decision should the Referee make ?

Stroke to Bill Stroke to John Allow a let

23.) John strikes at the ball but misses. He then makes a **second attempt** to hit the ball but before this happens, the ball touches Bill. What should the Referee's decision be if:

a) in the Referee's opinion John could still have made a good return ?

Allow a let Stroke to John Award a stroke to Bill

b) in the Referee's opinion John could not have made a good return ?

Allow a let Stroke to John Award a stroke to Bill

24.) Mary plays the ball and the Marker calls "Not up". Mary appeals to the Referee who upholds the appeal. What decision should the Referee make if the Referee believes that the return was:

a) a good return ?

Allow a let No Let Stroke to Mary

b) a winning return ?

Allow a let No Let Stroke to Mary

25.) During a rally Mary drops her racket. There has not been a collision. Can Mary pick-up the racket and continue play ?

Yes No

26.) John claims he was not ready to receive service and appeals for a let. What should the Referee's decision be if:

a) Prior to the appeal, John struck the ball, putting it into the tin ?

Allow a let No Let Stroke to John

b) John does not make an attempt to return the service ?

Allow a let No Let Stroke to John

27.) John falls over during a rally. Bill makes a good return then catches the ball on the first bounce, assuming that John could not have continued the rally. What is the correct ruling?

Let Stroke to John Stroke to Bill

28.) John is hit by Mary's racket on Mary's **reasonable** follow-through and John suffers a cut on his head. Is the injury to be considered:

Self-inflicted
 Accidentally contributed to or caused by the opponent
 Opponent-inflicted

29.) Prior to the start of the second game Bill is ready to serve at the call of "Time" but John returns to court 15 seconds late. What is the referee to do ?

Nothing because John was only 15 seconds late.
 May award a Conduct on Court penalty against John.
 Must award a Conduct on Court penalty against John.

30.) The warm-up on the court of play immediately preceding play must be:

The two players together.
 Either a separate warm-up or the two players together.

31.) Which of the following **Marker's** calls are correct ?

a) At the end of a game.

- 9-7, game to Smith. Smith leads one game to love.
 Game, 9-7.
 Game to Smith, 9-7. Smith leads one game to love.

b) At the start of the 4th game.

- Smith leads 2 games to 1, love-all.
 Smith leads 2 games to 1, Jones to serve, love-all.

32.) What is an "attempt" ?

- A fake swing of the racket.
 Stroke preparation comprising backswing only.
 The movement of the racket from a backswing position towards the ball.

3 points

33.) Can John stay on the court and warm-up the ball?

a) When Mary is off court between the end of the warm-up and the start of play ?

- Yes No

b) When Mary is sitting down between games ?

- Yes No

c) Only when Mary advises the Referee she does not mind if John warms-up the ball ?

- Yes No

3 points

34.) It is John's turn to serve and he walks from the back of the court to the front to retrieve the ball. In this time Mary quickly runs off the court and wipes her face with a towel. Mary returns to the court before John is ready to serve. What should the Referee do ?

- Nothing as play was not delayed. May award a Conduct on Court penalty. Must award a Conduct on Court penalty.

SECTION TWO

INJURY, ILLNESS and BLEEDING SITUATIONS

Write your answers in the spaces provided under each question.

- 35.) *John has asthma and asks to leave the court to quickly use his puffer.*

<u>Recovery time allowed:</u>

- 36.) *An accidental collision has occurred between the players and John is injured.*

<u>Recovery time allowed:</u>

- 37.) *Mary accidentally loses her grip on her racket and the racket hits John.*

<u>Recovery time allowed:</u>

1 point

<u>Is there anything else the Referee should do ?</u>

1 point

<u>What happens if John does not recover ?</u>
--

1 point

- 38.) *John feels like he is about to vomit.*

<u>Recovery time allowed:</u>

1 point

<u>What is the Referee's decision if John vomits on the court ?</u>

1 point

- 39.) *John's nose begins to bleed. There is no collision or interference.*

<u>Recovery time allowed:</u>

1 point

<u>Blood also dripped onto John's shirt ? <u>What must John do ?</u></u>
--

1 point

<u>What options does John have, if upon resuming play, his nose bleeds again ?</u>
--

1 point

SECTION THREE

RULE 12 - INTERFERENCE

Write your answers in the spaces provided under each question.

- 40.) *The player whose turn it is to play the ball is entitled to freedom from interference by the opponent. To avoid interference, with what "4 freedoms" must the opponent make every effort to provide the player ?*

Freedom 1:

Freedom 2:

Freedom 3:

Freedom 4:

4 points

- 41.) *Whilst playing the ball Mary hits John with her racket in a **reasonable** follow-through. John appeals for a let. What is the Referee's decision and why ?*

Referee's Decision:

Reason 1:

Reason 2:

3 points

- 42.) *John has encountered obstruction and, in the opinion of the Referee, Bill has **made every effort** to avoid causing the obstruction. What is the Referee required to do if John stops play and immediately appeals for a let, and if the Referee is sure:*

- a) *John would have made a good return ?*

Referee's Decision:

1 point

- b) *John was prevented from making a **winning return** ?*

Referee's Decision:

1 point

- 43.) *What is the Referee's decision when a player **refrains** from playing the ball (on the first attempt and not having turned or allowed it to pass around the player's body) which would clearly have been a good return directly to the **front** wall but would have hit the opponent?*

Referee's Decision:

1 point

- 44.) *John turned on the ball **very quickly**. Mary tried to get out of the way but the turn was so quick she was unable to do so. John appeals for a let. What is the Referee's decision ?*

Referee's Decision:

1 point

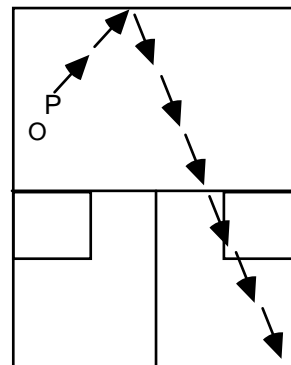
SECTION THREE

RULE 12 - INTERFERENCE

Write your answers in the spaces provided under each question.

45.)

The player (P) has returned the ball as in the diagram and the opponent (O), claiming not to have had a fair view of the ball, appeals for a let.



Referee's Decision:

1 point

Reason(s):

1 point

46.)

*Bill is in the front of the court but, while playing a good return, he **falls over**, makes no attempt to get to his feet, and the ball bounces back near him. Mary would have made a good return of the ball but refrains from doing so and appeals for a let.*

Referee's Decision:

1 point

Reason(s):

1 point

SECTION THREE

RULE 12 - INTERFERENCE

Mark an X in the square for the correct answer.

- 47.) *John, in attempting to hit the ball, touches Mary with his racket on the backswing. Mary has not been making every effort to get out of John's way. John completes his stroke and the ball hits the board. He **then** appeals for a let. Should the Referee:*

Allow a let

Disallow the appeal (No Let)

Award a stroke to John.

- 48.) *Mary believes there has been obstruction by Bill and appeals for a let. What is the Referee's decision if Bill has made every effort to avoid the obstruction and the Referee agrees that, although there was interference, it was **minimal** and did not affect Mary's access to the ball?*

Let

No Let

Stroke to Mary

- 49.) *After hitting the ball John crosses the flight of the ball very early in its trajectory from the front wall. Mary appeals for a let for fair view. What is the Referee's decision if the Referee agrees that although there was interference, it was **minimal** and Mary had time to sight the ball adequately to play it ?*

Yes Let

No Let

Stroke to Mary

Total Points = / 100

Result = %

RULE REFERENCES

SECTION ONE: Multiple Choice Questions

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1.) G 18, Appendix 3.1, Appendix 3.2 | 18.) 13.1.3 |
| 2.) a) 3.1 b) 7.2 and 7.4 | 19.) a) 9.1.1 b) 9.1.4 |
| c) 7.2 & 7.4 d) 7.3 and 7.4 | c) 9.1.6 d) 9.1.5 |
| e) 16.3.3.1 | |
| 3.) a) 4.4.2 | 20.) 20.6 and 19.6 |
| b) G2, Para 2 | |
| 4.) 6.2, Defn of "Down" | 21.) 9.1.2 & G4 |
| 5.) 6.3, Defn of "Out" | 22.) 8.3 and G4, Para 2 |
| 6.) 4.3 | 23.) a) 10.1.1 and b) 10.1.2 |
| 7.) 3.1 | 24.) a) 11.2.1.1 and b) 11.2.1.2 |
| 8.) 6.3, Defn of "Out" | 25.) 7.8, G3 |
| 9.) 14.6 | 26.) a) 13.2.1 b) 13.2.1 |
| 10.) 14.3.1 and G13 | 27.) 8.3 |
| 11.) 6.3, Defn of "Out" | |
| 12.) a) 6.1, Defn of "Correctly" | 28.) 16.3.1.2 |
| b) 6.1, Defn of "Correctly" | 29.) 7.4 and 17.1 |
| 13.) a) and b) 13.1.3 and 13.3 | 30.) 3.1 |
| 14.) 11.2.2.2 | 31.) a) G18 b) G18 |
| 15.) 4.4.1 | 32.) Defn of "Attempt", G4 Para 2 |
| 16.) 9.1.1 | 33.) a), b), c) & d) = 3.3 |
| 17.) 7.7 and G3 | 34.) 15.4 |

SECTION TWO: INJURY, ILLNESS and BLEEDING SITUATIONS

- 35.) 16.2, G14
36.) 16.3.3.2, G14
37.) 16.3.1.3 and 16.3.3.3
38.) G14
39.) 16.1 and 16.1.1

SECTION THREE: RULE 12 - INTERFERENCE

- 40.) 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3 and 12.2.4
41.) 12.2.3, 12.5.2 and 12.4 (by exemption)
42.) a) 12.9 b) 12.8.3
43.) 12.8.4
44.) G5
45.) 12.2.2
46.) 12.8.3 (and refer to 13.1.3)
47.) 12.7.3, G9
48.) 12.7.1, G6 Para 4
49.) 12.7.1, 12.2.2, G6