4-Wall Referee Level One Certification Exam

WELCOME! Thank you for your interest in becoming a USHA Certified Handball Referee! In our effort to upgrade the officiating in handball, the USHA offers five levels of certification for referees. This exam is for those who aspire to become 4-Wall Level One Certified Referees.

A list of Referee Certification levels and the protocol to advance to each level is posted at ushandball.org in the Referee Certification section.

E-mail completed answer sheets to handball@ushandball.org with “Level 1 Referee Exam” in the subject line.

Or mail your completed hard copy answer sheet to: USHA, Attn: Referee Exams
2333 N. Tucson Blvd.
Tucson, AZ 85716.

You must be a USHA member to qualify for referee certification.

Part I — Multiple Choice

On the answer sheet, write the correct letter of the appropriate answer and the corresponding rule for where the answer was found.

1. Server is not ready to serve when referee calls the score.
   A. Side-out
   B. Fault
   C. Referee calls the score again
   D. Server has 10 seconds to serve

2. After the score is announced, the server calls a timeout.
   A. No penalty, but timeout is not allowed.
   B. Timeout is allowed
   C. A side-out should be called
   D. A technical should be called

3. Receiver swings at served ball but misses it completely. The ball then hits the back wall. The served ball did not hit the floor before hitting the back wall.
   A. A point for the server
   B. A fault should be called
   C. The receiver can continue his attempt to return the serve

4. The receiver calls a timeout after the score is announced.
   A. The timeout should be allowed
   B. No penalty is assessed but the timeout is not allowed
   C. A technical should be called
   D. An avoidable hinder should be called

5. The receiver is not in a ready position within 10 seconds after the referee has called point or side-out.
   A. A point should be awarded the server
   B. Referee should call the score and the server may serve
   C. Server cannot serve until the receiver is ready
   D. A technical should be called
6. A player has a setup in the front court and hits the ball so that it rebounds in front of him. His opponent didn’t see the ball, but in the referee’s judgment, the opponent wouldn’t have been able to retrieve it on one bounce.
   A. A hinder should be called
   B. An avoidable hinder should be called
   C. Player who hit shot is awarded the rally

7. During a rally, the ball hits the front wall, then the back wall, then the floor and then the front wall again.
   A. The rally should be awarded to the player who hit the shot
   B. The ball is still in play until it bounces on the floor twice

8. The referee can’t tell if an attempted killshot was good or skipped in. Both players agree that the shot was good and there are no linesmen.
   A. The referee should call the shot good
   B. The referee should call for a replay of the rally
   C. The referee should make his call of good or skip-in without the help of the players

9. A player gets leg cramps.
   A. Play continues
   B. An injury timeout should be allowed

10. A player accidentally runs into his opponent in his effort to make a retrieve
    A. An avoidable hinder should be called against the player who ran into his opponent
    B. A hinder should be called immediately
    C. A hinder should be called only if the ball was retrievable had the interference not occurred

11. A player accidentally loses his shoe during the rally and the ball is still in play.
    A. A hinder should be called immediately
    B. A hinder should be called only if the shoe poses a threat to the players’ safety

12. In singles, which player serves first in a tie-breaker?
    A. The player who scored the most total points in the first two games
    B. The player who served first in the first game
    C. The player who won the second game
    D. First serve should be determined by a coin toss

13. In singles, which player serves first in the second game?
    A. The player who wins the first game
    B. First serve should be determined by a coin toss
    C. The player who didn’t serve first in the first game
    D. The player who didn’t serve first in the first game has the choice of serving or receiving

14. The doubles team wins the coin toss.
    A. Team must serve first
    B. Team can choose to serve or receive

15. A player calls two timeouts in a row.
    A. The second timeout should be allowed
    B. A technical should be called
    C. The second timeout should not be allowed but no penalty should be assessed
16. A player leaves the court during a timeout.
   A. No penalty
   B. The player must have permission from the referee
   C. It is illegal for the player to leave the court. The match should be defaulted.

17. The time allowed between the first and second game is:
   A. 1 minute
   B. 2 minutes
   C. 5 minutes
   D. 10 minutes

18. The time allowed between the second and third game is:
   A. 2 minutes
   B. 3 minutes
   C. 5 minutes
   D. 10 minutes

19. The time permitted for a glove change is:
   A. 1 minute
   B. 2 minutes
   C. 3 minutes
   D. 5 minutes

20. A player is hit by his own shot on the rebound from the front wall, but the opponent could not have made the retrieve.
   A. The player who is hit wins the rally
   B. The player who is hit loses the rally
   C. A hinder should be called

21. The maximum amount of time for a player to be late for his match before forfeit is:
   A. 5 minutes
   B. 10 minutes
   C. 15 minutes
   D. 20 minutes

22. If the matches are running behind schedule, the players should be allowed a warm up period of:
   A. Five minutes
   B. Ten minutes
   C. Until they are ready to start play

23. A technical call results in:
   A. The match being defaulted
   B. A point is awarded to the offending player’s opponent
   C. A point is deducted from the offending player’s score

24. The referee determines that a player’s shirt is wet and is causing the floor to get wet.
   A. The referee should tell the player to change his shirt
   B. The referee should wait until a timeout is called and then ask the player to change his shirt
   C. The referee can ask the player to change his shirt, but it is the player’s option
25. A player has a bruised hand and wants to tape a piece of metal over the bruise inside his glove.  
A. This is illegal. No hard object such as metal may be worn under the glove  
B. The referee should allow this as long as he feels the metal doesn’t create an unfair advantage for the player

26. A player uses rubber bands across the palms of his gloves.  
A. This is legal  
B. This is illegal

27. A player is wearing a shirt that is cut off just below the chest.  
A. The shirt is legal attire  
B. The shirt is illegal attire

28. A player’s shirt has a pattern of blue polka-dots the size of handballs all over it.  
A. The shirt is legal  
B. The shirt is illegal

29. A player appeals a referee’s “judgment” hinder call.  
A. The referee should allow the appeal  
B. The referee should not allow the appeal

30. The referee calls a hinder and then realizes he made a mistake and a hinder should not have been called.  
A. The referee’s call stands  
B. The referee can change his call

31. The maximum time allowed for injury timeouts is:  
A. 5 minutes  
B. 10 minutes  
C. 15 minutes  
D. 20 minutes

32. The server serves a fault, then a legal serve but the ball breaks during the rally, and then another fault.  
A. Side-out  
B. Server has one fault

33. A player hits his opponent with the ball and the ball would obviously not have reached the front wall if it hadn’t hit the opponent.  
A. Player who was hit with the ball wins the rally  
B. Avoidable hinder should be called  
C. Dead ball hinder should be called
PART II – MATCHING

From the following list, write the correct letter of the appropriate answer and the corresponding rule for where the answer was found.

A. Fault serve  
B. Out serve  
C. Screen serve  
D. No penalty (legal and play continues)  
E. Dead-ball hinder  
F. Avoidable hinder  
G. Illegal (point or sideout, depending on whether the offender was serving or receiving)  
H. Match is defaulted  
I. Technical

34. The server leaves the service zone before the ball passes the short line.
35. The server bounces the ball more than three times without catching it each time, before serving.
36. When attempting to serve, the server swings at, but completely misses, the ball.
37. The service attempt hits the floor before hitting the front wall.
38. The service attempt hits the short line after contacting the front wall.
39. The service attempt hits the front wall and then hits two side walls before hitting the floor.
40. The server does not serve the ball within 10 seconds after the referee has announced the score.
41. After the score is called, the server serves the ball before the receiver is ready.
42. The service attempt hits the front wall and then rebounds past the short line but travels between the server’s legs.
43. The server hits the ball with his fist on his service attempt.
44. The server serves a fault, then a screen, then another fault.
45. The server commits a foot fault but his serve hits the floor before reaching the front wall.
46. A player contacts the ball with his wrist but his wrist is covered by the glove.
47. A player hits his opponent with the ball and the ball would have reached the front wall.
48. A player forcibly shoves his opponent during a rally.
49. A player serves two consecutive screen serves.
50. A player fails to properly wear eye protection. It is his first offense.
51. A player fails to properly wear eye protection. It is his second violation in the same match.
# USHA 4-Wall LEVEL ONE Referee Exam

## ANSWER SHEET

Write in the correct letter of the appropriate answer and rule that the question is referencing.

Email your answer sheet to: [handball@ushandball.org](mailto:handball@ushandball.org)

### Part One: Multiple Choice

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USHA Membership is required to maintain referee certification.

### Part Two: Matching

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