OPEN BOOK TEST 2008

Open Book Test answers

The results to this year's Open Book Test were very good!

Check out your result and see how well you did:

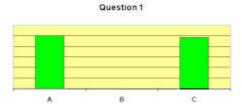
- If you scored 8, 9 or 10: A great result, well done! Either you know your rules well, have friends who know the rules well or are very lucky when it comes to guessing!
- If you scored 6 or 7: You need to do some work on the rules, to keep up with all other officials around the world.
- If you scored 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5: Did you receive your rulebooks? Did you open them? Were you guessing? This result is not good. Either you need more friends in officiating to discuss the questions with, or (more likely) you need to study the rules and procedures! Make sure you check out the answers below and make a much bigger effort for next year's test.

The graphs below show the distribution of answers of each question (web replies only)

Green: Correct answer

Question 1

At an indoor event the net is held down at each end with a large, rectangular weight approximately 50 centimetres (20 inches) in length on either side of the net and at each end of the net. During the Doubles Match, (Players A & B -v- Players C & D) Player A's racket touches the weight on his side of the court after hitting the ball but prior to the ball going over the net. What is the correct ruling?



- A. Play continues as the weight is not part of the net
- B. Play a Let
- C. Point to Player's C & D the weight is classed as part of the net even though the weights are large

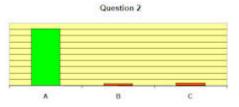
In these situations we would say that the Referee/Supervisor should (depending on the size and positioning of the weights) make a decision before the event/match whether they should be considered as part of the net or not. The way this situation is described we would probably expect the Referee/Supervisor to say that the weights are to big and therefore not part of the net, but since there is no information about this in the question we have decided to be generous at the start the Open Book Test and therefore accept both A and C as correct answers.



Two examples of "oversized" net extensions, which should be ruled as "not part of the net".

Question 2

In a match where Hawk-Eye Review is used a ball is called good on the far sideline. The player is hesitating and then walking close to his coach who happens to sit behind that line. After a conversation with his coach, he turns around tells the Chair Umpire, who already has announced the score, that he wants to challenge the call. What do we do?



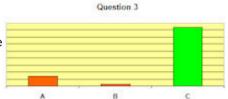
- A. Disallow the challenge, telling the player that it is too late.
- B. Allow the challenge, but give a Code Violation for Coaching to the player.
- **C.** Allow the challenge for this time, but remind the player that he has to ask for it immediately and that he should not consult with his box about it.

In the Electronic Review Procedures (2008 Duties and Procedures for Officials p.9) it says that the request has to be made in a timely manner. In this situation this is not the case.

The correct answer is A.

Question 3

In a clay court match a high ball lands close to the far sideline not far from the net. The player looks at the mark and decides to hit the overhead, which she completely misses into the net. The player immediately looks at the mark and asks the chair umpire to check it. What should the Chair Umpire do?

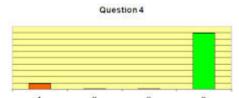


- A. Check the mark
- **B.** Check the mark this time, but remind the player that she is only allowed a reflex return and then needs to stop immediately
- C. Not check the mark, because it was not a reflex return as the player clearly had time to stop before hitting the overhead

Since we don't want to have situations where we give a player "two chances to win the point" here we are looking for **C** as the correct answer. This is one of the few situations where we don't think that the player could actually stop after hitting his shot and then ask for a Ball Mark Inspection, which normally is the case.

Question 4

At an ATP event a player is observed by the Chair Umpire speaking to his coach. The coach does not respond verbally or by any other means. What action should the chair umpire take?



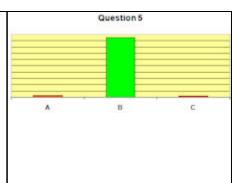
- A. Tell the player that he cannot speak to the coach.
- B. Issue a Code Violation for Coaching
- C. Issue a Code Violation for Unsportsmanlike Conduct.
- **D.** Do nothing as long as the coach is not responding.

The Coaching rule talks about communication between player and "coach". In this case there is no communication, only one side (the player) talking. The correct answer is D.

Question 5

At a WTA event, the manufacturer's identification that a player can have on the front, back or collar of a shirt is:

- **A.** Two identifications of 2 sq.inches (13 sq.cm) each or one identification of 3 sq.inches (19.5 sq.cm)
- **B.** Two identifications of 2 sq.inches (13 sq.cm) each or one identification of 4 sq.inches (26 sq.cm)
- **C.** Two identifications of 2 sq.inches (13 sq.cm) each on shirts with sleeves; three identifications of 2 sq.inches (13 sq.cm) each on sleeveless shirts

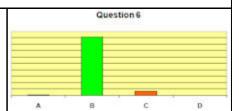


The correct answer is B. For 2008 the WTA aligned its limitation with the ITF / Grand Slam to be consistent for the benefit of the players (and officials!). Manufacturer's identifications permitted on sleeves remain different.

Question 6

At a Women's Circuit event, at one set all, when the Extreme Heat Conditions rule is in effect, players are entitled to a 10 min break before starting the final set. A player comes back on-court after 11 minutes, what should the Chair Umpire do?

- **A.** Once the 10 min are elapsed, call for the Supervisor and wait for his/her decision for a possible default
- **B.** Inform the Supervisor before the ten minutes are over; issue a Time Violation Warning and a Time Violation Point Penalty to the player, announce both these violations to the public; inform the player of the penalties when she is back on-court and announce the score
- C. Inform the Supervisor before the ten minutes are over; issue a Time Violation Warning and then a Code Violation Warning to the player, announce both these violations to the public; inform the player of the penalties when she is back on-court
- D. Don't involve the Supervisor and send another line umpire to look for the player

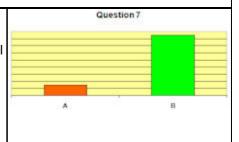


The correct answer is B. This is the only case when Time Violations are given back to back. In that case the Chair Umpire would call time at 10 min and then issue a Time Violation "Warning" after 30 sec. (at 10min30sec) and finally another Time Violation "Point Penalty" 20 sec later (at 10min 50sec).

Question 7

At a Women's Circuit event, when the Extreme Heats Conditions rule is in effect, players are entitled to a 10 min break at one set all in a Doubles match.

- A. True
- **B**. False

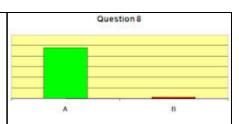


Since the Doubles match format has been changed to replace the final set by a 10-point match tiebreak then the 10 min break is no longer in effect for Doubles. **The correct answer is B**.

Question 8

In a Grand Slam mixed doubles match using No Ad scoring. On the deciding point the male must serve to the male and female-to-female.

- A. True
- B. False

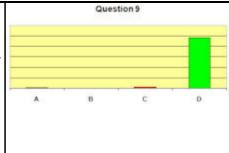


Rules of Tennis 2008, Appendix IV. The correct answer is A.

Question 9

At the US Open during a Medical Time Out, the opponent of the injured player takes a book out of his/her bag and starts to read it. The Chair Umpire cannot see what is written, what should the Chair Umpire do?

- A. Ask the player what is written in the book and if there is advice on how to play assess a Code Violation for Coaching
- B. Give the player a Code Violation for Unsportsmanlike Conduct
- C. Tell the player he/she cannot read the book
- **D**. Nothing

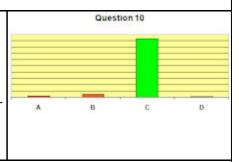


In this situation the **Chair Umpire should do nothing (D)**. If the book or some other notes would be handed over to the player during the match, this could possibly be a Code Violation.

Question 10

At a Women's Circuit tournament, what is the format for the Doubles Qualifying matches?

- A. An 8 games Pro-set.
- **B.** Best of three Short sets.
- C. Two Tie-break sets with No Ad-scoring and a deciding 10-point Match Tie-break.
- **D.** Best of three Tie-break sets.



For 2008 the format for all doubles matches (including Qualifying) has been changed (Women's Circuit Rulebook 2008 p.45). **The correct answer is C**.