

# OPEN BOOK TEST 2007

## Open Book Test answers

Well, it looks like this year is was too easy! Our resident question master is now working hard to make sure the 2008 Open Book Test is much more difficult!

We've received the answers from most officials to this year's Open Book Test - those with a low score or no reply will be hearing from us soon! You can check out the correct answers below.

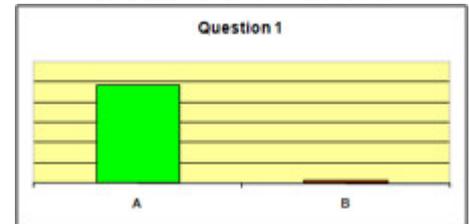
### Question 1

In the Rules of Tennis, is the "no let" rule allowed as an alternative to the normal "let in service" rule?

- **A.** Yes
- **B.** No

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

Green: Correct answer

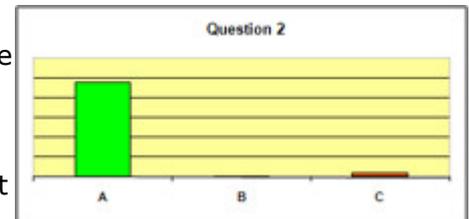


**The correct answer is A.** In the 2007 Rules of Tennis, Appendix IV now includes the "no let" rule as an alternative procedure available to the governing bodies of tournaments.

### Question 2

When can a player request to stop play and see the Sports Medicine Therapist/Trainer during a tie-break?

- **A.** When the player has developed an acute medical condition that necessitates an immediate stop in play
- **B.** For any medical reason, before he/she is serving the next point
- **C.** For any medical reason, regardless of the score in the tie-break



**The correct answer is A.** The updated Medical rule is included in all ITF, ATP and WTA Tour rules (and also in Duties and Procedures, page 10). If the player wants to see the trainer, he/she can either ask for the trainer to come on the next changeover/set break, or if the medical condition is "acute" the player can see the trainer immediately.

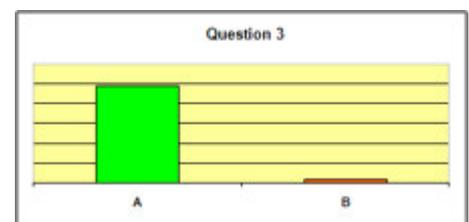
If a player asks to see the trainer immediately and it's obvious that the medical conditions needs urgent attention, the Chair Umpire should stop play and call for the trainer.

If a player asks to see the trainer immediately and it is not so obvious that urgent medical attention is required, the Chair Umpire should say that the trainer will be called for the next changeover/set break. However, if the player insists that he/she needs immediate medical attention, the trainer should then be called. In this situation, the Chair Umpire must never refuse to call the trainer immediately.

### Question 3

At ITF, Grand Slam, ATP and WTA Tour events, are the adidas 3 stripes enforced as a manufacturer's identification?

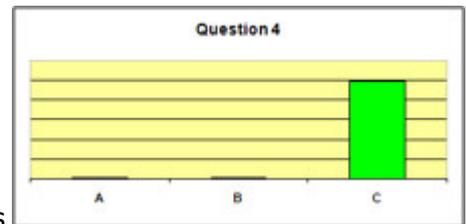
- **A.** Yes
- **B.** No



**The correct answer is A.** In all professional tennis events, and other ITF events, the adidas 3 stripes are considered and enforced as a manufacturer's identification and must conform to the size restrictions included in the relevant rulebook.

#### Question 4

During a rally in a singles match played on a clay court, Player A hits back a ball that lands close to the base line (which was called good by the Base Line Umpire) and then immediately stops playing and asks for a ball mark inspection. The Chair Umpire checks the mark and decides that the ball was good. Player A then requests that the Chair Umpire checks the mark of his/her return (which was called out by the Base Line Umpire at the other end of the court). What should the Chair Umpire do?



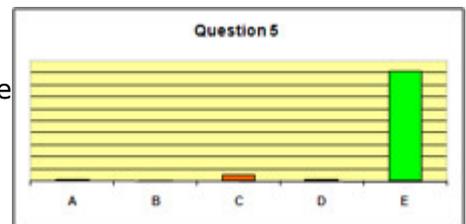
- **A.** Check the mark from his/her return
- **B.** Replay the point
- **C.** Award the point to Player B (Player A's opponent)

**The correct answer is C.** If a player is asking for a ball mark inspection in a timely manner on a ball that was originally called good, he/she is effectively "stopping play". This means that when the Chair Umpire checks the mark, his/her decision decides the outcome of the point. If the ball is good, the player requesting the ball mark inspection loses the point. If the ball is out, the player requesting the ball mark inspection wins the point.

As a result, the ball returned by the player can not be checked, since he/she stopped play for an earlier ball mark in the rally.

#### Question 5

At an ITF Men's Circuit event, the ball change for a first round doubles match is 11/13 (4 balls in play). However, the Chair Umpire changes the balls at 5-4 in the first set and the error is discovered after the first point has been played. What should the Chair Umpire do?

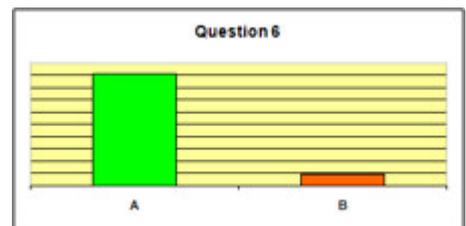


- **A.** Put the old balls back in play until 11 games have been played
- **B.** Continue with these balls for 1 game, then put more new balls in play
- **C.** Continue with these balls for 2 games, then put more new balls in play
- **D.** Continue with these balls for 11 games
- **E.** Continue with these balls for 13 games

**The correct answer is E.** Although there was a mistake in the timing of the ball change, the correct team was given new balls. Therefore, the balls should be changed next after the originally agreed interval, 13 games.

#### Question 6

At a WTA Tour event, there is a 10 minute break between the 2nd and Final Sets under the Extreme Heat Conditions rule. However, during this break, the Heat Stress Index reaches 33 degrees Celsius. Should the Final Set be started in these weather conditions?



- **A.** Yes
- **B.** No

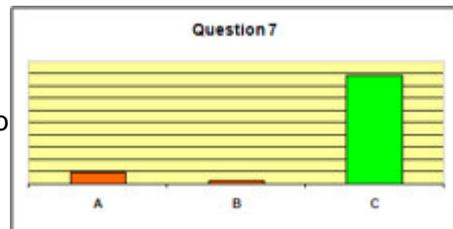
**The correct answer is A.** Although the option of suspending matches for extreme heat conditions was originally included in the WTA Tour rulebook for 2007, a change in the procedure was announced on [www.tennisofficial.com](http://www.tennisofficial.com) in January.

At the present time, there is no provision for suspending matches for heat reasons in professional events.

### Question 7

During a Men's doubles match (Players A & B v Players C & D), it is very clear that the teams do not like each other. In the first set tie-break, Player A hits a smash very hard deliberately at Player C, who falls to the ground in pain. What should the Chair Umpire do?

- **A.** Call the Supervisor to discuss an Immediate Default for Players A & B
- **B.** Give a Code Violation to Player A for Unsportsmanlike Conduct
- **C.** Ask Player C if he is OK and if he needs the trainer



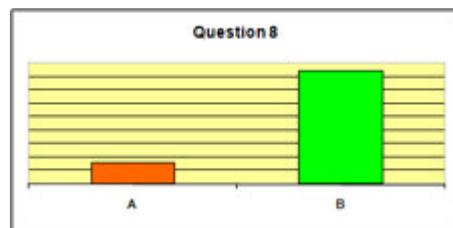
**The correct answer is C.** Since hitting a ball that hits your opponent is a legitimate way of winning the point, there is no reason to consider any Code Violation issue based on the information given in the question.

If the ball was not in play, or if the player hitting the ball violated the Code in another way at the same time (for example, by also verbally abusing his opponent), then the Code must be used.

### Question 8

At an ATP doubles event, using No-Ad scoring, the receiving team decide to receive the deciding point in the deuce (right) court. During the deciding point, the Chair Umpire overrules an "out" call from a Line Umpire and announces "replay the point". Can the receiving team then choose to receive the replayed deciding point in the advantage (left) court?

- **A.** Yes
- **B.** No

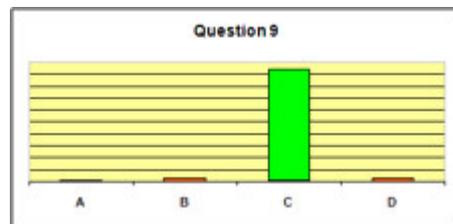


**The correct answer is B.** As with all choices made by players in tennis, once the choice has been made and the point has started, it can not be changed – even if the point is replayed. For example, when the doubles team choose which player will serve first in each set, and receive on which side in each set, this choice can not be changed even if the point is then replayed.

### Question 9

At an ITF Women's Circuit event, the largest manufacturer's identification allowed on the front of the shirt is:

- **A.** 2 square inches/13 square centimetres
- **B.** 3 square inches/19.5 square centimetres
- **C.** 4 square inches/26 square centimetres
- **D.** 8 square inches/52 square centimetres

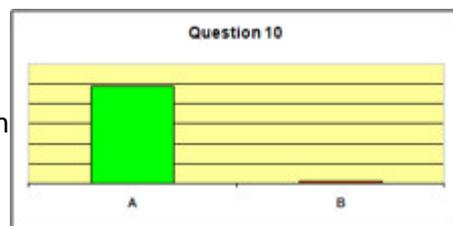


**The correct answer is C.** In the Code of Conduct section of the Pro Circuit rule book, you can find the 2007 Dress Code on page 90. The manufacturer's identification(s) on the front, back and collar of a shirt can be either 2 identifications of 2 square inches (13 sq.cm) or one identification of 4 square inches (26 sq.cm).

### Question 10

At a Men's Challenger (\$25,000 event), the trainer is taping a player's ankle during a Medical Time-Out. With one minute remaining, it is clear to the Supervisor that the trainer will not finish the taping in time. Can the Supervisor extend the time allowed for treatment if necessary?

- **A.** Yes
- **B.** No



**The correct answer is A.** The new Medical rule allows the Supervisor at events with prize money of \$25,000 or less to extend the time allowed for treatment if necessary.