



2016 “Open Book” Test for Certified Officials

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Open Book Test Answers

1. **Player A receives treatment for cramping on the changeover in the third set. After the changeover player A plays one point and then is slow to resume play. Player A struggles to continue because of what appears to be cramping. If the player goes over the allowed time what penalty should the player receive, keeping in mind that there was no previous violation?**

- A. Time Violation, Warning.
- B. Code Violation, Delay of Game, Warning

The ATP, WTA, ITF and Grand Slam Tournaments have agreed to handle these situations as follows:

Case: A player receives treatment on a changeover or receives a Medical Time-Out. The player is then slow to resume play after ‘Time’ has been called. What is the appropriate penalty if he exceeds the allowed time?

Decision: The appropriate Delay of Game Penalty (Warning, Point, Game).

Case: After receiving treatment for cramping on the changeover, a player plays one or more points and then is slow to resume play. If the player goes over the allowed time, what penalty does the player receive?

Decision: The appropriate Time Violation (Warning, Point/Fault).

Only the physiotherapist/athletic trainer in conjunction with the tournament doctor, if appropriate, may determine that a player is suffering from muscle cramping. The condition has to be evaluated and reconfirmed by the physiotherapist/athletic trainer in conjunction with the tournament doctor, if appropriate, whenever it happens again.

The correct answer is A.

2. **A player walks on court for an ATP match and the umpire notices that the player has 4 commercial logos on each sleeve (2 patches and within each patch is 2 logos). The size of each patch is 6 sq.in. / 39 sq. cm. All eight logos represent different sponsors. Is this legal?**

- A. Yes
- B. No



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As stated in the ATP Official Rulebook a player is allowed 2 Commercial or Manufacturer ID positions not to exceed 6 sq in/39 sq cm on each sleeve. It further states that a maximum of 2 IDs may be placed in each 6 sq in/39 sq within those positions. Those commercial IDs can be different. Therefore, it is possible to have 4 different commercial IDs on each sleeve for a total of 8 different IDs.

The correct answer is A.

3. A player at an ITF Pro Circuit event starts his match without wearing glasses. At 4-3 in the first set he takes out his glasses and continues the match wearing them. At 4-6, 1-1, 15-15 the player falls down during the point and his glasses break. The player does not have spare glasses on court but he states that his other pair of glasses is in the locker room. How should the Chair Umpire handle this situation?

A. Since his glasses are considered equipment which is now out of adjustment, he can leave the court and get his other pair of glasses from the locker room. He has reasonable time to do so.

B. Since he was not wearing the glasses at the start of the match the “equipment out of adjustment” rule does not apply and the player can only leave the court on his own time.

C. Since he was not wearing the glasses at the start of the match the “equipment out of adjustment” rule does not apply and the Chair Umpire should help trying to get the glasses from the locker room. However, the match has to continue immediately.

Rules of Tennis, 29. b. states what happens if necessary equipment is broken or needs to be replaced. This rule does not refer to the period of how long a player needs to wear the equipment to be eligible to enforce this rule.

While the ‘Interpretations’ of the Duties and Procedures clarify that glasses are considered necessary equipment in case they are worn since the beginning of the match, there is still room for interpretation.

Therefore we will also consider glasses as necessary equipment if they are worn for a reasonable time period during the match.

Since we understand both views we counted A or C as the correct answer.

4. During a Davis Cup event the player starts cramping in the 4th set. The physio is called to court and during this set the player receives his two full changeover treatments. Later during the match the player starts cramping again and his captain starts treating the player. Is the captain allowed to treat his player at the changeover?



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- A. Yes, the captain can treat the player for cramping at any changeover.
- B. No, only the physio can treat the player.
- C. Yes, the captain can treat the player for two more changeovers.

The Davis Cup and Fed Cup Regulations do not state that a Team Captain is not allowed to treat a player for an injury or cramping. These Regulations only include the rules about the physiotherapist, so even though we would not encourage the Team Captain to treat the player, he / she is allowed to do so.

The correct answer is A.

5. **When the Fast4 alternative scoring method is used, the players (singles and doubles) play one more point when the score reaches deuce (No-Ad).**

- A. True
- B. False

The FAST4 format is currently an approved alternative scoring method for a two-year trial (2016-2017). The explanation of the format does not state that it is played with “No-Ad” scoring. However, there are many different alternative scoring methods, and it is possible to find different combinations of these methods around the world. For example, the ATP World Tour and WTA Tour doubles are played with a combination of “No-Ad” and a “10 point Match Tie-Break”.

The correct answer is B.

6. **Player A receives a Medical Time-Out for a shoulder injury at 1-4 in the first set. At 1-5 and 0-30 he immediately wants to receive a changeover treatment for this shoulder injury and he is willing to forfeit the last points of the set. A player is allowed to forfeit points in this situation.**

- A. True
- B. False

The only time that a player is allowed to forfeit points to receive treatment on a changeover/set break is in the case of cramping. There is no provision to forfeit points to receive treatment for any other medical condition.

The correct answer is B.



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7. During a doubles match with regular scoring method the Chair Umpire announces “Deciding point, receivers’ choice” at 1-1, 40:40. This is the first time that the score reaches deuce. One more point is played and the Chair Umpire announces the score. Both teams sit down and just before the Chair Umpire wants to announce “Time” the Chair Umpire realises that this match should be played with regular scoring which means that the last game did not finish properly. What should the Chair Umpire do?

- A. The players cannot be sent back and the score stands. Next time the score reaches deuce the correct scoring method is used.
- B. Since the game didn’t finish properly the Chair Umpire has to send the players back and they have to finish the game using the correct scoring method.

Since the game did not end properly, and the error is discovered before the next point is played the players should go back and finish the game using the correct scoring method. It is essential that all points are correctly played and only if there is no chance to correct the mistake, the error stands. In this situation it is easy to finish the game according to the correct format.

The correct answer is B.

8. WTA event: At a set break, player A asked to change her wet socks and shoes while her opponent went to for a bathroom break. While she is getting ready to change her socks and shoes, Player A requests to see her coach for the first time. Player A is allowed to receive on-court coaching in this situation.

- A. Yes
- B. No

Only in this specific case the Chair Umpire might decide to allow On-Court Coaching to player A. It is important to keep in mind that no extra time can be given to player A. As soon as Player B is back, Player A has to be ready to play.

The correct answer is A.

9. At all events officials must switch off their phones and store the phones away before entering the court. Smart watches which can receive / send text messages and/or emails must also be switched off but officials are allowed to wear them on court (switched off only).



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- A. True
- B. False

The background of the ‘No Mobile Phone Policy’ is that officials should not be able to use the device to, for example send and / or receive any kind of messages on court. Also officials should not even give the impression that they are able to have access to any non-approved device. For that reason all devices have to be stored away. Even if the smart watch is switched off does not allow the official to wear it on court. Similar to the rule that the players are not allowed to have any electronic devices, including Smart Watches, on court, an official is not allowed to have any devices, apart from approved scoring devices, that can send/receive messages on-court.

The correct answer is B.

10. After an ace the Chair Umpire announces “40-15”. The receiver argues that the score is 30-30. After reviewing the points and checking with the Line Umpire, the Chair Umpire realises that at 15-15 he did not hear the Line Umpire “Out” call on a winning shot that he saw land close to the far side line, but was not sure if it was in or out. The Chair Umpire wrongly assumed that it had been called in. What is the correct decision?

- A. The score is 40-15
- B. The score is 30-30
- C. Replay the point in question. The score is 30-15

Since the Line Umpire called the ball at 15-15 out, and the Chair Umpire was not sure if the ball was in or out the Line Umpire’s call must stand. The fact that the Chair Umpire did not hear the call does not change the fact that the call was made. It is obvious that a Chair Umpire is not allowed to change his / her mind after an appeal of a player. However, in this case the Line Umpire made a decision and this was missed by the Chair Umpire. For that reason this has to be corrected.

The correct answer is B.