

1. White team calls a time-out when neither team has possession of the ball... what should the action of the referee be?
 - Free throw to dark team.
 - Penalty.
 - Award a penalty throw to dark team and remove longest time-out available for white.
 - Red card to head coach.

2. A high shot is taken by white. As the goalie reaches to make the block, it sails high. The attack referee whistles a goal throw while the perimeter referee whistles a corner throw. What is the call?
 - Natural throw shall be awarded.
 - Goal throw shall be awarded to blue since prime responsibility is with attack referee.
 - A corner throw shall be awarded to white.
 - The referees should meet to discuss before making a decision.

3. A player in a dark cap was excluded at 3:36. A few seconds later, but before the ball was put into play, a player with a white cap was excluded, with the time still 3:36. Is the player in the dark cap eligible to reenter the game?
 - No, as this is regarded as a double exclusion as the ball was not put in play between the two exclusions.
 - No, because no time ran off the clock.
 - Yes, as the clock was not started in error.
 - Yes, provided the player goes to the re-entry area.

4. A defending field player tips a shot over the sideline near half. Ball is thrown in to the goalie. While within 2 meter area, the goalie shoots immediately and scores.
 - Goal counts.
 - No goal, turn ball over.
 - Have goalie retake free throw.
 - Exclude goalie for 20 seconds.

5. The shot clock is reset on all goal throws and corner throws regardless if a shot was taken or not.
- True
 - False
6. During a white time-out, the white goalkeeper commits a minor act of misconduct:
- White keeps possession and goalkeeper is excluded for 20 seconds with substitution but the substitute cannot be a goalkeeper as the "position" is excluded. Goalie can return after 20 seconds as a live-time substitute.
 - Blue ball. White goalkeeper is excluded for 20 seconds with substitution. Substitute can be a back-up goalie.
 - Blue ball. White goalkeeper is excluded for 20 seconds with substitution. Substitute cannot be a back-up goalie.
 - White ball. Goalkeeper is excluded for 20 seconds with substitution. Substitute can be a back-up goalkeeper.
 - None of the above.
7. All of the following are considered offensive fouls except:
- If an offensive player gains an advantage by committing a foul.
 - If the center forward commits a foul in order to gain or maintain a positional advantage.
 - If the offensive player swims over or into a defensive player (between the defender's shoulders).
 - For an improperly taken shot on goal.
 - For a goalkeeper to go or touch the ball beyond the half-distance line.
8. An offensive player on the 6 meter line was holding the ball. The attack referee whistled an exclusion foul against the center defender (away from the ball) on the 2 meter line. The offensive player on the 6 meter line immediately took a direct shot and scored. What shall be the correct action by the referee?
- Allow the goal as the player with the ball was outside the 5 meter line at the time of the foul.
 - Disallow the goal as a direct shot is only allowed for a foul occurring outside the 5 meter line.
 - Disallow the goal as a direct shot is only allowed for a foul occurring outside the 5 meter line. Return the ball to the original offensive player on the 6 meter line and make him/her retake the free throw.
 - None of the above.
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9. If the head coach of a team is issued a red card, the assistant coach does not assume the rights and privileges of the head coach and must remain seated on the bench.
- True
 - False
10. A goalkeeper may use a soft foam cap under their water polo cap as long as the colors match.
- True
 - False
11. The buzzer sounds for the end of the quarter while the ball is in the air. Which of the following is correct?
- The goal shall not be counted as the entire ball must have crossed the goal line prior to the buzzer.
 - The goal shall count and the time of the goal shall be recorded at 0:01.
 - The goal shall not count as no team has possession of the ball when the ball was in the air.
 - The goal shall count and the time of the goal shall be recorded at 0:00.
12. Blue player earns a foul outside of 5 meters. During the direct shot, the white defender interferes and the shot goes over the cage and out of bounds. The defender is excluded and the ball is returned to the blue player outside the 5 meter line. Blue player may shoot a direct shot once again provided it is done immediately.
- True
 - False
13. When is the shot clock reset?
- When a time-out is awarded.
 - Prior to the taking of a free throw following a shot being deflected over the sideline by a defending player.
 - As the shot leaves the hand of the shooter and when either team regains possession of the ball.
 - At the expiration of the 20 second exclusion.
 - b and c
14. Which of the following is not true concerning simultaneous personal fouls of a player from each team?
- Both players are excluded for 20 seconds.
 - The team on attack shall maintain possession of the ball.

- The referee shall take the ball out of the pool and make sure that both teams and the secretaries know who is excluded.
- The shot clock shall be reset.
- Players shall be excluded from the remainder of the game where the rules so provide.

15. In a direct substitution, the substitute entered the field of play before the player subbing out has left the field of play. The referee should:

- Remove the player who entered the field of play for the remainder of the game and award a penalty throw.
- Remove the player who entered the field of play for the remainder of the game and have the captain pick a player to be in the reentry area for 20 seconds.
- Remove the player who entered the field of play for the remainder of the game, and conduct a penalty throw with a player in the reentry area.
- Remove the player who entered the field of play for 20 seconds and turn the ball over.
- None of the above choices are correct.

16. The score is tied at the end of regulation play. Which of the following could be true?

- The teams change ends before the first period of overtime
- The teams change ends between the first and second periods of overtime
- The referee conducts a coin toss for ends before the first period of overtime. The winner can select whether to change ends before the first overtime period or before the second overtime period
- Proceed directly to a penalty shoot out
- Both a and b could be true

17. After a free throw is awarded, a player on offense swims up to the ball and continues swimming (dribbling) with it toward his attacking end without picking up the ball.

- Allow the player to keep swimming as that action is regarded as putting the ball in play.
- Turn the ball over for failing to put the ball in play properly.
- Blow the whistle and make player retake free throw properly at the point of the foul.
- Blow whistle and tell player to throw ball back to the goalkeeper.

18. A defending field player in a blue cap tips a pass over the goal line.

- Goal throw to blue team.
- Corner throw to white without a new shot clock.
- Corner throw to white with a new shot clock.
- Free throw awarded to white, can be taken anywhere outside 2 meters.

19. A corner throw is awarded to white. Before the corner throw is taken, a blue defender is excluded from the #3 (point) position. White team immediately calls time-out. After the time-out, corner throw is maintained for white.

- True
- False

20. A penalty foul is awarded to the white team in the final minute of the fourth quarter. The referee shall:

- Consult the blue team's coach to see if he/she would like to defend the penalty throw OR defend the white team with the ball being put in play at half with a full possession clock.
- Administer a live-time penalty throw immediately.
- Consult the white team's coach to see if he/she would prefer to shoot a live-time penalty throw OR maintain possession of the ball beginning with a free throw on or behind the half distance line with a full possession clock.
- Consult the white team's coach to see if he/she would like to shoot the penalty throw OR maintain possession of the ball beginning with a free throw on or behind the half distance line with a full possession clock and a player advantage (6 on 5).
- None of the above.

21. It is possible for a player to receive a game exclusion without receiving a Misconduct foul.

Which of these is a game exclusion AND also classified as Misconduct?

- For an excluded player (during play) to climb from the side of the pool instead of swimming to the re-entry area.
- For a player to interfere with the taking of a penalty throw.
- For a player to be twice found guilty for using a substance on his/her hands to improve the grip on the ball.
- For a player to be found guilty for persistent foul play.
- For a player (during play) to enter the pool as the 8th player.

22. The secretary forgets to wave in an excluded player. 8 seconds later the attacking team scores a goal:

- Do not allow the goal and reset the game clock and shot clock to the time when the excluded player should have entered. Play shall resume with the excluded player in the re-entry area until play restarts.
- Do not allow the goal and give the defensive team a goal throw.
- Do not allow the goal. Reset game clock and shot clock to time of exclusion. Restart play from that point.
- Allow the goal.

23. What is the penalty for a non-excluded player to leave the field of play under the sideline in an effort to reach the re-entry area to make a live-time direct substitution?

- Exclusion foul
- Penalty foul
- Ordinary foul
- Exclusion for the remainder of the game
- No foul as this is perfectly legal

24. After a penalty is awarded to the white team, the blue team is allowed to call for time-out directly after a white time-out but before the penalty throw is conducted.

- True
- False

25. Player receives a MAM after her third personal foul, a penalty foul:

- Should be misconduct.
- Substitute is in exclusion area. 2 penalty throws awarded.
- Substitute enters immediately. 2 penalty throws awarded.
- Dead-time penalty. Make or miss, offensive gets ball back with a 6-5.

26. While inside 5 meters the defending dark field player uses a clenched fist to block a shot out of bounds over the goal line.

- Goal throw for white as it was field blocked by a defender.
- Penalty foul.
- Exclusion.
- Flagrant misconduct.
- Minor Act of Misconduct.

27. The referee must blow the whistle to restart play anytime the ball is removed from the water except when the ball is removed for an untied cap.

- True
- False

28. A player was excluded with 0:31 seconds remaining in the period. The player reentered during the 6 on 5 with 0:15 seconds remaining on the game clock when instructed by the coach. The exclusion secretary had not waved in the player. What is the penalty for the player on defense entering early?

- The player shall be removed for the remainder of the game and a penalty throw awarded.
- The player shall be excluded for an additional 20 seconds and receive an additional personal foul.
- The player shall not be penalized.
- The player shall be excluded for an additional 20 seconds, a penalty throw awarded and the player receives one additional personal foul.
- The player shall be charged with a penalty foul. The penalty throw shall be taken with the offending player in the reentry area.

29. If the player with the ball is inside the 2m line, a player on offense can be positioned anywhere inside 2 meters as long as they don't interfere with the defending goalkeeper.

- True
- False

30. A coach has up to 5 minutes after the game to file a protest regardless of when the correctable error occurred.

- True
- False

31. Which of the following is NOT true with respect to time-outs?

- A defensive team may call a time-out immediately following a time-out taken by the offensive team during play.
- Either team may call time-out immediately after the scoring of a goal.
- A defensive team may call a time-out immediately following a time-out taken by the offensive team prior to the taking of a penalty throw.
- A team may take successive time-outs (one right after another).
- Time-outs are to be no longer than two minutes in length, but may be shortened by the team taking the time-out by notifying the referee.

32. The zipper is broken on a woman's suit.

- The referee must immediately remove the player and allow the immediate entrance of a substitute. The original player may be substituted back in later.
- The referee must stop play at the next appropriate time in the game when that player's team is in possession of the ball, without taking away the advantage, and remove the player. The original player may be substituted in later.
- If a suit is available at the team bench, the player may immediately put the suit on over the original suit and continue play.
- Choices b and c are correct.
- All are correct.

33. Ball is passed into the center. The center forward steps out and as she comes out of the water to shoot she exposes her defenders breast with her off-hand (exposure was obvious to all). A split second later, but before you can blow your whistle, she scores the goal:

- No goal, offensive exclusion.
- Goal.
- Count the goal, but warn the player.
- No goal, offensive foul.

34. With 20 seconds remaining in the game white team calls time-out. After restarting the game, white team scores a goal within 5 seconds. You look to the scoreboard and the game time is still 20 seconds as the clock keeper failed to start the clock in error. What should the action of the referee be?

- No goal, must go back to the point of error which was after the completion of the time-out.
- No goal, must go back to the point of the error but the white team is allowed another time-out to setup another play.
- Count the goal and the game clock shall then be set to reflect how much time the referees estimated had elapsed.
- Count the goal. Continue play with blue team putting the ball into play as after a goal with the clock restarting at 20 seconds remaining.

35. Shot clock is reset on all ball-under calls.

- True
- False

36. Which of the following is NOT considered to be interval time?

- The time after a goal is scored.
- The time between periods.
- The time before a penalty throw is taken.
- The time during a timeout.
- The time during an injury stoppage.

37. What is the punishment for a team in possession of the ball asking for a time-out when they have used all of their time-outs previously?

- Penalty foul.
- Penalty foul and possession awarded to other team at half (made or missed).
- The ball is turned over to the other team and the offending coach shall be issued a red card.

- The ball is turned over to the other team.
- None of the above.

38. If simultaneous exclusions of players of opposing teams occurs, the shot clock is reset if neither team was in possession of the ball.

- True
- False

39. If a warm-up ball enters play during a 6-on-5 situation what should the action of the referee be?

- Allow play to continue. During the next stoppage, remove ball and warn players who are warming up.
- Stop play. Remove ball. The game clock shall be reset to the time of the exclusion and the shot clock reset.
- Stop play. Remove ball. Continue game from that same point.
- Only stop play if ball is part of the play. Otherwise have a player warming up enter the pool and remove ball while game continues.
- None of the above.

40. If offensive player attempts to swim to the other side of the pool (ie. from one deep wing position to the other) inside the 2 meter area, an offensive foul should be called.

- True
- False