

D Grade Officials Questionnaire Paper**TRACK - General****Time Allowed: 1 hour****80% required for pass mark**

1. What is the minimum distance the Timekeepers and Place Judges should be placed (wherever possible) from the track?
 - a) 1 metre
 - b) 3 metres
 - c) 5 metres

2. Is it beneficial for Timekeepers, Place Judges and Starters to position themselves on an elevated stand or platform?
 - a) Yes, as a better view of the athletes is obtained
 - b) Only when there is 8 athletes running
 - c) No it does not matter where they are positioned

3. When timing or placing an athlete, when is the watch stopped or athlete placed?
 - a) When any part of the athlete reaches the finish line
 - b) When the head of the athlete reaches the finish line
 - c) When any part of the torso reaches the finish line

4. What colour are the finish posts and where are they positioned on the finish line?
 - a) White, 30cm from the edge of the track
 - b) Blue, 1 metre from the edge of the track
 - c) Black, 30cm from the edge of the track

5. In Little Athletics (excluding multi events), how many false starts by an individual athlete would result in that athlete being disqualified?
 - a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three

6. At Centre level whose responsibility is it to ensure that the Place Judges and Timekeepers are ready before each race?
 - a) Starter
 - b) Age Marshall
 - c) Timekeeper

7. Who is responsible for ensuring the batons are ready for the first runners in a relay race?
 - a) Starter's assistant
 - b) Track Referee
 - c) Starter

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8. How does a Timekeeper or Place Judge know which athlete they are trying to time or place?
- a) They are allocated a lane
 - b) They choose either a place or a lane
 - c) They are allocated a place
9. In Little Athletics multi events, how many false starts by an individual athlete would result in that athlete being disqualified?
- a) Three
 - b) Two
 - c) One
10. The timing and placing of an athlete at the finish of a race is determined by reaching the vertical plane at what part of the finish line?
- a) The part of the line furthest from the athlete
 - b) The part of the line closest to the athlete
 - c) The middle part of the line

D Grade Officials Questionnaire Paper**TRACK - Starter****Time Allowed: 1 hour****80% required for pass mark**

1. As a general rule in Little Athletics, is the Starter the sole judge of any facet connected with the start of a race?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No the Track Referee is the sole judge of any facet connected with the start of the race
 - c) Yes, as long as there is no Track Referee present

2. In all track events, where should the Starter position themselves?
 - a) In line with the competitors
 - b) Wherever they think is best
 - c) Where they have full visual control over the whole field of runners and that the runners fall into a narrow visual angle

3. In races up to and including 400m, what are the starting orders?
 - a) "On your marks", "Set", followed by the gun
 - b) "Take your marks", "Get Set", followed by the gun
 - c) Either of the above commands can be used

4. After a false start, should the Starter diminish the holding time between the set command and the gun, in order to avoid disqualifying a competitor who has been given a warning?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
 - c) Only if they know the competitor

5. Whose responsibility is it to ensure the gun is stored in an unloaded state during and at the conclusion of competition?
 - a) Starter
 - b) Starter's assistant
 - c) Equipment Officer

6. In races longer than 400m, what are the starting orders?
 - a) "Take your marks", "Get Set", followed by the gun
 - b) "On your marks", "Set", followed by the gun
 - c) "On your marks", followed by the gun

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7. If an athlete fails to comply with the commands of the start after a reasonable length of time, what action would be taken?
- Stand the competitors up and re-issue the command
 - Declare a false start by that athlete
 - Stand the competitors up, warn the offending athlete on their first infringement and declare a false start on the second infringement
8. Should the Starter ensure the Timekeepers and Place Judges are ready before the start of each race?
- No, it is the Starter's assistant's responsibility
 - No, Timekeepers and Place Judges are responsible for advising the Starter when they are ready
 - Yes, as the Starter is in full control of each race
9. When shall the starting gun be reloaded?
- Immediately after it has been fired even if competition has finished
 - Only after both caps have been fired
 - After each firing, before the start of each race
10. If a false start occurs in a race, how shall the competitors be recalled?
- By blowing of a whistle
 - The Starter's assistant calls out to the competitor to stop running and return to the start line
 - By the firing of a gun

D Grade Officials Questionnaire Paper**TRACK - Timekeeper****Time Allowed: 1 hour****80% required for pass mark**

1. Which position on the track is preferable for Timekeepers to be placed?
 - a) Wherever they choose to set up
 - b) Inside of the track on the finish line
 - c) Outside of the track on the finish line

2. When is the stopwatch started?
 - a) When the smoke or flash from the gun is seen
 - b) When the sound of the gun is heard
 - c) When the Chief Timekeeper says to start your watches

3. When timing an athlete, when is the stopwatch stopped?
 - a) When any part of the torso reaches the finish line
 - b) When the head of the athlete reaches the finish line
 - c) When any part of the athlete reaches the finish line

4. At Centre level where there are no Place Judges, are Timekeepers required to note the competitor's number on their timekeeper's slip?
 - a) Only if they see the number
 - b) No, usually the athletes will put themselves in order
 - c) Yes

5. If there is a false start, when should Timekeepers reset their watches?
 - a) As soon as they see an athlete break
 - b) When they are asked to by the Chief Timekeeper
 - c) When they hear the second gun being fired

6. If a Timekeeper's watch reads 14.91 seconds, what is the time that should be recorded?
 - a) 14.9
 - b) 14.91
 - c) 15.0

7. If all three stopwatches being used on first place read different times, which time shall be used?
 - a) The fastest time
 - b) The slowest time
 - c) The middle time

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8. If a time is disputed, who would make the final decision of the official time?
- a) Individual Timekeeper
 - b) Chief Timekeeper
 - c) Track Referee
9. How is the stopwatch held?
- a) So it is stopped and started with the thumb
 - b) So it is stopped and started with the index finger
 - c) With either the thumb or index finger (which ever is more comfortable)
10. If two of the three stopwatches that are being used on first place read 14.20 seconds and the third watch reads 14.31 seconds, what is the official time that is recorded?
- a) 14.2
 - b) 14.31
 - c) 14.4

D Grade Officials Questionnaire Paper**TRACK - Place Judges****Time Allowed: 1 hour****80% required for pass mark**

1. Which position on the track is preferable for Place Judges to be situated?
 - a) Inside of the track on the finish line
 - b) Wherever they choose to set up
 - c) Outside of the track on the finish line

2. Where should the Place Judges be placed in relation to the finish line?
 - a) In line with the finish line
 - b) Slightly behind the finish line
 - c) It does not matter

3. What part of the body is judged across the line first?
 - a) Arms
 - b) Head
 - c) Torso

4. Do Place Judges need to concentrate on the start of all events in case there is a false start?
 - a) Yes, as they need to view the whole race
 - b) No, they only need to see the finish
 - c) Only the Chief Place Judge needs to concentrate on the start of the race

5. Do Place Judges take priority over Timekeepers in determining the order in which athletes are placed?
 - a) No
 - b) Both Place Judges and Timekeepers come to a mutual agreement
 - c) Yes

6. How does a Place Judge know which athlete they are trying to place?
 - a) They are allocated a lane
 - b) They are allocated a place
 - c) They choose either a place or a lane

7. Which parts of the body are not considered the torso?
 - a) Head and neck
 - b) Arms
 - c) All of the above

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8. If athlete 'A' stumbles at the finish line and falls with their shoulder reaching the finish at the same time as the chest of athlete 'B', what would the result be?
- a) 'A' is the winner
 - b) It is a dead heat
 - c) 'B' is the winner
9. If a competitor falls on approaching the finish line, with their head and arms over the line, can they be awarded a place?
- a) Only if they continue to cross the line with their torso
 - b) Yes as part of their body has crossed the finish line
 - c) No, the competitor is immediately disqualified
10. What is the preferred number of Place Judges including a Chief Place Judge (where possible) if 8 lanes are being used?
- a) 9
 - b) 8
 - c) 7

D Grade Officials Questionnaire Paper**TRACK - Umpire****Time Allowed: 1 hour****80% required for pass mark**

1. Is an Umpire allowed to warn an athlete of a rule infringement?
 - a) Only if they feel it is necessary
 - b) No
 - c) Yes

2. How should an Umpire indicate a breach of a rule to the Track Referee in Centre competitions?
 - a) Raising a white flag
 - b) Raising a red flag
 - c) Raising a yellow flag

3. If an Umpire notices a rule breach, when should they indicate the breach?
 - a) Immediately
 - b) When the race is finished
 - c) At the first break in the program

4. Who is the Umpire assistant to, and who do they report incidents too?
 - a) Track Referee
 - b) Starter
 - c) Arena manager

5. How would an athlete in a hurdles race breach the rules?
 - a) Tipping the top of all hurdles with either knee or foot of the trail leg
 - b) Knocking down more than three hurdles unintentionally
 - c) Deliberately knocking down any number of hurdles by hand or foot

6. If an infringement takes place, what should the Umpire do?
 - a) Disqualify the athlete
 - b) Mark the spot of the infringement with tape, note the athlete's number and Centre and report to the Track Referee
 - c) Warn the athlete

7. In a Race Walking event, if an athlete jostles or obstructs another athlete so as to impede their progress, who should report the breach?
 - a) Umpire
 - b) Walks Judge
 - c) Whoever sees it first

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8. In relays, if an athlete's foot is outside the change over zone when the baton is passed, but the baton is within the zone on exchange, what would you do?
- Say nothing
 - Note where the infringement took place
 - Raise flag and report it to the Track Referee
9. In an 800m or 1500m event, if athlete 'A' accidentally bumps athlete 'B' in the crossing over stage after the start with only very minor disruption to the running stride of athlete 'B', what would the Umpire do?
- Ignore the incident
 - Report the breach to the Track Referee
 - Mark the spot with tape and make a note of the competition numbers and Centre's of the athletes involved
10. Which part of the track or race is the Umpire responsible for?
- Umpire's can look after any part of the track
 - The section that is specified by the Track Referee only
 - The section that is specified by the Track Referee, however, they can make decisions on rule infringements from other areas of the track