

# Athletics Canada (AC) Online Exam concerning WPA Rules

Please write all answers on the corresponding answer page

1. After a protest, about a track event, is made and the Referee has decided not to change his decision, what is the time period before an appeal must be lodged with the Jury of Appeal?
  - a) 30 minutes after result has been revised
  - b) 30 minutes after notification that the Referee has not changed his decision
  
2. Which of the following principles doesn't belong to WPA fundamental principles about the use of technology and equipment?
  - a) Fairness
  - b) Universality
  - c) Safety
  - d) Sustainably
  - e) Physical prowess
  
3. Who monitors the use of technology and equipment on behalf of WPA?
  - a) The chief classifier
  - b) WPA Administrators
  
4. Can the Technical Delegate decide on a protest about an athlete participating in a WPA competition because he is only 13 years old?
  - a) Yes
  - b) No
  
5. If an athlete wishes to make a protest, other than an "immediate oral protest" in a field event, he/she should make it?
  - a) Prior to the next athlete's trial
  - b) Before the referee signs the results sheet

6. An athlete wishes to make an immediate oral protest during a discus competition. To whom should the protest be made?
- a) The meeting manager
  - b) The responsible referee
7. Once the Jury has made a decision does the athlete have a further right of appeal to any other organisation?
- a) Yes
  - b) No
8. How long after the announcement of the Referees decision on the protest does the athlete have to appeal to the jury?
- a) 60 minutes
  - b) As long as it takes to complete the appeal form
  - c) 30 minutes
  - d) 90 minutes
9. The Call-Room Referee has jurisdiction over the athletes from check in until after the start of the event?
- a) True
  - b) False
10. Which of the following is not the responsibility of the Technical Delegate?
- a) Ensures the timetable of events is developed and published
  - b) Deals with all protest or appeals on the field of play with respect to the wrong implements being delivered to the event site.
11. The jury of appeal should normally consist of four or six persons?
- a) True
  - b) False

12. The appropriate referee shall rule on any protest regarding the conduct of the event competition for which they are assigned?
- a) True
  - b) False
13. Only the Track referee has the authority to disqualify an athlete from a running event.
- a) True
  - b) False
14. Referees shall ensure WPA Rules and Regulations are observed at the Warm-Up Area, call room, the competition, as well as the victory ceremony.
- a) True
  - b) False
15. Lap scorers shall keep a record of the laps completed by all athletes in 1500m races?
- a) True
  - b) False
16. The Technical Delegate is responsible to check that all technical arrangements are in conformity with the WPA rules.
- a) True
  - b) False
17. In Long Jump and Triple Jump events, which sport class(es) require(s) the take-off area to be marked by white 1M chalk square?
- a) 11/12
  - b) 12/13
18. Which of the following groups is not in the age categories of WPA?
- a) Under 20
  - b) Under 17
  - c) Under 14
  - d) Masters

19. Is an athlete (T36) born in 30<sup>th</sup> November, 1988 eligible to compete in the world championships in July 2002?

- a) Yes
- b) No

20. Is it allowed for an athlete competing in sport class T37 Long Jump at 11:05 to take part in a 100m race at 11:10?

- a) Yes
- b) No

21. An athlete class T13 did not start in the preliminary round of the 1500m and brought to the Technical Delegate a medical certificate signed by his coach after the start of the event. Will he be allowed to compete in the 800m race scheduled after two days?

- a) Yes
- b) No

22. Can the Referee change the order of the draw for a round if the athlete has to go to another event?

- a) Yes
- b) No

23. In wheelchair races the bib number shall be worn visibly on the back of the racing chair and additional bib number worn on the lateral side of the racing frame races of all distances?

- a) True
- b) False

24. Gauze eye patches and approved opaque glasses (or an approved substitute) must be worn by sport class T/F11 athletes in:

- a) Track events
- b) Field events
- c) Both

25. The wearing of helmets is compulsory in all road wheelchair races and track wheelchair races?
- a) True
  - b) False
26. Can a leg amputee athlete complete a Men's 800m race without his prosthetic device(s)?
- a) Yes
  - b) No
27. You are the chief judge. A shot putter presents for a trial with two fingers on his throwing hand taped together, a wrist bandage and a “weightlifting” belt around his waist. What actions/decisions would you take?
- a) Ask the athlete to remove the weight lifting belt
  - b) Ask the athlete to remove the tape from the fingers
28. How many guides may a T11 athlete have with him when competing in a long jump competition?
- a) One
  - b) Two
29. You are the chief judge for high jump. A T44 athlete who has just made a successful attempt at a particular height asks if it is possible for him to have a quick massage as he is cramping. What should your response be to him?
- a) Allow provided it doesn't not disrupt his trials
  - b) Do not allow as it will disrupt the competition
30. For which events is a wind sock not necessary to indicate wind direction?
- a) Shot put
  - b) High jump
31. The guide runner in a T11 1500m race:
- a) Must be connected to his/her athlete via a tether at all times during the race

b) May exchange guiding functions with another guide on the back straight during the race

32. You are the throws referee. An athlete has moved to the fence to talk to his coach and is shown a video of his last two trials. What would your action be?

- a) Warn the athlete
- b) No action, as long as the video is not shown within the competition area

33. A Technical Delegate conducting a risk assessment of the competition venue should do the following?

- a) Contact the technical manager to ensure risk assessment has been done
- b) Document the possibility of risk, consequence of risk, and strategies to address the risk
- c) Identify the risk, determine whose fault it is for not fixing it and check later to see if it has been fixed

34. The Raza Tables can be used in a field event where there is more than one sports class competing together.

- a) True
- b) False

35. A fibreglass tape can be used to measure a world record at the national championships?

- a) Only if three judges have checked the measurement
- b) Definitely not

36. How do we check that no part of the wheelchair is behind the back wheels?

- a) By measuring its length
- b) By putting the back wheels against the wall

37. How many judges must check the result for a World Record if a calibrated and certified steel tape is used?

- a) 1
- b) 3

38. Where would you normally measure and check that a wheelchair or throwing frame fulfils the rules?

- a) On the track
- b) At the call room

39. What is the maximum diameter of the large wheels in a racing wheelchair?

- a) 50cm
- b) 70cm

40. What sort of strapping can be used by wheelchair athletes?

- a) Any strapping which assists the athlete
- b) Only non-elastic strapping

41. What is the maximum height of the front wheel of a RaceRunning Frame?

- a) 70cm
- b) 72cm

42. Which of the following classes must use starting blocks in a 400m race?

- a) T47
- b) T12

43. An umpire has reported to you as the Track Referee that an athlete in the outer group of a 10000m race has failed to keep within the marked outer lanes before the first bend. What is your decision?

- a) Disqualify the athlete
- b) Tell the umpire that his report was not necessary

44. An athlete from class T63 came to the start line with flexible starting blocks to help him have better balance at the start of a 200m race. Being the starter of that race, will you allow him to use these personal starting blocks?

- a) Yes
- b) No

45. A T11 athlete and their guide approach the 200m start and the guide helps the athlete get into their starting position but does not set up starting blocks for themselves. Are they allowed to start?

- a) No
- b) Yes

46. Can athletes with one arm shorter than the other, compete with an arm prosthesis in track?

- a) Yes
- b) No

47. If a major accident happens near the start of a 5000 metre wheelchair race, what can the starter do?

- a) Nothing
- b) Recall and restart if accident occurs within the first 50 meters

48. In the 200 metres for wheelchair athletes and amputees, for how long is the wind velocity taken?

- a) 10 seconds after the first athlete reaches the straight
- b) 13 seconds from the apex of the curve

49. Which part of the wheelchair determines that the athlete has finished the race?

- a) The torso of the athlete
- b) The centre of the axle of the leading wheel

50. Does the track referee, in wheelchair races, have the authority to remove overlapped athletes from the track for safety reasons?

- a) Yes
- b) No

51. Where is the first place that track athletes are checked to see if they are wearing their numbers correctly?



- a) The call room
- b) The starter's assistant

52. How many official manual timekeepers should time the winner of each event?

- a) 1
- b) 3

53. How many lanes should a T11 and T12 athlete have allocated to them in 200m?

- a) 4
- b) 2

54. In seated throws for classes (F32-34, F54-57) how much time is allowed for them to strap to their chair and do their warm up throws? How many warm up throws do they get?

- a) 4 minutes, 2 throws
- b) 4 minutes, as many throws as they wish until time runs out

55. What is the minimum time which should be allowed between the last heat in the 200 metres competition and the first semi-final?

- a) 45 min
- b) 30 min

56. The following are the results of the first five in each semi of a race (400m T54). Taking the information in the table below the following ranking list to last) is: A, F, B, G, C, D, E, H, J, K. Do a possible Lane draw for the final.

	Semi 1	Semi 2
1.	A – 48.79	F – 49.22
2.	B – 48.80	G – 50.33
3.	C – 49.06	H – 50.34
4.	D – 49.11	J – 50.55
5.	E – 50.32	K – 50.56

Lane	Runner letter

57. Two athletes from different heats finish in an apparent dead heat for the last qualifying place for the next round. You are the Chief Photo Finish Judge. What is your first action in an attempt to break the tie?

- a) Tie remains
- b) Read time to 1/1000<sup>th</sup>
- c) Read time to 1/100<sup>th</sup>
- d) Read time to 1/10000<sup>th</sup>

58. The length of the take-over zone in a 4x100 metres relay for wheelchair is:

- a) 10 meters
- b) 15 meters
- c) 40 meters
- d) 30 meters

59. If there is no time clock available, an athlete should be advised when there is 15 seconds remaining for his trial. How is the advice given by an official?

- a) A white flag is raised
- b) A yellow flag is raised
- c) A red flag is raised


60. You are the referee. During the warm-up before the start of competition, you notice one of the competitors is using the javelin to practice with when it's not his turn. Is he permitted to do so?

- a) Yes
- b) No

# Answer Page

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