

NVSL Dive Referee Practice Test

1. A senior diver lists the following dives in order on her dive sheet: 101B, 201A, 401B, 403B, 104C, 5231D. Is this sheet legal?
 - a) No, she may not do two optional dives from the inward group.
 - b) Yes, this sheet is legal.
2. An Intermediate diver lists those same first 5 dives in order on her sheet. Is her sheet legal?
 - a) No, she may not do two optional dives from the inward group.
 - b) Yes, this sheet is legal.
3. During the meet, a FB on the diving board requests to change his 201A (back dive straight) to 002 (back entry). What do you tell him?
 - a) Yes, because the DD is lower for 002.
 - b) No, he may not change a required dive; if he does 002, you'll call max 2.
 - c) No, he may not change a required dive; if he does 002, you'll call a failed dive.
4. A FG on the board requests to change her 102C to a 103C. Do you allow it?
 - a) No, she cannot change to a dive with a higher DD.
 - b) Yes, but she'll have to keep the 1.4 DD from the original dive.
 - c) Yes, she may change her one optional dive, and the DD for 103C (1.6) will apply.
5. A Junior Boy has completed the first 3 rounds with no changes requested. His first optional dive was a 202C. His second optional dive is a 103C (DD 1.6). He asks to change that to a 103B (DD 1.7). Do you allow it?
 - a) No, he may not change to a dive with a higher DD.
 - b) Yes, because he's only changing the position, not the dive.
 - c) No, he is only allowed to change position to one with lower DD.
6. A JG is diving up as an IG in a dual meet. Her 3 optionals are 102C, 5121D, and 202C. She can't actually do a 202C, so during that round, she tells you that she's opting out of the dive. Do you allow her to do that? Is she DQ'd?
 - a) No, she must make a sincere attempt on all dives. Yes, she is DQ'd.
 - b) Yes, she is allowed to opt out of one optional dive (take a 0). She is not DQ'd.
 - c) Yes, but she must at least jump off the board, otherwise she will be DQ'd.

7. A diver has begun his forward approach when the announcer suddenly announces, "Nicholas on deck," startling the diver and causing him to stop and start over. Do you call a balk?
- a) No, because it was the announcer's fault that he stopped.
 - b) Yes, it was a balk.
8. A 5-year-old diver is diving at his first A meet. He feels more comfortable when his coach is on the board with him. The coach does not touch him or assist him in any way while they are both on the board. Do you make any call?
- a) No, as long as the coach doesn't touch him.
 - b) Yes, it's a failed dive because of coach assistance.
9. Same scenario as above, but the coach is simply standing on the deck to the side of the board, holding onto the railing. Do you make any call?
- a) No, as long as the coach doesn't touch him.
 - b) Yes, it's a failed dive because of coach assistance.
10. A FG is doing 002 (back entry). She raises one leg before the other as she falls backward with one foot on the board. Do you make a call?
- a) No, as long as one foot was in contact with the board.
 - b) Yes, I call a balk for incorrect press.
 - c) Yes, I call a failed dive for one-foot take-off.
 - d) No, it's a one-foot take-off, but that rule does not apply to fall-ins.
11. JB is doing a forward approach and uses a 2-foot hurdle (bunny hop) before take-off. What is your call?
- a) I call a balk (violation of forward approach).
 - b) I call a failed dive for double bounding.
 - c) No call. Two-foot hurdle is acceptable technique.
12. His older brother, an IB, is doing a forward approach for a 105B (forward 2-1/2 pike) for which he needs extra height off the board. For this reason, he bounces twice on the end of the board after his hurdle. This allows him to finish the dive completely stretched and vertical. Do you make a call?
- a) No, more difficult dives often require an extra bounce.
 - b) Yes, it's a violation of the forward approach.
 - c) Yes, I call a failed dive for double bounding.

13. A JG is doing her double (104C) for the first time in an A meet. She enters the water tightly tucked in a ball. Her toes touch the water first. Do you make a call?
- a) No, her feet touched first, so it is legal.
 - b) Yes, I call max 2 for not attempting to come out of the tuck.
 - c) Yes, I call a failed dive for doing a cannonball (incorrect dive).
14. Same as above, except her rear end hits first. Do you make a call?
- a) Yes, I call max 2 for not attempting to come out of the tuck.
 - b) Yes, I call a failed dive because her feet did not contact the water first.
 - c) Yes, I call a failed dive for doing a cannonball (incorrect dive).
 - d) No, her lower body touched first, so it is legal.
15. A team rep turned her team's sheets in by the 5:30 deadline. She approaches the table at 5:45 to ask if she can change one freshman sheet to dive up as a Junior. Do you allow it?
- a) Yes, changes to dive sheets are allowed until the meet begins.
 - b) No, changes to age group are only allowed up to 30 min before the meet begins.
16. The coach for the same team comes to the table at 5:50 to ask if his FG can change her 102C to a 103C. Do you allow it?
- a) Yes, changes to dive sheets are allowed until the meet begins.
 - b) No, she may only change a dive to one with equal or lower DD.
 - b) No, changes to dive sheets are only allowed up to 30 min before the meet begins.
17. At a dual meet during warm-up for SB, a SB diver asks if he can change his 104C to a 103C and his 5121D to a 5122D. Do you allow these changes?
- a) Since the meet has started, I will allow him to use his one change of optional dive to change his 104C to a 103C because the DD is lower.
 - b) No, once the meet has begun, no dive changes are allowed.
 - c) I'll allow both changes because they are allowed until the event begins.
18. At the Divisional meet during warm-up for SB, a SB diver asks if he can change his 104C to a 103C and his 5121D to a 5122D. Do you allow these changes?
- a) Since the meet has started, I will allow him to use his one change of optional dive to change his 104C to a 103C because the DD is lower.

- b) No, once the meet has begun, no dive changes are allowed.
- c) I'll allow both changes because they are allowed until the event begins.

19. At 5:55, all judges are finally present, so you're able to begin your judge instructions. You first ask if everyone has judged before. They all say they've been judging for many years. In order to start the meet on time, can you just skip the instructions in this case?
- a) Yes, instructions are only needed if there are inexperienced judges.
 - b) No, instructions are always required, regardless of judging experience.
20. A FG is doing a 5211A (back dive 1/2 twist straight). She bends her knees, then twists her shoulders almost 90 degrees on the board before her feet leave the board. She enters the water facing the correct direction (toward the board) throughout her entry. Do you make a call?
- a) No, she is within the 90 degree range of completion throughout entry.
 - b) Yes, I call max of 2 for manifest twisting on the board.
 - c) No, because although she twisted on the board, it was less than 90 degrees.
21. An IB is doing a 203C (back 1-1/2 tuck). He doesn't have time to get his arms into position before entering the water, but kicks out vertically with his arms at his chest. The judges start throwing 5's and 6's. Do you make a call?
- a) Yes, I call a max of 4.5 for arms in the wrong position.
 - b) No, the judges are entitled to decide what to deduct for the arms.
22. A SG is doing a 5124D (forward double twister). She is able to pull the twist around completely, but has no time to unwrap her arms from the twist as she submerges. Her twist is within the legal 90° range throughout her entry. Do you make any call?
- a) No, it is a legal dive.
 - b) Yes, I call max 4.5 for arms in the wrong position.
 - c) Yes, I call max 2 for failure to come out of the twist.
23. Same as above, except when she first contacts the water, she's within legal range, but by the time her shoulders are submerged, she is almost directly facing the board. Any call?
- a) Yes, I call a failed dive.
 - b) Yes, I call max 4.5 for arms in the wrong position.
 - c) Yes, I call max 2 for failure to come out of the twist.

24. 103B (forward 1-1/2 pike) is announced. The diver executes a 103C (tuck). You verify with the announcer that 103B is the dive listed on the sheet. What is your call?
- a) Failed dive.
 - b) No call, but I instruct the table to correct the DD to 1.6.
 - c) I call the dive out of position, max of 2.
25. A SG diver beautifully executes a 201A (back dive straight), except during entry she twists the dive past 90°. Is it a failed dive?
- a) Yes, it is a failed dive.
 - b) No, there was only a slight flaw, and the judges will deduct according to their opinions.
26. 104C is announced. The diver executes a 105C. Is the dive failed?
- a) No, but the diver will have to keep the lower DD for the original dive.
 - b) Yes, incorrect (failed) dive.
27. Same as above, except 105C was actually listed on the sheet, and the announcer goofed. Is the dive failed?
- a) No, it is an announcer error. The dive was correct. The diver will not be penalized for the announcer's mistake.
 - b) Yes, incorrect (failed) dive because it is the diver's responsibility to listen and immediately correct the announcer.
28. "301C inward dive tuck" is announced. You realize this is a mismatch between the dive number and description and tell the diver to hold up. What do you do next?
- a) Fail the dive; it is too late to correct the sheet after the meet has begun.
 - b) Ask the diver which of the two dives they intend to do, then correct the sheet and have the dive re-announced.
29. Same scenario, but it doesn't register with you until the diver has already executed a 401C. Now what do you do?
- a) Call incorrect (failed) dive.
 - b) Allow the 401C to be scored, and ensure the dive number and DD are corrected at the table.
30. In the second round for FG, 201A (back dive straight) is announced. The diver stands facing backward on the end of the board, then confidently executes a 200A (back jump straight). What do you do?

- a) Fail the dive and DQ the diver for deliberately not doing a required dive.
- b) Fail the dive, but do not DQ the diver.
- c) No call since Freshmen are allowed to do jumps in place of required dives.

31. The SB event begins, and one of the SB divers has not arrived. The coach asks the table to scratch him. The diver then arrives on deck halfway through the first round of dives. He asks for his dive sheet to be put back in the meet so he can dive. What do you do?
- a) Inform him that it is too late because his coach already scratched him.
 - b) Since the round is not over, ask the meet secretary to put his sheet at the end of the line-up and let him dive.
32. The SB event begins, and one of the SB divers has not arrived. He is fourth in the dive order and arrives in round one, just after the third diver has entered the water. Do you allow him to dive?
- a) Yes, because he arrived before his name was called for his first dive.
 - b) No, because he was not present at the start of his event.
33. During the fourth round of dives, a SG asks to change her 103C to a 102C, which you allow. During the fifth round, she asks to change her 203C to a 202C. Do you allow it?
- a) No, because she is only allowed one change to an optional dive, and she used it in round 4.
 - b) Yes, because 202C has a lower DD than 203C.
34. At Divisionals, a JB diver places 5th. His coach approaches you after awards are announced to inform you that since her diver was in the top 8 finishers at All-Stars the previous year, he qualifies this year. What do you tell her?
- a) I explain that the Top 8 rule applies only when the diver finishes their Divisional meet in the first alternate spot (4th in D1 & D2, 3rd in D3-D8). Therefore, the diver is not an All-Star qualifier this season.
 - b) After verifying that the diver is on the Top 8 list, I agree that the diver has qualified on this basis.
35. Two JG end up in a tie for 1st place, both scoring a total of 90 points. The meet secretary is stumped as to how to allocate the meet points for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd for JG. What do you tell him?
- a) Both 1st place finishers receive 5 points, there is no second place, and the third place diver receives 1 point.

- b) Add the points for first and second and split them between the tied divers (4 points each). The third place girl receives 1 point.
36. After the final meet score has been announced, the meet secretary is putting the visiting team's dive sheets and ribbons in a folder for their coach. She notices that the SG 1st place winner has an incorrect DD of 1.9 listed for her 5121D. This small difference would knock her down to 2nd and change the outcome of the meet. She points this out to you. What do you do?
- a) Inform her it's too late to change the results because they've already been announced.
 - b) Call both team reps over to review the SG sheets and revise the results as needed.
37. A FB diver executes a 102C, entering the water leaning backward with his hands down behind him. From your perspective it clearly looks like his hands contacted the water first, so you fail the dive. While JG are warming up, his mom approaches you to show you her video evidence that your call was incorrect. You view the video in slow motion, and you see that one foot did indeed contact the water before his hands. What do you do?
- a) Get the judges back in their seats and ask the diver to repeat the dive before the JG event starts so the dive can be scored.
 - b) Inform the mom that while your call was apparently incorrect, video evidence is not considered in NVSL, and you did your best.
38. Before the meet starts, you are reviewing dive sheets. You notice that most of the dive sheets for the visiting team only list the dive number and position, with the description left blank. What do you do?
- a) Inform the team rep that the sheets need to be completely filled out before the meet begins, or the incomplete ones will be failed.
 - b) Don't worry about it because it will delay the meet.
39. During the meet, you notice that the announcer is struggling to read the dives correctly. You stop the meet to find out what the problem is and discover that several of the sheets have only the number and position filled in, and no dive descriptions. What do you do?
- a) Pause the meet to allow for all the descriptions to be filled in.
 - b) Fail every dive with a blank description.
40. A FG has 100A (forward jump straight) as her optional dive. She enters the water with her hands straight up above her head. Do you make a call?
- a) No because Freshmen are allowed to put their arms up in jumps.

b) Yes, max of 4.5 for arms in incorrect position.

41. A SB does a 403C (inward 1-1/2 tuck), and his head is so close to the board that he almost hits it, and his hair actually touches it. Do you make a call?
- a) No because he did not actually contact the board.
 - b) Yes, max of 2 for his head being unsafely close to the board.
 - c) Yes, it is a failed dive because his hair contacted the board.
42. A SG does a 402C (inward flip tuck), and during her kickout, her feet almost touch the board. Do you make a call?
- a) No because she did not actually contact the board.
 - b) Yes, max of 2 for being unsafely close to the board.
43. If the SG above actually did contact the board with her feet, do you make a call?
- a) No because it only matters if her head hit the board.
 - b) Yes, max of 2 for contacting the board.
44. An IG is performing her fourth dive. The announcer reads 201C back dive, tuck. As the referee, you stop the diver and go to the table to review the dive sheet. The diver protests that that is not her fourth dive. You ask her and the coach to come to the table to review the dive sheet. The coach informs you that he submitted 202C as the fourth dive, but the software did not correct a data entry error. The diver has signed the sheet listing 201C as the fourth dive. As the referee, you:
- a) Allow the change of dive, since it is an optional dive and the DD is lower.
 - b) Allow the change of dive to a 202C, since it was an administrative error caused by the meet software that was used.
 - c) Declare a failed dive; required dives may not be listed as optional dives.
45. A SG is performing a forward approach for a 301C when the lifeguard blows the whistle for adult swim. The diver finishes the dive in a satisfactory manner without balking, but directly approaches you afterward and claims interference with the dive. What do you do?
- a) Instruct the judges to score the dive, since it was performed satisfactorily.
 - b) Instruct the judges to score the dive, since the noise was normal for the pool area.
 - c) Allow the diver to redo the dive since the dive was influenced by exceptional circumstances.

46. Dive 5111D is announced for the third dive for a JB. You stop the diver and review the dive sheet, which lists 5111D, forward dive 1/2 twist, free. What do you do?
- a) Allow the diver to change the dive to a valid position for that specific dive number/description and adjust the DD accordingly.
 - b) Declare a failed dive, since it is not a legal dive in either the NVSL or World Aquatics DD tables.
47. Same situation as above, but the diver does not hear your request to stop and executes a forward dive 1/2 twist in the straight position. What is your call?
- a) Max 2, dive in the wrong position.
 - b) Allow the diver to change the dive to a valid position for that specific dive number/description and adjust the DD accordingly.
 - c) Declare a failed dive, since it is not a legal dive in either the NVSL or World Aquatics DD tables.
48. A JG executes a 301C from a standing approach. What is your call?
- a) Instruct the announcer to deduct 2 points from each judge's score for a violation of the forward approach.
 - b) No call; judges score the dive as if it included a forward approach.

Answer Key

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. b
7. a
8. b
9. b
10. c
11. a
12. c
13. b
14. b
15. b
16. a
17. a
18. c
19. b
20. b
21. a
22. c
23. a
24. c
25. a
26. b
27. a
28. b
29. b
30. a
31. a
32. a
33. a
34. a
35. b
36. b
37. b
38. a
39. b
40. a
41. b
42. a
43. b
44. c
45. c
46. a
47. c
48. b