

## ASAJ SWIMMING JUDGES TEST - TIMEKEEPER

**NAME OF JUDGE:**

**DATE:**

<b>Office Use Only</b>		
<b>MARK:</b>	<b>PASS MARK 70%</b>	<b>CLINIC COMPLETED:</b>
		<b>CHECKED BY:</b>

Select the answer that is most appropriate.

1. The Chief Lane Timekeeper shall:
  - a. Determine the name of the swimmers swimming in his lane.
  - b. Determine that relay swimmers are swimming in the correct order
  - c. Neither of the above
  - d. Both a. and b.
2. The number of timekeepers required for each competitor when automatic equipment is not available is;
  - a. One
  - b. Two or three
  - c. No less than three
3. When only manual timing is available, timers may use either a dial or digital watch;
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. A lane timer may operate;
  - a. A manual watch or button only
  - b. Two buttons
  - c. A manual watch and button
5. At the start, the timer should start the watch;
  - a. At the instant of observing the visual starting signal
  - b. At the instant of the sound
  - c. Either of the above
6. The official who assigns lane times to their lanes is the;
  - a. Chief Timekeeper
  - b. Chief Lane Timekeeper
  - c. Stroke Judge
  - d. Referee
7. The Chief Timekeeper uses his or her watch as a substitute;
  - a. To replace the slowest watch on the lane
  - b. If a lane timer's watch fails
  - c. To replace a watch that is .03 seconds different from the other watches
8. The semi-automatic timing system buttons should be pressed;
  - a. At the start of the race only
  - b. At the finish of the race only
  - c. Both at the start and the finish
9. The timekeepers position at the finish is;
  - a. At the side of the pool
  - b. Directly over the assigned lane
  - c. Behind the block of the assigned lane
10. Whenever semi-automatic or manual timing is used, if all three button or watch times disagree, the official time is;
  - a. The average of three times
  - b. The intermediate button time
  - c. The intermediate watch time

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11. In a backstroke event, the timekeeper stops the watch when;
  - a. Only when the swimmers hand contacts the touch pad (wall)
  - b. Only if the touch is legal
  - c. When any part of the swimmers touches the touch pad (wall)
12. When only two watch times are available, the official time is;
  - a. The average of the two times
  - b. The slower of the two times
  - c. Time is unusable, re-swim the race
13. The Chief Lane Timekeeper is responsible for reporting is a swimmer has delayed in touching or missed the pad of an automatic timing system (touched the wall beside the pad);
  - a. True
  - b. False
14. Unless otherwise instructed, the Timekeepers will clear their watches;
  - a. As soon as the times have been recorded
  - b. Only when the Referee signals that the next race is ready to start
  - c. Only when the Chief Timekeeper indicates to do so
  - d. Normally when the Chief Timekeeper indicates to do so but no later than when the referee indicates that the next race is ready to stat (second whistle)
15. When averaging two watch times which result in 1000<sup>ths</sup> , the digits representing 1000<sup>ths</sup> are;
  - a. Rounded up the 100<sup>ths</sup>
  - b. Dropped with no rounding
  - c. Rounded up the 100<sup>ths</sup> only if the third number exceeds 5
16. In the Preliminary Heats of a heats and Final Event, the fastest \_\_\_\_\_ swimmers are circle seeded;
  - a. 8
  - b. 16
  - c. 24
  - d. 36
17. In a Timed Final event, all of the swimmers are circle seeded;
  - a. True
  - b. False
18. If the third swimmer in a relay is disqualified, the meet results will show;
  - a. No Time (NT)
  - b. The times for the first two swimmers only
  - c. The final time for the relay and the letters DQ
19. A swimmer can establish a record if the time has been recorded;
  - a. By a working touchpad
  - b. By a semi-automatic timing system using three buttons
  - c. By the pad or least two buttons or two watches
  - d. A & B
20. Times swum in the first leg of a relay may be considered for a record;
  - a. True
  - b. False