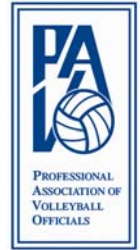




**2007-2008 USA Volleyball
THEORETICAL EXAM – Form B
A Joint Project of USA Volleyball and PAVO**



Although USA Volleyball (USAV) and PAVO collaborate in developing the theoretical examinations, for clarity and simplification, the Form A and Form B examinations are now specific to each rules code. **This is the USAV version of the Form B examination.** To be certified by both PAVO and USAV, the examinations for each rules code must be completed in separate testing sessions.

If anyone taking the written exam has special needs because of any disability, please go to the test administrator to report your needs and provide documentation of your disability for certification.

Exam Instructions and Information: Read each question thoroughly and answer each question on the attached answer sheet using current USA Volleyball Domestic Competition Regulations. Any USAV clarification boxes take precedence over the corresponding FIVB rule, and the clarifications, if applicable, should be used when considering each answer. “Team S” refers to the serving team, and “Team R” refers to the receiving team. When a team’s serve or receive status is not relevant to the question, “Team A” or “Team B” is used to differentiate the teams.

The following assumptions pertain to each question unless other conditions are specifically noted:

- Rule 10.1.2 (“Pursuit Rule”) **is** in effect.
- Do **not** consider special rules used in Open competition or 14 and Under competition.
- **No** sanctions (team or individual) have been assessed.
- The penalty area is **not** being used.
- Requests for interruptions (time-outs, substitutions, line-up checks) have **not** been acknowledged (whistled) by the referees.

NOTE – To all USAV National and Junior National Referees:

All National and Junior National Referees certified by USAV are required to take this examination without using the rule book or other assistance at the time the test is taken. The test session is limited to 60 minutes whether taking the online examination or the printed examination. There are repercussions for not obtaining the required score (90%) or not submitting the answer sheet by the stated deadline (see below). Please refer to the USAV web site for details. Form B of the examination is available from your USAV Regional Referee Chair if the required score is not obtained on Form A.

USAV National and Junior National Referees must submit a copy of the graded answer sheet or the online examination results by **February 15, 2008**, to Kathy Ferraraccio, AVP USAV National Referee Commission, 66A Congamond Rd., Southwick MA 01077.

Please sign below to indicate that you understand these requirements and have completed this test in the prescribed manner. Submit this page with your answer sheet.

Signature _____ Date



2007-2008 USA VOLLEYBALL THEORETICAL EXAM FORM B

NAME: _____ **DATE:** _____

USAV REGION: _____ **USAV SCORE:** _____

SSN: _____ **BIRTH DATE:** _____

Question #	USAV answer
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Question #	USAV answer
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The following five techniques questions are not considered in the final exam score.	
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2007-2008 USA VOLLEYBALL THEORETICAL EXAM B



For the purpose of this test use the following information:

R = RECEIVING TEAM

R1 = RIGHT BACK

R2 = RIGHT FRONT

R3 = CENTER FRONT

R4 = LEFT FRONT

R5 = LEFT BACK

R6 = CENTER BACK

S = SERVING TEAM

S1 = RIGHT BACK

S2 = RIGHT FRONT

S3 = CENTER FRONT

S4 = LEFT FRONT

S5 = LEFT BACK

S6 = CENTER BACK

Part I

DIRECTIONS: Read each situation carefully. Decide whether the official's decision or action is correct (C) or incorrect (I). Write either "C" or "I" in the space provided on the answer sheet.

1. When Team R wins a rally, the result is recorded in that team's running score by circling the appropriate point.
2. During tournament play, the first referee disqualifies Team A's head coach. After the match, the referee informs the tournament event management that the coach is disqualified for the team's next match as well.
3. While retrieving an errant first contact, R2 has one foot on the bleachers and one foot on the playing surface. R2 returns the ball to Team R's playing area, and R3 then sends the ball over the net and onto the floor of Team S's court. The first referee whistles and indicates that Team R wins the rally.
4. The Team S coach requests the team's first substitution, #6 for #12. At the completion of the substitution, the Team S captain requests the team's first time-out. At the conclusion of the time-out, the Team S coach requests the team's second substitution, #4 for #6. The second referee allows the substitution.
5. Team A's captain protests a rule application by the first referee. The rulebook is consulted and the first referee's decision is upheld. As a result, Team A is charged with a time-out.
6. S5 is in the front zone and makes the team's second contact while the ball is entirely above the top of the net. The ball travels in the direction of a teammate. Before a teammate contacts the ball, it enters the plane of the net and is contacted by R3. The first referee whistles and indicates illegal attack by S5.
7. During play, the Team S assistant coach stands in the free zone near the team bench to instruct players on the court. The referees tell the assistant coach to remain seated on the team bench during the match.
8. A replay may be granted by the first referee if media personnel interfere with a player's legal attempt to play the ball.

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R2 = RIGHT FRONT	S2 = RIGHT FRONT	E = Expulsion	S = Substitution
R3 = CENTER FRONT	S3 = CENTER FRONT	IR = Denial, Improper Request	TO = Time-out
R4 = LEFT FRONT	S4 = LEFT FRONT	TDW = Team Delay Warning	RP = Replay
R5 = LEFT BACK	S5 = LEFT BACK	TDP = Team Delay Penalty	N = No Fault; Play Continues
R6 = CENTER BACK	S6 = CENTER BACK		

9. A sponsor logo is painted over the center line on the court, and portions of the center line are therefore not visible. The event administration places 4” sections of tape spaced 2” apart to denote the center line where the mascot covers it. The referees allow this interrupted line to identify the center line.
10. After the first referee authorizes the serve but before S1 contacts the ball, an errant ball rolls onto the court. The referees whistle to prevent the serve. Before the first referee re-authorizes the serve, Team R’s captain requests a line-up check. The referees deny Team R’s request and assess a team delay sanction.
11. Team R’s Libero, who is in the front zone, contacts a ball that is below the top of the net using an overhand finger pass, and sends the ball toward R4. The ball enters the plane of the net, where it is simultaneously contacted by R4 and S2. The ball lands on Team S’s court. The first referee signals illegal attack by Team R.
12. During the warm-up period, the referees notice that the Team S players are wearing jerseys with a 10 cm (4”) number placed in the shoulder area on the front of the jersey. The referees inform the coach that the number placement is not legal.
13. During the pre-match warm-up period, the referees notice that the Libero is wearing a black jersey with white numbers, and the rest of the team members are wearing dark green jerseys with white numbers. The referees inform the coach that the Libero’s jersey is illegal due to the lack of contrast.
14. Team S is assessed a team delay warning. Later in the same set, the coach for Team S requests a third time-out. The second referee ignores the request and play continues. At the end of the rally, the first referee sanctions Team S with a team delay penalty.
15. During warm-ups, the referees notice that the jerseys for Team R have small metal buttons on them. The referees declare these uniforms illegal since metal buttons or fasteners are not allowed.
16. The scorer’s table extends beyond the attack line. During play, Team R’s coach is instructing players on the court while standing in front of and near the scorer’s table outside the attack zone. The referees allow the coach to stand in this area during play.
17. The first referee sanctions the Team R assistant coach with an individual warning. It is the second referee’s responsibility to clearly communicate this sanction to the Team R head coach.
18. At the end of a time-out, the second referee should blow a whistle to end the time-out and then immediately direct teams to return to the court.

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R6 = CENTER BACK	S6 = CENTER BACK		

19. Team R requests a third time-out. No other team sanctions have been assessed in this set. The referees ignore the request and allow play to continue. At the end of the rally, the referees assess Team R with an improper request.
20. R6 makes Team R's first contact, and the ball passes over the net completely outside the antenna into Team S's free zone. Player R3 runs under the net between the post and the sideline, enters Team S's free zone without committing a center line fault, and contacts the ball. The ball travels completely outside the antenna and returns to Team R's court. The referees allow play to continue.

Part II

DIRECTIONS: Read each statement and select the one choice that best answers the question. Assume no previous conditions or sanctions exist except for those specifically stated in the question. Place the letter of your choice in the space provided on the answer sheet.

21. What is the time frame allowed for lodging a protest related to the final point of the match?
- Before the scorer completes the score sheet.
 - Before the referees leave the playing area.
 - Within 60 seconds after the end of the match.
 - No protest is allowed after match point has been awarded.
22. In Set 3, the coach from Team R requests a time-out just as Team S requests a substitution, #15 for #27. What is the proper procedure to administer both teams' requests?
- Grant the time-out for Team R and administer the substitution prior to the expiration of the time-out.
 - Administer the substitution and then grant the time-out.
 - Grant the time-out and administer the substitution at the end of the time-out after both teams have returned to the court.
 - Grant the time-out and inform the scorer that #15 will be replacing #27. No formal substitution procedure is required in these circumstances.
23. At the end of a rally, the first referee notices that #27 for Team S has blood on a kneepad. What action should the first referee take?
- Allow #27 to continue playing.
 - Allow #27 a reasonable amount of time to remove, replace or clean the blood-stained kneepad.
 - Require that a substitute immediately replace #27. Player #27 cannot re-enter until the kneepad is changed.
 - Require Team S to take a time-out.

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R3 = CENTER FRONT	S3 = CENTER FRONT	IR = Denial, Improper Request	TO = Time-out
R4 = LEFT FRONT	S4 = LEFT FRONT	TDW = Team Delay Warning	RP = Replay
R5 = LEFT BACK	S5 = LEFT BACK	TDP = Team Delay Penalty	N = No Fault; Play Continues
R6 = CENTER BACK	S6 = CENTER BACK		

24. Which of the following is **NOT** part of the information recorded when a protest is lodged?
- Signature of the second referee.
 - Player positions on the court for both teams at the time of the protest.
 - Team substitutions for both teams at the time of the protest.
 - Time-outs taken by both teams at the time of the protest.
25. While changing benches between Sets 1 and 2, two opposing players begin an argument. The first referee sanctions both players for misconduct. What is the correct procedure for assessing these sanctions?
- On the Set 2 score sheet, first record the sanction for the Team S player and then record the sanction for the Team R player.
 - On the Set 2 score sheet, first record the sanction for the Team R player and then record the sanction for the Team S player.
 - On the Set 1 score sheet, first record the sanction for the Team R player and then record the sanction for the Team S player.
 - On the Set 1 score sheet, first record the sanction for the Team S player and then record the sanction for the Team R player.
26. R6 makes the team's first contact, sending the ball outside the antenna and into Team S's free zone on the first referee's side of the court. R2 runs outside the referee's platform and returns the ball toward Team R's court. As the ball crosses outside the antenna, it contacts the first referee and lands in-bounds on Team R's court. What is the correct ruling?
- Team S wins the rally because the ball is considered out-of-bounds when it touched the first referee.
 - Team S wins the rally because the ball landed in-bounds on Team R's court.
 - Team R wins the rally because the first referee interfered with the play.
 - A replay is directed because the first referee interfered with the play.
27. Team S's coach calls for a substitution, #9 for #14. Player #9 serves for two points and is preparing to serve again when the scorer informs the second referee that #9 has already been in this set in a different position. What are the correct actions to be taken by the referees?
- Sanction Team S with a team delay, return #14 to the court for #9 and remove that substitution from the score sheet. Team S continues to serve.
 - Indicate that Team S loses the rally just completed, remove two points from Team S's score and sanction Team S with a team delay. Team S continues to serve.
 - Indicate that Team S loses the rally just completed, remove two points from Team S's score, return #14 to the court for #9 and remove that substitution from the score sheet. Team R will serve next.
 - Indicate that Team S loses the rally just completed, return #14 to the court for #9, and remove that substitution from the score sheet. Team R will serve next.

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R3 = CENTER FRONT	S3 = CENTER FRONT	IR = Denial, Improper Request	TO = Time-out
R4 = LEFT FRONT	S4 = LEFT FRONT	TDW = Team Delay Warning	RP = Replay
R5 = LEFT BACK	S5 = LEFT BACK	TDP = Team Delay Penalty	N = No Fault; Play Continues
R6 = CENTER BACK	S6 = CENTER BACK		

28. Team R's #4 enters the substitution zone, and the second referee whistles to acknowledge this request. The Team R coach then states that no substitution is wanted at this time. Which of the following statements is true?
- The substitution must be completed since the request was recognized by the second referee.
 - Player #4 may return to the bench, and Team R is assessed an improper request.
 - Player #4 may return to the bench, and Team R is assessed a team delay sanction.
 - Player #4 may return to the bench. No further action is necessary since the second referee's whistle was inadvertent.
29. When S6 jumps to attack the ball, one foot is touching the attack line. S6 then contacts the ball which is entirely above the top of the net. A collective block of R4 and R5 touches the ball, but the ball lands in Team R's court. What is the correct decision by the first referee?
- Back row attack by Team S; Team R wins the rally.
 - Back row block by Team R; Team S wins the rally.
 - Ball in bounds; Team S wins the rally.
 - Double fault; replay.
30. A player reaches beyond the net to block a ball that is completely in the opponent's playing space. In which situation is this action a blocking fault?
- After the third hit by the opponents.
 - When a ball is falling near the net and, in the first referee's opinion, no opponent is near enough to make a play on the ball.
 - When the block contact is simultaneous with the opponent's attack-hit.
 - After an attack-hit by the opponents.
31. A player for Team S is injured during a rally. The first referee immediately stops play and declares a replay. Within thirty seconds, the coach states that the injured player will not be able to continue play. There are two players on the Team S bench. One is the player who was replaced by the Libero, and the other has already played in another position. Team S has one time-out remaining, and no special time-outs have been taken in this match. What is the correct action?
- Allow an exceptional substitution for the injured player by using either of the players on the bench.
 - Inform the coach that the only player who may be used as an exceptional substitute is the player who was not replaced by the Libero.
 - Grant Team S a special time-out of up to three minutes.
 - Inform the coach that the player who was replaced by the Libero must return to the court. The Libero must then change uniforms and be used as an exceptional substitution for the injured player.

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R3 = CENTER FRONT	S3 = CENTER FRONT	IR = Denial, Improper Request	TO = Time-out
R4 = LEFT FRONT	S4 = LEFT FRONT	TDW = Team Delay Warning	RP = Replay
R5 = LEFT BACK	S5 = LEFT BACK	TDP = Team Delay Penalty	N = No Fault; Play Continues
R6 = CENTER BACK	S6 = CENTER BACK		

32. Team R attacks a ball which lands near Team S's sideline on the first referee's side of the court. The line judge responsible for the line gives the "out" signal. The first referee is sure that the ball landed on the sideline. What is the correct action for the first referee?
- Since the first referee saw the ball land on the line, the ball is "in" and the rally should be awarded to Team R.
 - Since the referee saw the ball was "in," and the line judge signaled the ball "out," the rally should be replayed.
 - The first referee should check with the opposite line judge and the second referee for their opinions on the line call before making a decision.
 - Even though the referee believes the ball landed "in," the line judge's signal of "out" should be accepted.
33. Which of the following will result in an improper request being assessed to a team? Assume no other improper requests or team delay sanctions have been assessed, and the request is NOT acknowledged by the referees.
- A substitution request that would result in a wrong position entry.
 - A substitution request for entry of a player wearing jewelry.
 - A substitution request for a team's 13th team substitution of a set.
 - All of the above result in an improper request being assessed to a team.
34. The coach for Team A designates player #6 as the Libero on the line-up sheet for the first set. No number is written in the Libero box on Team A's line-up sheet for Set 2. The second referee and scorer do not notice this. After each teams' line-up has been checked by the second referee to start Set 2, Team A's #6, the Libero for the first set, replaces a teammate in the back row. What action, if any, should the referees take?
- Allow Team A to use player #6 as the Libero for Set 2 since the coach recorded #6 as the Libero for Set 1.
 - Instruct the scorer to quickly write "#6" in the Libero box on Team A's line-up sheet.
 - Deny the use of a Libero by Team A during Set 2 because no Libero was designated on the line-up sheet. Instruct the replaced teammate to return to the court and begin Set 2 without further penalty.
 - Immediately request that Team A's coach record player #6 on the line-up sheet as the Libero, then permit the Libero exchange and begin Set 2.
35. Player #7 is not the Libero. How should the scorer record player #7's second serve during the same term of service?
- Record a small check in the service rounds box for player #7.
 - Draw a circle in player #7's scoring section when #7 contacts the ball for service.
 - Record an S in player #7's scoring section.
 - Verify that player #7 is the correct server and record nothing until the end of the rally.

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R4 = LEFT FRONT	S4 = LEFT FRONT	TDW = Team Delay Warning	RP = Replay
R5 = LEFT BACK	S5 = LEFT BACK	TDP= Team Delay Penalty	N = No Fault; Play Continues
R6 = CENTER BACK	S6 = CENTER BACK		

Part III

DIRECTIONS: Indicate the referee's decision in each situation using the key below. There is only one best answer to each situation. Assume no previous conditions or sanctions exist except for those specifically stated in the question. Place the letter of your choice in the space provided on the answer sheet.

IWP = Individual Warning or Penalty	PtS = Team S wins the rally
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TDP= Team Delay Penalty	N = No Fault; Play continues

36. While making the second team contact, R3's knee touches the floor on Team S's court but remains in contact with the center line. R4 then sends the ball over the net and onto the floor of Team S's court. R3's action did not interfere with play or present a safety hazard to Team S.
37. S4 attacks a ball into a block consisting of R2 and R3. The first and second referees blow their whistles simultaneously. The first referee indicates a net fault by S4, and the second referee indicates a net fault by R3. The first referee cannot determine which fault occurred first.
38. Team R's first contact crosses the plane of the net entirely outside the antenna into Team S's free zone. R3 travels outside the net post and enters Team S's free zone in an attempt to play the ball. Before R3 can contact the ball, S5 catches the ball.
39. S6 makes the team's first contact and passes the ball into the body of the net. The ball forces the net into R3, who makes no motion toward the ball or the net. The ball then falls to the floor of Team S's court.
40. A substitute from Team R enters the substitution zone, and the second referee whistles to acknowledge the request. As the substitute waits for authorization to enter the set, the Team R coach tells the second referee that a substitution is not wanted at this time.
41. Team R's Libero is on the court in replacement of #3. At the end of a rally, #3 replaces the Libero. Team R's coach immediately requests a substitution, #5 for #3.
42. R4 brushes the net while moving laterally into position to jump and block the ball. R4 then jumps and blocks the ball to the floor on Team S's court.
43. During Set 2, the assistant coach for Team S requests a time-out after the first referee authorizes the serve. Team S has already received a team delay warning in this set.

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R6 = CENTER BACK	S6 = CENTER BACK		

44. A substitute enters the substitution zone but the coach does not verbally or visually request the substitution.
45. S1 serves the ball. Immediately after service contact, the second referee whistles a position fault on Team R. The served ball hits the net and does not cross it. After verifying Team R's line-up with the scorer, the second referee realizes that no position fault had been committed by Team R.
46. During Set 1, Team A is assessed an improper request for requesting a substitution after the first referee's authorization for service. During Set 3, Team A requests a third time-out.
47. Team R is granted a substitution, #11 for #9. Team S then serves the ball. During the rally, the scorer notifies the second referee that Team R's substitution was illegal because #11 had previously played in another position during this set. The second referee stops play and instructs #9 to return to the court. What is the result of the illegal substitution in this case?
48. During a rally, a Team S player's headband falls to the playing surface and is a potential safety hazard.
49. The assistant coach for Team R repeatedly leaves the bench to coach players on the court while the ball is in play.
50. R6 passes a served ball to the ceiling, where it comes to rest on an obstruction 18 feet above Team R's playing area.

Part IV - Techniques Questions (optional)

DIRECTIONS: The following optional questions are related to NCAA officiating techniques. The results of this part of the exam will not affect your score. They are provided to give you the opportunity to test your knowledge of officiating techniques. Read each situation carefully. Decide whether the official's decision or action is correct (C) or incorrect (I). Write either "C" or "I" in the space provided on the answer sheet.

51. At the end of a rally when the ball lands near the second referee's position, the second referee should immediately secure the ball and return it to the serving team, and then the first referee's signal sequence should be repeated.
52. When a team has reached set point, the second referee will use an informal "set point" signal to notify the first referee that the score is confirmed. The first referee will repeat this signal to the second referee.
53. The second referee should not allow the coach to approach the scorer's table to request information from the scorer.

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R5 = LEFT BACK	S5 = LEFT BACK	TDP= Team Delay Penalty	N = No Fault; Play Continues
R6 = CENTER BACK	S6 = CENTER BACK		

54. When a net fault has occurred, the second referee should show the offending player's number to the coach/bench. The first referee does not need to repeat this information.
55. The second referee's informal signal to confirm set point is shown by placing an index finger on the shoulder nearest the team with set point. The informal signal used to confirm match point is shown by placing the palm, hand open, flat against the shoulder nearest the team with match point.