

Examiner's Report NZ Theory September 2015

It was a pleasure to mark this exam with a pass rate of 85.7% (June: 87.5%). Such excellent NZ Theory results this year is very pleasing as sound rule knowledge is a fundamental prerequisite for future on court success.

54 New Zealand and 2 Fijian candidates sat this exam. The top candidates were Hilary Smith (Dunedin) and Melissa Price (Wellington) who scored 59 - Well Done Hilary and Melissa! Sarah Weeks (Christchurch), Te Aroha McDonnell (Whanganui) and Tapeni Simmons (Kapi Mana) also scored very good marks with 58 ½.

Congratulations to these five candidates who each clearly demonstrated an excellent knowledge of the rules and their application.

Areas for future reference:

As you may be aware, the International Rules (and associated protocols/guidelines) are currently being updated to apply from 1 January 2016. There will be further communication in due course but please bear this in mind if using historical reports/papers – as some answers may have changed from the answers given.

- Question 6a: The required answer is 5 or 10 minutes (as opposed to 5-10 minutes).
Question 10: Sometimes answered ambiguously.
Question 11a: This scenario is outlined in the Effective Game Management Guidelines.
Question 13/15: Sometimes answered incorrectly.
Question 18: First infringement needed to be stated to gain full marks.
Question 19: As outlined on the front of the paper, incorrect playing of the ball is not specific enough to gain full marks.
Question 20: Candidates needed to be aware the goal was not counted and the game should end. This scenario was not a deflection from a shot at goal.
Question 22: In addition to asking the WD to leave the court a Free Pass should be awarded where the ball was when play was stopped (as opposed to where WD entered the court).
Question 23: The Toss Up should be awarded in the Centre Third between the two players concerned.
Question 24: To gain full marks it must be clear that play is restarted prior to awarding a Free Pass where Black C delayed play (as opposed to in the Centre Circle).
Question 27: The last scenario was different to the first part of the question. As Black WD was standing still and did not move in to the landing space of White WA, White WA should be penalised.
Question 29: This question was poorly answered and required candidates to have a succinct understanding of all aspects of the Obstruction rule. In describing how the distance is measured, mention must be made of both the attacking and defending players.
Question 30c: A suspended player can only return to play immediately following a goal or at an interval – not at a stoppage for injury/illness/blood.

Congratulations to all those candidates who have been successful in this exam.

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NZ THEORY EXAM 7 SEPTEMBER 2015

ANSWERS

(I = Infringement, A = Action, R= Reason, EGMG= Effective Game Management Guidelines)

Question		Answer	Rule Reference
1	a	3.05m (10 feet)	1.1
	b	4.9m (16 feet)	1.1.3
	c	Not more than 50mm (2 inches)	1.2.1
	d	150mm (6 inches)	1.4.2
	e	Extend full length of post	
2		Coach, Manager, Captain and up to three other personnel, at least one of whom must be a primary care person.	3
3		Umpires and Scorers	3.5.1
4	a	Reserve Umpire	Protocol 11.5
	b	Scorers	3.2.2 (iii)
	c	Umpires	3.1.1 19
	d	Controlling umpire	Protocol 8.2
5	a	More urgent whistle	Protocol 12
	b	Slightly longer whistle than for an infringement	
	c	Long whistle roll	
	d	Medium whistle roll	
6	a	5 or 10 minutes	2.1
	b	1 minute	2.5 (ii)
7	a	B	3.1.6 (iii)
	b	B	3.1.6 (i)
	c	B	3.1.6 (iv)
	d	A	3.1.6 (vi)
8	a	White	12.1.4
	b	Black	
9	a	Any Team Official	7 Protocol 4.3 (iii)
	b	Primary care person	7.1 (iii)
	c	Courtside	7.1 (vi)
	d	(Up to) 30 seconds	7.1 (vi) Protocol 5.3 (ii)
10		Centre in possession of ball stands wholly within the Centre Circle, opposing Centre in the Centre Third, All other players in the Goal Third until whistle blown	11

Question		Answer	Rule Reference
11	a	No	EGMG
	b	No	1.4.3
	c	No	3.5.2
	d	Yes	19.3
	e	Yes	3.4.2
	f	No`	7.2 (v) Protocol 6.3 (iv)
	g	No	15.3
	h	Yes	3.1.4 Protocol 2.5
12		B	16.6.1
13		D	3.1.6 (v)
14		B	12.2.4
15		A	15.2 (i)
16		C	10.2 13.1 (ii)
17		C	13.6.1
18	I	Held ball White GA	13.3
	A	Free Pass Black where White GA held the ball	
	R	Held Ball is the first infringement	
19	I	Rolling the ball White WA	13.4 (i)
	A	Free Pass Black where White WA rolled the ball	
20	I	No infringement	15.1 (i)
	A	No goal is scored. End game.	
21		Adds a degree of seriousness that makes the penalty more effective. Everyone (including the coach) knows the Umpire considers it important enough to stop play.	EGMG
22	A	Free Pass White where the ball was when play stopped. Black WD to leave the court until the next goal is scored or until after the next interval.	5.2
	R	A late arrival may not enter the game while play is in progress.	
23	I	Simultaneous ball out of Court White WA/Black GA	18.5.1 (ii) 18.5.2
	A	Toss Up between White WA/Black GA in the Centre Third near where the ball crossed the Side Line	
	R	As opposing players knocked the ball out of Court, a Toss Up should be taken.	
24	I	Deliberate delaying of play Black C	19.2
	A	(Hold Time). Restart play. Free Pass White where Black C began walking.	

Question		Answer	Rule Reference
25	I	Throwing in from behind an offside area Black GK	18.4.2 (vi)
	A	Throw In White behind the Centre Third where Black GK stepped behind	
	R	A player taking a throw in must not step behind any offside area whilst still in possession of the ball	
26	I	Over a third White	13.6.2 (ii) 3.1.6 (viii)
	A	Let play continue. Advantage rule applies	
	R	White WD first landed foot is in the Goal Third. Penalising would place Black at a disadvantage.	
27	I	(Causing) Contact Black WD	17.2 (i)
	A	Penalty Pass White where Black WD moved in to the landing space of White WA	
	R	A player cannot move into the path of an opponent who is committed to a particular landing space	
	A	Penalty Pass Black where White WA landed on Black WD	17.1
28	I	No infringement	13.1 (iv) 13.2 (vi)
	A	Let play continue	
	R	Only a deliberate kick of the ball is penalised	
29	a	From the landed foot to the nearer foot of the defending player	16.1 (i)
	b	From the spot on the ground from which the landed foot was lifted to the nearer foot of the defending player	16.1 (ii)
	c	From whichever is the nearest foot of the attacking player to the nearer foot of the defending player	16.1 (iii)
30	a	Reason for suspension and length of suspension	20.2.1 (ii) EGMG
	b	Move another on Court player to the Centre position	20.2.3
	c	Immediately after a goal is scored or immediately following an interval	20.2.5