

TIMERS TEST

Please complete the questions by a written answer or circling the correct answer(s).

1. What do you check when you receive your stopwatch?

2. Which finger is used for starting and stopping your watch?

- a) Thumb
- b) Middle finger
- c) Index finger
- d) Little pinkie

3. How do you ensure keeping the watch from being damaged?

- a) Placing it in your pocket
- b) Placing under your armpit to keep it warm
- c) Placing the lanyard around your neck

4. When should you, as Chief Timer, procure and check the watches?

- a) One month before the meet
- b) One week before the meet
- c) At least two hours before the meet

5. What is the signal for starting your watch?

- a) Smoke
- b) Flash
- c) Sound
- d) Skate movement

6. What is the rule for stopping your watch?

- a) When skater reaches the finishing line
- b) When both skates cross the finishing line
- c) When the skate blade touches the finishing line

7. Where should Timers be positioned relative to the finishing line for optimum vision?

- a) In line with or slightly ahead of the finishing line
- b) In line with or slightly past the finishing line

8. What should you do if you are slow to start your watch?
- a) Make an adjustment at the finish line
 - b) Estimate your time
 - c) Inform the Chief Timer after the race
 - d) Tell the chief Timer immediately
9. What should you do immediately after your watch is started?
- a) Resume the joke you were telling
 - b) Place it in you pocket to keep it warm
 - c) Check to see that it is running
10. If electronic timing is in effect and a skater falls head first across the finish line, give an explanation on how his/her time is determined (Olympic Style).

11. For the following competitions, are Timers assigned to skaters or placings?:

Mass Start _____	Short Track Relay _____
Olympic _____	Quartet Olympic _____

12. How many Timers are required under SSC rules for:

1 st place _____
2 nd place _____
3 rd place _____
4 th place _____
5 th place _____

13. Following a race, what is the sequence of events in recording the times?

14. When should watches be cleared?

- a) Right after the race
- b) After your time is recorded
- c) When instructed by the Chief Timer

- d) When the starter's gun goes up
15. What is the number of Timers recommended for Mass Start races excluding the Chief?
- a) 12
 - b) 10
 - c) 8
 - d) 4
16. Give the rules for determining the official time for the following situations:
- a) 3 times :

 - b) 2 times :

 - c) 1 time :

17. The person with the first watch on the second and fourth place skaters informs the Chief Timer that he (the timer) got a poor start. What should the Chief Timer do?
- a) Just use the two good times on those two positions
 - b) Go for coffee
 - c) Take the times of those two positions
 - d) Tell the timer to take the times anyway
18. The final placing of skaters, for Mass Start competitions, are determined by:
- a) Chief Timer
 - b) Chief Finish Line judge
 - c) Chief Referee
 - d) Meet Co-ordinator
 - e) SSC Representative
19. Explain what is done when the 2nd place skater has a faster time than the 1st place skater (Mass Start):
- _____

20. In a Mass Start race, there is confusion at the finish line due to a skater falling. Because of this, one of the timers on third place mistakenly times the fourth place skater. How is the time determined on the basis of the two proper times that were taken?

21. If you are quite sure the Lap Recorder has made an error, you should:

- a) Time the "right" first
- b) Time at the finish of the bell lap
- c) Ask the Chief Timer
- d) Erase you watch and go for coffee
- e) Keep taking splits, making note of the bell lap split

22. For a Canadian record broken in a race, the watches must be read by:

- a) Time Recorder
- b) Chief Finish Line Judge
- c) Chief Referee
- d) Chief Timer

23. The minimum number of watches for a Canadian Record is:

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

24. Electronic watches require certification:

- a) 3 months before the meet
- b) 1 week before the meet
- c) Not required

25. If there is a conflict in rules, which of the following is held to be correct?

- a) SSC
- b) ISU

26. Should a problem arise where no SSC or ISU rule exists, what is the source of resolution?

27. During an Olympic style meet, the office staff have returned the Chief timer's Report and the Judge's Report because the second place skater has a faster time than the first place skater.

a) What should the Chief Timer do?

b) What mistake did the Chief Timer and the Finishing Line Judge make that resulted in this confusion?

28. List the equipment, supplies and materials required by the Chief Timer.

29. Signatures required for Canadian records include the following:

- a) Timers
- b) Chief Timer
- c) Chief Referee
- d) Office Recorder
- e) Chief Finish Line Judge
- f) Meet Co-Ordinator
- g) None of the above
- h) All of the above

30. In Quartet skating, when does the second pair start? What if the gun misfires?

31. What are the essential changes in timing procedures for Short Track Relay races?
