

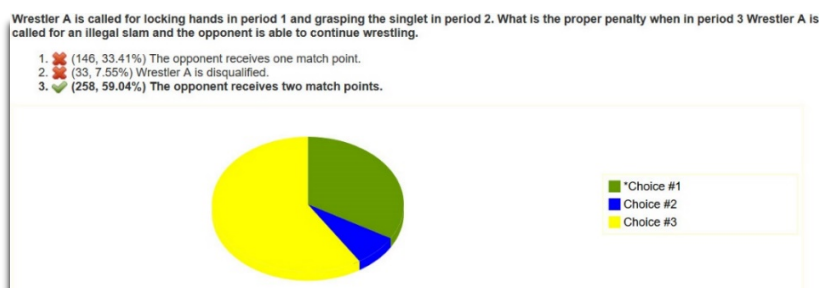
## Five Frequently Missed Exam Questions

Congratulations to everyone that passed the 2020-21 NCAA wrestling referee's examination. This year's exam saw 33 individuals get a perfect score!

This article is to highlight five questions that were frequently missed by individuals taking the examination. If you have any questions, please contact me at [NCAAruleseditor@gmail.com](mailto:NCAAruleseditor@gmail.com)

### Question 1

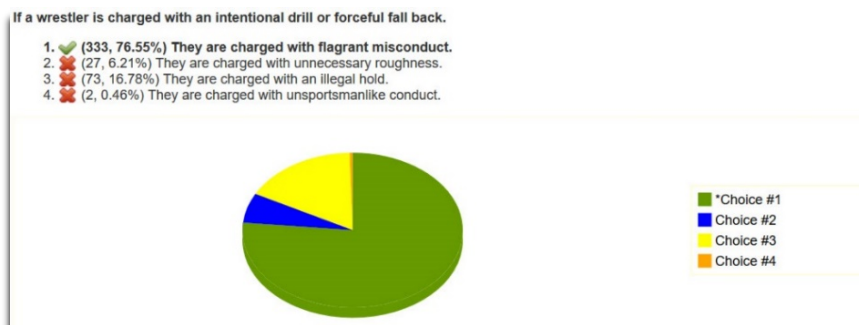
Percentage of individuals who selected the incorrect answer: 40.96%



Commentary: This was admittedly a tough question since if you did not know the answer and looked it up in the book you may have been confused by the penalty table. After the printing of the Rules book, there was an official correction issued that indicated illegal holds were penalized using the technical violation sequence in the penalty table. Knowing this, the correct answer would be 2 match points since this was the third penalty in the TV sequence. This reinforces the importance of keeping close track on Case Book updates and Rule Book corrections, all of which can be found on the Center Mat site.

### Question 2

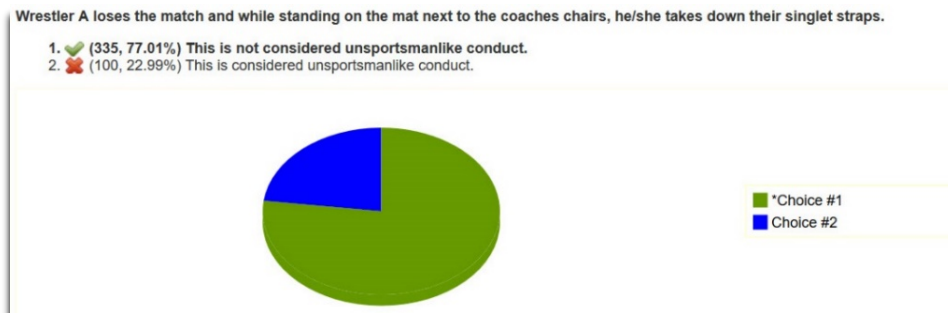
Percentage of individuals who selected the incorrect answer: 23.45%



Commentary: While the intentional drill or forceful fall back is currently listed in the rules book as an illegal hold, Rule 5.6.4 specifically indicates that when that hold is executed it is to be penalized as an act of flagrant misconduct.

### Question 3

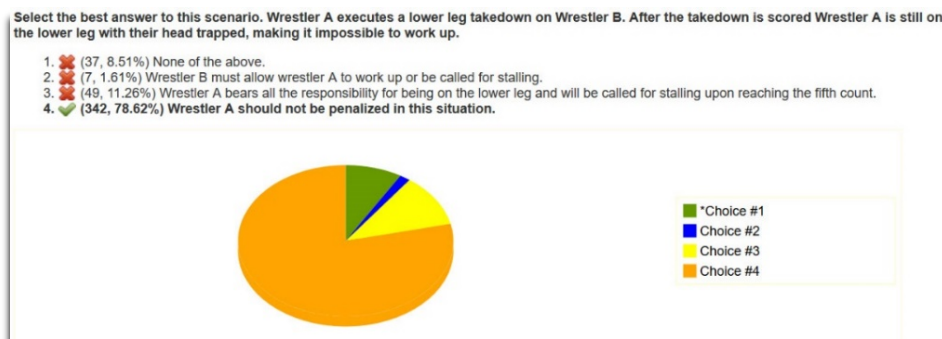
Percentage of referees who selected the incorrect answer: 23.45%



Commentary: this is not considered a violation because rule 5.2.1 indicates that the wrestler must be inside the competition circle when taking the straps down for the act to be considered an unsportsmanlike conduct violation. Standing next to the coaches chairs would never be considered inside the competition circle.

### Question 4

Number of referees who selected the incorrect answer: 21.38%.



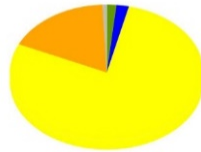
Commentary: the correct answer to this question can be determined by using casebook interpretations A.R. 5-20 and A.R. 5-22 as well as previous training communications and videos. The goal of rule 5.7.12 has never been to penalize a wrestler who just scored a takedown. In this scenario, since it was impossible to work up after the takedown, the best answer is: "wrestler A should not be penalized in this situation."

### Question 5

Percentage of referees who selected the incorrect answer 21.84%

Which of the following is not true?

1. 🚫 (7, 1.61%) When the wrestlers go out of bounds in the neutral position a referee decision on the reason they went out of bounds is required
2. 🚫 (9, 2.07%) If the wrestler is gaming the drop down count by repeatedly dropping down and coming back up, a stall call may be made with no additional counting required.
3. 🟢 (340, 78.16%) **The mandatory count continues when both wrestlers rise from the mat to the rear-standing position.**
4. 🚫 (76, 17.47%) This is all true.
5. 🚫 (3, 0.69%) In neutral, when a kick out results in an out of bounds call being made, the wrestler kicking out is penalized with a stalling call.



- Choice #1
- Choice #2
- Choice #3
- Choice #4
- Choice #5

Commentary: the answer to this question can be found by reviewing rule 5.7.12 where it indicates that the mandatory count for stalling by dropping down to a lower leg shall **stop** when both wrestlers rise to the standing position. Knowing this, the only answer that is **not true** in this question is “the mandatory count continues when both wrestlers rise from the mat to the rear – standing position.”