

PARA Gate Judge Certification Exam

This is an open book test with no time limit. **Important: Save your exam before submitting.** Submit your exam for grading to the PARA Gate Judge Coordinator. You should save and send the exam as an attachment. Send to gatejudge@paracing.org. You will receive your results within two weeks.

Name: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____

Club: _____

Place an X beside the single best answer

1. At the Gate Judge meeting prior to the race, you will:

- _____ a. Receive your supplies, lift ticket and bib.
- _____ b. Review the rules of legal passage and how to diagram faults.
- _____ c. Discuss the schedule for the day.
- _____ d. All of the above.

2. You should be in your assigned position on the hill

- _____ a. At the scheduled start time of the run.
- _____ b. At least 10 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.
- _____ c. Before the first competitor starts.

3. Gate Judges who are walking into position should:

- _____ a. Be at the finish 10 minutes prior to the scheduled start
- _____ b. Meet the Chief Gate Judge above the finish when he/she finishes assigning gates to the skiing gate judges
- _____ c. Be at mid-course at the start of the race.

4. When deciding where to position themselves, Gate Judges should consider all of the following except:

- _____ a. Best view of assigned gates.
- _____ b. Ability to perform course maintenance or assist DNF competitor.
- _____ c. Keeping the chair you will use while observing your gates out of the fall zones.
- _____ d. Location of coaches and spectators.

5. After moving into position and before the start of the race, you should do all of the following **except**:

- _____ a. Pre-number your card with bib numbers to match the start list.
- _____ b. Fill out the header information on your gate card.
- _____ c. Draw four diagrams of your assigned gates with gate numbers.
- _____ d. Draw fastest legal passage on your first diagram and note your location.

6. During the race you may:

- _____ a. Discuss your decisions with the coach of the competitor in question
- _____ b. Physically assist a racer who is hiking to a missed gate.
- _____ c. Indicate by saying the color or pointing to a gate a hiker must complete for legal passage.
- _____ d. Pull a racer off course who has missed a gate above your assigned gates.

7. Interference is defined as:

- _____ a. Any object that creates imminent danger for a competitor
- _____ b. Any outside object that causes the skier to change their racing line or affects their speed
- _____ c. Snow conditions that would affect the speed of a competitor

8. Which would **never** be legitimate grounds for interference:

- _____ a. Broken or missing gate
- _____ b. Course worker who is replacing a panel
- _____ c. Broken goggles
- _____ d. Gates still swinging from passage of a previous racer.
- _____ e. A previous competitor hiking in the race line

9. A tip straddle is:

- _____ a. A fault
- _____ b. The tip of the inside ski passes over the base of the gate
- _____ c. Usually occurs in SL
- _____ d. All of the above

10. Each diagram of a fault requires all the following except:

_____ a. Bib number of competitor(s) who committed the fault

_____ b. Explanation of the fault

_____ c. Gate Judge name

_____ d. Gate number where fault was committed

True or False

11. _____ In GS, SG & DH, a competitor that has come to a complete stop (e.g. after a fall or missed gate) may not continue through any previous or further gates.

12. _____ You should document incidents of interference only if the racer pulls off course and requests a provisional rerun.

13. _____ Racers who have been interfered with should continue on course and immediately report to the Finish Referee after they cross the finish.

14. _____ If a competitor loses a ski above the second to last gate, you should enter a fault on your gate card.

15. _____ You should fault a competitor only if you are convinced a fault was committed.

16. _____ It is permissible to ask an adjacent Gate Judge's opinion of legal passage if your vision was obstructed.

17. _____ You should enter DNF on your gate card for every DNF you witness.

18. _____ If you do not have any faults, you may give your gate card to another Gate Judge to turn in for you.

19. _____ Under no circumstances may a racer finish that has lost a ski.

20. _____ Gate Judges who have recorded faults may leave the facility as soon as they have turned in their gate cards to the Referee or TD.

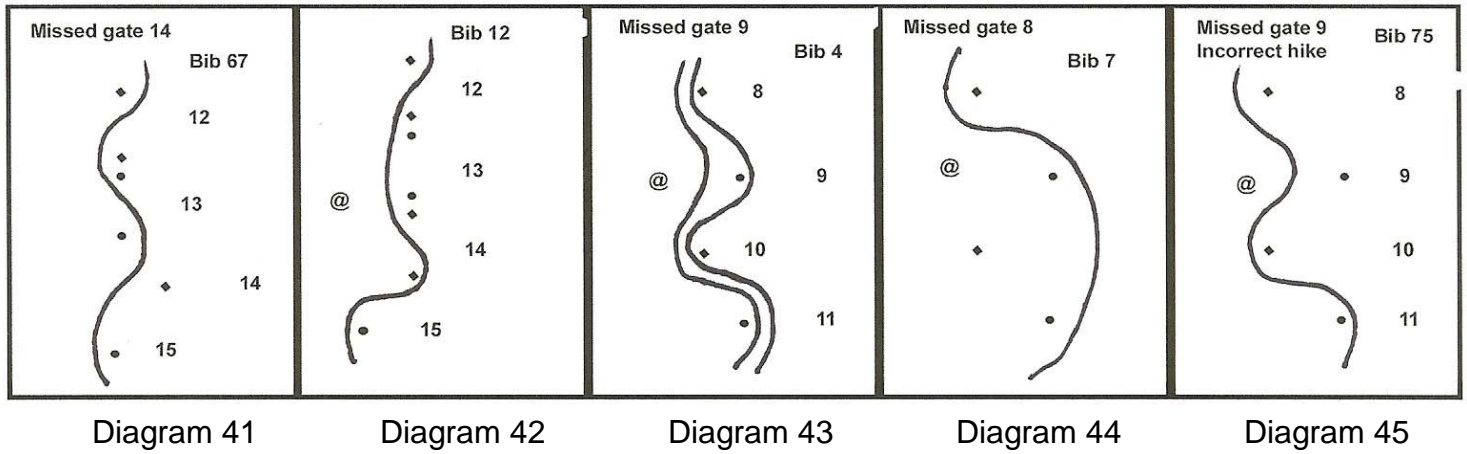
21. _____ Gates may be legally passed in any direction, but must be passed in numerical order.

22. _____ A competitor that has been passed while hiking a slalom course may not continue on course and is classified DNF.
23. _____ The gate line in single pole SL or single gate GS is the imaginary line between the turning pole of the gate being passed and the turning pole of the gate immediately previous to it.
24. _____ Both ski tips and both ski tails must cross the gate line to be considered legal passage.
25. _____ If a gate has been knocked out, the gate line rules do not apply.
26. _____ A racer who enters and exits a double pole SL or double panel GS gate from the same side has always committed a fault.
27. _____ Gate Judges should watch the tips and feet, not the body.
28. _____ Hiking to a missed gate is permitted only in SL.
29. _____ In single pole sets only combinations and delay gates will be set with double poles.
30. _____ At a single pole SL gate, the fastest legal passage for a racer who missed the gate is to loop around it in either direction.

A competitor may be sanctioned or disqualified for (place an X before all that apply):

31. _____ Visibly displaying anger.
32. _____ Requesting a rerun without legitimate cause.
33. _____ His/her parent verbally abusing a race official.
34. _____ Continuing on course after being passed by another competitor.
35. _____ Continuing on course after knowingly committing a fault that would lead to disqualification.
36. _____ Radioing course conditions to a competitor at the start.
37. _____ Interfering with another competitor.
38. _____ Passing through a gate twice in SL.
39. _____ Continuing on course in GS after coming to a complete stop.
40. _____ Shadowing the race course at high speed during inspection.

What is wrong with each of these diagrams? Type in answer on the line that corresponds to the diagram number.



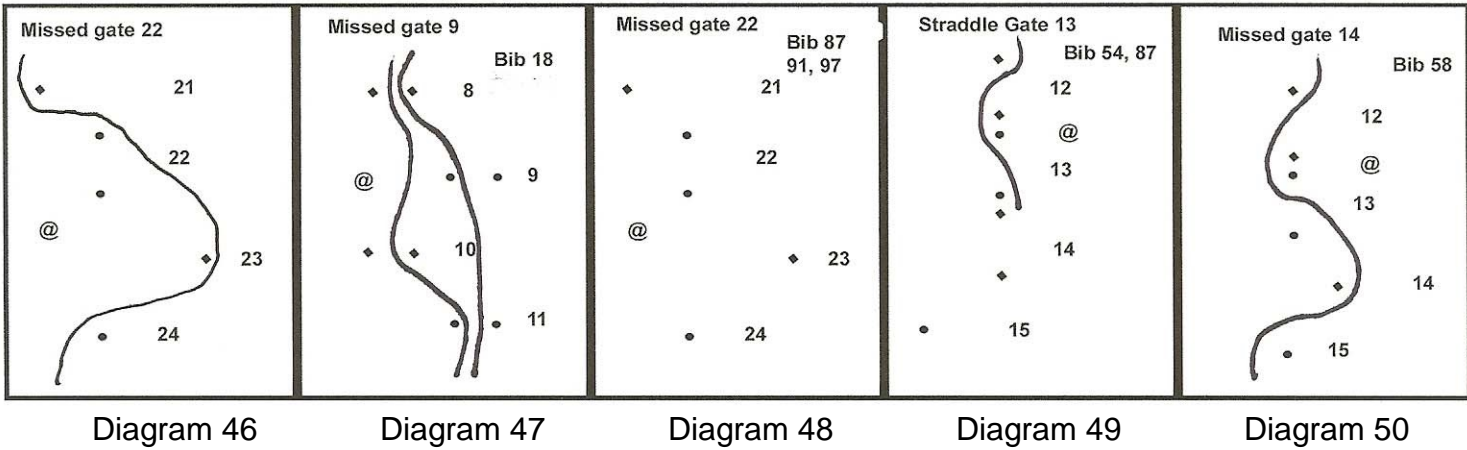
41. _____

42. _____

43. _____

44. _____

45. _____



46. _____

47. _____

48. _____

49. _____

50. _____

Thank you for participating. PLEASE attach the exam to an email and send to gatejudge@paracing.org.