

**US SAILING RACE OFFICER TRAINING and CERTIFICATION PROGRAM**

**STUDY QUESTIONS**

<b><u>#</u></b>	<b><u>QUESTION</u></b>	<b><u>T</u></b>	<b><u>F</u></b>	<b><u>RRS</u></b>
	These questions should be answered assuming that the Racing Rules of Sailing for 2001-2004 and the current US SAILING prescriptions apply.			
	<b><u>REGATTA ORGANIZATION</u></b>			
1	The race committee is responsible for publishing the notice of race.	T	F	
2	The race committee appoints a protest committee that is not a jury.	T	F	
3	The scorer is part of the race committee.	T	F	
	<b><u>ISAF ELIGIBILITY</u></b>			
4	In order to compete in an event that uses the Racing Rules of Sailing, all competitors must be members of their national authority (US SAILING in the USA).	T	F	
5	ISAF eligibility is required for competitors in an event with an International Jury.	T	F	
	<b><u>ELIGIBILITY</u></b>			
6	Group 3 competitors ("professionals") are not eligible to race unless specifically so permitted by the sailing instructions.	T	F	
	<b><u>ADVERTISING</u></b>			
7	Competitors may display advertising on clothing and personal equipment without restriction, as long as the advertising meets generally accepted moral and ethical standards.	T	F	
	<b><u>NOTICE OF RACE, SAILING INSTRUCTIONS AND CLASS RULES</u></b>			
8	The sailing instructions must be made available to each boat before a race begins.	T	F	

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9	In order to make a valid change to a racing rule, the sailing instructions must refer specifically to the racing rule and state the change.	T	F	
10	For informal races, written sailing instructions are not required.	T	F	
11	The race committee is responsible for publishing the sailing instructions.	T	F	
12	Sailing instructions must contain a description of the class flags.	T	F	
13	Changes to the sailing instructions can be made by announcing them at the competitors' meeting ashore, if so authorized by the sailing instructions.	T	F	
14	Class rules are in effect, even if the sailing instructions don't mention them.	T	F	
	<b><u>SETTING THE COURSE</u></b>			
15	Starting lines should be between 1 and 1.5 times the total length of the boats starting.	T	F	NA
16	Higher performance boats need longer starting lines.	T	F	NA
17	In light air, the starting line should be longer.	T	F	NA
	<b><u>STARTING &amp; RECALLS</u></b>			
18	If the RC wants boats to come within hail, for example to check them in, it should display flag L.	T	F	
19	Unless the sailing instructions change the interval, the warning signal is made 5 minutes before the start in a RRS 26 starting sequence.	T	F	
20	The visual signals for starting must be flags, unless changed by the sailing instructions.	T	F	
21	The race committee is permitted to designate the course to be sailed with the preparatory signal.	T	F	
22	When the race committee designates the course to be sailed, it is required to display the direction to the first mark.	T	F	

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23	The race committee is permitted to move a starting mark only until the preparatory signal.	T	F	
24	The preparatory signal is made 5 minutes after the warning signal.	T	F	
25	Unless a starting penalty is to be in effect, the preparatory signal is a plain blue flag.	T	F	
26	The preparatory signal is lowered 1 minute before the start, with one long sound signal.	T	F	
27	The starting signal is the removal of the warning signal.	T	F	
28	If more than one boat is OCS, the race committee should lower and re-raise flag X as each returns to the pre-course side of the starting line.	T	F	
29	When flag X has been displayed immediately after a starting signal, it must remain displayed for four minutes.	T	F	
30	If there are several OCS boats, the race committee should signal a general recall.	T	F	
31	One minute after lowering First Substitute, the RC should make the warning signal.	T	F	
	<b><u>STARTING PENALTIES</u></b>			
32	When the I flag penalty is in effect, flag X should be displayed immediately after the start if a boat is on the course side of either extension of the starting line.	T	F	
33	Z flag penalties apply only if there is a general recall.	T	F	
34	A boat identified inside "the triangle" at one minute before her start when the Z flag penalty is in effect should be penalized 20%.	T	F	
	<b><u>DURING A RACE</u></b>			
35	After the starting signal, the race committee is permitted to abandon a race because light wind makes it unlikely that any boat will finish within the time limit.	T	F	
36	As soon as one boat has rounded the first mark, the race committee can no longer abandon the race.	T	F	

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37	The race committee is permitted to shorten the course to enable further scheduled races to be sailed.	T	F	
38	In order to shorten a race by eliminating one or more legs, the race committee is required to make the appropriate signals at the mark that begins the leg to the new finishing mark.	T	F	
39	When signaling a course change, the RC displays flag C and makes 2 sounds as the first boat approaches.	T	F	
40	When a mark is missing, the race committee is permitted to substitute a boat displaying flag M for the mark.	T	F	
41	When displaying flag M, the race committee must make repetitive sound signals.	T	F	
42	If no time limit is stated in the sailing instructions, there is no time limit.	T	F	
43	If no boat sails the course and finishes within the time limit, the race committee is required to abandon the race.	T	F	
44	When a course is shortened, the finish line is between the staff displaying flag S and the nearby mark.	T	F	
	<b><u>FINISHING</u></b>			
45	Boats are required to completely cross the finishing line after finishing.	T	F	
46	If any boat has properly sailed the course and finished within the time limit, the race committee must score all boats, including those that finish after the time limit, unless the race is abandoned.	T	F	
	<b><u>SCORING</u></b>			
47	If people from another boat assist a capsized boat that is in danger, the capsized boat has broken a rule.	T	F	
48	The race committee is permitted to score a boat DSQ for failing to sail the course.	T	F	
49	A boat that fails to finish in accordance with the definition can be scored DNF without a hearing.	T	F	

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50	When a boat is disqualified after finishing, each boat finishing after her must be moved up one place.	T	F	
51	Unless changed in the sailing instructions, a boat's worst excludable race score is excluded from her series score.	T	F	
52	In the Low Point Scoring System, first place is given 3/4 point.	T	F	
<b><u>PROTESTS AND REDRESS</u></b>				
53	The race committee is permitted to protest a boat if a member of the race committee saw the boat hit a mark.	T	F	
54	If the race committee intends to protest a boat for hitting a mark, it must inform her after the race within the protest time limit.	T	F	
RMSQ12: revised 03/17/04 1130 thf (minor edits)				