1. On beam, what is the deduction for a touch/brush on the apparatus or mat with foot (feet)?
   A. Up to 0.50.
   B. Up to 0.30.
   C. Up to 0.10.
   D. 0.05.

2. On beam, what is the deduction for insufficient variation in rhythm and tempo throughout the exercise?
   A. Up to 0.20.
   B. Up to 0.15.
   C. Up to 0.10.
   D. 0.05.

3. On beam, what is the deduction for grasping the apparatus to avoid a fall?
   A. Up to 0.05.
   B. Up to 0.10.
   C. Up to 0.20.
   D. 0.30.

4. On beam, what is the deduction for support of one leg against the side surface of the beam to maintain balance?
   A. Up to 0.20.
   B. 0.20.
   C. Up to 0.10.
   D. 0.10.

5. On beam, which statement is correct?
   A. Using the same element twice to fulfill difficulty Value Parts is a Composition deduction of 0.10.
   B. Lack of a full turn in a routine is a Composition requirement worth 0.20.
   C. Artistry is worth 0.15.
   D. A gymnast may use an unlimited number of pivot turns in her routine without penalty.

6. On beam, what Value Part is given a switch leg leap to ring at head height?
   A. Medium.
   B. Superior.
   C. High Superior.
   D. Advanced High Superior.
7. Which statement is incorrect?
   A. Only chalk may be used to mark equipment except a team's own vaulting board.
   B. Small earrings are permissible.
   C. A team shall not perform first or last in more than one event.
   D. The all-around competitor must compete in all four events unless she sustains an injury during the meet.

8. Which of the following is true during competition?
   A. Changes in the lineup may not be made once a team arrives at the meet site.
   B. Dizziness and confusion are not signs of a concussion.
   C. The proper uniform shall be a one-piece leotard of moderate proportions with matching or skin-colored briefs.
   D. In dual meets the visiting team is first on all events.

9. What is the deduction for questioning or attempting to influence a judge's decision?
   A. 1.00.
   B. 0.50.
   C. 0.30.
   D. 0.10.

10. On beam, which combination qualifies as a high level back-to-back superior?
    A. Series of cartwheels.
    B. Round-off back handspring.
    C. Aerial cartwheel to gainer salto backward dismount to the side of the beam.
    D. Sheep jump at head height to tuck jump ½.

11. On floor exercise, which statement is correct?
    A. Only one of the three elements in a pass must receive Value Part credit.
    B. With the exception of the round-off all elements in a pass must receive Value Part credit.
    C. The elements in a pass do not need to be connected.
    D. Two of the three directions (forward, backward or sideward) must be contained in the same pass.

12. On floor exercise, which statement is correct?
    A. Artistry is an event requirement.
    B. Composition is worth 0.80.
    C. Music and movement should begin simultaneously.
    D. An element must receive Value Part credit to fulfill an event requirement.

13. On floor exercise, which combination includes indirectly connected saltos?
    A. Round-off, flic-flac, back salto to punch front salto.
    B. Front handspring, layout front, pike front.
    C. Front salto, round-off, flic-flac, back salto.
    D. Round-off, double salto backward.
14. On bars, what is the neutral deduction if the gymnast performs a dismount of no value (not listed in the rules book).
   A. 0.30.
   B. 0.50.
   C. 1.00.
   D. 1.50.

15. On bars, what is the total deduction for a routine that is missing a high superior, has a hit on the apparatus with the foot, has one extra swing and lands too close to the bar on the dismount?
   A. 0.50.
   B. 0.70.
   C. 0.90.
   D. 1.00.

16. On bars, what is the deduction for incorrect body posture on landing?
   A. Up to 1.00.
   B. Up to 0.50.
   C. Up to 0.30.
   D. Up to 0.20.

17. On bars, what is the deduction for lack of amplitude for a handstand half pirouette turn completed at 47 degrees?
   A. 0.20.
   B. Up to 0.20.
   C. 0.10.
   D. Up to 0.10.

18. On bars, what is the deduction for failure to maintain the difficulty level throughout the routine?
   A. 0.30.
   B. 0.20.
   C. Up to 0.20.
   D. Up to 0.10.

19. On bars, what is the deduction for only one bar change?
   A. 0.25.
   B. 0.20.
   C. 0.05.
   D. 0.15.

20. On vault, what is the deduction for an incomplete LA twist in the first flight phase?
   A. Up to 0.10.
   B. Up to 0.30.
   C. Up to 0.50.
   D. 0.50.
21. On vault, what is the deduction for a poor shoulder angle?
   A. Up to 1.00.
   B. Up to 0.50.
   C. Up to 0.30.
   D. Up to 0.20.

22. On vault, what is the deduction for insufficient exactness of body position in the second flight phase?
   A. Up to 0.30.
   B. Up to 0.20.
   C. Up to 0.10.
   D. 0.05.

23. On vault, which equipment configuration is illegal?
   A. A single hand placement mat is placed on the runway.
   B. The top landing mat is secured to the table.
   C. The maximum matting including the sting mat does not exceed 19 inches.
   D. A single 15-inch skill cushion is placed on the landing side of the table.

24. On vault, which deduction is not up to 0.30?
   A. Brush/touch of one or both hands on mat (no support).
   B. Insufficient exactness of LA twist in the second flight phase.
   C. Deviation from a straight direction.
   D. Squat on landing (hips even with or lower than the knees).

25. On vault, which deduction is the smallest?
   A. Fall after landing on the feet.
   B. Total absence of extension (tuck and pike vaults).
   C. Extra arm swings on landing.
   D. Landing in a sitting, lying or standing position on top of the vault table.

26. On vault, which statement is CORRECT?
   A. Two 4-inch landing mats, plus one 8-inch skill cushion and one sting mat are within the maximum allowable matting.
   B. One sting mat may be placed on the runway to serve as the hand placement mat.
   C. The landing area is required to be 15 feet long.
   D. Folded panel mats may not be used for spotting.

27. On vault, what phase of the vault does the extension of the body before landing occur?
   A. First flight phase.
   B. Support/Repulsion phase.
   C. Second flight phase.
   D. Landing phase.
28. On vault, what is the deduction for bent arms?
   A. Up to 0.10.
   B. Up to 0.30.
   C. 0.50.
   D. Up to 0.50.

29. On vault, what is the deduction for insufficient dynamics?
   A. Up to 0.50.
   B. Up to 0.30.
   C. Up to 0.15.
   D. Up to 0.10.

30. On vault, which deficiency is a flat 2.0 deduction?
   A. Head contacting the table during the support phase.
   B. Coach facilitates a handspring vault in the first flight phase.
   C. Brush or touch of body or head on vault table during the second flight phase.
   D. Landing in a sitting, lying or standing position on top of the vault table.

31. On vault, which of the following statements is correct?
   A. There is a 0.50 deduction for performing a vault other than the vault designated by the gymnast or coach.
   B. A vault performed with only one hand on the table receives a 2.0 deduction.
   C. A vault that is performed without the signal will not count as one of the three authorized attempts.
   D. The pistons/pedestal of the table are not required to be padded.

32. On vault, what is the value of a round-off-flic-flac – repulsion off?
   A. 10.0.
   B. 9.40.
   C. 9.00.
   D. 8.60.

33. What is the maximum number of steps on landing that can receive a deduction?
   A. 4.
   B. 3.
   C. 2.
   D. 1.

34. Which statement is correct?
   A. A low level back-to-back on bars may include a medium.
   B. A tuck position is a position in which the body is bent at the hips with the legs together and straight.
   C. A salto takes off from 2 feet.
   D. A leap takes off from 2 feet.
35. Duties of the acting judge include:
   A. Conduct a pre-meet conference.
   B. Deduct for neutral errors.
   C. Assign judges to their places.
   D. Conduct a conference with the judges when the average score is out of range.

36. Which statement is correct?
   A. Deductions are taken from the average score by the acting judge.
   B. The value of a superior is 0.10.
   C. An element that is facilitated does not receive Value Part credit.
   D. The Execution category is worth 4.0.

37. In which category is a deduction taken for the lack of performance of both forward and backward circling elements?
   A. Bonus.
   B. Difficulty.
   C. Execution.
   D. Composition.

38. Which statement is CORRECT?
   A. The acting judge shall be able to justify her score.
   B. The acting judge shall conduct all conferences.
   C. The acting judge terminates a routine after a fall that has exceeded the allotted fall time.
   D. The acting judge shall determine when to allow a second trial when the apparatus fails.

39. Which statement is incorrect?
   A. A gymnast's recorded score may be checked by a coach at the scorer's table.
   B. Competing out of order is a 1.0 deduction on each event.
   C. Gymnast failing to begin an exercise within 30 seconds after the chief judge signal to begin is a 0.20 deduction.
   D. Coaches may review the scoresheet of another team's gymnast.

40. On vault, when is a flat 0.30 deduction taken in the second flight phase?
   A. Bent knees.
   B. Total absence of extension on tuck and pike vaults.
   C. Insufficient length.
   D. Late completion of a twist.

41. Which combination fulfills two event requirements?
   A. Cast to horizontal, squat on.
   B. Long hang kip, cast to horizontal.
   C. Long hang kip, cast to handstand, backward giant.
   D. Cast below horizontal, to uprise.
42. On beam, which of the following acro elements receives advanced high superior credit?
   A. Flic-flac with support of one arm.
   B. Front salto to sit.
   C. Salto (forward/backward/sideward).
   D. Backward roll to handstand.

43. On beam, what is the value of a split leap forward with change of legs (180 degree separation after leg change) with 1/2 (180 degree) turn?
   A. Advanced High Superior.
   B. High Superior.
   C. Superior.
   D. Medium.

44. Which statement is correct?
   A. Coaches may request a second trial due to interference beyond the control of the gymnast after the score is flashed.
   B. Coaches may not request a second trial due to interference beyond the control of the gymnast.
   C. Coaches may request a second trial due to interference beyond the control of the gymnast. The coach may choose the better of the two scores after both performances.
   D. Coaches may request a second trial due to interference beyond the control of the gymnast provided the request is made prior to the next competitor’s performance on that event and prior to the score being flashed.

45. The range allowed between the judge's scores is determined by which of the following?
   A. Chief judge’s score.
   B. Acting judge’s score.
   C. Average score.
   D. None of the other answers.

46. Which of the following is prohibited upon arrival and during competition for a participant, coach, administrator or official?
   A. Alcohol.
   B. Tobacco products.
   C. E-cigarettes.
   D. All answers are correct.

47. On floor exercise, if the routine is less than 30 seconds, which of the following deductions shall be taken?
   A. Neutral deduction of 0.50.
   B. Chief Judge deduction of 2.00.
   C. Chief Judge deduction of 0.10.
   D. No deduction is taken.
48. On floor exercise, what is the value of a tour jeté 180 degrees with 1/2 (Strug) with an additional 1/2 twist?
   A. Advanced High Superior.
   B. High Superior.
   C. Superior.
   D. Medium.

49. Which statement regarding scoring is correct?
   A. Execution is 4.2.
   B. Event requirements is 1.2.
   C. Composition is 0.70.
   D. Bonus is 1.0.

50. What is the maximum deduction that can be taken in Composition on any event?
   A. 0.70.
   B. 0.80.
   C. 0.90.
   D. 1.00.

51. Which of the following example(s) is correct?
   A. Fall during execution of an element (weight not borne) receives no Value Part credit.
   B. Fall during execution of an element (weight not borne) receives Value Part credit.
   C. Elements performed a second time do not receive Value Part credit.
   D. Elements can be performed an unlimited number of times and receive Value Part credit.

52. On bars, what is the deduction for lack of balance/overuse of elements from the same group?
   A. 0.05.
   B. Up to 0.10.
   C. 0.10.
   D. Up to 0.20.

53. On bars, which of the following does not receive a 0.30 deduction?
   A. Grasping the apparatus to avoid a fall.
   B. Hitting the mat with the feet.
   C. Extra swing.
   D. Fall on mat to knee(s) or hips.

54. On bars, what is the maximum amplitude deduction that can be taken on a clear hip circle that uses wrong technique with no shift of the wrist and comes straight down from the bar?
   A. 0.20.
   B. 0.30.
   C. 0.10.
   D. 0.40.
55. On beam, what is the value awarded for a mount with a one-foot take-off, leg swing with 1/4-1/4 turn (total 180 degrees) to front support (90 degree approach to beam)?
   A. Advanced High Superior.
   B. High Superior.
   C. Superior.
   D. Medium.

56. For salto vaults only, which of the following will result in a 1.0 deduction?
   A. The coach facilitating the gymnast during the first flight.
   B. The coach facilitating the gymnast during the second flight phase.
   C. The coach touching the gymnast's shoulder on the landing.
   D. The gymnast having insufficient height on the vault.

57. On vault, which of the following would not receive a deduction in the first flight?
   A. Hip angle.
   B. Bent knees.
   C. Arched body.
   D. Insufficient length.

58. On vault, the hand placement mat should only be used for which of the following vaults?
   A. Handspring on - 1/1 off.
   B. Round-off flic-flac on - back salto tucked with 1/1 twist.
   C. 1/2 on - 1/2 off.
   D. Handspring.

59. On vault, which of the following is incorrect?
   A. One balk is allowed and counts as an attempt.
   B. A second balk receives a score of zero.
   C. A third balk receives a score of zero.
   D. A fourth attempt is allowed.

60. Which of the following is considered equipment failure?
   A. Loose handgrip.
   B. Cable breaks on the bars.
   C. Top bar slips during routine.
   D. An ankle brace comes loose.

61. On vault, which of the following is not considered a balk?
   A. Falling on the runway.
   B. Stopping mid-run on the runway.
   C. Coming to a rest or support on top of the vault table.
   D. Making contact with the board but running off the runway.
62. On bars, what is the value for a single leg over shoot on HB?
   A. Advanced High Superior.
   B. High Superior.
   C. Superior.
   D. Medium.

63. On bars, what is the value for any forward or backward double salto dismount in any body position with or without a twist?
   A. Advanced High Superior.
   B. High Superior.
   C. Superior.
   D. Medium.

64. On beam, which of the following Composition deductions is incorrect?
   A. Up to 0.10 for movements that are high off the beam, semi-low and low.
   B. Up to 0.10 for insufficient use of the entire length of the beam.
   C. Up to 0.10 for insufficient use of direction changes.
   D. Up to 0.30 for lack of artistry.

65. On beam, which of the following actions would warrant a deduction for extra warm-up?
   A. Bouncing on the board.
   B. Standing on the board.
   C. Touching the apparatus to check placement.
   D. Mounting the beam to practice an element after the warm-up time has expired.

66. On beam, which of the following receives high superior credit?
   A. Sissone 180 degrees.
   B. Pike jump 45 degrees.
   D. Tour jeté 180 degrees.

67. On beam, what is the value of a 1/1 turn (360 degrees) with free leg between horizontal and 45 degrees below horizontal?
   A. Advanced High Superior.
   B. High Superior.
   C. Superior.
   D. Medium.

68. On beam, which of the following mounts would not receive Value Part credit?
   A. Jump to front support.
   B. Free straddle jump onto end of the beam (180 degree leg separation)
   C. Scissors leg swing with 1/2 (180 degrees) turn to cross straddle sit.
   D. Front walkover (hands on board) to rear support (sit) on beam.
69. On floor exercise, if a gymnast's music stops due to a mechanical failure at any point during a floor routine and the gymnast continues to finish her routine, what deduction would be taken for lack of music if she chooses not to repeat?
   A. 0.50.
   B. No deduction.
   C. 1.0.
   D. 0.20.

70. On floor exercise, which of the following is not an element?
   A. Flyspring forward with take off from both legs, with or without hecht phase before hand support, landing on one foot.
   B. 1 1/2 turn (540 degrees) in tuckstand on one leg, free leg optional.
   C. A stretched jump 1/2.
   D. 2/1 turn (720 degrees) in tuckstand on one leg-free leg optional.

71. On beam, which of the following leap/jump/hop is given high superior credit?
   A. Stretched jump 3/4.
   B. Wolf jump/hop 1/2.
   C. Tuck jump 1/1.
   D. Pike jump 90 degrees.

72. On floor exercise, which of the following elements is a superior?
   A. Back salto to prone.
   B. Salto forward stretched.
   C. Hop 1/1, free leg extended above horizontal.
   D. Split leap 180 degrees.

73. On beam, when does timing and evaluation begin at the start of a routine?
   A. When the gymnast is standing on the beam.
   B. When the gymnast is sitting on the beam.
   C. When the judge signals the gymnast to begin her routine.
   D. When the gymnast's hands or feet leave the floor or board.

74. On beam, when does timing conclude at the end of the routine?
   A. When the gymnast's feet leave the beam.
   B. When the gymnast is in the air free of the beam and before the feet contact the floor.
   C. When the gymnast arrives on the floor at the completion of the dismount.
   D. When the gymnast salutes the judge.

75. On beam, which of the following is not an event requirement?
   A. A handstand.
   B. A superior dismount.
   C. A 360-degree turn.
   D. A dance series on the beam.
76. On beam, which of the following is not a composition deduction?
   A. Insufficient distribution.
   B. Concentration pauses.
   C. Lack of variety of dance elements.
   D. Insufficient use of direction change.

77. On beam, which of the following is a 0.30 deduction?
   A. Failure to perform Group 3 turns in high relevé.
   B. Use of supplemental support.
   C. An acro element that is incomplete.
   D. Insufficient dynamics.

78. On floor exercise, what is the deduction for improper uniform?
   A. 0.30 taken by each judge.
   B. 0.30 taken by the chief judge.
   C. 0.20 taken by each judge.
   D. 0.20 taken by the chief judge.

79. On floor exercise, which statement is correct?
   A. A full twisting salto is an event requirement.
   B. A dance series can contain two of the same Group 1 leaps/jumps.
   C. A handstand with or without a turn has no direction unless it is completed as a front walkover or a handstand forward roll.
   D. One leap or jump of at least medium difficulty is required.

80. On floor, when does the timing of the routine begin?
   A. As soon as the gymnast begins to move.
   B. As soon as the music begins.
   C. As soon as the chief judge tells the timer to start the stopwatch.
   D. As soon as the chief judge signals the gymnast to begin.

81. On floor exercise, what is the deduction for incorrect body posture/alignment during dance Value Parts?
   A. 0.10.
   B. Up to 0.10.
   C. Up to 0.20.
   D. 0.20.

82. On floor exercise, which of the following is considered an acro pass?
   A. Split leap, split leap, straddle jump.
   B. Forward roll, cartwheel.
   C. Round-off flic-flac.
   D. Round-off double back salto.
83. On floor exercise, which of the following fulfills the dance series event requirement?
   A. Straddle pike jump 1/1, wolf jump 1/1.
   B. Split jump, split jump.
   C. Switch leap, switch leap.
   D. Cat leap 1/1, cat leap 1/1.

84. On floor exercise, which of the following is correct?
   A. Leg or knee separations are 0.30 deductions.
   B. Additional trunk movements to maintain balance/control upon landing acro elements is a 0.30 deduction.
   C. Insufficient height of salto elements is an up to 0.30 deduction.
   D. Support on the mat with one or two hands is an up to 0.30 deduction.

85. On floor exercise what is the value of a double stag jump with a 1/1?
   A. Medium.
   B. Superior.
   C. High Superior.
   D. Advanced High Superior.

86. On floor exercise, which of the following is not an advanced high superior?
   A. Front aerial/kick-over front to sit.
   B. Arabian double salto forward.
   C. Double salto backward.
   D. Salto forward with 1/1 twist.

87. On floor exercise, which combination would receive high level back-to-back superior credit?
   A. Flyspring forward, flyspring forward.
   B. One arm flic-flac, flic-flac.
   C. Flic-flac, salto backward with 1/1 twist.
   D. Salto forward with 1/1 twist, salto forward pike.

88. On floor exercise, which element receives high superior credit?
   A. Walkover backward from tuck sit with 1/1 turn in handstand.
   B. Flic-flac, flic-flac.
   C. 1½ turn (540 degrees) in tuckstand on one leg, free leg optional.
   D. Cartwheel, cartwheel.

89. On floor exercise, which of the following would receive low level back-to-back superior credit?
   A. Pike jump 90 degrees, pike jump 90 degrees.
   B. Whip salto backward, whip salto backward.
   C. Cartwheel, cartwheel.
   D. 1/1 turn (360 degrees) on one leg, 1/1 turn (360 degrees) on one leg.
90. Which one of the following is a duty of the acting judge?
   A. Notify the coach of a deduction for improper uniform.
   B. Signal the gymnast to begin her routine.
   C. Conduct a premeet conference.
   D. Deduct neutral errors.

91. Which of the following is the duty of the meet referee?
   A. Obtain personnel for a successful meet.
   B. Inspect and measure the equipment.
   C. Provide composition advice to a coach.
   D. Obtain equipment for a successful meet.

92. Which of the following is incorrect?
   A. An advanced high superior used to replace a high superior for difficulty may also be awarded 0.2 in Bonus if there is no fall or spot.
   B. A medium is worth 0.50.
   C. The event requirement category is worth 0.80.
   D. Elements performed a third time receive Value Part credit.

93. On bars, what is the deduction for a cast below 45 degrees?
   A. 0.50.
   B. 0.10.
   C. 0.05.
   D. 0.15.

94. On bars, what is the deduction for a clear hip circle with a completion between 46 degrees and 89 degrees?
   A. No deduction.
   B. 0.30 - 0.10.
   C. 0.40 - 0.50.
   D. 0.05 - 0.25.

95. On bars, how many pump swings are allowed without a deduction to initiate momentum after a fall?
   A. 2.
   B. 1.
   C. 0.
   D. Unlimited.

96. On bars, what is the deduction if a routine lacks one bar change?
   A. 0.05.
   B. 0.10.
   C. 0.15.
   D. 0.20.
97. On bars, what is the value of a long hang pullover to front support on the high bar?
   A. High Superior.
   B. Superior.
   C. Medium.
   D. No value.

98. On bars, what is the deduction for under-rotation of release flight elements?
   A. 0.30.
   B. 0.25.
   C. 0.20.
   D. Each up to 0.10.

99. Which of the following refers to a high level back-to-back superior?
   A. High superior plus advanced high superior (HS+AHS).
   B. Superior plus high superior (S+HS).
   C. Superior plus superior (S+S).
   D. Medium plus advanced high superior (M+AHS).

100. What is the value of a toe-on underswing (sole circle) forward or backward to handstand?
    A. Medium.
    B. Superior.
    C. High Superior.
    D. Advanced High Superior.