Officials Practice Test  
Level 3  
(Updated 5-10-2020)

1. The Official Draw must be completed no less than ______ prior to the first bout on the first competition day. (NRB, page 17)

2. The Official Draw will take place on the same day as the ______ weigh in. (NRB, page 17)

3. Boxers drawing a bye in the first round will box in the ______, in the order in which they were drawn. (NRB, page 18)

4. Teams are encouraged to have ______ team official or boxer representative to attend the Official Draw for confirmation of boxer entry. (NRB, page 17)

5. Masters may only box other masters that are within ______ of their age. (NRB, page 57)

6. Sanctions outside annual event progression through national tournament will be applied for and approved by the ______ governing the geographic area in which the event is held. (NRB, page 8)

7. Fundraiser, 3rd party, and Pro-Am Event sanctions will receive initial approval from the_______, and final approval from _______. (NRB, page 8)

8. The late submission fee for sanctions and required payments not submitted at least 7 days before the start date of the event is _______. (NRB, page 9)

9. Each sanction holder shall provide a "Financial Statement for Competition" to USA Boxing, within ______ of the final day of competition. (NRB, page 9)

10. Boxers must wear a sleeveless athletic shirt (singlet or jersey), of a _______ _______ from the waistband of the trunks. (NRB, page 56)

11. Both men and women master boxers have _______ weight classifications. (NRB, page 66)
12. The highest weight classification for a Master men boxers is _______ lbs. (NRB, page 66)

13. Matched bouts for master boxers shall be no more than _______ years younger or _______ years older. (NRB, page 66)

14. Weight differential for male master boxers in the 132 lbs. weight class is _______. (NRB, page 66)

15. Weight differential for male master boxers in the 178 lbs. weight class is _______. (NRB, page 66)

16. Weight differential for female master boxers in the 152 lbs. weight class is _______. (NRB, page 66)

17. Master boxers must pass an _______ medical exam. (NRB, page 67)

18. The passbook of the master boxer MUST contain a copy of _______ form. (NRB, page 67)

19. The four command words of that a referee can use during a bout are ________, ________, ________, and ________. (NRB, page 24)

20. The referee may use _______ by hand to stop, break, or separate the boxers. (NRB, page 24)

21. The _______ of _______ is the competition area which extends for approximately 20 feet outside the platform of the ring for boxing. (NRB, page 5)

22. The person who ensures that the USA Boxing Competition Rules are followed by the boxers during their bouts is called the _______. (NRB, page 6)

23. In the event of a cut, the Referee, upon noticing any bleeding, must give the command_______. (RJM, page 32)

24. If the Referee stops a bout because of an unintentional clash of heads, the bout’s result is determined by _______. (RJM, page 32)

25. If a Boxer wants to withdraw during the _______ _______, the Referee must wait until the commencement of the next round, to declare the bout stopped. (RJM, page 33)
26. After hearing the ten seconds left in the round signal, the Referee should move in closer to the action and be ready to prevent a _______. (RJM, page 34)

27. The Referee checks each Boxers ______ as the boxers are recognized for their efforts, courage, and sportsmanship with a hand shake. (RJM, page 35)

28. After the clinic, the ________ puts the OCN in the passbook and transmittal. (NRB, page 51)

29. Level III officials can only elevate to a Level III or maintain their Level III by testing at a national event every _______. (NRB page 50)

30. Upon completion of a clinic and or testing, your LBC COO (or clinician) must complete a ______ ______ ______. (NRB, page 51)

31. A boxer who does not obey the instructions of the referee, acts against the rules of boxing, boxes in an unsportsmanlike manner, or commits fouls, will, at the discretion of the referee, be ______, ______, or ______. (NRB, page 22)

32. The ______, ______, and ______ have the right to caution, remove and disqualify a second who has infringed the rules. (NRB, page 23)

33. If a boxer is knocked down, the boxer's opponent must go to the neutral corner as designated by the referee and remain there until the referee allows the boxer to leave, this is called the ______ of the ______. (NRB, page 23)

34. If a boxer is knocked out of the ring by a legal blow, the boxer will be allowed ______ seconds to come back in the ring after an 8 count, and without the help of anyone. (NRB, page 24)

35. The timekeeper and gong/bell operator must stop the clock when instructed by the referee with the command of ______ resuming after the referee gives the command of box. (NRB, page 26)
36. The timekeeper and bell operator regulate the time when a _______ or LOC (Loss of consciousness) occurs and if a boxer _______ out the ring. (NRB, page 27)

37. The official announcer must reveal the final results and the winner of the respective bout in the ring after having received the final results from the _______. (NRB, page 27)

38. In the case of a boxer being pushed out of the ring: It is necessary for the timekeeper to begin the _______ seconds count. (RJM, page 19)

39. When the result of the bout is _______ the ringside doctor must complete and sign Restriction Affidavit. (NRB, page 10)

40. If one boxer is knocked out by a blow after _______ or _______ and is counted _______, the win by disqualification will not permit this boxer to continue boxing in the competition. (NRB, page 11)

41. Boxers returning from protective restrictive measures must receive written clearance from a qualified _______ _______ and inform their _______ before returning to box. (NRB, page 11)

42. If the boxer has been disqualified due to blatant _______ or _______ behavior, it must be brought to the attention of the USA boxing Judicial Committee. (NRB, page 20)

43. During the bout both boxers are injured at the same time and as a result the contest is stopped by the referee. The decision is _______. (NRB, page 19)

44. During the first round of the bout the lights go out and the bout is terminated and will have to be rescheduled by supervisor preferably within the same _______. (NRB, page 21)

45. In the case that the supervisor knows in advance that a boxer will not be present, the result must be officially _______. (NRB, page 21)

46. If the length of the hair interferes with the bout, corrective measures must be taken or the bout will be _______ and boxer _______. (NRB, page 36)
47. Any registered member may act as a second but may not mount the apron or enter the ring unless ________ years of age or older and hold a current ________ ________.  
(NRB, page 27)
48. A coach/seconds may indicate retirement of the boxer by throwing the towel into the ring when this boxer is considered to be unfit or unable to continue boxing, except when the referee is in the course of ________.  (NRB, page 27)
49. The ________ and ________ may remove a second without prior warning due to the nature of the offense during any stage of the bout.  (NRB, page 28)
50. The ringside doctors table is located near the ________ ________ stairs.  (NRB, page 30)
51. The deputy supervisor is seated on the right side of the ________ ________.  (NRB, page 30)
52. The official announcer is located next to the ________.  (NRB, page 30)
53. The region should choose the most ________ official to be the official-in-charge at the tournament.  (RJM, page 10)
54. The Referee is strongly recommended to wear ________ ________ when officiating.  
(RJM, page 11)
55. To be among USA Boxing’s ranked officials, a knowledge based test of ________ questions, shall be taken (1) time per year.  (USAB Eval System page 2)
56. The purpose of ________ ________ is to develop technical competence in boxers in order to prepare them for competition.  (NRB, page 68)
57. Developmental Bouts may only be conducted as part of an event sanctioned by ________.  (NRB, page 68)
58. All Developmental Bouts must take place ________ to competitive bouts.  (NRB, page 68)
59. All Developmental Bout boxers must complete the weigh-in, pre-bout ________, and
post-bout physical. (NRB, page 68)
60. The Developmental Bout is entered in the decision section of the USA Boxing
passbook as ________. (NRB, pages 68)
61. Gloves used in Developmental Bout contests may be either ________ ounces or
________ounces. Both boxers must wear gloves of the same weight. (NRB, page
68)
62. A boxer may participate in a maximum of ________ Developmental Bouts. (NRB,
page 68)
63. Developmental Bouts ________ count toward mandatory experience needed for
open status, nor for national events that require minimum experience, such as USA
Boxing advancing tournaments. (NRB, page 68)
64. The ring announcer must clearly ________ and announce the purpose of USA Boxing
Developmental Bouts. (NRB, page 68)
65. Participating in an unsanctioned boxing contest or tournament renders the
individual(s) involved ________ to participate in competition as an athlete or non-
athlete member of USA Boxing. (NRB, page 7)
66. Non-Athletes ________ allowed to participate in events sanctioned by State Athletic
Commissions or take place on Military Bases and Native American Reservations.
(NRB, page 7)
67. USA Boxing provides accident insurance of ________ for any boxer participating in
one of their competitions. (NRB, page 8)
68. At USA Boxing National Competitions, the duration of the General Weigh-in will be
________ hours or until completed. (NRB, page 16)
69. At USA Boxing National Competitions, the Daily Weigh-in will be ________ hour or
until completed. (NRB, page 16)
70. There will be ________ on any overweight. (NRB, page 16)
71. The time from the end of the Daily Weigh-In to the start of the first bout of the remaining competition days must not be less than _______ hours. (The supervisor may relax this condition if unavoidable circumstances occur and after consultation with the ringside doctor.) \textit{(NRB, page 17)}

72. The “Request for Religious Exemption” form must be submitted to the national office a minimum of _______ prior to the scheduled event. \textit{(NRB, page 16)}

73. The “Request for Religious Exemption” form must state the _______ nature of the exemption requested. \textit{(NRB, page 16)}

74. USA Boxing will return the Affidavit of Religious Exemption form to the boxer and send a copy to the _______. \textit{(NRB, page 16)}

75. At USA Boxing National Competitions the Daily Weigh-in will be _______ or until completed. \textit{(NRB, page 16)}

76. At USA Boxing National Competitions if a boxer is not present when their weight is called at the weigh-in, the boxer’s passbook shall be held aside until the _______ weight class for that session is called. \textit{(NRB, page 16)}

77. At USA Boxing National Competitions General and Daily Weigh-in, if the last weight class is called and the boxer is still not present, he or she will be _______. \textit{(NRB, pages 16)}

78. For the General Weigh-In, the registered boxer’s weight must not exceed the _______ of the boxer’s weight category nor be below the _______ of the boxer’s weight category. \textit{(NRB, page 17)}

79. At the Daily Weigh-In, only the _______ weight limit will be controlled. \textit{(NRB, page 17)}

80. For LBC and regional competitions, medical examinations will take place at the discretion of the _______. \textit{(NRB, page 17)}
81. No type of body _______ and no body _______ will be permitted to be worn at the official weigh-in. (NRB, page 17)
82. At the official weigh-in the weight is the one shown on the _______, the body being naked except for a swimming suit or underwear. (NRB, page 17)
83. At Regional, LBC, and Club Competitions the competition/event _______ will establish the weigh-in process (General and/or Daily). (NRB, page 17)
84. At Regional, LBC, and Club Competitions no boxer shall be weighed in _______ to the designated start time of the General or Daily Weigh-in. (NRB, page 17)
85. At Regional, LBC, and Club Competitions weigh-in shall be subject to USA Boxing’s _______ _______ _______. (NRB, page 17)
86. The Official Draw will take place on the same day as the _______ _______. (NRB, page 17)
87. In case the Computerized Draw System is not available, a _______ _______ may be used. (NRB, page 17)
88. Participating in an unsanctioned boxing contest or tournament renders the individual(s) involved _______ to participate in competition as an athlete or non-athlete member of USA Boxing. (NRB, page 7)
89. All medical, surgical, hospital, and dental claims for injuries occurring during LBC, regional, national or international competitions shall be submitted directly to _______ _______ _______. (NRB, page 8)
90. USA Boxing provides insurance coverage for accidental death/injury up to a limit of _______ per person for all group travel to and from all USA Boxing-sanctioned competitions. (NRB, page 8)
91. How wide is the contrasting elastic waistband on the competition trunks? _______ (NRB, page 37)
92. No _______ or _______ will be permitted on the competition uniform. (NRB, page 56)
93. Trunks cannot have fabric that is _______ _______ and therefore able to flap with the movement of the Boxer. This includes “gladiator/Thai” type trunks, fringe, and tassels. (NRB, page 56)

94. If USA Boxing provides competition uniforms, those competition uniforms _______ be worn by all boxers. (NRB, page 56)

95. No adornment may be affixed to the trunks such as _______or _______ objects, sequins, etc. (NRB, page 56)

96. If a boxer is present in the ring fully attired and ready to box and the opposing Boxer fails to appear in the ring after being announced and a maximum period of _______ has elapsed after the bell has been sounded, the referee will declare the present boxer to be the winner by WO. (NRB, page 21)

97. The bout may be terminated by the referee due to an event that is out of the referee’s control, such as the destruction of the ring, failure of the lighting supply, forces of nature and other similar unforeseen conditions. In such circumstances, if it occurs before the end of the _______ round, the bout will be terminated and will then have to be rescheduled by the supervisor, preferably within the same day. (NRB, page 21)

98. For cautions and warnings the referee demonstrates the foul by giving _______ _______. (RJM, page 16)

99. Referee shall use _______ to control the bout without causing unnecessary stoppages, warnings, and disqualifications. (RJM, page 17)

100. A Boxer is knockdown as a result of a blow and the referee is giving an 8-count. The Boxer is ready to go before the Referee is done counting, the Referee needs to _______ the count. (RJM, page 18)

101. Bantam age Boxers are between the ages of _______ to 12. (NRB, page 12)
102. When exercised, the _______ _______ rule may not give someone a competitive edge or affect the safety of the boxer. **(NRB, page 14)**

103. At USA Boxing National Tournaments, the age of a boxer is determined using his/her _______ of _______. **(NRB, page 12)**

104. When looking at the matched bout guidelines in the Appendix F, a 16-year-old Boxer may only compete with a boxer _______ years old up to a Boxer that is _______ years old. **(NRB, page 57)**

105. A boxer who controls the bout with a combination of attack and defense is exhibiting the criteria of _______. **(RJM, page 25)**

106. When using the electronic Scoring Pad, the score of _______ is the lowest score that can be awarded for a round per USA Boxing National Rule Book and AIBA Technical rules. **(RJM, page 24)**

107. The referee shall always try to maintain the _______ position. **(RJM, page 14)**

108. During the pre-bout instructions, the referee should point to the head and say _______ and indicate the holding signal and say _______. **(RJM, page 13)**

109. During the pre-bout instructions, the referee should point to the ears and say _______, _______ and _______. **(RJM, page 13)**

110. Can Elite boxers compete with cheek protectors on their headgear? _______ **(NRB page 57)**

111. Can an 82lbs Bantam boxer compete against an 88lbs Bantam boxer? _______ **(NRB page 57)**

112. In the Elite male division, what are the maximum number of counts allowed in a bout? _______ **(NRB page 57)**

113. Any boxer participating in USA Boxing advancing competitions must be a citizen of the United States of America either through _______ or _______. **(NRB, page 14)**
114. Once a boxer selects another National Federation other than the United States that boxer shall not return to compete in any USA Boxing advancing competitions for a period of _______. (NRB, page 15)

115. An amateur boxer shall not compete against a professional _______ or professional _______ of another combat sport. (NRB, page 15)

116. Professional _______ and other individuals who have competed as professionals in combat sports, including, but not limited to mixed martial arts, Tough-Man events, kick-boxing, cage fighting, are prohibited from competing in Olympic style boxing. (NRB, page 15)

117. As stated in the USA Boxing Code of Conduct for non-athletes, I will not knowingly state inaccurate or misleading information about USA Boxing on any_______ ________ ________. (NRB, page 48)

118. In the case of a boxer who falls out of the ring, the referee will command _______. (RJM, page 19)

119. If one boxer’s hands are free, there is no clinch, and therefore there is no reason to call _______. (RJM, page 21)

120. The referee should never walk between the boxers after ordering _______. (RJM, page 21)

121. Common minor fouls include________________________. (RJM, page 17)

122. To issue a disqualification (DQ), the referee should command _______, issue a _______ to the offending boxer, send both boxers to their respective corners, immediately inform the _______ of the reason for the disqualification, and then signal the disqualification by waving off the bout. (RJM, page 29)
123. If a boxer wishes to withdraw during the rest period, the referee should wait until the ______ of the next round.  (RJM, page 33)

124. Tape or binding is not permitted on the competition uniform at national competition or competition leading to national competition. This rule may be ______ at the ______ level to support the waistband rule or to ensure the boxer’s uniform fits correctly, as boxers safety is the primary concern.  (NRB, page 56)

125. For each bout, the ______ shall appoint all officials. (NRB, page 18)

126. For all ______ competitions, it is acceptable to operate with a manual (paper) scoring system (score cards).  (NRB, page 18)

127. ______ is the third scoring criteria.  (NRB, page 19)

128. 10 vs. 9 is the score of a ______ round.  (NRB, page 19)

129. If after a low blow, the offended boxer does not complain and the low blow was not ______ and ______, the referee must signal the foul without interrupting the bout.  (RJM, page 20)

130. After the eight (8)–count, the referee must give clear signal of the ______ to the offending boxer to make clear the count was due to a foul.  (RJM, page 20)

131. When ______ Boxers up against the ropes or in the corner, it is unnecessary to bring Boxers to the center of the ring.  (RJM, page 21)

132. Correct ______ is when a Boxer balances steadily on one’s own feet without leaning on the ______ and can take an upright position anytime without falling forward.  (RJM, page 21)

133. The Referee, upon noticing any bleeding, shall give the command ______, consider taking the boxer to the Ringside Physician depending on the severity of the injury.  (RJM, page 22)

134. The Referee should ensure she/he has ______ in the pockets.  (RJM, page 28)

135. The Referee is encouraged to ______ to the Boxers during the action for minor fouls and holding.  (RJM, page 28)
136. The Referee should only use language/phrases that both Boxers _______. (RJM, page 28)
137. The Referee should issue a _______caution using hand and brief _______ gesture. (RJM, page 28)
138. To issue a disqualification the Referee should send both boxers to their _______ _______. (RJM, page 29)
139. The Referee will signal the command “Time” by placing _______ _______ in “T” formation. (RJM, page 29)
140. If a foul has taken place after the bell has sounded and merits a warning, the Referee should wait until the _______ of the next round. (RJM, page 30)
141. In the event the Referee must consult the judges, the Referee should call _______ and direct the Boxers to the _______ _______. (RJM, page 30)
142. For the eight (8)–count the Referee will _______ with intervals of a second between the numbers, and will indicate each second with the _______ so that the Boxer who is being counted can be aware of the count. (RJM, page 31)
143. While administering the eight (8)–count, the Referee should watch the Boxer’s _______ and _______ expressions. (RJM, page 31)
144. In the event of a knockout the Referee should command _______. (RJM, page 32)