Name:	
Grade:	
# Seasons Vaulting:	
Date:	

Read each question and circle the letter of a correct answer.

- 1. In high school competition, the range in inches that the standards may be set is:
 - a. 15 inches to 25 inches
 - b. 18 inches to 30 inches
 - c. 18 inches to 31.5 inches
- 2. During a jump-off scenario in which there are two or more competitors tied for first place, what is the first bar set at:
 - a. the last height attempted
 - b. 3 inches below the last height attempted
 - c. 6 inches below the last height attempted
- 3. If a pole breaks during an attempt, what is the correct action:
 - a. the attempt counts as a miss
 - b. it is considered no-attempt, the vaulter will redo the attempt
 - c. the attempt counts as a miss, the vaulter is disqualified from competition
- 4. How long does a competitor have to execute their jump from the time the standards are set:
 - a. 60 seconds
 - b. 90 seconds
 - c. 30 seconds
- 5. How high may a vaulter hold on a pole:
 - a. the top of the pole, as long as their hand does not overlap the top
 - b. the top of athletic tape wrapped around the pole
 - c. below the manufacturer's official weight marking

- 6. During warm-ups, the following may be used in the State of NJ:
 - a. a crossbar, as long as all competitors agree to the placed height
 - b. a bungee, as long as all competitors agree to the placed height
 - c. a bungee or crossbar, as long as all competitors agree to the placed height
 - d. no bar or bungee may be used
- 7. What does PLZ stand for:
 - a. "Planned Limit Zone"
 - b. "Preferred Landing Zone"
 - c. "Preferential Limit Zone"
 - d. "Partial Landing Zone"
- 8. The box collar is used to:
 - a. prevent poles from falling into the bar
 - b. cushion area around the box if the vaulter falls short of landing area
 - c. help a vaulter stop their attempt when they plant
- 9. If a vaulter is landing short of the landing area they should do the following:
 - a. raise their grip
 - b. move back another step to gain more speed
 - c. switch to a longer pole
 - d. lower their grip
- 10. If a vaulter is landing too deep in the pit, but they are not over-bending the pole they should do the following:
 - a. raise their grip
 - b. move to a stiffer pole
 - c. lower their grip
 - d. run slower
- 11. Which pole is essentially the same stiffness as a 12' 120 pole:
 - a. 12'125
 - b. 12'6" 130
 - c. 12'6" 110
 - d. 12'6" 115
- 12. What is the relationship relating grip height and pole speed:
 - a. higher grip/more pole speed
 - b. lower grip/ less pole speed
 - c. higher grip/ less pole speed
 - d. lower grip/ more pole speed

- 13. During the plant phase, top arm should be:
 - a. extended towards the pit
 - b. extended upwards
 - c. pulled towards body
- 14. Runway measurements are taken from:
 - a. the top back end of box
 - b. the bottom back end of the box
 - c. the front end of the box
- 15. During an attempt, it is a legal jump if:
 - a. one end of the crossbar falls to a lower peg, but stays on
 - b. both ends of the crossbar fall to a lower peg, and it stays on
 - c. one end of the crossbar bounces to a higher peg, but falls to rest on it's original peg, and it stays on
 - d. both ends of the crossbar bounce to a higher peg, and it stays on
- 16. If a vaulter moves up a full grip on the pole, they should move their step:
 - a. in a half shoe
 - b. in a full shoe
 - c. back a full shoe
- 17. Which direction does the "soft side" face when holding the pole in the planting position:
 - a. up
 - b. down
- 18. What is the flex number on a pole:
 - a. how much the pole weighs
 - b. the maximum weight limit of vaulter for that specific pole
 - c. the pole's stiffness
- 19. When taping a pole, the wrapping direction should go from:
 - a. bottom of pole to top
 - b. top of pole to bottom
 - c. any direction, as long as it is neatly done
- 20. How deep is the plant box at its lowest point:
 - a. 8 inches
 - b. 6 inches
 - c. 10 inches

- d. 12 inches
- 21. How many layers of tape is allowed on a pole:
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. no limit
- 22. Where is the "zero" mark located for the standards placement:
 - a. beginning of the runway
 - b. beginning of the box
 - c. back of the box
 - d. middle of the standards
- 23. How many attempts do you get at each height:
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
- 24. How many consecutive heights must a competitor (who has not yet entered competition) pass to get a run through practice jump:
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
- 25. If you attempt a height and miss, you may skip to a higher height bar:
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 26. Which step is called a "penultimate":
 - a. last step
 - b. second to last step
 - c. third step during run
 - d. middle of run
- 27. What is a "free" takeoff:
 - a. vaulter jumps before the plant foot is down
 - b. vaulter jumps before the pole hits the back of the box
 - c. vaulter does not drive
 - d. vaulter does not swing

- 28. The last competitor remaining has how many minutes to jump from time standards are set:
 - a. 2 minutes
 - b. 3 minutes
 - c. 5 minutes
- 29. During a jump-off, which height is officially recorded at the end of competition:
 - a. last height cleared before jump-off
 - b. top jump-off height cleared
 - c. the highest height cleared overall
 - d. average of last height cleared and top jump-off height cleared
- 30. When is it safe to let go of the pole:
 - a. after the plant
 - b. after the swing
 - c. when the pole reaches vertical
 - d. when you land on the mat
- 31. What does the weight number on each pole mean:
 - a. vaulter must weigh that exact amount
 - b. vaulter must weigh above that amount
 - c. vaulter must weigh below that amount
 - d. vaulter must weigh at or below that amount
- 32. How far down should bottom hand be placed below top hand:
 - a. one foot
 - b. three hand widths
 - c. shoulder width
 - d. does not matter
- 33. What is "five-alive":
 - a. last five competitors remaining in competition
 - b. top five seeded competitors
 - c. next five competitors up in competition
- 34. When does the clock start for each vaulter to complete jump:
 - a. when the standards are set
 - b. after the previous vaulter steps off the mat
 - c. when you have your pole and step on the runway
 - d. when you tell the official you are ready

- 35. The final remaining competitor may place the next bar height at:
 - a. any height they wish
 - b. any height in 3 inch increments
 - c. any height in 6 inch increments
- 36. A push or "tap" from a coach during warm-up at a competition is legal when:
 - a. they are an official school coach from competitor's school
 - b. the official is made aware
 - c. never
- 37. Any part of the body is allowed to touch the bar:
 - a. as long as there is no effort to hold the bar up
 - b. false cannot touch the bar at all
 - c. false only hands cannot touch the bar
- 38. Where can replay video be watched:
 - a. in the coaches' box
 - b. outside of the infield
 - c. any place
 - d. coaches box, in a manner that does not interfere with competition
- 39. What does running speed do to help pole vaulters:
 - a. pole speed
 - b. drive
 - c. swing
 - d. potential height of vault
 - e. all the above
- 40. How many poles are you allowed to jump on in a meet:
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 5
 - d. no max.
- 41. What is the number one reason for injuries in pole vault:
 - a. bad technique
 - b. broken poles
 - c. lack of knowledge in event
- 42. Where can a vaulter mark their step:
 - a. on the runway
 - b. outside white line of runway

- c. anywhere off of runway
- 43. If the vaulter attempts and clears a bar with their body, but the pole knocks the bar down, it is considered:
 - a. successful jump
 - b. missed attempt
 - c. official's call
- 44. What is a pole vault pole allowed to be made of:
 - a. wood, fiberglass, carbon-fiber, steel, bamboo
 - b. fiberglass, carbon-fiber
 - c. fiberglass, carbon-fiber, bamboo
 - d. any material
- 45. What must be done to set an official record:
 - a. official and meet director notified
 - b. measurement of bar prior to attempt
 - c. no verification needed
 - d. both a and b
- 46. During a pole vault relay competition, in order to score:
 - a. both competitors must clear a height
 - b. both competitors must have attempted a height
 - c. one competitor can miss all their attempts, as long as the second competitor clears the highest overall height
- 47. You are allowed to listen to headphones during competition:
 - a. at all times
 - b. never
 - c. only during warm-ups
 - d. with the approval of the official
- 48. Once the bar has been raised in competition:
 - a. it can be lowered at the official's approval
 - b. it cannot be lowered
 - c. it can be lowered for a competitor who came from another event
- 49. Pole vaulters are allowed to tape their hands:
 - a. as long as they are only wrapped twice around
 - b. never
 - c. for a cut or injury if approved by official

- 50. During the approach run, the vaulter should do what with their pole:
 - a. gradually lower the pole each step
 - b. wait until the last step to lower the pole
 - c. lower the pole after the first step so that the pole tip is horizontal to the runway for the rest of the approach
 - d. gradually lower the pole each step, allowing gravity to push the tip of the pole down while reaching the top hand up at the final two steps