

Sail Canada Judges Program

Judges Exam – Part B *Sample Questions*

General Instructions:

- 1 – Write your name and date on all test pages.
- 2 – This is an open book exam however only World Sailing or Sail Canada publications may be used.
- 3 – Use of model boats is allowed.
- 4 – Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed a valid protest has been delivered.
- 5 – Unless otherwise stated, wind and sea conditions are not a factor.
- 6 – When a single rule number is noted in the answer, it is assumed only that rule was broken.
- 7 – General meaning of letters used:
 - A – Boat clear ahead
 - B – Boat clear astern
 - I – Inside boat
 - L – Leeward boat
 - M – Middle or intervening boat
 - O – Outside boat
 - P – Port-tack boat
 - S – Starboard tack boat
 - W – Windward boatLetters may be used in combination

Other letters may be used to identify a specific boat:
Example X, Y, Z or other identifying letter.
- 8 – Other abbreviations
 - OA - Organizing Authority
 - RC - Race Committee
 - PC – Protest Committee
- 9 – There can be more than one correct answer

Q.1

Boat L (a visiting boat) and Boat W (from the host club) were approaching a rocky shore sailing close hauled courses. L hailed “room to tack” and W replied “You can go right up to the shore here.” But L quickly tacked and hailed protest. Both protested and the PC found that there was plenty of deep water for another couple of boat lengths.

- (a) W broke rules 20.2(b)
- (b) L broke rule 20.1(a)
- (c) Neither boat broke a rule, as it was not reasonable for L to know there was still adequate depth
- (d) Neither boat broke rule 14
- (e) W broke rule 19.2(c)

Q.2

When X saw Y round the windward mark in the wrong direction, she was too far away to hail. X sailed within hailing distance of Y down the final leg and through the finish line but said and did nothing. When the results were posted X advised Y that she was protesting her. Which decision would be most appropriate?

- (a) The protest is valid
- (b) The protest is invalid, because X did not inform Y at her first reasonable opportunity while on the last leg
- (c) The protest is invalid, because X did not inform Y as soon as possible after Y had finished
- (d) The protest is invalid, because X did not inform Y as soon as possible after X had finished
- (e) The protest is invalid, because X did not hail “protest” and display a red flag at the time she saw Y miss the mark

Q.3

Boats W and L are broad reaching to the finish line. L, who established the overlap from clear astern within two lengths of W, steers a course directly for the port end finishing mark, which is favoured. Both boats have been shouting “I am sailing my proper course – keep clear.” When six lengths from the finish, L’s spinnaker pole makes contact with the end of W’s boom, breaking the spinnaker pole.

- (a) L broke rules 17 and 14
- (b) W broke rules 17 and 14
- (c) W broke rules 11 and 14
- (d) L broke rule 14, but is exonerated
- (e) L broke rule 14

Q.4

Boat O gives inside overlapped Boat I insufficient room at a mark and I is forced to touch the mark. Neither boat protests and no penalty turns are made. Another Boat X sees the mark touch and protests I.

- (a) O broke rule 18.2(b) and I broke rule 31
- (b) O broke rule 18.2(b) and I broke rule 31, but I is exonerated for her breach
- (c) O broke rule 18.2(b)
- (d) Close the hearing, protest O and open a new hearing with I and O
- (e) Stop the hearing, protest O, then resume hearing with I and O

Q.5

Boats L and W are on starboard approaching the leeward mark to be left to port. L sails a steady course past the mark. W hails “You must gybe” and slowly bears away until there is light contact with no injury or damage when the boats are two boat lengths beyond the mark. L had overtaken from astern.

- (a) L broke rule 18.4
- (b) W broke rule 11
- (c) W broke rule 18.2(b)
- (d) W broke rules 11 and 14
- (e) L broke rules 18.4 and 14 but is exonerated for breaking rule 14