

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS ABOUT RULES - GENERAL INFORMATION

Minimum for a fencer to rest between two direct elimination bouts?

Minimum for a fencer to rest between 2 pool bouts?

If two fencers in a pool have the same nationality, what should the referee check in relation to the bout order?

What should the referee do if scores are equal at the end of regulation time in a pool bout?

If after the additional minute at the end of regulation time, neither of the fencers has managed to score a valid hit, what should the referee mark down on the score-sheet if the score is 0 - 0?

In a team match, if the order of relay bouts is changed, intentionally or unintentionally, what should the referee do?

In a team match, if when the score is 9-5 in the second relay, the fencer in the lead scores a valid hit and at the same time the opponent receives a red card, what should the referee record on the score-sheet?

In a team match, when should the replacement of a team member by the reserve fencer be announced?

In a team competition, can a fencer who has been replaced fence again in the same match?

In a team competition can a fencer who has been replaced due to an accident fence again in the same match?

In a team competition which relay bouts must be fought by a replaced fencer if he returns to fence again in the same match?

In a team match if an injury is duly noted by the competition doctor, can the reserve fencer continue in the relay the injured fencer has already begun?

In a team match can a team start the match without a reserve fencer?

In a team match can a team end the match with only two fencers?

If in a team match, after the announcement that a fencer is to be substituted, an accident occurs in the bout which follows the request for a substitution, can the team captain annul that request?

Except where there is a special device (attachment or orthopaedic shape) can the hand be slipping along the handle from front to back during an offensive action?

Can the weapon be used as a throwing weapon?

Can the fencer change the sword arm before the end of the bout?

After the bout has been halted without awarding any hits after a penalty with a yellow card, where should the fencers be placed on guard?

Before the additional minute begins, where should the fencers be placed on guard?

After the bout has been halted without awarding any hits, after a penalty with a red card, where should the fencers be placed on guard?

If the lateral boundaries of the piste were not crossed, may the replacing on guard at the correct distance place one fencer behind the rear line?

If a fencer crosses the lateral boundaries of the piste with one or two feet, how should the referee replace the fencers on guard, if the fencer who crossed the boundaries has done so after making an attack?

If a fencer crosses the lateral boundaries of the piste with one or two feet following a lateral movement or a retreat, what should the referee do to replace the fencers on guard?

Can a hit be awarded to a fencer who has one foot off the piste, before the bout is halted?

Can a hit be awarded to a fencer who has both feet off the piste, before the bout is halted?

Is the use of the non-sword hand or arm to perform a defensive or offensive action punishable, if the opponent still manages to make a hit?

Before the start of the bout, the fencer comes to the piste with hair covering a valid surface or the name and nationality on the jacket

During a bout, if one of the fencers frequently uses his non-sword arm and touches his body wire, what can the referee do?

If an injury or cramp occurs during a bout, can a referee decide to give five minutes' break without obtaining the competition doctor's opinion, if he is sure there is an injury?

Can a second 5-minute break be granted for the same injury in the same day?

Can as many five-minute break times be granted as there are different injuries, in the course of one day, with the agreement of the competition doctor?

Can a fencer who has been allowed a five minutes' break following an injury resume the fight before the five-minute period has ended?

In which competition must the name and nationality appear on the back of the fencer's jacket?

In which competitions the wearing of national strips (logos) is compulsory?

What penalty is applied if the name and nationality on the jacket of fencer are missing in a senior team World Cup competition?

On what part of the body are national logos mandatory?

When a complete team do not present themselves to the Referee at his first call, ten minutes before the time indicated to come on to the piste for the start, what is the penalty?

During the competition, when pools have started, what penalty is indicated for a fencer who fails to appear on the piste when called by the referee?

If a fencer appears on the piste without a protective under-plastron (offence of the first group) and with a weapon without a weapon control mark (second group offence), with which fault does the referee begin?

Pistes: width and length of pistes?

Do the two safety borders alongside the pistes in the semi-final and final form part of the pistes?

If both fencers are warming up at an official FIE competition venue, what clothing should they wear?

What is the minimum a fencer should wear if he is having a lesson at an FIE competition venue?

Can a coach give a lesson without a mask and without a plastron at an FIE competition venue?

The fencing jacket:

In the case of a corps à corps (contact between two fencers), what should the referee do?

Can an intentional corps à corps to avoid a hit be punishable, even if the fencer who has been subjected to the fault succeeded in scoring a hit?

Is ducking with the non-sword hand and the knee of rear leg touching the piste permitted?

Is a hit made after passing his opponent by the competitor who has made the passing movement valid?

Is the hit made immediately, even when turning round, by the competitor who has been subjected to the offensive action valid?

At which stage in the individual competition does the use of judges become mandatory in individual events?

In the event of a request for a break for an injury deemed unjustified by the doctor, should the fencer at fault be punished?

Can a hit that clearly arrives on a valid target, but which is not registered by the scoring apparatus, as either valid or invalid, be counted?

Who can ask the referee for a video review in a team match?

Apart from a request from one of the fencers, does the referee have other possibilities for consulting the video?

Can the referee consult the video a second time about the same action?

A fencer who, intentionally, causes the apparatus to register a hit on any surface other than that of his opponent

Can a fencer who has been hit ask for the hit to be cancelled because of a failure of equipment if he made any modifications?

After the bout has effectively recommenced, may a fencer ask for a hit to be annulled due to failure of equipment?

How many times must the referee observe a repeated failure of equipment before annulling a hit?

When a competitor against whom a hit has been registered has broken his blade clearly after the hit has been registered, must the referee cancel the hit?

When a competitor against whom a hit has been registered has broken his blade during the action, must the referee cancel the hit?

How many times may the fencer appeal for video-refereeing in direct elimination bout?

In a team match bout/relay, how many times may a fencer appeal for video-refereeing?

When may a fencer retain the right of appeal for video-refereeing in the same bout?

What does the national uniform include?

Is the national uniform allowed:

Use of the chest protector is:

At all weapons the gauntlet of the glove must fully cover approximately:

In team competition fencers of the team have masks of different colours. What should the referee do?

A competitor X stops before the word 'Halt!', and in this moment an opponent Y hits. What should the referee do?

c. hit of Y is not valid, continue the bout

How many maximum repetitions of the action can a referee review for the video analysing?

May the referees combine their function with other activity during the tournament?

The name of the fencer and the abbreviation of the national federation below on the back of the jacket must be printed:

Who has the right in team events to approach the Referee to register a protest?

Theoretical questions: FOIL

Fencer X makes a correct attack with a step-forward-lunge and extending arm while fencer Y extends his arm before the start of X's lunge. Both hits are valid, within the same tempo.

Fencer X and Fencer Y start simultaneous actions. Fencer X makes attack by beating on the forte of the opponent's blade. Fencer Y makes direct attack. Both hit at the same time on valid target.

Fencer X comes to the piste wearing a conductive jacket with a small patch sewn on it. During the check it is found that the patch registers non-valid.

When the attack of fencer Y started his opponent X intentionally hit on the ground; attack of Y landed on valid target.

At the beginning of the third period of an individual bout, with the score 14:14, Fencer X has already received a P-yellow card and Fencer Y has already received a P-yellow and a P-red card; after one minute of fencing without a hit what should the referee do?

Where must the clip of the body-wire be attached to the fencer's lamé jacket?

Fencer Y attacks and fencer X parries with the unarmed hand and then makes a valid riposte.

Before the command „Fence“ is given, fencer X comes on guard with his point in line.

Fencer X has received a yellow card for covering the target in the current bout. In the same bout fencer X causing corps à corps to avoid a touch and fencer Y makes a valid hit.

Fencer Y has received a yellow card for covering the target in the current bout. Fencers X and Y come together, both causing corps à corps without jostling or attempting to avoid the hit. The Referee calls "Halt!" What is the correct outcome?

What is the maximum bend allowed in the foil blade?

In what way may the foil blade be bent?

The foil spring must lift a test weight of how many grams?

What feature should be checked concerning the foible of the blade?

Fencer X received a yellow card in the current bout. Fencer X drags the point of his blade on the metallic piste and immediately hits his opponent in valid target.

Fencer X parries Y's attack and makes an immediate compound riposte (with the arm extending during the feint) while Y makes a simple direct remise. Both hits arrive on the opponents' valid surface in same tempo.

The conductive jacket must be so made that when it is laid flat there is a straight line between:

The mask wire:

In the first relay of a team match, after one minute the score is 0:0. No penalties have been given for Fencer X; Fencer Y already has a yellow card. What should the Referee do?

In team match (9 relays) the P-Cards are valid:

How must be worn breast/chest protector?

Attack of fencer X is not registered, counter attack of fencer Y miss the opponent, then both fencers hit at the same time on valid target.

Fencer X makes a correctly executed simple attack and hits his opponent on his valid target: his hit is registered. Fencer Y makes a counter attack but his hit does not register. Immediately afterwards and under the supervision of the referee, before the bout has effectively recommenced, fencer Y asks for his weapon to be checked. The weapon is not working.

Fencer X makes a regular simple attack with a step-forward lunge. This attack is short but immediately after the lunge fencer X remains in position with his arm straight and his point, without any interruption, threatening the opponent's valid target. At this moment fencer makes an attack without blade contact and both hits are valid .

No cards were given. Fencer X makes a regular attack. Fencer Y covers his valid target with his non-sword arm during the attack. There is no doubt that fencer X hits the non-sword arm of fencer Y.

Both fencers have received a yellow card. During the fight, at close quarters, fencer X parries with his non-sword arm and scores a hit on fencer Y's valid target. At the same moment fencer Y is covering his valid target with his mask and causes intentional corps a corps to avoid being hit.

Fencer X is in the „point in line“ position. Fencer Y starts an attack with “prise de fer“ and beats the foible of his opponent's blade. Both fencers hit their opponents in a valid target

Theoretical questions:EPEE

How are the gauges used to test the epee point?

Fencer X has just received a YELLOW CARD and had his weapon confiscated for having a point that did not lift the weight after being depressed. His second weapon at the pistes is missing one of the screws to hold the point in. What should the Referee do?

With no penalties given, Fencer X appears at the piste without a safety device to secure the body wire inside the guard. What should the Referee do?

In what way may the epee blade be bent?

May the epee be held by the pommel?

What is the maximum bend allowed in the epee blade?

Just after the second of two hits has been scored against Fencer X, it is found that the floor cable connected to X's reel has become unplugged. What should the Referee do?

The proper procedure for testing the weapon at the request of a fencer is to:

Fencer X attacks at the foot of fencer Y and a hit is registered. Fencer Y complains that there was no hit. The Referee has doubts about this hit and observes some spots of dirt in the area of the last action on the conductive piste which are registered by apparatus during the test. What should the Referee do?

A double hit is registered. Fencer Y has clearly hit Fencer X, but X's touch is doubtful. What should the Referee do?

A double hit is registered. Fencer X is clearly hit by Fencer Y, but X's point clearly hits the ground outside the conductive piste. What should the Referee do?

The epee spring must lift a test weight of how many grams?

The apparatus indicates a double hit. Before making a hit Fencer X crossed the lateral boundaries off the piste with both feet completely. What should the Referee do?

A double hit is registered as a result of the meeting of the points of the épées. What should the Referee do?

Three minutes of effective fencing time in a pool bout have passed and the score is 3:3. The Referee draws lots and starts an additional minute; there is a double hit after 10 sec. What is the correct outcome?

No penalties have been given. Fencer X has systematically caused corps à corps, but without jostling, and without avoiding a hit. What is the correct outcome?

The Referee clearly sees that a hit registered by Fencer X arrived on the guard of Fencer Y. In testing, a small area of oxidation is found that causes a valid touch to be registered. What should the Referee do?

No penalties have been given. Fencer X drags the point of his epee along the metallic piste while retreating. What should the Referee do?

In the fifth relay of a team match, the score is 24-24 when a double hit is scored and there is 1 minute remaining in that relay. What should the Referee do?

No penalties have been given, fencers X and Y make the actions simultaneously; hit of fencer Y is registered and hit of fencer X not; Fencer X immediately presents the weapon for testing to the referee. While performing the tests, the referee notices that the epee is missing one tip screw. What should the Referee do?

Fencer Y is making a hit while crossing the lateral boundaries of the piste with one foot and Fencer X is on the piste with both feet. Both fencers' lights are on and Referee calls 'Halt'. What should the Referee do?

In case of unwillingness to fight (non-combativity) after one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target, when should the referee restart the one minute?

In the first relay of a *team* match, after one minute the score is 0:0. No penalties have been given for Fencer X; Fencer Y already has a yellow card. What should the Referee do?

At the beginning of the third period of an individual bout, with the score 14:14, Fencer X has already received a P-yellow card and Fencer Y has already received a P-yellow and a P-red card; after one minute of fencing without a hit what should the referee do?

Both Fencers are hit but only a touch for Fencer Y is registered. Fencer X immediately presents his weapon for testing by the referee. While performing the test, the referee notices that Fencer X's body-wire is unplugged at the back, and the safety device is missing. What should the Referee do?

Before the bout the referee notices that no safety device is present on Fencer Y's epee. What should the Referee do?

Both Fencers are hit, only a hit for Fencer X is registered. Fencer Y grabs the barrel of the point of his weapon with his unarmed hand and then presents the weapon to the referee for testing. What should the Referee do?

Theoretical questions : SABRE

Fencer X attacks with a step-forward-lunge. Fencer X hits his opponent Y immediately after his front foot hits the piste. Fencer Y hits his opponent X with a counter attack. What should the referee do?

Fencer X makes a step-forward-lunge with a head cut. Fencer Y makes a counter attack. The apparatus registers only Y's hit and the referee notes that mask wire is disconnected. What should the referee do?

Fencer X establishes a point in line before the start of Y's double step-forward-lunge attack. Both fencers hit with the cutting edge of the blade. What should the referee do?

A left-handed fencer arrives on the piste with a jacket for right hand fencer.

Fencer X attacks and hits Fencer Y with the guard. Fencer Y makes a counter attack. Both immediately after the command "Allez!" is given, Fencer X makes a step-lunge attack and Fencer Y establishes a point in line. Both actions land valid. What should the referee do?

Both fencers are sanctioned with a yellow card. Fencer X is leading 4:3 and makes a cross step. Fencer Y makes a counter attack. Both actions land valid. What should the referee do?

The maximum length of the blade is:

The maximum deflection of the blade is:

The mask wire:

The correct distance between sabre fencers when they come on guard (other than at the on guard lines) is:

Fencer X makes a beat attack that arrives on the valid surface. On the beat, Fencer Y weapon drops to the piste. The referee should:

With no penalties given in the bout, Fencer X makes a fleche-attack (crossing the feet) and scores a hit. While retreating, Fencer Y makes a counter attack and scores a hit. Apparatus fixes both red and green lamps. The referee should:

What feature should the Referee check about the sabre fencer's conductive jacket?

Fencer X makes an attack and Fencer Y makes a parry riposte hit directly without hesitating. The attacking fencer X broke his blade during the action. The referee should:

Fencer X drops the weapon after Fencer Y executes a parry. Y immediate riposte scores a valid hit. The referee should:

A reprise of the attack is:

Fencer X has a YELLOW CARD. During a halt, Fencer X's weapon is found not to conform to the Rules with a fault that could have been caused during the fencing. The referee should:

Before the command "Allez" is given, Fencer X establishes a line. What should the Referee do?

Fencer X makes an attack that clearly registers a valid hit as X's cut arrives on the guard of Fencer Y. Upon examination it is found that Y has a non-insulated pommel nut. What should the Referee do?

The metallic fabric covering the conductive gauntlet must be folded to the inside of the cuff to a depth of at least:

Fencer X comes on guard with hair in a ponytail resting on the lame on the back. What should the Referee do?

Both fencers attack at the same time. Fencer Y makes an attack that lands valid, while Fencer X's attack lands off the valid surface. What should the Referee do?

With no penalties given in the bout, Fencer X makes a cross step. While retreating, Fencer Y makes a stop-cut. Neither of these actions lands. Both fencers immediately remise their actions; the remises land at the same time. What should the Referee do?

Both fencers start attacks simultaneously. While attacking, Fencer X makes a feint. Fencer Y does not react to the feint and makes a direct attack. Both hit at the same time and land on valid target. What should the Referee do?

Both fencers start attacks simultaneously. Fencers Y with a forward step attempts to find Fencer X's blade but fails. Both fencers hit at the same time on valid target. What should the Referee do?

Fencer X reports to the piste with a conductive gauntlet that has no provision, such as elastic, to ensure good contact with the sleeve of the lame. What should the Referee do?