



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

effective from January 30, 2010-03-09

Personal Data

LAST NAME: _____

FIRST NAME: _____

DATE OF BIRTH: _____

NATIONALITY: _____

DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

- a) application from National Federation
- b) medical examination certificate
- c) appropriate exam fee received by AIBA

I certify that the above documentation is complete and valid.

DATE: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

SSR Data

(Official use only)

LAST NAME: _____

FIRST NAME: _____

CURRENT R&J LEVEL: National 1 Star 2 Stars 3 Stars

RESULT: _____ / 90 points _____ %

DATE: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

1. What is the minimum and maximum size of a competition ring inside the ropes?

- A 18 – 22 sq. feet
- B 16 – 20 sq. feet
- C 16 – 24 sq. feet

2. For international championships, what size must the ring be?

- A 20 sq. feet
- B 22 sq. feet
- C 24 sq. feet

3. What is the color of the corner pads near left corner from the jury?

- A Red
- B Blue
- C White

4. What is the color of the corner pads far left corner from the jury?

- A Red
- B Blue
- C White

5. What is the color of the corner pads far right corner from the jury?

- A Red
- B Blue
- C White

6. What is the color of the corner pads near right corner from the jury?

- A Red
- B Blue
- C White



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

7. Under the ring canvas the platform should be covered by an approved padding, which should be of the following thickness?

- A 1.0 – 1.7 cm
- B 1.1 – 1.6 cm
- C 1.3 – 1.9 cm

8. Who supplies the gloves for competitions?

- A Local Boxing Clubs
- B Boxers
- C Organizing Committee

9. What approval is required for competition gloves?

- A Organizing Committee
- B AIBA
- C National Federation

10. Are the boxers allowed to wear their own gloves?

- A Sometimes, with the approval of AIBA
- B Yes
- C No

11. What weight gloves must elite boxers use?

- A 8 oz
- B 12 oz
- C 10 oz

12. Which types of bandages are allowed?

- A Felt
- B Of a material approved by AIBA
- C Elastic



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

13. Bandages shall be applied in the dressing room in the presence of?

- A AIBA Medical Commission member
- B AIBA R/J Commission member
- C Technical Delegate
- D Host Federation Official

14. The length of the bandage should not be longer than:

- A 4.5m (14.76 ft)
- B 4.6m (15.1 ft)
- C 4.7m (15.4 ft)

15. The width of the bandage should be:

- A 5.7cm (2.25 in.)
- B 5.8cm (2.28 in.)
- C 5.9cm (2.32 in.)

16. Who supplies the bandages for olympic games, world & confederations championships?

- A AIBA
- B Host Federation
- C Adidas

17. In the event of a boxer's vest and trunks being of the same color what additional item can be worn?

- A Alternate color waistband 10 cm wide
- B Alternate color waistband 12 cm wide
- C Alternate color waistband 15 cm wide

18. Are gumshields mandatory?

- A No
- B Doctors may give dispensation
- C Yes



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

19. State what action should be taken when a boxer's gumshield becomes dislodged and falls out for the fifth (5th) time in a contest?

- A Caution
- B Disqualification
- C Warning

20. Is a headguard mandatory?

- A At all times
- B Only at AIBA approved tournaments
- C Optional

21. State what specifications are required concerning headguards?

- A Red or blue and AIBA approved
- B Red or white and National Federation approved
- C Blue or red and medical approved

22. When should a boxer's headguard be fitted?

- A Dressing room before contest
- B Outside ring before contest
- C In ring after introduction

23. Is the use of vaseline permitted during a contest?

- A A small amount on the face
- B On the body
- C On the arms and legs

24. When, during the round, should the referee have an 'undone' headguard, glove, bandage, boot-lace, etc., Attended to?

- A Immediately
- B At the end of the round
- C When he considers it appropriate



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

25. When does the draw take place?

- A At least 5 hours before competition
- B At least 3 hours before competition
- C At least 6 hours before competition

26. Give the age of boxers to be categorized as elite boxers (men & women)?

- A 17 – 30 yrs
- B 19 – 34 yrs
- C 17 – 34 yrs

27. Give the age of boxers to be categorized as youth boxers (men & women)?

- A 16 – 17 yrs
- B 17 – 19 yrs
- C 17 – 18 yrs

28. Give the age of boxers to be categorized as junior boxers (men & women)?

- A 14 – 15 yrs
- B 16 – 17 yrs
- C 15 – 16 yrs

29. Effective september 1, 2010, the number of weight divisions in elite women is?

- A 10
- B 11
- C 13

30. Youth boys are allowed to compete in “elite” level competitions?

- A True
- B False
- C Only with the approval of the Technical Delegate



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

31. Effective september 1, 2010, the number of weight divisions for junior boys and girls categories?

- A 11
- B 10
- C 13

32. Effective september 1, 2010, the minimum weight category for elite men is?

- A Over 46 – To 49
- B Over 47 – To 49
- C Over 48 – To 49

33. What is the maximum weight category for elite men?

- A 91
- B +91
- C 81

34. Effective september 1, 2010 the minimum weight category for elite women?

- A Over 44 – To 48
- B Over 45 – To 48
- C Over 46 – To 48

35. Effective september 1, 2010 the minimum weight category for youth boys?

- A Over 45 – To 49
- B Over 46 – To 49
- C Over 47 – To 49

36. Effective september 1, 2010 the minimum weight category for youth girls?

- A Over 45 – To 48
- B Over 46 – To 48
- C Over 46 – To 49



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

37. Youth boxers are allowed to participate in elite competitions?

- A True
- B False
- C Only with the approval of the Confederation President
- D Only with the approval of the AIBA President

38. When does the boxer's medical check take place?

- A Morning of first day of competition
- B Minimum of 4 hours on first day of competition
- C Evening before first day of competition

39. What documents must a boxer produce at the medical examination for world / continental championships?

- A Passport / AIBA Record Book
- B Birth certificate / AIBA Record Book
- C Accreditation / passport

40. At the olympic games, world and continental championships, when should the first weigh-in take place?

- A Morning of first day of competition
- B Morning before first day of competition
- C One week before first day of competition

41. Is it permitted to use electronic scales at weigh-ins?

- A Yes with AIBA permission
- B No
- C Yes

42. The number of byes and contests for a category with 12 boxers should be?

- A 4 contests & 4 byes
- B 5 contests & 7 byes
- C 6 contests & 6 byes



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

43. The number of byes and contests for a category with 15 boxers should be?

- A 7 contests & 1 byes
- B 1 contest & 7 byes
- C 10 contests & 5 byes

44. The number of byes and contests for a category with 22 boxers should be?

- A 6 contests & 10 byes
- B 10 contests & 2 byes
- C 16 contests & 6 byes

45. What is the primary concern of the referee?

- A The tidiness of the ring
- B The quality of the contest
- C The safety of the Boxers

46. What words of command may a referee use to control a contest?

- A Time out – Stop – Break
- B Break – Stop – Time out
- C Break – Stop – Box

47. How should a referee indicate to the boxer that a rule has been infringed?

- A Show the Boxer a 'yellow card'
- B Tell the Boxer
- C Indicate by signs

48. Under which circumstances should a referee “warn” the boxer?

- A When the Boxer breaks the rules
- B When the Boxer talks back
- C When the Boxer persistently breaks the rules or commits a serious foul



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

49. When can a referee “disqualify” a boxer?

- A After issuing three warnings
- B After connecting a low blow and the opponent cannot continue
- C After a flagrant foul
- D All of the above

50. What action can a referee issue against a boxer who has committed a minor infringement of the rules?

- A Issue a warning
- B Issue a caution
- C Disqualifies the Boxer
- D None of the above

51. In the event of a boxer’s second infringing the rules, what action should be taken by the referee?

- A Caution the Boxer
- B Caution the Second
- C Disqualify the Boxer
- D None of the above

52. When should a referee “suspend the count”?

- A To have headguard adjusted
- B If the Boxer appears tired
- C If mouth piece comes out
- D A and C
- E None of the above

53. How many rounds shall be boxed in the elite men olympic games, world and confederation championships?

- A 4 x 2 minute rounds
- B 3 x 3 minute rounds
- C 4 x 3 minute rounds



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

54. In all cases, what is the duration of the rest interval between rounds?

- A 1 minute
- B 1.5 minutes
- C 2 minutes

55. How many seconds is a boxer entitled to have?

- A 2
- B 3
- C As many as wanted

56. Is it permitted to have more than one second enter the ring?

- A Yes
- B No
- C Yes but only at the Olympic Games

57. A second who considers the boxer should retire during the round is permitted to demonstrate this by throwing what into the RING?

- A A sponge
- B A towel
- C A hat

58. When and under what circumstances can a referee remove a second from the corner?

- A Motioning to the Boxer
- B Not watching the Boxer
- C Shouting instructions to the Boxer

59. When should a referee suspend the count?

- A When the bell rings
- B When a Second throws the towel in
- C When the standing Boxer leaves the neutral corner



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

60. If both boxers go down due to a legal blow and are counted out (ten), both boxers will lose by “knock-out”, except if this happens in the semi-finals or finals at an aiba approved event?

- A True, the boxer with the higher score at the time of the “down” will be the winner
- B False, both boxers will lose by knock-out in all occurrences
- C The Chairman of the Jury will decide the next course of action
- D The Technical Delegate will decide the next course of action

61. Is it possible for a judge to act as a team manager or second in a tournament after having already acted as a judge?

- A Only if the Judge changes out of uniform
- B Only with the approval of the Chairman of the Jury
- C Yes
- D No

62. During a contest, in what way can the judge assist the referee?

- A By asking the Timekeeper to suspend the bout
- B Waiting for the rest period to talk to the Referee
- C By signaling the Chairman of the Jury
- D It is prohibited to assist the Referee

63. When may judges leave their seat?

- A When the bell rings ending the last round
- B When the decision is announced
- C When the next bout is announced
- D It is left up to each individual Judge's discretion

64. When does the timekeeper order “seconds out”?

- A When there are 10 seconds left in the rest period
- B When there are 5 seconds left in the rest period
- C When there are 20 seconds left in the rest period
- D When there are 3 seconds left in the rest period



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

65. When should the timekeeper take “time off”?

- A When the Referee commands **BREAK**
- B When the Referee commands **STOP**
- C The Timekeeper should never take time off
- D When instructed by the doctor

66. During a “knock down”, what must a timekeeper signal to the referee?

- A The time the knockdown occurred
- B The time and round the knockdown occurred
- C Shall give a sound signal indicating the elapsing seconds while the Referee is counting
- D Signal to the Referee what neutral corner the opposing Boxer should go to

67. When is an rsc-os decision given in an elite women’s bout?

- A When there is a 20 point differential
- B When there is a 15 point differential
- C When there is a 10 point differential
- D Never

68. How is a boxer penalized for a warning?

- A Two points are deducted from the Boxer's score
- B Three points are deducted from the Boxer's score
- C Two points are awarded to the Boxer's opponent
- D Three points are awarded to the Boxer's opponent

69. In acknowledging a “referee’s warning”, what action does a judge take?

- A Presses the point button twice
- B Presses the point button once
- C Presses the warning button twice
- D Presses the warning button once

70. When a judge does not acknowledge a “referee’s warning”, what action does a judge take?

- A Does nothing
- B Must still press the warning button
- C Consults with the Referee to give reason why
- D Consults with the other Judges working the bout



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

71. When can a referee administer a “caution” after administering a “warning” for the same infraction?

- A It is left up to the Referee's discretion
- B After polling the Judges
- C Never
- D After consulting the Chairman of the Jury

72. In the event of a tie score, the electronic scoring machine will decide a winner by?

- A Considering the individual scores and deleting the highest and lowest scores
- B Considering the accepted scores and deleting the highest and lowest scores
- C Considering the individual scores and deleting the highest and lowest scores of both Boxers
- D Considering the accepted scores and deleting the highest and lowest scores of both Boxers

73. In the event of the machine becoming defective during a contest, what action should be taken?

- A The scores of the Voting Jury will be used
- B The Chairman of the Jury will decide the necessary course of action
- C The five Judges will be instructed to utilize a hand held scoring device from the time of the break down to the end of the bout
- D The Boxers will be instructed to re-box on the following day

74. When issuing a “warning” what procedure should the referee follow to indicate the decision?

- A Poll the Judges first
- B Stop the action, point to the offending Boxer, demonstrate the infringement, and give warning signal to the Judges
- C Consult with the Jury first
- D B and C

75. Can a referee disqualify a boxer without prior warning?

- A Yes
- B No
- C It is mandatory to issue at least 1 caution first
- D It is mandatory to issue at least 2 cautions first



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

76. What is the most common foul committed by boxers in the last round when boxers know they are ahead on points?

- A Slapping
- B Spitting out their gumshield
- C Running without punching
- D Low blows

77. Due to the effects of a “legal blow”, when are boxers considered “down”?

- A When the Boxers are momentarily staggered/dazed
- B When any part of their body other than their feet touches the canvas
- C When they hang helplessly on the ropes
- D All of the above

78. What is the “mandatory count”?

- A A count to 10
- B A count to 8
- C A count given until the Boxer is ready to continue
- D Three counts in a round and four in a bout for Elite Men Boxers

79. When is a boxer deemed to have lost by a “k.O”?

- A When the count reaches 8
- B When the count reaches 10
- C At any count
- D B and C

80. What is the responsibility of the boxers when their opponent is being given a count?

- A Go to their respective corner (blue or red)
- B Go to the corner of their choice
- C Go to the corner as instructed by the Referee
- D None of the choices are appropriate



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

81. How many “compulsory counts” may an elite boxer have in the round/bout?

- A 2/3
- B 3/3
- C 3/4
- D 2/2

82. When is a “down” or “count” not included in the “compulsory count limits”?

- A When the Boxer gets up before the count of 8
- B When the Boxer gets up immediately
- C When the count is due to a foul
- D A and C

83. When a boxer is rendered unconscious, who are the only persons who should remain in the ring?

- A Doctor and Referee
- B Doctor, Referee and Coach
- C Referee and Coach
- D Doctor and Coach

84. Injured boxers may be restricted from boxing at the discretion of?

- A Technical Delegate
- B With prior approval and clearance from AIBA office
- C AIBA Medical Jury
- D Competition Jury

85. Boxing gloves may continue to have the white portion area in aiba approved events?

- A No longer allowed
- B Only with the approval of the Technical Delegate
- C Only with the approval of the Chairman of the Jury
- D At the boxer and coaches discretion



International Boxing Association

AIBA Referee & Judge Examination

86. If a boxer's gumshield falls down, a warning may be issued?

- A After the first time
- B After the second time
- C After the third time
- D Never

87. Active r/j's may be executive members of their national federations?

- A At the discretion of the National Federation
- B With the approval of the AIBA R/J Commission
- C No longer allowed
- D With the approval of the AIBA office

88. Active r/j's are allowed to serve on the aiba r/j commission

- A True
- B False
- C With the approval of the AIBA R/J Commission
- D With the approval of the AIBA Office

89. The medical jury is positioned closest to judge(s) number?

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3 & 4
- D 5

90. What judge's position number is directly in front of the chairman of the jury?

- A Position 5
- B Position 3
- C Position 1
- D Position 2