USBA OFFICIALS CERTIFICATION PROGRAM BASIC EXAMINATION

1.	The word "Biathlon" comes from Greek and means:
2.	Define Biathlon:
3.	List the types of Biathlon competitions:
4.	In a Junior men's relay event, how many members make up a team?
	A. How far do they ski?
	B. How many times do they shoot?
5.	When must a competitor start competing as a senior?
	A. Is it the same for men and women?
6.	What is the distance of the pursuit race for Senior women?
	A. What is the shooting sequence?
	B. What is the distance between shooting bouts?
7.	The competition committee can be broken down into four key groups. Please name these groups and briefly describe their area of responsibility:
8.	At a Biathlon facility the ski trails must be at least meters wide.
9.	The penalty loop in Biathlon is meters long in the shape of an
10.	The length of the range is meters long. Each lane on the range should be to meters wide.
11	From the firing line back to the coaches box should be at least meters wide.

12.	The tracked area for the start of a relay competition is meters long.
13.	For the relay start there should be a minimum of tracks. What is the ideal number of tracks?
14.	How long is the relay hand-over/tag zone?
15.	How many start lanes are used in the pursuit competition?
16.	How many start clocks should be used in the pursuit competition?
17.	Where does equipment control take place during a Biathlon event?
18.	What is the distance for the Senior men in the Mass start competition?
19.	What is the shooting sequence for the Senior men in the mass start competition?
	A. What is the interval between bouts of shooting?
20.	What is the max length of course deviation allowed in Biathlon?
21.	What are the course colors used for each loop in Biathlon events?
22.	Numbering on the range goes from to
23.	The range can be divided into the side for prone and the side for standing.
24.	The background of the target must be from the bottom of the target to meter above.
25.	On the range wind flags should be placed every lane and meters from the shooting ramp and meters from the targets.
26.	The aiming size of a Biathlon prone target is mm. The scoring size of a prone target is mm.
27.	For World Cup, World Championship and Olympic competitions the range must have at least targets.
28.	Name the two most common Biathlon targets systems used:
29.	Describe the "Zeroing" procedure for a Biathlon event:

30.	When should equipment control open?
31.	What are the key checks done in the finish area after a racer has finished?
32.	What is the minimum resistance allowed for trigger of a Biathlon rifle?
33.	Describe the different start types and intervals used in Biathlon competitions:
34.	In order to hold a safe competition the temperature, including wind chill, must be above
35.	When may a competitor remove the rifle from his/her back at the shooting range?
36.	Under what conditions can the competitor rifle be exchanged for the reserve rifle?
37.	Name the three types of competition results used in Biathlon:
38.	Biathlon was first introduced into the Olympic Games as a full medal sport for men in and for women in
39.	During what Olympic Games were the first metal targets used? It was also during these games that the sprint event was introduced.
40.	A. What does TD stand for?
	B. What does IR stand for?
41.	What is the distance of the Men's mass start event?
42.	How many members compete on a relay team during the competition?
43.	During the relay event describe the shooting procedure of the athletes:
44.	The Biathlon Organizing committee is broken into two sub-committees. Name these two key committees:
45.	What is the marking 10m before and after the range used to define?

46. During what Olympic games did the Pursuit competition make its debut?
47. The longest loop on the Biathlon course is:A. 3.75KB. 4.0KC. 5.0 K
 48. In the relay event how long is the penalty loop? A. 100 meters B. 150 meters C. 200 meters D. 300 meters
49. List the characteristics of a shooting mat:
50. Biathlon is: