

## NASA CCR TEST

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. 1.2.4 Are the hot pits part of the racing surface?
  - A) The hot pits are not part of the racing surface.
  - B) The hot pits may have a speed limit, but are part of grid.
  - C) The hot pits are part of the racing surface.
  - D) The hot pits are considered part of the cold pits and not part of the racing surface.
  
2. 27.4.1 For body contact on the racing surface per the NASA CCR standards-
  - A) The first offense of the day is out for the rest of the season
  - B) Fill out a Body Contact Form
  - C) Appeal any IRB decision
  - D) Notify the Race Director immediately when the violator pulls into the hot pits
  
3. 25.5 If you are racing another car and suddenly see a waving yellow flag at "Turn 1". You significantly slow down and see a car spinning off track and well out of harms away. At this point you can clearly see an open track and can see the "Turn 2" flag station is not displaying any flags. You and the car you were racing are now past the obvious occurrence that was the cause for the waving yellow flag but the car in front of you is still driving slow and you can easily overtake them. Per the CCRs, is it okay to pass or do you need to wait until you are past the next manned flag station?
  - A) Ok to pass
  - B) No, you must wait until you're past the next flag station even though you can see there is no hazard.
  
4. (Continued scenario from Question #3) - On the next lap, "Turn 1" is now displaying a standing yellow (i.e. instead of a waving yellow). You slow down and can see the same car is still off track and now obviously disabled. You can also see there is clearly still no other hazard before the "Turn 2" flag station and that the flagger at "Turn 2" is not displaying any flags. Per the CCRs, is it okay to pass or do you need to wait until you are past the next manned flag station?
  - A) As soon as you can see it's safe (even before the standing yellow flag station), a standing yellow is only an advisory flag.
  - B) Not until the next manned flag station that isn't displaying any yellow flag(s)

- C) When you completely passed the incident, or until past the next manned flag station that is not displaying any yellow flag(s), whichever comes first
  - D) When all global flags are retracted
5. Continued scenario from above-On your third lap, the flagger is still displaying a standing yellow only this time there is a MUCH slower car in front of you. What are your options per the CCRs?
- A) Recognize there is a potential hazard, but if you can get MOST of your car ahead of the slower car before the yellow flag station, it's okay to go for the pass.
  - B) Recognize there is a potential hazard, but if you can cleanly get your entire car past the slower car before the yellow flag station, it's okay as long as you are slowed down and clearly in full control again before the yellow flag station and disabled car.
  - C) As long as the pass is initiated before the yellow flag station, it's okay as long as you remain in control of the vehicle.
  - D) Stay flat out because that is what you do when you race
6. Continued from above-On your fourth lap around the same disabled car, the flaggers are now no longer displaying any flags. Is it okay to resume to normal racing.
- A) True
  - B) False
7. 20.3 Grid formation will be formed on the track within the last "X" corner(s) before the Start/Finish line.
- A) 1
  - B) 2
  - C) 3
  - D) When the pace car turns out the lights
8. 20.1 If a race is stopped for rain with the checkered flag and the race has covered only half the specified distance or time, is the race considered complete?
- A) No, the race must be completed when time is allowed to change to rain tires
  - B) Yes, the race is complete
  - C) No, the race must be run to completion later after 15 minutes
  - D) No, the race must be rescheduled if it cannot be run the same day
9. 23.2 Drivers at all times must be responsible for
- A) Crew
  - B) Mechanics

- C) Rough Driving
  - D) All the above
10. If you damage another competitor's vehicle during a race session, what is the NASA policy in terms of restitution?
- A) Pay for the other competitors vehicle to be fixed or lose your comp license
  - B) Pay for the other competitors vehicle to be fixed or lose your comp license and your NASA membership
  - C) Pay for the other competitors vehicle or be put on suspension or probation for an amount to be determined by the Race Director
  - D) None of the above
11. 27.11 The IRB may choose to issue any penalty for any infraction. Contact bumper to bumper with no deviation and no damage results in what action
- A) Verbal warning
  - B) Disqualification
  - C) Reposition to last place
  - D) No penalty
12. 27.14 Anyone receiving a penalty may appeal to the Race Director. The Race Director may elect to
- A) Sustain the penalties
  - B) Overrule the IRB
  - C) Add penalties
  - D) All of the above
13. Can Regions create additional rules above and beyond what is listed in the CCRs?
- A) Yes
  - B) No

14. 20.3.2 If you are on the pole for the start of a race, what options do you have?
- A) Always outside to the 1st turn after start/finish
  - B) Decide if you want inside or outside as long as you do it BEFORE the pace car turns off their lights
  - C) Always inside no matter what
  - D) Always inside, UNLESS you make prior arrangements with the Race Director
15. 15.15 Brake lights are required for HPDE, but are they required for Race group?
- A) Yes
  - B) No
16. 13.1 A Provisional license will allow you to race in any region as long as you remain a clean driver.
- A) True
  - B) False
17. 19.3.15 If you see a standing white flag (usually with a red cross) during a race, what does that mean?
- A) Emergency vehicle(s) entering the track, please prepare to stop
  - B) Emergency vehicle(s) entering or ontrack, no passing!
  - C) Emergency vehicle(s) entering or ontrack, pass with extreme caution
  - D) Watch out, the ambo is taking some hot laps and dumping medical supplies onto the track!
18. 13.2 New drivers must place a large orange mark on the rear of their vehicle to designate them as a "Rookie". The Race Director can make the duration longer but as a minimum, how many races must this mark remain on the vehicle?
- A) 2 weekends
  - B) 4 races
  - C) 8 races

D) 8 weekends

19. 13.3 14.5 A Provisional license can be revoked with unsportsmanlike conduct w/o warning but can a full NASA Competition license be revoked for unsportsmanlike conduct w/o warning as well?
- A) True
  - B) False
20. 14.6 If you lie about your past history, drivers license or medical form, what could happen per the CCRs?
- A) Disqualified from the event or upcoming event
  - B) License suspension for up to 1 year
  - C) Reported to the authorities
  - D) Permanently ejected from NASA (and potentially reported to the authorities)
21. 15.17 If you forget to put on your fire retardant socks (or any other piece of required safety equipment) and you're caught in impound after a race, what is the penalty?
- A) A \$50 fine
  - B) Disqualification
  - C) Probation
  - D) A one time warning (only if it is your 1st offense of the season)
22. Do you HAVE to obey ALL NASA officials orders or just the Race Director and officials directly related to the series you are racing in?
- A) All Officials
  - B) Just the Officials associated with my race class.
23. 19.4 Which of the following statements is true when the pace car is out on track with it's lights on:

- A) You must follow the pace car under all conditions
  - B) You must follow the pace car but only when they stay on the racing surface
  - C) You must follow the pace car under all conditions unless instructed to do otherwise
  - D) You must follow the pace car regardless if it's lights are on or not
24. 3.6 / 12.4 In certain cases, a person that is not a registered driver may drive at a NASA event.
- A) False
  - B) True
25. 21.9 Can the "Start line" vary from the "Finish Line"?
- A) True, it can vary
  - B) False, this cannot vary because of T&S considerations in relation to the Start Flag
26. 20.3.1 If you are late to grid for the race start and enter the track at the back of the pack. All flag stations are displaying double yellow flags, may you pass cars on the warm up lap(s) so you may line up in your proper grid position for the race?
- A) Yes, but only if done before the green flag
  - B) Yes, but only if done before 2 turns before the start/finish
  - C) No, unless under direct order from the Race Director
  - D) Only if the drivers in front of you point you by (optional for them)
27. 25.5 Passing Under Yellow
- A) Is OK if it is a waiving yellow and another driver waives you by
  - B) Is never OK
  - C) Is OK if a driver waives you by under a standing yellow
  - D) Is OK if a car with a Rookie license sticker waives you by

28. 14.3 If a NASA Competition License is purchased on March 15<sup>th</sup>, 2011 when will it expire?

- A) March 14<sup>th</sup> 2012
- B) December 31st, 2011
- C) March 15<sup>th</sup> 2012
- D) March 15<sup>th</sup> 2013

29. 24.8 The rules for endurance racing are the same as those of sprint races.

- A) True
- B) False

30. 19.3.2 A yellow and red flag shown together means

- A) Caution/Stop
- B) Alerting the driver an emergency vehicle is on course
- C) Pace Car on course with yellow lights
- D) Restart flags

31. NASA could classify body contact penalties as one of the following :

1. Racing Incident
2. Disqualification (for 1 race)
3. Disqualification (for x # of races) and Probation
4. Suspension of your NASA Racing License

- A) 1 & 2 are not correct
- B) All are correct
- C) 1 is not correct
- D) 3 is not correct

32. 25.4.5 Incident Review Board (IRB) Actions do NOT include
- A) Briefing the Race Director on the CCRs
  - B) Determine Fault
  - C) Suggesting a Penalty
  - D) Overriding the Race Director's findings
33. 26.0 A passing driver has the line if:
- A) The passing driver's front bumper is in front of the rear bumper of the car being passed
  - B) The passing driver's front bumper is at the front door of the car being passed
  - C) The passing drivers gets a point by
  - D) The driver being passed leaves  $\frac{3}{4}$  car width racing room
34. 19.5 Hand signals are to be used
- A) When a driver enters the pits or is no longer driving at normal speed, he/she must extend an arm out the driver's window with the hand in a vertical position and finger tips towards the sky
  - B) To assist another driver hand signals may be used whenever possible. The driver may do this by pointing to the side where he/she wishes to be passed
  - C) Displaying the middle finger to another driver will be considered unsportsmanlike conduct; displaying the middle finger to an official is not smart and not recommended
  - D) All of the above
35. During a sprint race competition, the Re-Entry Marshall shall:
- A) Hold all racecars until it is deemed safe to re-enter the racetrack.
  - B) Not hold any racecars and leave the decision to re-enter the racetrack up to the driver.



- C) Only hold race cars that the Race Director specifies.
  - D) Only hold racecars when the yellow flag is displayed.
36. 2.7 Drivers' meeting information can have a higher hierarchy than the Club Codes and Regulations.
- A) True
  - B) False
37. There is no penalty if you run out of fuel during a race, however, if you run out of fuel during an HPDE or Time Trial session, is there a penalty?
- A) Yes, you will probably never get to drive in HPDE again.
  - B) No, the wrecker will assist you and tow you into your paddock to refuel
38. 14.2 In which case may a member run in a NASA race group without a Competition License or Provisional Competition License?
- A) It is their first race with NASA ever
  - B) It is their first race with NASA and they have submitted all paperwork
  - C) It is the first race of the year and there is a grace period
  - D) None of the above
39. 19.3 If you see double yellow flags displayed at all corner stations, is it REQUIRED that you significantly slow down?
- A) Yes, all yellow flags mean slow down!
  - B) No, not necessarily
40. Racing room coming to a K-wall or barrier on one or both sides of the track is defined as:
- A)  $\frac{3}{4}$  car width
  - B) 1 car width
  - C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  car width
  - D) is not defined

41. 25.4.4 Blocking is defined as “X” consecutive line changes to “protect his/her line”-
- A) X=1
  - B) X=3
  - C) X=2
42. 25.6 If a driver is involved in a spin or drives with four wheels off the track surface (during competition), they shall
- A) Utter the famous words and keep going
  - B) Immediately pull the car back onto the racing surface to avoid slowing others
  - C) The racing driver shall not gain an advantage over the other drivers with this action.
  - D) During the race, pull into the hot pits to have the car examined and talk to the Black Flag Official.
43. 19.x There are 3 different types of yellow flags, what are they?
- A) Global yellow, advisory yellow, waiving yellow
  - B) Standing yellow, waiving yellow, Double yellow
  - C) Standing yellow, waiving yellow, extreme yellow
  - D) Standing yellow, double yellow, global yellow
44. 20.3 In general, when the Pace Car pits the first car on the OUTSIDE lane will function as the Pace Car.
- A) True
  - B) False
45. 19.3 If the black flag is furled up and pointed at you, do you need to come into the pits and check in with the “Black Flag station?”
- A) Yes, that is why they pointed it at you
  - B) No, it is only a warning and you better shape up

46. Car B is attempting to pass Car A going into a left-hand corner. There is contact between the two cars at point 3. Car B does have its front wheel next to the driver of Car A and therefore does have a right to be there. However, Car A leaves Car B less than one car width but more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of one car width. Per the CCRs, what car is primarily at fault?

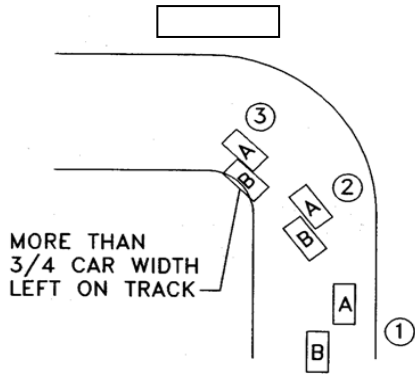


FIGURE 4

- A) Car A is at fault
- B) Car B is at fault

47. Car A is attempting a pass on a long straight leading to a left-hand turn. At point 2, Car A pulls alongside Car B and has a right to be there. However, by point 3 Car A falls back, where his/her front wheel is no longer alongside the driver of Car B. At point 3, Car B begins to move to the right and Car A refuses to relinquish the attempted pass. There is contact at point 4. Per the CCRs, what car is primarily at fault?

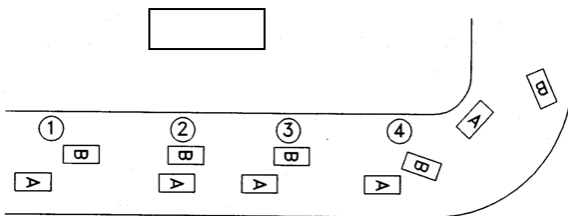
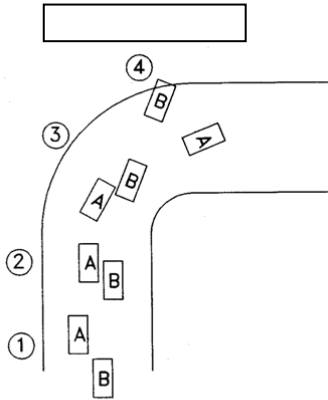


FIGURE 7

- A) Car A is at fault
- B) Car B is at fault

48. Figure 12

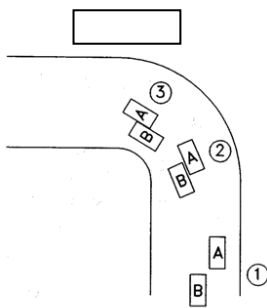
Car B attempts an inside pass. Car B misses the turn-in point and continues straight. The driver of Car A is expecting the pass and allows the driver of Car B plenty of room. Car A makes the assumption that Car B will turn in at the normal turn-in point, but Car B does not turn in at the normal point, and thus Car A makes contact with Car B at Point 3. Per the CCRs, what car is primarily at fault?



**FIGURE 12**

- A) Car A is primarily at fault
- B) Car B is primarily at fault

49. Figure 2  
 Car B is attempting to pass Car A going into a left-hand corner. There is contact between the two cars at point 3. Car B does have its front wheel next to the driver of Car A and therefore does have a right to be there. However, Car A leaves Car B more than enough room to make the pass. Per the CCRs, what car is primarily at fault?



**FIGURE 2**

- A) Car A is at fault

B) Car B is at fault

50. Figure 10

Car B is attempting to pass Car A on the inside of a right hand 180-degree turn. At points 3 & 4, Car B has pulled alongside Car A and clearly has a right to be there. Car A regains the lead and control of the line after point 6. Car B makes contact with the side-of-the-nose of his/her car to the side-of-the-tail of Car A, thus spinning Car A. What car is at fault?

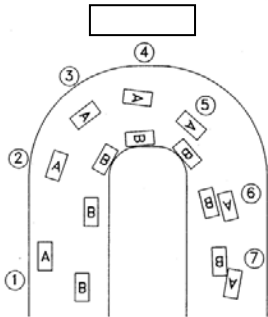


FIGURE 10

- A) Car A is at fault
- B) Car B is at fault

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