

# The University of Memphis: College of Education: HSS Dept

## Intro to Modern Fencing PHED 1461 - Month 1

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

(USE THE RULES, TERM SHEETS, AND YOUR BOOK TO DO THIS WORK)

**1. What are the three weapons used in the MODERN sport of fencing?**

- A) Claymore, Rapier, Saber
- B) Foil, Epee, Saber
- C) Broadsword, Excalibur, Epee
- D) Saber, Foil, Rapier

**2. What is the basic defensive move where one fencer diverts the incoming attack with his own blade?**

- A) Parry
- B) Block
- C) Deflection
- D) Diversion

**3. What is the term that describes an extension of the arm in which the point of the blade is continuously threatening the opponent's valid target?**

- A) Riposte
- B) Lunge
- C) Fleche
- D) Thrust

**4. Which of the following correctly describes a simple advance?**

- A) Make a small hop with both feet forward, maintaining shoulder width between your feet.
- B) Bring the back foot forward until it touches the front foot, then move the front foot forward, placing it down from heel to toe, maintaining shoulder width between your feet.
- C) Lift the front foot and move it forward, place it down from heel to toe, and then bring the back foot forward, maintaining shoulder width between your feet.
- D) Through the weight of your torso forward and run towards your target.

**5. Which of the following describes a simple retreat?**

- A) Move the back foot back, then bring the front foot back, maintaining shoulder width between the feet.
- B) Hop back with both feet.
- C) Lean back, letting the weight of your torso propel you backwards.
- D) Square up with your opponent and run backwards.

**6. What are the three penalty cards a fencer can receive, in order from least serious to most serious?**

- A) Red, Green, Blue
- B) Yellow, Red, Black
- C) Green, Yellow, Red
- D) Red, Brown, Black

**7. What is the valid target area in foil fencing?**

- A) Anywhere below the waist.
- B) Anywhere on the body.
- C) Anywhere above the waist.
- D) Anywhere on the lame including the back, but not the arms.

**8. What is the valid target area in epee fencing?**

- A) Anywhere on the body.
- B) Anywhere on the lame including the back, but not the arms.
- C) Anywhere above the waist.
- D) Anywhere below the waist.

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**9. What is the valid target area in saber fencing?**

- A) Anywhere on the lame including the back, but not the arms.
- B) Anywhere on the body.
- C) Anywhere above the waist.
- D) Anywhere below the waist.

**10. What does USFA stand for?**

- A) United States Fencing Athletes
- B) United States Fencing Association
- C) Union of Saber Fencing Athletes
- D) Union for Saving the Forests of America

**11. What is the term for an offensive action made immediately after a parry of the opponent's attack?**

- A) Remise
- B) Counterattack
- C) Riposte
- D) Responsario

**12. What is the term for an attack which is initiated after the opponent's attack but without a parry?**

- A) Remise
- B) Counterattack
- C) Riposte
- D) Responsario

**13. What is the term for an immediate replacement of an attack that missed or was parried in the same line as the original attack, without withdrawing the arm?**

- A) Remise
- B) Counterattack
- C) Riposte
- D) Responsario

**14. What is the term for the lower, strong part of the blade nearest to the bell-guard?**

- A) Middle.
- B) Foible.
- C) Forte.
- D) Tip.

**15. What is the term for the upper, weak part of the blade nearest to the tip?**

- A) Middle.
- B) Foible.
- C) Forte.
- D) Pommel.

**16. Which of the following could be penalized with a yellow card on the first offense?**

- A) Covering valid target with the ungloved hand.
- B) Initiating a corps-a-corps.
- C) Turning back to the opponent.
- D) All of the above.

**17. Which of the following could be penalized with a red card on the first offense?**

- A) Dangerous, violent or vindictive action, blow with guard or pommel.
- B) Bending/dragging weapon point on conductive strip.
- C) Touching/Taking hold of electrical equipment.
- D) All of the above.

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- 18. Which of the following could be penalized with a black card on the first offense?**
- A) Manifest cheating with equipment.
  - B) Deliberate brutality.
  - C) Non-presentation when called by the referee after three calls at one-minute intervals.
  - D) All of the above.
- 19. The movement of the blade from one line to another is known as which of the following?**
- A) Change of attack.
  - B) Change in the weather.
  - C) Change of direction.
  - D) Change of engagement.
- 20. The term for speed in a fencing bout is known by which of the following terms?**
- A) Rhythm.
  - B) Tempo.
  - C) Pacing.
  - D) Timing.
- 21. Which sword was not in the competitions held at the first modern Olympic Games?**
- a. Épée
  - b. Foil
  - c. Sabre
  - d. All of the above were at the first modern games
- 22. What does a referee say before the start of action in every fencing match?**
- a. "No Lo Contendre"
  - b. "E Pluribus Unum"
  - c. "En Garde"
  - d. "Vaya Con Dios"
- 23. When was fencing introduced to women in the Olympic Games?**
- a. 1924
  - b. 1960
  - c. 1996
  - d. It is not open to women
- 24. In which pursuit are points allowed on touches to any part of the body, including the face?**
- a. Épée
  - b. Foil
  - c. Sabre
  - d. All of the above
- 25. How many touches does it take to win a match?**
- a. All Olympic Fencing matches are sudden-death
  - b. 3
  - c. 5
  - d. As many as you can get in the three three-minute periods