

2023 - 2024 Basketball Officials Study Guide

#	Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D	Answer E
1	A timeout may be granted when called by a player during which of the following? 5-8-3a	An interrupted dribble.	During a pass between teammates.	After the throw-in starts following a made goal if called by the throw-in team.	After the throw-in starts following a made goal if called by the opponents of the throw-in team.	
2	During an alternating-possession throw-in, A1 holds the ball over the boundary line and B1 grabs the ball while A1 is still holding it. What is the result? 4-42-5, 6-4-4, 9-2-10 Note, 6.4.5 Sit. B	Technical foul on B1.	Technical foul on team B.	Held ball and throw-in to team A since the alternating-possession throw-in did not end.	Held ball and throw-in to team A since the alternating-possession throw-in ended.	
3	A1 is holding the ball for a throw-in along the endline in team A's backcourt. Team A calls for and is granted a timeout, but team A has no timeouts left. How is play resumed after the free throws for the technical that results from the excessive timeout? 7-5-6, 10-2-3 Pen.	Team B throw-in at the division line opposite the table.	Team B throw-in at the division line tableside.	Team A throw-in at the spot of the original throw-in.	Team B throw-in at the spot of the original throw-in.	
4	A1 is fouled by B2 while airborne and shooting the ball. The try is successful. The foul is ruled an intentional foul. Which of the following is true? 10-7 Pen. 4	A1 shall shoot one free throw.	A1 shall shoot two free throws.	Any team A player shall shoot one free throw.	Any team A player shall shoot two free throws.	
5	Which of the following items has color restrictions? 3-5-3	Pre-wrap around a player's knees.	A pony-tail band in a player's hair.	Athletic tape around a player's wrist.	The leg sleeve that is beneath a player's knee brace.	
6	Which of the following results in a violation? 9-1, 9-2, Basketball Rules Fundamentals 5	A1 dribbles during a throw-in.	A1 dribbles during a free-throw.	A1 repositions both feet during a free throw.	A1 repositions both feet during a designated-spot throw-in.	None of the above.
7	Which is true when a player excessively swings his or her arms and elbows? 9-13-1	It results in a violation when contact occurs.	It is a violation when no contact occurs.	It is both a violation and a foul if contact occurs.	It is only a violation if there is advantage gained by the action.	
8	A1 attempts a try for goal and is fouled on the try by B2. After the foul, B5 commits basket interference on A1's try. Which of the following is true? 9-11, 10-7 Pen. 2, 9.11.2E	Only B2's foul is penalized.	Only B5's basket interference is penalized.	Team A's head coach gets to choose which infraction is penalized.	Both B2's foul and B5's violation are penalized.	

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9	Time expires at the end of the first extra period with the score tied. Both teams have timeouts remaining. All of the following are true except? 5-11-7, 5.11.7B	Team A may be granted a timeout before the second extra period begins.	Team B may be granted a timeout before the second extra period begins.	Each team may be granted timeouts back-to-back before the second extra period begins.	Successive timeouts may not be granted after the expiration of time for the first extra period.	
10	A1 has the ball in team A's backcourt for eight seconds, when A1 throws the ball toward team A's frontcourt. All of the following cause team A's 10-second backcourt to end except: 4-4-2, 9.8B	The ball bounces on the floor in team A's frontcourt.	The ball touches B2, who is in team A's frontcourt.	The ball touches A2, who is in team A's frontcourt.	The ball crosses over the plane of the division line.	
11	When may a team play with fewer than five players on the court? 3-1-1 Note, 3.1.1	To begin the game if fewer than five players are available.	After the game has begun with five players on the court, a player has been injured or disqualified, and an eligible and able substitute is available on the bench.	After the game has begun with five players on the court, a player has been injured or disqualified, and no eligible or able substitute is available on the bench.	Never. A team must always play with five players on the court.	
12	Which are true of the technical foul for an excessive timeout? 5-11-6, 10-2-3	The player who called the excessive timeout is charged with the technical foul.	The head coach is charged with the technical foul.	It is a team technical foul.	It is an administrative technical foul.	
13	All of the following are true of extra period, except which? 5-6, 5-7, 5-11	Each team is granted an additional timeout.	Unused timeouts are carried over into the extra period.	Team fouls are reset to zero.	The intermission between extra periods shall be one minute in length.	
14	The game clock shall time all of the following, except which? 2-12-3	Periods.	Halftime intermission.	Timeouts.	The game clock can be used to time all of the above.	
15	All of the following are true of verticality, except which? 4-45	Legal guarding position must be obtained before the verticality rule applies.	Verticality does not apply to a defender who jumps straight-up.	The hands and arms of the defender may be raised within his or her vertical plane.	The offensive player may not cause contact that is more than incidental with a vertical defender.	
16	A1 is dribbling the ball in team A's frontcourt when B1 deflects the ball into team A's backcourt. When does the 10-second backcourt count for team A begin? 9-8	When A2 first touches the ball in team A's backcourt.	When A2 gains control of the ball in team A's backcourt.	When the ball first touches the playing court in team A's backcourt.	When B2 first touches the ball in Team A's backcourt.	

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17	All of the following results in a free-throw violation, except which? 9-1-1, 9-1-3a, 9-1-3e	The free-throw shooter steps on the free-throw line before releasing the ball on the try.	The free-throw shooter steps on the semicircle line before releasing the ball on the try.	The free-throw shooter fails to release the ball within 10 seconds.	The free-throw shooter releases the ball and it strikes the backboard prior to striking the ring or flange.	
18	Which of the following shall be nullified when it occurs before the recognition of a correctable error? 2-10-5	Points scored.	Time consumed.	Fouls committed.	None of these activities shall be nullified.	
19	The playing of music/sound effects shall be permitted during the situations listed, EXCEPT: 1-18	Pregame.	Time-outs.	Free throws.	Intermissions.	Postgame.
20	The use of electronic devices on the bench is permitted in all instances, EXCEPT, 1-19	Gathering of statistics.	Communication with a player on the court.	Recording video.	Retrieval of a play from the internet.	
21	A ball is at the disposal of a player in all of the following situations, EXCEPT: 4-4-7	Handed to a thrower or free thrower.	Caught by a player after it is bounced to him/her.	Placed on the floor at the spot.	Available to a player after a goal and the official begins the throw-in count.	Bounced to a thrower or free thrower.
22	All of the following statements are true regarding a closely-guarded situation, EXCEPT: 4-10, 4-15-5, 4-23, 9-10	A closely-guarded count continues during an interrupted dribble.	A closely-guarded count only takes place in a team's frontcourt.	A violation occurs when a dribbling player is closely guarded for five seconds.	The closely-guarded distance is measured from the forward foot/feet of the defender to the forward foot/feet of the ball handler.	The closely-guarded count continues when there is a defensive switch, provided the 6-foot distance is maintained.
23	Play is resumed at the point of interruption in all of the following situations, EXCEPT: 4-36	An official's inadvertent whistle.	A double personal foul.	A double technical foul.	A simultaneous foul.	A technical foul.
24	The length of each extra period in a varsity contest shall be: 5-7-3	3 minutes	4:30 minutes	5 minutes	6 minutes	None of the above.
25	All of the following are true regarding a foul when committed against a ball handler/dribbler, except: 10-7-12	Placing two hands on the player.	Placing an extended arm bar on the player.	Placing and keeping two hands on the player.	Placing one hand on a player and then immediately releasing the hand.	Contacting the player more than once with the same hand or alternating hands.
26	Which of the following are true statements regarding intentional fouls? 4-19-3	Contact away from the ball or when not making a legitimate attempt to play the ball or a player,	Contact specifically designed to stop or keep the clock from starting.	May or may not be premeditated.	Foul which neutralizes an opponent's obvious advantageous position.	All are true.
27	A free throw ends: 4-20-3	When the try is successful.	When it is certain the try will not be successful.	When the try touches the floor or any player.	When the ball becomes dead.	All of the above.

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28	The ball is dead, or remains dead, in all of the following situations, EXCEPT: 6-7	When a goal is made.	When a held ball occurs.	When a free-throw violation occurs by the throwing team.	When time expires while A1's try is in flight.	When time expires while A1 is dribbling.
29	What type of penalty is assessed when a player leaves the playing court for an unauthorized reason to demonstrate resentment, disgust or intimidation? 10-4-6i	A technical foul.	An intentional foul.	A flagrant foul.	A double foul.	A common foul.
30	The official fails to award A1 a merited free throw. A1's throw-in goes to A2 who scores. Prior to Team B's throw-in, the error is recognized. Official awards A1 his/her merited free throw and resumes play at the point of interruption. 2-10	TRUE	FALSE			
31	When the ball is awarded to the wrong team for a throw-in, in order for it to be corrected, it must be rectified before: 7-6-6	the throw-in ends.	the ball is handed to the thrower.	the ball is bounced to the thrower.	the ball is released by the thrower.	the first dead ball after the ball becomes live unless there has been a change of possession
32	Which of the following statements is true when each team is granted a time-out to keep a player in the game who was directed to leave because of injury/blood? 5-11-8	The time-outs are administered concurrently.	The time-outs are administered in the order in which they were requested.	Both teams are always charged a 60-second time-out.	The players may not enter the game until the next opportunity to substitute after the time-out.	None of the above.
33	It is possible for a player to travel during a dribble.	TRUE	FALSE			
34	When a team member participates and, in the official's judgment the player's fingernails or hairstyle present a safety concern, the referee may: 3-7	Have the team member removed from the gym.	Charge an indirect technical foul to the head coach.	Prohibit the team member from participating.	Both B and C.	
35	Which of the following is not a violation? 9-2-7, 9-4, 9-5, 9-13	Excessively swinging the elbow(s).	Causing the ball to enter and pass through the basket from below.	A defender placing two hands on the ball handler/dribbler.	Dribbling a second time after the first dribble has ended.	Causing the ball to enter the basket on a throw-in.
36	Team A is awarded an alternating-possession throw-in. The arrow will be switched toward Team B in all of the following, EXCEPT: 6-4-4, 6-4-5	After A1's throw-in pass is touched by A2.	After Team A commits a throw-in violation.	When a foul by either team occurs before the throw-in ends.	After A1's throw-in pass is touched by B2.	After A1's throw-in pass is touched by A2, who is standing on a boundary line.
37	Any player, other than the free thrower, who does not occupy a marked lane space: 8-1-5	Must be behind the free-throw line extended.	Must be behind the three-point line.	Must be behind the division line.	A and B.	

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38	During a jump ball, it is a violation: 6-3-7	If a jumper catches the tapped ball before it has touched the floor.	If a jumper touches the ball before it reaches its highest point.	If a jumper touches the ball more than twice.	All of the above.	
39	For any jump ball, when an official is ready, non-jumpers may: 6-3-2	Move away from the circle.	Move around the circle.	Move onto the circle.	All of the above.	
40	If play is started by a jump ball, the clock shall start when the tossed ball is: 5-9-2	Possessed by a nonjumper.	Legally touched.	Strikes the floor.	All of the above.	
41	On a free throw, the ball becomes live when: 6-1-2	The ball is possessed.	The ball is touched.	The ball is at the disposal of the free thrower.	All of the above.	
42	On a throw-in, the ball becomes live when: 6-1-2	The ball is touched.	The ball is at the thrower's disposal.	The ball is possessed.		
43	The ball is awarded out of bounds for: 7-4-5, 7-4-6, 7-4-7	A team control foul.	A held ball, after alternating-possession procedure is established.	A common foul before the bonus rule is in effect.	All of the above.	
44	The ball is out of bounds when it touches: 7-1-2	A player out of bounds.	The ceiling or overhead equipment.	An official out of bounds.	The supports of the backboard.	All of the above.
45	The head coach must be ejected from the playing area after: 10-5 PENALTY NOTE	A single flagrant technical.	Two direct technicals.	Any combination of direct or indirect technicals reaching three.	All of the above.	
46	It is a player technical foul to: 10-4-3, 10-4-4	Place a hand on the backboard to gain an advantage.	Intentionally slap or strike the backboard.	Grasp the basket ring during a dead ball.	All of the above.	
47	A bench technical foul is charged to: 10-5 PENALTY	The offender and indirect to the head coach.	The offender.	The head coach.	The bench.	
48	A designated throw-in spot behind the backboard shall be made from: 7-5-5	The nearer sideline.	The spot designated behind the backboard.	The nearer free-throw lane line extended.	None of the above.	
49	After the ball is at the disposal of the thrower: 9-2-9	A teammate may not replace the thrower after the ball is at the disposal of the thrower on a spot throw-in.	A new thrower may take the ball.	The thrower may return the ball to the official.	All of the above.	
50	A player shall not, while closely guarded in his/her frontcourt: 9-10-1	Hold the ball for five seconds.	Dribble the ball for five seconds.	Combine holding and dribbling for five seconds.	All of the above.	A and B.

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51	If a goaltending violation is penalized for touching the ball entering the basket from below: 9-12 PENALTY 3	The basket counts if the violation is by the defense.	No points are scored, regardless of the violating team.	The ball is awarded to a team based on the alternating-possession arrow.	None of the above.	
52	An alternating-possession throw-in does not result when: 6-4-3a, b, c, d	A held ball occurs.	A live ball lodges between the backboard and ring.	Simultaneous free-throw violations occur.	Two opponents simultaneously cause the ball to go out of bounds.	None of the above.
53	If the alternating-possession procedure has not been established, the jump ball shall be between 6-4-4 NOTE	The captains	Any two players	Players involved in previous action	Players designated by the coach	
54	The head coach is assessed a direct technical foul in all of the following situations, EXCEPT: 10-6	Permitting team members to leave the bench area and/or playing court for an unauthorized reason.	Permitting a team member to participate while wearing an illegal uniform.	Permitting a team member to participate after being removed from the game for disqualification.	Failing to replace or remove a disqualified or injured player within 15 seconds when a substitute is available.	Permitting a team member to dunk during the pregame warmup.
55	Ball movement caused by a player in control intentionally striking the ball with the hand to the floor is defined as a: 4-15-1	Try.	Pass.	Dribble.	Violation.	
56	A ball in contact with a player with one foot in the backcourt is considered to be in the: 4-4-1	Backcourt.	Frontcourt.	Neither court.		
57	A bonus free throw: 4-8-1	Is awarded for team control fouls.	Begins with the fifth team foul in each quarter.	Is never more than one additional attempt.	Is awarded only if the first free throw is successful.	All of the above.
58	A disqualified player becomes bench personnel when the _____ is notified. 4-14-2	Player	Coach	Timer	Captain	
59	A flagrant foul is: 4-19-4	Only a personal foul.	Only a technical foul.	Violent contact such as kicking and kneeing.	Hanging on the rim.	
60	A held ball occurs when: 4-25-2	An opponent places a hand on the ball to prevent an airborne player from a try.	A player is lying on the ball with another opponent on top of them.	The ball is on the floor surrounded by multiple players reaching for the ball.	All of the above.	
61	A personal foul is a player foul which: 4-19-1	Involves illegal contact with an opponent while the ball is live.	Hinders an opponent from performing normal movements.	Includes contact by or on an airborne shooter when the ball is dead.	All of the above.	
62	A player is disqualified for: 4-14-1	Committing a fifth personal foul.	Committing his/her second flagrant foul.	Committing his/her third technical foul.	All of the above.	

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63	A player who catches the ball with both feet on the floor may pivot: 4-44-1	With both feet.	With either foot.	With the foot on the same side he/she holds the ball.	None of the above.	
64	A player who has released the ball on a try or tap for a goal and has not returned to the floor is: 4-1	An airborne shooter.	A ball handler.	A defender.	A dribbler.	
65	A point of interruption is used: 4-36-1	Due to an inadvertent whistle.	A double personal foul.	A correctable error.	All of the above.	B and C.
66	A tap for goal is the contacting of the ball with: 4-41-5	Hand.	Head.	Arm.	All of the above.	
67	A tap is considered the same as a: 4-41-6	Pass	Fumble	Try	Dribble	
68	A team delay warning may be issued for: 4-47-1, 4-47-2, 4-47-3, 4-47-4	Thrower not taking the ball from the official.	Thrower not picking up the ball after it passes through the basket.	Failure to have the court ready for play following a time-out.	All of the above.	
69	A team foul does not include: 4-19-13	Technical foul on a player.	Personal foul on a player.	Direct technical foul on the head coach.	Indirect technical foul on the head coach.	
70	A team is in control: 4-12-2	During a pass between teammates.	During an interrupted dribble.	When the ball is at the disposal for a throw-in.	All of the above.	A & B only.
71	A technical foul is: 4-19-5	A foul by a non-player.	A non-contact foul by a player.	A foul charged to the head coach because of his/her actions.	An intentional foul while the ball is dead.	All of the above.
72	A warning to a coach/team for conduct is an administrative procedure by an official, which is: 4-48-1, 2	Recorded in the scorebook by the scorer and reported to the head coach.	Verbally reported to the other officials on the court.	Verbally reported to the head coach.	Verbally reported to the opponent's head coach.	
73	A player who has been replaced may not re-enter until: 3-3-4	After the clock has started properly.	The ball becomes live.	At least 10 seconds have run off the clock.	The ball becomes dead again.	
74	A substitute becomes a player when: 3-3-3	He/she reports to the scorer.	He/she has both feet inside the playing court.	He/she is beckoned onto the court by an official.	All of the above.	
75	A1 is fouled after returning to the floor after jumping and releasing a try. The basket is good. Team A is not in the bonus. A1 will try one FT for the made basket. 4-1-1	TRUE	FALSE			
76	A possession arrow is not required to be located at the scorer's table. 4-2-2	TRUE	FALSE			

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77	A1, dribbling in front court, has the ball deflected by B1 off their leg. While the ball remains inbounds, the ball retains front court status unless it touches the floor/official in backcourt, or a player in backcourt. 4-4-2, 3	TRUE	FALSE			
78	A player with the ball is required to stop or change direction to avoid contact with a defensive player who has obtained legal guarding position in their path. 4-7-2a	TRUE	FALSE			
79	A closely guarded count has begun on A1, guarded by B1. B2 comes to double-team A1, and after several seconds, B1 drops off to stop a possible pass. The count should stop, then begin again. 4-10	TRUE	FALSE			
80	A1 catches a pass near their basket while in the air, gets slapped on the arm, shoots, and scores. Continuous motion should apply here, and the basket should be counted. 4-11-2	TRUE	FALSE			
81	A1 jumps for a try, but, before releasing the ball, an official signals a foul on A2. The try is good. The basket should count, and, with no bonus FT's, Team B will have a throw-in from the end line. 4-11-3	TRUE	FALSE			
82	A player is in control of the ball while holding/dribbling a live ball. 4-12-1	TRUE	FALSE			
83	Team control continues until the ball is in flight during a tap or try, an opponent gains control, or, the ball becomes dead. 4-12-3a, b, c	TRUE	FALSE			

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84	A1 loses control of the dribble when the ball strikes their leg. A1 runs to the bouncing ball, pushes the ball to the floor and continues the dribble. The official allows play to continue. 4-15-5	TRUE	FALSE			
85	A1 loses control of the dribble when the ball strikes their leg. While the ball is loose, Team A's coach requests a time-out. The officials should grant the time-out immediately. 4-15-6c	TRUE	FALSE			
86	Flagrant fouls always involve violent or excessive contact and always result in disqualification 4-19-4	TRUE	FALSE			
87	Double fouls result in no free throws and point of interruption. 4-19-8	TRUE	FALSE			
88	Goaltending occurs when a player touches a try or tap while the ball is on its downward flight entirely above the basket, has a chance to enter the basket, and is not touching the basket cylinder. 4-22	TRUE	FALSE			
89	Initial legal guarding does not require a player to have both feet on the floor but does required the torso of the defender facing the opponent. 4-23-2a, b	TRUE	FALSE			
90	Guarding a moving opponent without the ball does not require the defender to allow time or distance to obtain legal guarding position. 4-23-5a	TRUE	FALSE			
91	A player may block or slap at the ball being controlled by a dribbler, or a ball being held by an opponent throwing for goal, and accidentally hitting the hand of that player with the ball. 4-24-2	TRUE	FALSE			

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92	It is not legal to use hands, arms, hips, or shoulders to force passage through a screen, or hold a screener or push the screener aside in order to maintain a legal guarding position. 4-24-4	TRUE	FALSE			
93	Contact which results when opponents are in equally favorable positions to perform normal defensive or offensive movements should not be considered illegal, even when the contact may be severe. 4-27-2	TRUE	FALSE			
94	A jump ball begins when the official is prepared to make the toss between the jumpers, and ends when the ball contacts a non-jumper, an official, the floor, or a basket or backboard. 4-28-2	TRUE	FALSE			
95	A player must intentionally attempt to kick at the ball for a kicking violation to occur. Normal stepping movements while on defense should not be penalized with a kicking violation just because the ball strikes the foot or leg of a defender. 4-29	TRUE	FALSE			
96	Prior to a game starting, and the officials have jurisdiction over the game, all players are considered bench personnel. 4-34-2	TRUE	FALSE			
97	A legal screener may face any direction after allowing relevant time and distance, must remain stationary unless moving in the same path as the player being screened, and must remain in their own vertical plane. 4-40-2	TRUE	FALSE			
98	While screening an opponent from behind, the screener may get as close as possible without contact. 4-40-4	TRUE	FALSE			

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99	When screening a moving opponent, time and distance are relevant, allowing for the speed of the player being screened, and may be one to two normal steps or strides from the opponent. 4-40-5	TRUE	FALSE			
100	The act of shooting begins when in the official's judgment a player is throwing or attempting to throw for goal and starts the motions with habitually precede the release of the ball. Releasing the ball is not required should a foul occur. 4-41-2	TRUE	FALSE			
101	A tap starts differently than a try but ends in the same manner as a try. 4-41-3, 7, 8	TRUE	FALSE			
102	A player who catches the ball in the air and lands on one foot causes that foot to become the pivot foot. 4-44-2a1, 2a2	TRUE	FALSE			
103	Warnings for delay include huddling in the FT area or contact with the FT shooter, and failure to have the court ready for play following a time-out. 4-47-2, 4	TRUE	FALSE			
104	While the ball remains live, a loose ball always remains in control of the team whose player last had control, even on a tap or try for goal. Fund 1, 4-12-4	TRUE	FALSE			
105	Neither a team nor any player is ever in control during a dead ball, jump ball, throw-in, or when the ball is in flight during a tap or try for goal. Fund 2, 4-12-6	TRUE	FALSE			
106	A ball in flight has the same relationship to frontcourt or backcourt, or inbounds or out of bounds, as when it was last touched by a person on the floor. Fund 9, 4-4	TRUE	FALSE			

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107	A1 is fouled on a missed try. After the play ends, A1 is assessed a Technical Foul. The FT's for the Technical Foul will be attempted with no players on the lane, then the FT's for A1 will be attempted with players eligible to line up along the lane. Fund 12	TRUE	FALSE			
108	A1's attempt for goal leaves their hands just before the red light on the backboard comes on. Because the ball has not entered the basket, the ball becomes dead and no goal is scored. Fund 13, 18	TRUE	FALSE			
109	The first or only FT violation by the offense causes the ball to become dead. Fund 14	TRUE	FALSE			
110	Hair control devices, such as pre-wrap, need not meet color restrictions. 3-5-4d	TRUE	FALSE			
111	Team A has an alternating-possession throw-in. The arrow is switched to point toward team B's basket in all of the following, except: 6-4-5	A1's throw-in pass is first touched by A2.	A1's throw-in pass is first touched by B2.	Team A commits a throw-in violation.	B2 commits a personal foul before the throw-in ends.	
112	A ball in team control of Team A in the front court that is deflected by a defensive player which causes the ball to go into the backcourt, may be recovered by either team unless the offense was the last to touch the ball before it went into the backcourt. If the offense was the last to touch the ball in its frontcourt, only the defense can legally recover the basketball. 9-9-1 Exc A	TRUE	FALSE			
113	Only the head coach may enter the court in the situation where a fight may break out-or has broken out-to prevent the situation from escalating. 10-5-5	TRUE	FALSE			

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114	A headband is defined as any item that goes around the entire head. It has the same color restrictions as hair control devices. POE 1, 3-5-4b	TRUE	FALSE			
115	The throw-in ends when the passed ball touches or is touched by another player inbounds, or the passed ball touches or is touched by another player out-of-bounds (except after a made basket), or the throw-in team commits a violation. POE 3, 4-42-6a, b, c	TRUE	FALSE			
116	The designated throw-in spot is 3 feet wide and 3 feet deep and a thrower must keep one foot on the floor on the throw-in spot prior to releasing the ball. POE 3, 4-42-6, note	TRUE	FALSE			
117	Pivot foot restrictions are in effect for a designated spot throw-in. POE 3, Fund 5	TRUE	FALSE			
118	Officials should conduct a Pregame Administrative Conference (PAC) prior to the game. POE 4	TRUE	FALSE			
119	Bench personnel, including the head coach, must not stand at the team bench while the clock is running or is stopped. Bench personnel must remain seated EXCEPT the head coach (Rule 10-6-1), team member reporting to the scorer's table, during a charged timeout or intermission, to spontaneously react to an outstanding play, or to acknowledge a replaced player. If bench personnel stand to spontaneously react, they must immediately return to seat. (Rule 10-5)	TRUE	FALSE			

<u>#</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer A</u>	<u>Answer B</u>	<u>Answer C</u>	<u>Answer D</u>	<u>Answer E</u>
120	A player may use his/her hands to limit an opponent's freedom of movement. (Rule 10-7)	TRUE	FALSE			
121	A1 jumps on a try for goal. B2, who is guarding A1, jumps and puts his or her hands on the ball that keeps A1 from releasing the ball. A1 returns to the floor with the ball. Ruling: officials call held ball. (Rule 4-25)	TRUE	FALSE			
122	In order to draw a charging or player control foul, the defender must be stationary and cannot move. (Rules 4-7, 4-23)	TRUE	FALSE			
123	The penalty for any intentional foul is two free throws plus the ball being placed at the division line opposite the scorer's table.	TRUE	FALSE			
124	All sleeves/tights, compressions shorts must be the same solid color and must be the same color as any headband or wristband worn. (Rule 3-5-3c)	TRUE	FALSE			
125	Shorts may be rolled at the natural waistband seam provided the shorts have no more than one manufacturer's logo, do not pose a safety concern, and cover the body. (Rule 3-5-5)	TRUE	FALSE			
126	If an untouched throw-in goes through the basket, score two points for the throwing team. (Rule 5-1)	TRUE	FALSE			
127	A1 blocks a pass near the end line. The ball falls to the floor inbounds, but A1, who is off balance, steps off the court. A1 returns inbounds, secures control of the ball, and dribbles. Ruling: Legal Play (Rule 7-1)	TRUE	FALSE			
128	No player may wear cosmetic jewelry of any kind, including chains, earrings, rings, or bracelets.	TRUE	FALSE			

<u>#</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer A</u>	<u>Answer B</u>	<u>Answer C</u>	<u>Answer D</u>	<u>Answer E</u>
129	Ending the jump ball to start the game, A2 catches the ball with one foot on each side of the division line and dribbles so that both feet and the ball are in the backcourt. Ruling: Backcourt Violation (Rule 4-35)	TRUE	FALSE			
130	The score is Team A-71 and Team B-70 when the horn sounds to end the 4th quarter. Prior to the referee's approval of the final score, the coach of Team A uses profanity directed towards the officials. Ruling: A technical foul is charged for unsportsmanlike conduct and the result of the free throws will determine which team wins or whether an extra period is required. (Rule 2-2, Rule 5-6)	TRUE	FALSE			
131	Team A is awarded the ball for a throw-in under the alternating possession procedure. During the throw-in, A1 commits a violation: Ruling – B's ball for a throw-in because of the violation. Team A retains the possession arrow because the throw-in did not end. (Rule 6-4-5)	TRUE	FALSE			
132	A1 has the ball at his/her disposal following a score when B1 commits a personal foul on A2 below the free throw line. Team A is not in the bonus. RR: 6.1.2b	Live ball foul; spot throw-in for Team A.	Dead ball foul; two shots for A2; Team A throw-in.	Dead ball foul; two shots for A2; players on the FT lane.	Live ball foul; Team A throw-in anywhere along the end line.	
133	A1 is fouled in act of shooting a lay-up. While the ball is in the cylinder above the basket, A2 touches the ball. The ball goes through the ring. RR: 6-7-9; 9-11-1	Score the goal. Award A1 one free throw.	No goal on basket interference. Award A1 two free throws.	Score the goal. Award A1 one free throw with no players on the lane. Team B ball after the free throw.	Score the goal. No free throws awarded because the goal is scored.	
134	The ball becomes dead, or remains dead, when: RR: 6-7-2	A missed free throw is to be followed by another free throw.	A held ball occurs.	A free throw violation by the throwing team.	A foul occurs on an airborne shooter.	A, B, and C.

<u>#</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer A</u>	<u>Answer B</u>	<u>Answer C</u>	<u>Answer D</u>	<u>Answer E</u>
135	A1 dives for a loose ball and gains control before stopping. RR: 4-44-5	After stopping, A1 may roll over.	After stopping, A1 may shoot, pass, or dribble.	Traveling violation for sliding after gaining control.	After stopping, A1 may attempt to stand up.	
136	Two plays: (1) A1 jumps for a rebound, cleanly catches the ball, and falls to the floor. (2) A2 is moving left-to-right, dribbling, and ends the dribble by catching the ball in two hands, slips, and falls to the floor. RR: 4-44-5	Play (1) is traveling. Play (2) is not traveling.	Play (1) is not traveling. Play (2) is not traveling.	Play (1) is traveling. Play (2) is traveling.	Play (1) is not traveling. Play (2) is traveling.	
137	Legal Guarding Position includes: RR: 4-23-2, 3; 4-24-1	Two feet on the floor, facing the opponent.	A defender moving laterally or obliquely.	A defender jumping straight up vertically.	A defender's arms straight up in the air.	All of the above.
138	A player has been required by rule to be replaced by a substitute. The 15-second period for replacement begins with the timer sounding the horn. At the end of the 15-second period: RR: 3-3-1	The substitute must be at the scorer's table for entry.	The official should beckon the substitute into the game if he/she is at the table and is ready to enter.	The substitute should not enter the game until beckoned by an official.	The timer should sound the warning signal at the end of the 15-second Interval for replacement.	All answers above are correct.
139	One team A player is wearing a white headband that is three inches wide, while another team A player is wearing a black headband that is three inches wide. Each of the headbands meet all other rulebook provisions. RULING: Only one of the two headbands is legal. While both white and black are legal colors, all participants must wear the same color. RR: 3-5-4, 3-5-5, 3-5-8	True	False			
140	The torso of the team jersey may include more than one color.	TRUE	FALSE			
141	All of the following result in a goaltending violation, except which? RR: 4-22, 9-12	B2 touches the ball in upward flight outside the cylinder during A1's free-throw attempt.	B2 touches the ball in downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level during A1's free-throw attempt.	B2 touches the ball in downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level during A1's field-goal try.	B2 touches the ball in its downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level on A1's inbounds pass.	
142	While A1's try is in flight, team A's head coach is assessed a technical foul for yelling at an official. All of the following are true, except which? RR: 6-7-7 Exc. A, 7-5-6a, 10-5-1 Pen.	A1's try shall count if successful.	Any team B player shall attempt two free throws.	After the free throws, play resumes at the point of interruption.	Team B shall always receive the ball for a throw-in after the free throws.	

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143	A1 passes the ball to A2, who is running down the court. A2 touches and immediately fumbles the ball in the air and takes several steps while fumbling the ball before finally securing the ball. Which of the following is true? RR: 4-21, 4-44, 4.44A	This results in a traveling violation.	A2 may not dribble the ball after securing it.	A2 does not have a pivot foot after securing the ball.	The play is legal and A2 may pivot, dribble, pass or shoot.	
144	Which of the following results in a basket interference violation during A1's shot? RR: 4-6-1, 9-11	The ball is touching the side of the rim, B1 jumps and touches the rim.	The ball is touching the side of the rim, B1 jumps and touches the net.	The ball is touching the side of the rim, B1 jumps and touches the ball.	The ball is touching the top of the rim, B1 jumps and touches the rim.	
145	Which results in a violation during A1's throw-in? RR: 9-9-1, 9-93, 9.9.1D	A2 jumps from team A's frontcourt, catches the ball and passes the ball to A3, who is in team A's backcourt.	A2 jumps from team A's frontcourt, catches the ball and lands in team A's backcourt.	B2 is in team A's frontcourt, fumbles the ball into team A's backcourt and A3 recovers the ball.	A2 is in team A's frontcourt, fumbles the ball into team A's backcourt and A3 recovers the ball.	
146	After team A had earlier been given a delay-of-game warning for interfering with the ball after a made goal, following A1's successful try, A2 knocks the ball away. What is the result? RR: 10-2-1e	Administrative technical foul.	Team technical foul.	Technical foul charged to A2.	Technical foul charged to the head coach.	
147	Team A has team control of the ball in its backcourt for nine seconds when A1 is granted a timeout. How many seconds does team A have to advance the ball into its frontcourt following the timeout? RR: 9-8, 9.8C	10 seconds.	Nine seconds.	One second.	Zero seconds.	
148	On a throw-in touched in the backcourt, which begins when an inbounds player legally touches the ball inbounds? RR: 5-9-4, 9-8	The game clock only.	The 10-second backcourt count only.	The game clock and the 10-second backcourt count.		
149	In the second half of the game, A6 desires to enter the game but is wearing an illegal undershirt. Which of the following is true? 3-5-6, 3.5.6	A6 may wear the illegal undershirt since the game has already started.	A6 may wear the illegal undershirt after team A is assessed a technical foul.	A6 may not enter the game while wearing an illegal shirt.	A6 may wear the illegal undershirt if team B's head coach permits it.	

<u>#</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer A</u>	<u>Answer B</u>	<u>Answer C</u>	<u>Answer D</u>	<u>Answer E</u>
150	Which of the following is true of goaltending? (10-4-4)	If the ball is touched after it contacts the backboard when any part of the ball is above the basket-ring level, it results in a goaltending violation.	If the ball is touched after it contacts the backboard when the entire ball is above the basket-ring level, it results in a goal tending violation.	If the ball is touched after it contacts the backboard, it results in a goaltending violation only if the ball was touched in its downward flight when it was touched.		
151	During an alternating-possession throw-in for team A, A1 throws a pass towards A2, who is in the backcourt. The pass is too long and travels over A2's head and out of bounds on the other end of the court. RULING: Because the throw-in never ended, the arrow remains with team A for the next alternating possession throw-in. (4-42)	TRUE	FALSE			
152	During an alternating-possession throw-in, thrower A1 is holding the ball when A2 illegally pushes B2. RULING: The throw-in did not end, and the arrow is not reversed. Team B will have a designated spot throw-in. The next alternating possession arrow will once again belong to team A. (4-42)	TRUE	FALSE			
153	Team A is awarded the ball for a throw-in under the alternating-possession procedure. A1 commits a violation during the throw-in. RULING: B's ball for a throw-in because of the violation. Because the throw-in never ended, the arrow remains with team A for the next alternating possession throw-in. (4-42)	TRUE	FALSE			

<u>#</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer A</u>	<u>Answer B</u>	<u>Answer C</u>	<u>Answer D</u>	<u>Answer E</u>
154	If a foul by either team occurs before an alternating-possession throw-in ends, the foul is penalized as required and play continues as it normally would, but the possession arrow is not reversed. (6-4)	TRUE	FALSE			
155	All of the following are true of thrower-in A1 while A1 is holding the ball, except which? (4-12, 9-2)	A1 is in player control.	Team A has team control.	A1 may be called for a traveling violation.	A1 may dribble, stop dribbling, and dribble again.	
156	Late in the first quarter, A1 is dribbling the ball on the perimeter when B2 is whistled for a hand-checking foul. It is team B's fifth foul of the first quarter. RULING: A1 is awarded two free throws, with play resuming from the result of the second free throw. (4-8)	TRUE	FALSE			
157	Team A has committed six teams fouls in the fourth quarter. A1 drives to the basket, makes contact with B2 and is assessed a player-control foul. Because it is the seventh team foul against team A in the quarter, B2 is awarded two free throws, with play resuming from the result of the second free throw. (4-8)	TRUE	FALSE			
158	When the ball goes out of bounds for touching the floor on or outside a boundary line, the throw-in spot is the location where the ball became dead. (7-4, 7-5, 9-3)	TRUE	FALSE			

<u>#</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer A</u>	<u>Answer B</u>	<u>Answer C</u>	<u>Answer D</u>	<u>Answer E</u>
159	The score is tied 71-71, at the end of the fourth quarter Each team has committed four team fouls. Soon after team A wins the jump ball to start overtime, A1 is dribbling the ball up the court when B2 commits a common foul. RULING: The team fouls reset at the end of the fourth quarter, so this is the first team foul against team B. Team A is entitled to a designated-spot throw-in. (4-8)	TRUE	FALSE			
160	Dribbler A1 is fouled by defender B2 in the frontcourt. This is team B's third foul in the quarter. RULING: The throw-in shall be at either the nearest 28-foot mark along each sideline or the nearest spot 3-feet outside the lane line along the end line. (7-5)	TRUE	FALSE			
161	A1 is dribbling the ball in the backcourt opposite the scorer's table near the division line. A2 steps into the frontcourt to set a screen on B3 to free up A1. The trail official rules an illegal screen on A2. RULING: While the ball was in Team A's backcourt when the foul occurred, team B's ensuing throw-in will take place in its frontcourt because of the location of the foul. The throw-in will be from one of the four designated spots. (7-5)	TRUE	FALSE			
162	A1, A2, A3 and A4 are all wearing black undershirts under their purple jerseys. A5 is wearing a purple undershirt. RULING: Team A players may participate wearing black and purple undershirts. The undershirts do not have to match. (3-5-6)	TRUE	FALSE			

<u>#</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer A</u>	<u>Answer B</u>	<u>Answer C</u>	<u>Answer D</u>	<u>Answer E</u>
163	What is the penalty if a player is wearing an illegal jersey number, such as the number 6? (3-4-3, 10-6-4)	Administrative technical foul	Team technical foul	Technical foul charged to the player	Technical foul charged to the head coach	
164	Free throws are never awarded because of player-control or team-control fouls. (Rule 10 Penalties Summary)	TRUE	FALSE			
165	A1 is dribbling the ball in the backcourt when A2 and B3 are whistled for a double foul in the frontcourt. RULING: Team A is awarded a throw-in at one of the four designated spots on the frontcourt. (4-36)	TRUE	FALSE			
166	Team A has the ball in the frontcourt. While A1 is dribbling, A2 sets a screen near the end line for teammate A3, who runs out of bounds to get around it. A1 passes the ball to A3, who has returned to the playing court and is standing open in the corner beyond the three-point arc. RULING: This is a violation on A3 for being the first to touch the ball after returning the playing floor. (9-3-3)	TRUE	FALSE			
167	A1 is fouled but erroneously is not awarded two free throws even though the bonus is in effect. Team A is given a throw-in, and A1 inbounds the ball to A2 who is tied up by B1 resulting in a held-ball situation. The error is discovered following the held ball call. The possession arrow is point to Team B. RULING: The free-throw lane spaces are cleared for A1's merited free throws, and play resumes from the point of interruption which is an alternating-possession throw-in by Team B. (2-10)	TRUE	FALSE			

<u>#</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer A</u>	<u>Answer B</u>	<u>Answer C</u>	<u>Answer D</u>	<u>Answer E</u>
168	As A1 passes the ball to A3, post player A4 violently elbows defender B3 in the face. RULING: Flagrant technical foul on A4. A4 is ejected. B3 will shoot two free throws, and Team B will inbound the ball at the division line opposite the scorer's table. (4-19)	TRUE	FALSE			
169	A1 is passing the ball to A2 in the team's frontcourt when B2 deflects the pass. As A2 and B2 are attempting to retrieve the loose ball, A2 illegally pushes B2 from behind and a foul is ruled. It is Team A's fifth foul of the quarter. RULING: B2 is awarded two free throws. (4-12-2, 4-12-3, 7-5-4)	TRUE	FALSE			
170	A1 attempts a try after ending the dribble. The try does not touch the backboard, the ring or any other player. A1 runs and is able to catch the ball before it strikes the floor. RULING: Traveling violation. Award the ball to Team B for a designated spot throw-in. (4-44)	TRUE	FALSE			
171	A1 starts a try for field goal but the ball is not yet in flight when the official blows the whistle for B2 fouling A2. A2's try is successful. RULING: Score the goal by A1. If Team A is in the bonus, A2 will shoot free throws. (6-7)	TRUE	FALSE			
172	A1, at the free-throw line to attempt a free throw, muffs the pass from the official and it rolls forward into the lane. RULING: The official should sound the whistle to prevent any violations and then start the free throw procedure again. (9-1)	TRUE	FALSE			

<u>#</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer A</u>	<u>Answer B</u>	<u>Answer C</u>	<u>Answer D</u>	<u>Answer E</u>
173	A1 ends a dribble and then jumps and releases the ball on a try for goal. B1 partially blocks the shot, but A1 secures control again while still in the air. A1 returns to the floor, dribbles to the basket, and scores. RULING: Illegal dribble. A1 cannot legally dribble a second time after the first dribble ended. (9-5)	TRUE	FALSE			
174	A1 catches the throw-in pass with one foot on the floor in A's frontcourt and the other foot not touching the floor. The non-pivot foot then comes down in A's backcourt. RULING: Violation. Player and team control are established in A's frontcourt when A1 catches the throw-in pass. (9-9)	TRUE	FALSE			
175	A2 inbounds the ball near the division line; A3 jumps from the frontcourt, controls the ball in the air, and lands in the backcourt. RULING: Backcourt violation (9-9)	TRUE	FALSE			
176	Any technical foul on bench personnel is also indirectly charged to the head coach, but the head coach does not lose coaching-box privileges for the remainder of the game. (10-5)	TRUE	FALSE			
177	The band from the home team is playing during a live ball. RULING: The officials should notify game management to instruct the band to only play during permitted times. (1-18)	TRUE	FALSE			

<u>#</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer A</u>	<u>Answer B</u>	<u>Answer C</u>	<u>Answer D</u>	<u>Answer E</u>
178	A3 is directed to leave the game because his/her jersey is not tucked into the game pants. The official notifies the Team A coach that a replacement is required. The official then instructs the timer to begin the 15-second replacement interval because a substitute is not made available immediately. Team A's head coach then requests a time-out to keep A1 in the game. RULING: Legal. This charged timeout allows A1 to remain in the game. (3-3-5)	TRUE	FALSE			
179	Time must run off the game clock before a player who has been replaced can re-enter the game. (3-3-4)	TRUE	FALSE			
180	Ejected adult bench personnel shall leave the vicinity (out of sight and sound) of the playing area and are prohibited from any further contact with team during the remainder of the game. (10-6)	TRUE	FALSE			
181	Officials should report fouls to the scorer before addressing questions from either coach. (Mechanics)	TRUE	FALSE			
182	When reporting fouls, which sequence is correct? (Mechanics)	number, color, infraction	infraction, foul, color	color, number, infraction		
183	The calling official remains table side after foul-reporting. (Mechanics)	TRUE	FALSE			
184	When administering throw-ins on the frontcourt end line, the ball shall be handed to the thrower. (Mechanics)	TRUE	FALSE			
185	The opposite side official (Trail or Center) is responsible for making the ruling on any last-second shots. (Mechanics)	TRUE	FALSE			