1. All of the following are ruled correctable errors, EXCEPT:

**a.** Failure to award a merited free throw.

**b.** Erroneously awarding the ball to the wrong team for a throw-in.

**c.** Permitting a wrong player to attempt a free throw.

**d.** Attempting a free throw at the wrong basket.

**e.** Erroneously counting or canceling a score.

2. What type of penalty is assessed when a player leaves the playing court for an unauthorized reason to demonstrate resentment, disgust or intimidation?

**a.** A technical foul.

**b.** An intentional foul.

**c.** A flagrant foul

**d.** A double foul.

**e.** A common foul.

3. A1 is sent to the bench because of bleeding from a cut. Team A calls a 60-second time-out, during which the athletic trainer stops the bleeding and covers the wound. Which of the following statements is the most accurate?

**a.** A1 may only re-enter the game at the next opportunity to substitute.

**b.** A1 may re-enter the game if Team A calls another time-out.

**c.** A1 may re-enter the game at the end of the charged time-out.

**d.** A substitute is required for A1.

**e.** None of the above.

4. If a player is directed to leave the game for a violation of the uniform rule, the coach must replace the player within 30 seconds

True / False

5. All of the following are true statements regarding intentional fouls, EXCEPT:

**a.** Contact away from the ball or when not making a legitimate attempt to play the ball or a player, specifically designed to stop or keep the clock from starting.

**b.** May or may not be premeditated.

**c.** Foul which neutralizes an opponent's obvious advantageous position.

**d.** Assessed if the opponent of a thrower-in reaches through the boundary-line plane and fouls the thrower.

**e.** Based solely on the severity of the act.

6. When a team member is wearing an item that causes a safety concern, the referee may:

**a.** Have the team member removed from the gym.

**b.** Charge an indirect technical foul to the head coach.

**c.** Prohibit the team member from participating.

**d.** Both B and C

7. All of the following result in an intentional foul, EXCEPT:

**a.** Contact away from the ball with an opponent who is clearly not involved with a play.

**b.** Contact that is of a violent or savage nature.

**c.** Contact with a thrower-in.

**d.** Contact that is not a legitimate attempt to play the ball/player specifically designed to stop the clock or keep it from starting.

**e.** Excessive contact while the ball is alive or until the airborne shooter returns to the floor.

**8.** If a technical foul is administered to start an extra period, a jump ball will follow to establish the alternating-possession procedure.

True / False

9. All of the following statements regarding officials' jurisdiction are true, EXCEPT:

**a.** Jurisdiction begins prior to the game when the officials arrive on the floor.

**b.** Jurisdiction extends through periods when the game may be momentarily stopped for any reason.

**c.** Jurisdiction is terminated when all officials leave the visual confines of the playing area.

**d.** Jurisdiction ends when the referee approves the final score.

e. Officials shall arrive on the floor at least 15 minutes before the scheduled starting time of the game.

10. Play is resumed at the point of interruption in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:

a. An official's inadvertent whistle.

b. A double personal foul.

c. A double technical foul.

d. A simultaneous foul.

e. A technical foul.

11. The playing of music/sound effects shall be permitted during the situations listed, EXCEPT:

a. Pregame.

b. Time-outs.

c. Free throws

d. Intermissions

e. Postgame.

12. Substitutions between halves may be made by:

a. A team representative.

b. The official scorer

c. The public-address announcer

d. The timer.

e. None of the above.

13. To obtain an initial legal guarding position in the path of a moving opponent with the ball, time or distance is not a factor.

True / False

14. A player is officially disqualified and becomes bench personnel when the player is notified by an official.

True / False

15. Every player is entitled to a spot on the playing court provided such player gets there first without illegally contacting an opponent.

True / False

16. The length of each extra period in a varsity contest is minutes.

a. five

b. four

c. Three

d. Eight

17. A technical foul assessed to a team's athletic trainer is also charged indirectly to the head coach and results in four free throw.

True / False

18. The ball is awarded out of bounds after:

a. A violation

b. A free throw for a technical foul.

c. A field goal or an awarded goal.

d. A held ball.

e. All of the above.

19. Following a team warning for any type of delay, it is a team technical foul if the free throw is delayed because of a Team A huddle or contact with the free thrower.

True / False

20. A situation in which two or more teammates commit personal fouls against the same opponent at approximately the same time is known as:

a. A multiple foul.

b. A double foul.

c. A simultaneous foul

d. An intentional foul.

e. A false double foul

21. All of the following situations result in a violation, EXCEPT:

a. Excessively swinging the elbow(s).

b. Causing the ball to enter and pass through the basket from below.

c. Leaving the court for an unauthorized reason to demonstrate resentment, disgust or intimidation.

d. Dribbling a second time after the first dribble has ended.

e. Causing the ball to enter the basket on a throw-in.

22. During a dribble from backcourt to frontcourt, the ball is in A's frontcourt if one of dribbler A1's feet is on the division line and the other foot and the ball are touching in A's frontcourt.

True / False

23. When the error is a free throw by the wrong player, if corrected, the free throw and any common foul committed during such a free throw shall be cancelled.

True / False

24. A closely-guarded situation can occur when different defenders continuously guard the player holding or dribbling the ball, provided the 6-foot distance is maintained throughout.

True / False

25. A violation has occurred when B1, in a marked space, loses his/her balance and touches inside the lane with both hands prior to A1's release of a free-throw attempt.

True / False

26. A team is in control of the ball in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:

a. When a player is holding the ball.

b. While a live ball is being passed among teammates.

c. During an interrupted dribble.

d. When a try for goal is in flight.

e. When a player is dribbling the ball.

27. All of the following are true statements regarding leg compression sleeve/tights, EXCEPT:

a. It must cover the knee.

b. All must be white, black, beige or the predominant color of the uniform.

c. All must be the same color for each team member.

d. All must meet the logo requirements.

28. All of the following are duties of the timer, EXCEPT:

a. Signal the scorer three minutes before starting time.

b. Start and stop the clock as prescribed by the rules.

c. Signal the captains when play is about to begin at the start of the game.

d. Signal the end of an intermission or time-out.

e. Sound a warning signal 15 seconds before the expiration of an intermission or a time-out.

29. With the clock running, the head coach may go, without penalty, to the scorer's table to request a time-out regarding a correctable error.

True / False

30. The head coach is assessed a direct technical foul in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:

a. Permitting team members to leave the bench area and/or playing court for an unauthorized reason.

b. Permitting a team member to participate while wearing an illegal uniform.

c. Permitting a team member to participate after being removed from the game for disqualification.

d. Failing to replace or remove a disqualified or injured player within 20 seconds when a substitute is available.

e. Permitting a team member to dunk during the pregame warmup.

31. The name or initials of a recently deceased player may appear in a patch that:

a. Is worn above the neckline.

b. Is worn in the side insert of the jersey.

c. Must be approved by state association.

d. All of the above.

32. After obtaining a legal position, the guard may raise hands or jump within his or her own vertical plane.

True / False

33. Any player who exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion shall not return to play until cleared by:

a. The head coach.

b. A parent or guardian.

c. The athletic director.

d. An appropriate health-care professional.

e. All of the above.

34. All of the following are true regarding a foul when committed against a ball handler/dribbler, except:

a. Placing two hands on the player.

b. Placing an extended arm bar on the player.

c. Placing and keeping two hands on the player.

d. Placing one hand on a player and then immediately releasing the hand.

e. Contacting the player more than once with the same hand or alternating hands.

35. The ball is out of bounds in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:

a. When the ball touches any object on or outside a boundary line.

b. When the ball touches the supports or back of the backboard.

c. When the ball touches the ceiling, overhead equipment or supports.

d. When the ball touches the side of a rectangular backboard.

e. When the ball passes over a rectangular backboard.

36. A traveling violation results if A1, while holding the ball, touches the floor with a knee or any other part of the body other than hand or foot.

True / False

37. If A1 jumps from his/her frontcourt and lands in the backcourt, A1 is not considered to be located in either court while in the air

True / False

38. The time consumed prior to recognition of a correctable error cannot be restored even though the error is corrected.

True / False

39. Once the ball becomes live in an extra period, the extra period \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ even though a correction in score is made.

a. will not be played

b. will be played

c. doesn't count

d. none of the above

40. All of the following describe general duties of any game official, EXCEPT:

a. Referees shall make decisions on any points not specifically covered in the rules

b. Administer penalties.

c. Grant time-outs.

d. Put the ball in play.

e. Beckon substitutes to enter the court.

41. Blocking is illegal personal contact with an opponent that impedes the progress of an opponent with or without the ball.

True / False

42. A head coach is permitted to be outside the optional coaching box to give instructions to players.

True / False

43. If a mistake has been made and the umpire is still on the floor at the end of the game, he/she:

a. May determine the winning team and leave.

b. Must call the referee and start an overtime period.

c. May not correct the mistake because the referee has left the floor.

d. May call the referee back to make the correction.

44. The ball is in A's backcourt when it is in flight on a pass from A1, who is in A's frontcourt, to A2, who is in A's backcourt.

True / False

45. The following score table personnel are required to wear a black-and-white vertically striped garment:

a. Official timer.

b. Official scorer.

c. Visiting team's scorer.

d. Public-address announcer.

46. To establish the alternating-possession procedure, control may be gained as a result of a violation or foul.

True / False

47. A free throw starts when the appropriate lane spaces are filled and the free thrower is ready.

True False

48. A situation in which there is a foul by both teams at approximately the same time, but the fouls are not committed by opponents against each other, is known as:

a. A simultaneous foul.

b. A double foul.

c. A false double foul.

d. A multiple foul.

e. A false multiple foul.

49. A fight breaks out between A1 and B1 during a dead-ball and clock-stopped situation. The head coach of Team A rushes onto the court. The officials:

a. Stop the coach from coming onto the floor.

b. Assess the coach with a technical for coming onto the floor.

c. Assess the coach with a technical for coming onto the floor.

d. Allow the coach onto the floor to assist with diffusing the situation.

e. c and d

50. Technical fouls include all of the following, EXCEPT:

a. A foul by a non-player.

b. A noncontact foul by a player.

c. A contact foul while the ball is live.

d. A contact foul while the ball is dead, except a foul by an airborne shooter.

e. A direct technical charged to the head coach as a result of his/her actions.

51. The third indirect technical foul charged to the head coach results in disqualification and ejection.

True / False

52. All of the following result in a kicking violation, EXCEPT:

a. B1 intentionally uses his/her thigh to deflect a pass between A1 and A2.

b. B1 intentionally uses his/her knee to deflect a pass between A1 and A2.

c. B1 intentionally uses his/her foot to deflect a pass between A1 and A2.

d. A1 intentionally uses his/her foot to deflect the ball closer to his/her hands in an attempt to secure the ball.

e. B1 has the ball accidentally hit his/her lower leg.

53. All of the following are duties of the scorer, EXCEPT:

a. the number of warnings in the official scorebook.

b. Notify the timer to begin the replacement interval when a player has been charged with his/her fifth foul.

c. Be responsible for the possession arrow.

d. Signal the nearer official when a team has been granted an excessive time-out.

e. Record field goals made, free throws made and missed, and keep a running summary of the points scored.

54. Team A is awarded an alternating-possession throw-in. The arrow will be switched toward Team B in all of the following, EXCEPT:

a. After A1's throw-in pass is touched by A2.

b. After Team A commits a throw-in violation.

c. When a foul by either team occurs before the throw-in ends.

d. After A1's throw-in pass is touched by B2.

e. After A1's throw-in pass is touched by A2, who is standing on a boundary line.

55. An alternating-possession throw-in results in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:

a. All double fouls.

b. Simultaneous free-throw violations.

c. A live ball lodges between the backboard and the ring.

d. A live ball comes to rest on the flange.

e. A held ball.

56. The ideal measurements for a high school basketball court are:

a. 94 feet by 50 feet.

b. 84 feet by 50 feet.

c. 100 feet by 50 feet.

d. 90 feet by 50 feet.

e. 84 feet by 45 feet.

57. A situation in which there are fouls by both teams, the second of which occurs before the clock is started following the first, and such that at least one of the attributes of a double foul is absent, is known as:

a. A multiple foul.

b. A double foul

c. A simultaneous foul.

d. An intentional foul.

e. A false double foul

58. All of the following are true statements regarding charged time-outs, EXCEPT:

a. Time-outs shall be conducted within the confines of the time-out area.

b. A 60-second time-out may be reduced in length if the charged team is ready to play.

c. During a 30-second time-out, players must remain standing.

d. No on-court entertainment is permitted during a 30-second time-out.

e. Teams are permitted three 60-second time-outs and two 30-second time-outs during a regulation game.

59. When the ball is awarded to the wrong team for a throw-in, in order for it to be corrected, it must be rectified:

a. Before the throw-in ends.

b. Before the ball is handed to the thrower.

c. Before the ball is bounced to the thrower.

d. Before the ball is released by the thrower.

e. Before the official blows the whistle.

60. A simultaneous violation is called if offensive players occupy the first marked lane spaces and defensive players occupy the second marked lane spaces during the free throw.

True / False

61. The head coach is assessed a direct technical foul if team members are permitted to leave the bench area and/or playing court for an unauthorized reason.

True / False

62. Contact that is not a legitimate attempt to play the ball/player specifically designed to stop the clock or keep it from starting is:

a. A technical foul.

b. An intentional foul.

c. A flagrant foul.

d. A player-control foul.

63. All of the following statements are true regarding a closely-guarded situation, EXCEPT:

a. A closely-guarded count continues during an interrupted dribble.

b. A closely-guarded count only takes place in a team's frontcourt.

c. A violation occurs when a dribbling player is closely guarded for five seconds.

d. The closely-guarded distance is measured from the forward foot/feet of the defender to the forward foot/feet of the ball handler.

e. The closely-guarded count continues when there is a defensive switch, provided the 6-foot distance is maintained.

64. All of the following are pregame duties of the referee, EXCEPT:

a. Be responsible for having each team submit its roster and starters before the 10-minute mark.

b. Designate the official timepiece and official timer.

c. Designate the official scorebook and official scorer.

d. Be responsible for having each team notified three minutes before the game is to begin.

e. Inspect and approve all equipment.

65. A tap shall be considered the same as a try for a goal.

True / False

66. The ball is in A's backcourt when A1, while holding the ball, has one foot touching the division line and the other touching in frontcourt.

True / False

67. A ball is at the disposal of a player in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:

a. Handed to a thrower or free thrower.

b. Caught by a player after it is bounced to him/her.

c. Placed on the floor at the spot.

d. Available to a player after a goal and the official begins the throw-in count.

e. Bounced to a thrower or free thrower.

68. A held ball occurs when an opponent places his or her hand(s) on the ball and prevents an airborne player from throwing the ball or releasing it on a try.

True / False

69. Contact away from the ball with an opponent who is clearly not involved with a play is:

a. A false double foul.

b. A flagrant foul.

c. A technical foul.

d. An intentional foul.

70. Which of the following is permitted to designate the center restraining circle:

a. A ¼-inch line.

b. A 2-inch line.

c. Contrasting colored-floor areas.

d. All of the above.

71. The ball is dead, or remains dead, in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:

a. When a goal is made.

b. When a held ball occurs.

c. When a free-throw violation occurs by the throwing team.

d. When time expires while A1's try is in flight.

e. When time expires while A1 is dribbling.

72. All of the following are true statements regarding lane spaces being occupied during free throws, EXCEPT:

a. A maximum of four defensive and two offensive players are permitted.

b. The first marked lane spaces may be occupied by the defense or offense.

c. The lane areas from the end line, up to and including the neutral-zone marks, shall remain vacant.

d. Not more than one player may occupy any part of a marked lane space.

e. Players who do not occupy a marked lane space, other than the thrower, must be behind the free-throw line extended and behind the three-point arc.

73. A warning to a team for delay is an administrative procedure by an official that is recorded in the scorebook by the scorer and announced to the coach.

True / False

74. If A1's personal foul is followed with a technical foul by B1 before the clock starts, it creates a false double foul situation.

True / False

75. Any player, other than the free thrower, who does not occupy a marked lane space must be behind the free-throw line extended and behind the three-point line.

True / False

76. Depending on the location of the throw-in, except outside the end line after a successful goal, the official shall:

a. Hand the ball to the thrower.

b. Toss the ball to the thrower.

c. Bounce the ball to the thrower.

d. Both A and C.

77. A bonus is the second free throw awarded for a common foul, except a player-control or team-control foul.

True / False

78. An official's uniform shall consist of all of the following, EXCEPT:

a. Black-and-white striped shirt.

b. Black pants.

c. Black jacket.

d. Entirely black shoes.

e. Black socks.

79. During an alternating-possession throw-in by A1, B2 intentionally kicks the throw-in pass. A1 will be awarded a new throw-in opportunity, but the arrow will remain pointed in the direction of A’s basket.

True / False

80. 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?

a. The time-outs are administered concurrently.

b. The time-outs are administered in the order in which they were requested.

c. Both teams are always charged a 60-second time-out.

d. Both teams are always charged a 60-second time-out.

e. None of the above.

81. While no minimum distance is required between the guard and opponent, the maximum is 6 feet when closely guarded.

True / False

82. All of the following are true regarding a legal basketball, EXCEPT:

a. Its circumference shall be 29 1/2 to 30 inches for high school boy’s competition.

b. Its circumference shall be 28 1/2 to 29 inches for high school girl’s competition.

c. The ball shall include the NFHS Authenticating Mark.

d. The ball shall be the approved orange shade or natural color.

e. The ball shall have a maximum of eight horizontally shaped panels.

83. If the ball is simultaneously touched by inbounds opponents near a boundary line and then goes out of bounds before the alternating-possession procedure has been established, play will be resumed with a jump ball in the center circle.

True / False

84. The referee is authorized to deal with any safety-related concerns such as:

a. Length of player's fingernails.

b. Color of player's hair.

c. Size of player's shoes.

d. None of the above.

85. If a team jersey contains a visible manufacturer's logo/trademark/reference, all of the following are correct, EXCEPT:

a. It may not exceed 2 1/4 square inches with no dimension more than 2 1/4 inches.

b. It may be visible on the front of the jersey and on the back of the jersey.

c. It may not be located more than 5 inches below the shoulder seam on the front of the jersey.

d. It may be located in either sideseam.

86. When free thrower, A1, purposefully fakes a try, it results in:

a. A technical foul assessed to A's head coach.

b. A violation on A1.

c. A team technical on Team A.

d. An unsporting technical on A1.

e. None of the above.

87. The use of electronic devices on the bench is permitted in all instances, EXCEPT,

a. Gathering of statistics.

b. Communication with a player on the court.

c. Recording video.

d. Retrieval of a play from the internet.

88. If the referee determines that the clock was not started or stopped properly, or if the clock did not run, the referee:

a. May correct by using an officials count.

b. May correct by using the exact time observed by an official.

c. May correct with information provided from either head coach.

d. Both A and B.

89. The length of intermission between the end of regulation play and the first extra period is \_\_\_\_\_ minute(s).

a. three

b. two

c. one

d. four

90. An official shall immediately remove a player from the game who exhibits the following signs or symptoms of a concussion:

a. Dizziness.

b. Confusion.

c. Headache.

d. Loss of consciousness.

e. All of the above.

91. A free throw ends:

a. When the try is successful.

b. When it is certain the try will not be successful.

c. When the try touches the floor or any player

d. When the ball becomes dead.

e. All of the above.

92. If there is less than 3 feet between the guard and a boundary line, the dribbler has the greater responsibility for the contact.

True / False

93. During a dribble from backcourt to frontcourt, the ball is in the frontcourt when both feet of the dribbler and the ball touch the court entirely in the frontcourt.

True /False

94. The basket ring is:

a. 20 inches in diameter and 10 feet above the floor.

b. 18 inches in diameter and 9 feet above the floor.

c. 18 inches in diameter and 10 feet above the floor

d. 20 inches in diameter and 9 feet above the floor.

e. 19 inches in diameter and 10 feet above the floor.

95. A player may not hold his or her hands or arms in front of his or her body to absorb the force from an imminent charge of any opponent.

True / False

96. Only the referee is authorized to correct the erroneous awarding of a score.

True / False

97. Teams shall change baskets for each extra period played.

True / False

98. If the error is made while the clock is running and the ball dead, it must be recognized by an official before the second live ball following the error in order to be corrected.

True /False

99. A bookkeeping mistake:

a. May be corrected when discovered.

b. Includes adding players to the scorebook during the game.

c. Must be corrected before the halftime intermission.

d. May be corrected if recognized during the first dead ball following the mistake.

100. If an error is corrected, in some cases, play shall continue from the normal game action resulting from the correction.

True / False