

2020-21 NFHS Practice Test

Question #1

Before the contest both coaches verify that their teams are legally equipped. In the third quarter A1 is discovered wearing jewelry. A1 is required to leave the game and remove the jewelry. A1 is assessed a technical foul and the head coach is assessed an indirect technical foul.

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect

Question #2

A1 is fouled by B1, it is the seventh team foul on Team B and A1 goes to the line for a one and one. A1 makes the first free throw but misses the second where the rebound is tipped in by A2. As Team B is bringing the ball up the court following the basket, the quarter ends. During the intermission, the official scorer alerts the officials that the foul on B1 was actually only the sixth team foul on Team B and that A1 should not have received a one and one. How would we administer this play?

- a. Disallow the unmerited free throw by A1. The basket by A2 counts and the next quarter begins with an A/P throw-in.
- b. Erase the made free throw by A1 and the basket by A2. Give Team A the ball to start the next period since they should have had a throw in instead of free throws for the foul on B1.
- c. It is too late to fix the unmerited free throw, but the basket by A2 should be disallowed. The quarter ended so go to the A/P arrow to inbound the ball to start the next quarter.
- d. The correctable error period ended when Team B had the ball at their disposal for the throw-in following the goal by A2. No correction can be made.

Question #3

A player technical foul is charged to which of the following?

- a. The player and indirect to the head coach.
- b. The player.
- c. The head coach

Question #4

On a sideline throw-in, A1 attempts to throw a lob to A2 for a dunk. As A2 leaves the floor, the ball thrown by A1 goes untouched, directly through the basket. How would we administer this play?

- a. Any live ball that passes through the basket is awarded points. This is two points for Team A.
- b. This is a violation and Team B is entitled to a throw in at the original throw in spot.
- c. You can't score points on a throw-in, the ball is not considered a goal and it is still a live ball, either team can recover it.
- d. This is a violation and Team B is entitled to a throw in on the end line outside the lane area.

Question #5

During warmups, the crew notices that two team A players are wearing illegal colored headbands and one has the wrong colored undershirt. The officiating crew should:

- a. Address the uniform violation immediately. Neither of the team A players in violation shall be permitted to participate until they come into compliance with the apparel requirement.
- b. Issue a player technical to both of these players and send them to the bench to correct their illegal-colored apparel. They have forfeited the opportunity to continue to warm up prior to the game.
- c. Issue a direct technical on the coach for allowing his players to warm up without being properly and legally equipped.

Question #6

In an attempt to dunk the basketball, A1 goes up but misses the dunk. The ball hits the ring and bounces up above the ring that has now been pulled down by A1. As the ring is returning to its original position, the ball comes down and hits it, springing the ball high into the air where it then comes down and passes through the goal having returned to its original position. How would we administer this play?

- a. This was offensive basket interference by A1 as soon as the player grasped the rim and missed the dunk since the ball was over the rim.
- b. Since the rim had returned to its original position prior to the ball passing through, this is a legal goal and two points for Team A.
- c. This was offensive goaltending since the ball struck the rim while it was returning to its original position and the ball was on its downward flight.
- d. This was basket interference on A1 when the returning ball hit the rim since the still broken rim had not yet returned to its original position.

Question #7

A1 dunks a basketball during pregame. This act is in full view of the game officials and a technical foul is assessed. Which of the following statements is false?

- a. The game will begin with Team B shooting two technical foul free throws and a throw-in opposite the scorer's table at midcourt.
- b. Team A will begin the game with one team foul, A1 with one personal foul.
- c. The head coach for Team A has lost the coaching box privilege.
- d. The A/P arrow will be set in Team A's direction when the ball is at the disposal of Team B for the technical foul free throws.

Question #8

A1 fouls B1. It is A1's fifth foul. The official reports the foul and is notified by the scorer that A1 is disqualified. In order, the official properly notifies the coach, the timer and then the player of the fifth foul. At what point does the player become bench personnel?

- a. When the player is notified.
- b. When the timer is notified.
- c. When the coach is notified.
- d. When the fifth foul is initially reported to the scorer's table.

Question #9

Team A is in bonus. A1 has the ball for a throw-in. A1 moves the ball and his/her arms over the plane to where both the ball and arms are over the inbounds area. B1 contacts A1's arms.

- a. The official warns B1 and gives team A the ball for another throw-in.
- b. The official calls an Intentional foul and awards 2 free-throws to A1 followed by a team A throw-in from the spot nearest the foul.
- c. The official calls a common foul and awards A1 bonus free-throws.
- d. The official calls a Technical foul and awards 2 free-throws to team A. Team A is then awarded a throw-in from the division line.

Question #10

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 multiple foul.
- d. A false multiple foul.

Question #11

On a throw-in, Team A maintains team control until:

- a. Any Team B player gains control of the ball, or the ball becomes dead.

- b. An opponent of the throw-in team touches the throw-in pass.
- c. Player control is obtained inbounds by a player of either team.
- d. The release of the throw-in, because at that point the ball is no longer at the disposal of the thrower.

Question #12

A team-control foul is:

- a. An intentional foul.
- b. A flagrant foul.
- c. A technical foul.
- d. A common foul

Question #13

During A1's throw-in, defender B2, in a purposeful attempt to obstruct A2's vision, is waving his hand in front of A2's face. Which is correct?

- a. A technical foul should be issued to B2. By rule, no warning is required.
- b. This is a legal play since A2 has the unhindered ability to move in order to see his teammates better.
- c. An official should issue a delay of game warning on B2, or a team technical if any other 4-47 delay of game warning had previously been issued to Team B.
- d. This merits a warning to B2 if an official sees it and can stop the play with a whistle before the release of the throw-in.

Question #14

After the 10-minute mark of the pre-game, the coach from Team A requests to change four player numbers in the official scorebook.

- a. Only one administrative technical is charged.

- b. Free throws will be administered for all four number corrections.
- c. The head coach is charged with an indirect technical foul.

Question #15

B1 reaches across the boundary and slaps the ball being held by A1 during a throw-in. This results in:

- a. A throw-in plane violation warning against Team B entered in the scorebook, and a team technical against Team B.
- b. A player technical, then disqualification of B1 if he does the same thing a second time.
- c. A verbal warning issued by the administering official, with a player technical issued if the same player does the same thing again.
- d. The referee blowing the whistle to stop play, then backing the thrower up farther off the line so this does not happen again.

Question #16

A1 is preparing to shoot a free throw. When would an official NOT be correct to grant a timeout request by coach B?

- a. While A1 is holding the ball but has not yet begun a free throw attempt.
- b. After the official has released the ball on the bounce pass to A1, but the ball has not yet been caught by A1.
- c. After the ball is bounced to A1, but A1 muffs the pass, and the ball is rolling away from the player.
- d. While the administering official is still holding the ball, signaling how many free throws are to be attempted.

Question #17

As the first half comes to an end, A1 gets off a last second shot that is missed. After the horn sounds, B1 visibly taunts A1 about the missed attempt. How would we administer this play?

a. Since this was after the first half ended, the officials have no jurisdiction. There is no unsporting foul for taunting and we start the second half with an A/P throw-in.

b. Since the players had not yet left the floor, this unsporting foul is part of the first half. Team A may choose any legal player to shoot the two technical free throws, then start the second half with an A/P throw-in.

c. Since the first half had ended, this foul would be enforced at the start of the second half. Team A may choose any legal player to shoot the two technical free throws, then start the second half with an A/P throw-in and one team foul on the board for Team B.

d. Since this was after the first half ended, this foul would be enforced at the start of the second half. Any Team A player may shoot the two technical free throws, then start the second half with Team A getting the ball at midcourt, opposite the scorer's table. The throw-in would be due to the technical foul so there would be no changing of the arrow when the throw-in ends. Team B starts the second half with one team foul and the head coach of Team B has lost the coaching box privilege.

Question #18

Neither team has a time out remaining at the end of regulation, but each will receive an additional time out for the extra period. When is the soonest that either team may be granted a time out for the overtime period?

a. Any time during the intermission prior to the beginning of the extra period.

b. After the ball has become live to start the extra period.

c. At the conclusion of regulation but prior to the 20 second warning horn.

d. After the clock has been properly started to begin the extra period.

Question #19

A1 is holding the ball but losing her balance. Which of the following results in a violation?

a. A1 touches the floor with one hand while holding the ball with the other.

b. A1 touches the floor with her knee.

c. A1 touches teammate A2's arm while A2's one foot is partially out of bounds.

d. A1 touches the floor with the ball which she is holding.

Question #20

On the release of the ball by the free-thrower A1, but prior to the ball contacting the rim, A B1 crosses the free-throw line and enters semi-circle to box out A1 and illegally displaces A1. Official rules:

- a. Nothing.
- b. Delayed violation and foul on B1.
- c. Delayed violation only by B1.
- d. Foul only by B

Question #21

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

- a. Double foul.
- b. Simultaneous foul.
- c. Multiple foul.
- d. False double foul.

Question #22

A1 is dribbling in the backcourt moving toward the division line. While still in the backcourt, A1 throws a pass that is deflected by B1 who has front court status. The deflected pass goes up into the air, bounces in the backcourt and is then recovered by A1 who is still in the backcourt. How would we rule on this play?

- a. Once the ball takes on front court status as it did in this play by the touching of B1, no Team A player may be the first to touch the ball in the backcourt.

b. In order for the ball to take on front court status it must touch an offensive player. Since the ball never touched an offensive player, the ball never had front court status and therefore cannot be a backcourt violation.

c. A1 may recover the ball in this play because even though B1 touching the ball gave the ball front court status, the ball bounced in the backcourt so it once again took on backcourt status and so A1 was allowed to recover legally. The ball bouncing and taking on back court status is essential in this play, had the ball been caught in the air it would have been a backcourt violation.

d. A1 is allowed to catch the ball without penalty and since the ball took on front court status a new ten second count would begin.

Question #23

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. A false double foul.

Question #24

A1 is fouled by B1. It is team B's 6th team foul. A1 is erroneously awarded bonus free-throws. During A1's first try, A2 intentionally pushes B1 and a foul is called on A2 as A1's free-throw goes in the basket. While reporting the foul on A2, the official is notified that the foul by B1 was only the team B's 6th team foul. Official:

a. Cancels the made free-throw by A1 and cancels the foul by A2. Team A is awarded the throw-in nearest the spot of the foul by B1.

b. Counts the free-throw made by A1 and awards the 2nd free-throw to A1 with no players along the lane. B1 is then awarded 2 free-throws with no players lined up on along the lane. Award the ball to team B for a spot throw-in nearest the foul by A2.

c. Cancels the successful free-throw by A1 and awards 2 free-throws to B1 with no players lined up along the lane. Award the ball to team B for a spot throw-in nearest the spot of the foul by A2.

d. Cancels the successful free-throw by A1 and awards 2 free-throws to B1 with no players lined up along the lane. Award the ball to team A for a spot throw-in nearest the spot of the foul by B1.

Question #25

A4 is penalized for a technical foul. The coach for team B tells the official that he/she wants substitute B6 to shoot the free-throws for the technical foul. The official does not allow B6 to shoot the free-throws stating that only the players who are officially in the game are allowed to shoot.

a. Correct

b. Incorrect

Question #26

The clock reads 00:00 but the horn ending the fourth quarter has not yet sounded. With Team A behind by one point, A1 is shooting the first of a one-and-one bonus. B3, who is occupying a lower lane space, raises her foot and it breaks the plane of the lane line prior to the A1's release. Her foot does not touch the floor inside the lane line until after A1's release. What is the correct call?

a. An immediate violation by B3, cancelling A1's free throw if it had been successful.

b. Delayed violation on B3 at the moment her foot crossed the plane of the lane line. If the free throw try is unsuccessful, A1 is awarded a substitute free throw.

c. Ignore making a call on a play like this in such a close game with no time showing on the clock. It's best to let the players determine the outcome of the game.

d. No-call, because B3's foot did not touch the court outside her space until after the ball was released.

Question #27

A1 is fouled by B2 and A1 falls to the ground. A1 attempts to punch B2 but misses. What of the following is correct?

a. A1 is assessed a Flagrant Technical Foul and is ejected. Any player from Team B can shoot 2 FT's for the Flagrant Technical Foul. Team B gets the ball at half court opposite the table. A1 must leave the confines of the bench and playing court before the game can continue.

b. A1 is assessed a Flagrant Technical Foul and is ejected. Any player from Team B can shoot 2 FT's for the Flagrant Technical Foul. Team B gets the ball at half court opposite the table. A1 must stay in the confines of the bench and be supervised by an adult for the remainder of the game.

c. Since A1's punch missed B2, A1 is assessed a Technical Foul. Any player from Team B can shoot 2 FT's for the Technical Foul. Team B gets the ball at half court opposite the table. A1 is allowed to stay in the game.

d. A1 is assessed a Flagrant Personal Foul and is ejected. B2 shoots 2 FT's for the Flagrant Technical Foul. Team B gets the ball at half court opposite the table. A1 must stay in the confines of the bench and be supervised by an adult for the remainder of the game.

Question #28

A1 attempts a try from inside the three-point line. The ball bounces several times on the ring and is directly above the ring when it is touched at the same time by A2 and B2. The ball then enters and passes through the basket.

a. No points are awarded and play will be resumed by an alternating-possession throw-in.

b. Award two points to Team A and award Team B a throw-in anywhere along the end line.

c. No points are awarded and Team B will have a designated spot throw-in on the end line because of the offensive basket interference by A2.

d. Jump ball between A2 and B2 is administered in the jump circle closest to the basket at which this action occurred.

Question #29

On a designated spot throw-in, the thrower may jump, pivot, or shuffle their feet as long as a foot is kept on or above the 3-foot area. The thrower must keep one foot on or over the spot until the ball is released.

a. Correct.

b. Incorrect

Question #30

During a throw-in, A1 passes the ball to A2, who is located in the frontcourt. A2 fumbles the ball and the ball goes into the backcourt. A2 retrieves the ball and dribbles back to the frontcourt. This is a backcourt violation.

a. Correct

b. Incorrect

Question #31

As the teams take the floor for the jump ball to begin the game, A1 and A2 line up around the jump circle, each wearing blue undershirts beneath their white jerseys. By rule, the officials should:

a. Start the game with an administrative technical foul on Team A for having to change the starters in the book

b. Send those two players to the locker room and wait until they return without the illegally colored undershirts.

c. Direct the offending players to leave the game, ask the coach for two legal substitutes, allow the scorebook to be changed to reflect the new starters, and begin the game with the jump ball.

- d. Tell the offending players to go back to the bench, take off the wrong colored undershirts and hustle back out onto the floor.
- e. Charge a direct technical on the coach for his players wearing illegal uniforms. He “loses his coaching box” the rest of the game.

Question #32

A4 is attempting a throw-in after a made basket by Team B. Before the throw-in ends, B2 commits an intentional foul against A2 near the end line. Which of the following is TRUE?

- a. A2 will attempt two free throws with the lane spaces cleared, followed by a Team A designated spot throw-in nearest to where the foul occurred.
- b. Because Team A did not have the opportunity to “run the end line” as granted by rule 7-5-7, they will retain that privilege on the subsequent throw-in.
- c. Following 2 free throws by any Team A member, Team A will have a throw-in at the division line, opposite the table.
- d. Team B will be awarded a throw-in from anywhere along the end line if A2’s second free throw is successful.

Question #33

Which is true about goaltending and basket interference?

- a. Any goaltending violation requires that the ball somehow be touched by a player; not so for every kind of basket interference violation.
- b. Goaltending can only be committed by the defense; basket interference only by the offense.
- c. Goaltending can only be committed by the offense; basket interference only by the defense.
- d. The resulting throw-in following either violation will always be taken by a thrower who may “run the end line” according to rule 7-5-7.

Question #34

A1 is dribbling the ball in front court, table side near 28' mark. A2 and B2 are illegally contacting each other on the front court, table side part of key. Official calls double foul on A2 and B2. Ensuing designated spot throw-in will be:

- a. Sideline, near tableside 28' mark
- b. End line, near tableside lane line.

Question #35

The coach of Team A wants a time-out for a correctable error. Team A has no more time-outs remaining. The official denies the time-out request by the Team A coach.

- a. Proper procedure
- b. Improper procedure

Question #36

With 8:00 remaining on the pre-game clock, A1 who is listed as a starter in the scorebook, suffers a sprained ankle and is unable to begin the game. The head coach for Team A needs to replace A1 as a starter to begin the game. What is true about this situation?

- a. Because it is after the ten-minute mark during pre-game, this change in the scorebook would require an administrative technical foul to be made.
- b. Because A1 was already listed as a starter, the player must be on the floor for the opening tip.
- c. If A1 is removed from the starting lineup, the player may not participate in the game.
- d. If the player is unable to start the game due to injury or illness, there is no penalty to replace the player, and the player may return to the game without penalty when they are again able to play.

Question #37

The head coach and any number of assistant coaches may enter the court:

- a. To speak with an official about a flagrant foul.
- b. To speak with the team's captain.
- c. Where a fight may break out or has broken out to prevent the situation from escalating.
- d. To accompany a player to the table to make sure the player reports properly.

Question #38

A1 begins his dribble outside his three-point arc. Dribbling towards his basket, he touches the ball with both hands while only his right foot is touching the floor inside his three-point arc. To create some space between himself and the defender, he jumps back off of that right foot and lands on both feet simultaneously outside the three-point line. A1 then jumps off both feet and releases a try that is successful.

- a. The player traveled when, after ending his dribble, he lifted his right foot which was his established pivot foot.
- b. This is a traveling violation because the player established his right foot as his pivot foot, lifted it from the floor, then placed it back on the floor again.
- c. This is legal and the successful three-point signal should be given by the official from whose PCA the player attempted the shot for goal.
- d. This should not be ruled a traveling violation, but A1 should only be awarded two points due to when the act of shooting originated.

Question #39

A1 is located in backcourt and passes the ball toward the front court. B1 located in frontcourt, taps the ball back toward the backcourt. A1 jumps from backcourt, catches the ball before it hits the backcourt then lands in frontcourt. Official rules backcourt violation

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect

Question #40

A1 is dribbling in her backcourt when she stops her dribble and throws the ball into her frontcourt where it hits an official who is inbounds and rebounds high into the air. A1 hustles into her frontcourt where she is the first to touch the ball before it hits the floor. The official should:

- a. Allow play to continue as nothing illegal has happened.
- b. Rule a backcourt violation since A1 was “the last to touch/first to touch.”
- c. Assess a dribble violation on A1.
- d. Award an alternating-possession throw-in since the official inadvertently interfered with the play.

Question #41

A non-contact foul which consists of unfair, unethical or dishonorable conduct is a(an):

- a. Intentional foul.
- b. Unsporting foul.
- c. Common foul.
- d. None of the above.

Question #42

A1 dunks over B1 and then taunts B1. B1 retaliates and throws a punch at A1. The Ruling is:

- a. A warning should be issued

- b. A1 is issued an unsporting Technical and B1 is issued a flagrant Technical
- c. Both players are issued unsporting technical fouls
- d. Both are charged with flagrant technicals

Question #43

A1 drives to the basket, releases ball for a try and then contacts B1 - the basket is made. Double whistle between Lead and Center, Lead signals block, Center signals Charge (Blarge). Correct procedure is:

- a. Both officials report their foul, basket is counted then play resumes.
- b. Lead and Center get together to decide whose primary call it is and that official reports only their foul.
- c. Both officials report their foul, basket is not counted.

Question #44

A1 has the ball and is about to attempt the first free throw of a one-and-one bonus. B1 steps into the lane prior to the release of the attempt, although this action is unintentional, the distraction causes A1's attempt to miss the ring. How would we administer this play?

- a. Since the act by B1 was unintentional, both violations are penalized. Go to the A/P arrow to determine which team is entitled to an A/P throw in.
- b. An air ball takes precedence over a lane violation. Team B gets an end line throw in.
- c. Call an unsporting technical foul on B1 for disconcerting the shooter.
- d. Since the distraction caused the shooter to shoot an air ball, ignore the violation by A1 and only penalize the delayed violation by B1.

Question #45

A1 rebounds the ball and holds it securely under the chin while being aggressively guarded by B1. Without contacting B1, A1 pivots and swings his/her elbows such that the elbows move faster than the speed of the torso. What is the correct ruling?

- a. Intentional foul on A1.
- b. Flagrant foul on A1.
- c. No violation.
- d. Violation on A1.

Question #46

A1's three-point try is successful. B2, who is in bounds, secures the ball after it passes through the basket and tosses it to teammate B3 who is also in bounds. B3, believing that his teammate had made a legal throw-in to him, begins dribbling up the court toward his team's basket. The Trail official's correct action is to:

- a. Issue a technical foul for delay of game as soon as the ball passes the division line, then put time back on the clock to allow for the number of seconds that elapsed since the throw-in should have taken place.
- b. After giving Team B sufficient time to recognize its error, whistle the play dead and instruct Team B to execute a legal throw-in from the end line.
- c. Whistle the play dead and rule a throw-in violation.
- d. When it is apparent that a player from Team B is advancing the ball towards its basket instead of stepping out of bounds for a throw-in, initiate a five second count and rule a violation if a legal throw-in is not begun and ended within the time allowed by rule.

Question #47

Official calls held ball. Possession arrow points to team A. Official inadvertently gives ball to B1 for the throw-in. Official can't correct this error once:

- a. Official starts throw-in count.
- b. B1 releases ball for throw-in.
- c. Official gives ball to B1.
- d. B2 touches the throw-in pass.

Question #48

B1 fouls A1 in the act of shooting a three point try. While the ball is in the cylinder above the ring, A2 makes contact with the ball prior to the ball entering the basket. Which of the following is true?

- a. A2's action was a goaltending violation. It cancels the score and results in a designated spot throw-in by team B.
- b. A2 has committed offensive basket interference and the score shall be cancelled. A1 shall be awarded three free throws.
- c. If A2's contact with the ball was part of a "dunk," score the basket and award A1 one free throw.
- d. Play on. No violation has occurred. Enforce the penalty for the foul in the act of shooting by awarding A1 one free throw.

Question #49

After the toss to start the game or overtime period two non-jumpers cause the ball to go out of bounds simultaneously. Proper procedure is

- a. Re-jump with two players involved at nearest jump circle.
- b. Re-jump with original jumpers at center circle.
- c. Re-jump with two players involved at center jump circle.
- d. Re-jump with original jumpers at nearest jump circle.

Question #50

While bringing the ball up the floor under pressure in the backcourt, A1 releases the ball for a pass to A2 in the frontcourt. The covering official's count is at nine seconds when the ball is released, but before the count reaches ten the ball bounces in the frontcourt. After the count reaches ten, the bounce pass is caught by A2. Is this legal?

- a. This is not legal. The ball must be touched by any player in the frontcourt before the count reaches ten.

b. This is not legal. The ball must be controlled by a Team A player in the frontcourt before the count reaches ten.

c. This is legal. The ball must take on frontcourt status before the count of ten. It did that when it touched the court prior to being caught by A2.

d. This is legal. As with the five second count for throw-ins, as long as the ball has been released before the count of ten, it is not a ten second violation.

Question #51

The game ball supplied by the home team has a major sports brand logo but no NFHS authenticating mark. The referee should:

a. Issue a Team technical foul on the home team prior to the start of the game and play with the illegal ball.

b. Seek a legal game ball from the home team or the visiting team if the home team doesn't have one.

c. Use a boys' ball if it has the NFHS authenticating mark.

d. Use the ball and don't make a big deal out of it then, but report this situation to the state association after the game.

Question #52

A1 has the ball and is about to attempt the first free throw of a one-and-one bonus. B1 steps into the lane prior to the release of the attempt, although this action is unintentional, the distraction causes A1's attempt to miss the ring. How would we administer this play?

a. Since the act by B1 was unintentional, both violations are penalized. Go to the A/P arrow to determine which team is entitled to an A/P throw in.

b. An air ball takes precedence over a lane violation. Team B gets an endline throw in.

c. Call an unsporting technical foul on B1 for disconcerting the shooter.

d. Since the distraction caused the shooter to shoot an air ball, ignore the violation by A1 and only penalize the delayed violation by B1.

Question #53

A's try for a goal is within the basket as A2, in an attempt to rebound the ball unintentionally grabs the net. Official rules:

- a. Cancel the basket, goal tending
- b. Cancel the basket, administration technical foul for grabbing the net
- c. Cancel the basket, basket interference
- d. Count the basket, ignore grabbing of the net play on

Question #54

A player may not use arms, hands, hips or shoulder to force his/her way through a screen or to hold the screener and then push aside a screener in order to:

- a. Maintain a guarding position
- b. Gain an advantage.
- c. Steal the ball
- d. Cause a turnover

Question #55

After a made basket by Team B, Team A is granted a timeout. On the ensuing throw-in all five Team A players are lined up off the court behind Team B's end line at the time that the official wants to administer the throw-in.

- a. The official shall refuse to administer the throw-in until the required four team members of the thrower have inbounds status.

b. This tactic merits a 4-47 warning for delay for violating Article 4 of that rule. If there had been any 4-47 warning issued previously, this would result in a Team technical pursuant to 10-2-1f.

c. This is legal as long as the throw-in pass is released prior to the end of the official's five second count.

d. This is permissible both for a designated spot throw-in as well as a throw-in after a made or awarded basket.

Question #56

A1 fouls B1. Before the first free-throw, A2 substitutes for A1. After the second free-throw is successful, the scorer sounds the horn and A1 checks in for A3.

a. Technical Foul on A1 for attempting an illegal substitution.

b. A1 can only substitute for A2

c. The substitution is legal.

d. A1 is not allowed to substitute. A1 will be allowed to enter the game at the next opportunity after the clock has run.

Question #57

Team A is in the bonus. A1 is in the act of shooting, but has not released the ball. B2 pushes A2 who is setting a legal screen for A1. Official calls a foul on B2 just before A1 releases the ball for a try. The ball goes into the goal.

a. Count the goal. Team A gets a throw-in nearest the spot of the foul.

b. Count the goal and award bonus free throws to A2.

c. Disallow the goal and award bonus free throws to A2.

d. Count the goal and award a free throw to A2.

Question #58

The referee is ready to toss the ball to start the game. As the official is tossing the ball, B1, who is not on the center circle, moves to a different position on the court. This is legal since B1 did not enter the restraining circle.

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect

Question #59

A1 is preparing to attempt the first of two free throws. B1, who is in the first marked lane space fakes entering the lane, causing lane space player A2 to enter the lane early. The lead official gives the correct signal. Before A1 releases that free throw attempt, his coach requests and is granted a timeout. After the timeout the lead official shall:

- a. Clear the lane lines for A1's two free throws, then award an alternating-possession throw-in on the end line, the spot closest to the lane line spaces which B1 and A2 were occupying prior to their simultaneous violations.
- b. Administer both of A1's free throws and resume play based on the outcome of the second free throw attempt.
- c. Declare a simultaneous violation for A2 and B1, cancel A1's first attempt, and only administer A1's second free throw after the time out.
- d. Administer the free throw and signal a delayed lane violation after bouncing the ball to the free thrower. If the first throw is unsuccessful, a substitute free throw will be awarded.

Question #60

A1 shoots while in the air. A1 lands on the floor and is then fouled by B1 while A1's arm is still in the follow-through motion.

- a. A foul has not been committed since A1 has returned to the floor.
- b. Two free-throws for A1 because A1 was still in the shooting motion.
- c. A non-shooting foul assessed to B1.
- d. A foul has not been committed since A1 left his/her arm in the air too long.

Question #61

Where is the throw-in administered after a flagrant foul?

- a. At a designated out-of-bounds spot nearest the foul.
- b. At the division line opposite the scorer's table.
- c. Either A or B, depending on whether the flagrant foul was ruled personal or technical, respectively.

Question #62

Just prior to the administration of a Team A throw-in, A2, A3, A4, and A5 take positions so close to each other that no defenders are able to fit between any of them without illegally displacing one or the other of the Team A players. In which situation only should an official allow Team B players to "squeeze in" between the Team A players?

- a. If the Team A players are stacked one-behind-the-other, in a line perpendicular to the boundary line.
- b. If the Team A players are within 3 feet of the throw-in boundary line and parallel to it.
- c. If this occurs on a throw-in anywhere on the court, regardless of the number of offensive players involved.

d. Since every player is entitled to a spot on the playing court provided the player gets there first, an official should never allow the request by opponents to squeeze in between them.

Question #63

A1, outside the three-point arc in her frontcourt, throws a cross-court pass to A2. The ball strikes the ring and goes into Team A's backcourt where A3 retrieves the ball. Which is correct?

- a. Team A has committed a backcourt violation.
- b. Since team control ends when a pass is released, no violation has been committed by either A1 or A3.
- c. It makes no difference whether the official considered A1's throw a try or a pass.
- d. Since team control ends when a pass is released, no violation has been committed by either A1 or A3.

Question #64

In which statement would Team A not be in "team control" of the ball? (4-12-2 &3)

- a. A1 is holding or dribbling a live ball.
- b. The ball is airborne on a pass from A1 to A2.
- c. A1 bounces the ball off her leg and it is loose on the floor.
- d. A1 releases the ball for a shot attempt but it is blocked and is now loose on the floor.

Question #65

In the fourth quarter, a pass to A1 in his backcourt deflects off his hand. The ball hits the floor inbounds and bounces high over the boundary plane. A2 jumps from inbounds and tips the ball back to A1 who is inbounds in his backcourt. While out of bounds, A2's hands inadvertently contact A1's back while A1 is holding the ball. The official should:

- a. Rule A1 out of bounds by virtue of being touched by a teammate who was out of bounds.
- b. Continue his back-court count and allow play to continue.
- c. Assess a violation on A2 for leaving the court for an unauthorized reason.
- d. None of the above.

Question #66

Team A is awarded the ball for an alternating possession throw in. A1 releases the ball for the throw in and the ball is illegally kicked by B1. Team A is awarded the ball for the violation and the Alternating Possession is switched to Team B.

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect

Question #67

A1, in her team's frontcourt, passes towards A2, also in the frontcourt. B1 deflects the ball toward Team A's backcourt. The ball bounces in Team A's frontcourt before crossing the division line. While the ball is still in the air over Team A's backcourt, but never having touched in Team A's backcourt, A3 gains possession of the ball while standing in Team A's backcourt. Which of the following is/are true?

- a. Legal play and not a backcourt violation because any player located in the backcourt may recover a ball that is deflected from the frontcourt by the defense.
- b. Backcourt violation on Team A. Had A2 permitted the deflected ball to bounce in the backcourt prior to gaining control of it, there would have been no backcourt violation.
- c. The officials should allow play to continue without a whistle, since the offense may recover the ball that still has frontcourt status in the backcourt without penalty when the defense was the last to touch it and caused it to go from frontcourt toward the backcourt.
- d. A and C.

e. None of the above.

Question #68

Team A is awarded a throw-in near the division line. A1's throw-in is deflected by B1; A2 jumps from Team A's frontcourt, catches the ball in the air and lands in the backcourt.

- a. Legal
- b. Illegal

Question #69

Team A leads 64-63 with two seconds remaining and an endline throw-in following a time out. A1 inbounds the ball to A2 who throws the ball high in the air so Team B can't steal it, the horn sounds, the thrown ball then comes down and goes through Team B's basket. How would we administer this play?

- a. The ball became dead as soon as the horn sounded, Team A wins 64-63.
- b. Any live ball that passes through a goal results in a score, Team B wins 65-64.
- c. Team A can never throw a ball through their opponent's goal. Team A wins 64-63.
- d. Since the ball was already airborne when the horn sounded, the goal counts, Team B wins 65-64.

Question #70

B1 obtains legal guarding position on the baseline by putting a foot on the end line. A1 charges into B1, the Lead official rules a player control foul.

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect

Question #71

Team A has the ball trailing 65-61 and no timeouts remaining. A1 makes a layup to cut the lead to 65-63 with :04 remaining on the clock. As the ball is falling to the floor after

passing through the net, A1 knowing her team has no more timeouts, swats the ball into the bleachers. How would we administer this play?

- a. If Team A has no prior delay of game warnings, this would be their warning and the official should have the scorekeeper note it in the scorebook followed by an endline throw-in for Team B. If they already had a warning, it would be a team technical foul for delay of game. Team B will have two free throws taken by any legal player of their choosing followed by a throw-in at mid-court opposite the score table.
- b. This is an unsporting technical on A1. Team B will have two free throws taken by any legal player of their choosing followed by a throw-in at mid-court opposite the score table. There is no need for a delay of game warning in this play.
- c. This is an intentional personal foul on A1. The Team B player that was going to inbound the ball must be the one to take the foul shots. The throw-in would then return to the spot of the foul, which is the endline.
- d. In situations with the clock running and :05 or less remaining in the game, interfering with the ball should be ignored if its only purpose is to stop the clock. The clock should be allowed to expire and the game ends with Team B winning 65-63.

Question #72

It is not a team technical foul to:

- a. Have more than five players participating simultaneously.
- b. Allow the game to develop into an actionless contest.
- c. Allow players to lock arms to restrict an opponent's movement.
- d. Request concurrent time-outs during a quarter.