

2021-22 NFHS Basketball Exam Part 1

All Head Coaches (HS/MS) and KSHSAA Registered Officials are required to take an open-book test.

INSTRUCTIONS: Please study & answer the following 100 questions. You will be responsible to provide answers for a random sampling of 50 questions. The test will be administered online. Questions are multiple choice (please select only one answer for multiple choice questions). Please retain the questions for further study.

NOTE: In the exam situations, A refers to offensive team and B refers to their opponents, the defensive team. A1 and B1 are players of Team A and Team B. Unless otherwise stated: a single foul or free throw exists; all equipment, situations and acts are legal; a tap is toward the tapper's basket; and it is a two-point field goal, unless a three-point field goal is specifically designated. No errors or mistakes are involved unless noted.

1. For any jump ball, when an official is ready, non-jumpers may:

- A. Move away from the circle.
- B. Move around the circle.
- C. Move onto the circle.
- D. All of the above.

2. If play is started by a jump ball, the clock shall start when the tossed ball is:

- A. Touched.
- B. Legally touched.
- C. Strikes the floor.
- D. All of the above.

3. On a free throw, the ball becomes live when:

- A. The ball is possessed.
- B. The ball is touched.
- C. The ball is at the disposal of the free thrower.
- D. All of the above.

4. The ball is awarded out of bounds for:

- A. A team control foul.
- B. A held ball, after alternating-possession procedure is established.
- C. A common foul before the bonus rule is in effect.
- D. All of the above.

5. The ball is out of bounds when it touches:

- A. A player out of bounds.
- B. The ceiling or overhead equipment.
- C. An official out of bounds.
- D. The supports of the backboard.
- E. All of the above.

6. It is a player technical foul to:

- A. Place a hand on the backboard to gain an advantage.
- B. Intentionally slap or strike the backboard.
- C. Grasp the basket ring during a dead ball.
- D. All of the above.

7. A bench technical foul is charged to:

- A. The offender and indirect to the head coach.
- B. The offender.
- C. The head coach.
- D. The bench.

8. A designated spot throw-in shall be made by:

- A. The team captain.
- B. Any player.
- C. A player designated by the official.
- D. Player closest to the spot when the whistle was blown.

9. A designated throw-in spot behind the backboard shall be made from:

- A. The nearer sideline.
- B. The spot designated behind the backboard.
- C. The nearer free-throw lane line extended.
- D. None of the above.

10. After the ball is at the disposal of the thrower for a designated spot throw-in:

- A. A teammate may not replace the thrower.
- B. A new thrower may take the ball.
- C. The thrower may return the ball to the official.
- D. All of the above.

11. When a player catches the ball with both feet on the floor and one foot is lifted:

- A. The other foot is the pivot foot.
- B. Either foot may be the pivot foot.
- C. Neither foot may be the pivot foot.
- D. None of the above.

12. A closely-guarded count shall not be started during:

- A. A dribble.
- B. An interrupted dribble.
- C. A dribble away from the basket.
- D. All of the above.

13. A player may dribble a second time if the first dribble ended with loss of control due to:

- A. A pass that has touched another player.
- B. A try for field goal.
- C. Touching of the ball by an opponent.
- D. All of the above.

14. A player shall not, while closely guarded in his/her frontcourt:

- A. Hold the ball for five seconds. B. Dribble the ball for five seconds.
C. Combine holding and dribbling for five seconds. D. All of the above. E. A and B.

15. Basket interference occurs when:

- A. A player touches the ball or any part of the basket while the ball is on or in the basket.
B. A player touches the ball while any part of the ball is within the imaginary cylinder, which has the ring as its lower base.
C. A player pulls down a movable ring so that it contacts the ball before the ring returns to its original position.
D. All of the above.

16. Alternating possession to start a quarter shall be from which of the following?

- A. Backcourt B. Division line C. Opposite the scorer's table D. B and C

17. An alternating-possession throw-in does not result when:

- A. A held ball occurs. B. A live ball lodges between the backboard and ring.
C. Simultaneous free-throw violations occur. D. Two opponents simultaneously cause the ball to go out of bounds.
E. None of the above.

18. An alternating-possession throw-in to start a quarter does not require:

- A. The referee to administer. B. The team captain to throw-in.
C. Position at the division line. D. Position opposite the scorer's table.

19. If the alternating-possession procedure has not been established, and another jump ball is required, the jump ball shall be between:

- A. The captains. B. Any two players.
C. Players involved in the previous action. D. Players designated by the official.

20. Correctable errors involve:

- A. Failure to award a merited free throw. B. Awarding an unmerited free throw.
C. Permitting a wrong player to attempt a free throw. D. Attempting a free throw at the wrong basket.
E. All of the above.

21. A shadow line may be used as a division line if it is a minimum of which of the following?

- A. 1/4 inch. B. 1/2 inch. C. 1 inch. D. 3/4 inch.

22. A coaching box may not:

- A. Extend onto the playing court. B. Extend less than 12 feet.
C. Extend more than 12 feet. D. Be a different color.

23. Ball movement caused by a player in control intentionally striking the ball with the hand to the floor is defined as a:

- A. Try. B. Pass. C. Dribble. D. Violation.

24. A ball in contact with a player with one foot in the backcourt is considered to be in the:

- A. Backcourt. B. Frontcourt. C. Neither court.

25. A ball is at the disposal of a player when it is:

- A. Handed to a thrower or free thrower. B. Held by the official.
C. Placed on the floor at the spot. D. All of the above.
E. A and C only.

26. A ball which touches a(n) _____ is the same as the ball touching the floor at that individual's location.

- A. Teammate B. Official C. Opponent D. All of the above

27. A bonus free throw:

- A. Is awarded for team control fouls. B. Begins with the sixth team foul.
C. Is never more than one additional attempt. D. Is awarded only if the first free throw is successful.

28. A disqualified player becomes bench personnel when the _____ is notified.

- A. Player B. Coach C. Timer D. Captain

29. A dribble begins by:

- A. Pushing the ball to the floor. B. Batting the ball to the floor.
C. Throwing the ball to the floor. D. All of the above.

30. 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. All of the above.

31. A player holding the ball:

- A. May not touch the floor with any other body part. B. Shall announce which foot he or she will use as pivot foot.
C. May touch the floor with a hand. D. May kneel with the non-pivot foot.

32. A player is disqualified for:

- A. Committing a fifth personal foul. B. Committing his/her second flagrant foul.
C. Committing his/her third technical foul. D. All of the above.

33. A screen:

- A. Does not cause contact.
- B. Delays an opponent from reaching a position.
- C. Can only be performed by the offense.
- D. Prevents an opponent from reaching a position.
- E. A, B and D

34. A tap for goal is the contacting of the ball with:

- A. Hand.
- B. Head.
- C. Arm.
- D. All of the above.

35. A tap is considered the same as a:

- A. Pass
- B. Fumble
- C. Try
- D. Dribble

36. A team warning for delay may be issued for:

- A. Throw-in plane violations.
- B. Interfering with the ball following a goal.
- C. Failure to have the court ready for play following a time-out.
- D. All of the above.

37. A team foul does not include:

- A. Technical foul on a player.
- B. Personal foul on a player.
- C. Direct technical foul on the head coach.
- D. Indirect technical foul on the head coach.

38. A team is in control:

- A. During a pass between teammates.
- B. During an interrupted dribble.
- C. When the ball is at the disposal of a player for a throw-in.
- D. All of the above.
- E. A & B only.

39. A team member is:

- A. A manager.
- B. A statistician.
- C. A person in uniform.
- D. All of the above.

40. A team member legally on the court is a:

- A. Substitute.
- B. Player.
- C. Bench personnel.
- D. None of the above.

41. A technical foul is:

- A. A foul by a non-player.
- B. A non-contact foul by a player.
- C. A foul charged to the head coach because of his/her actions.
- D. An intentional foul while the ball is dead.
- E. All of the above.
- F. A and C only

42. A try for a field goal is an attempt by a player to score two or three points by throwing the ball into:

- A. The opponent's basket.
- B. His or her own team's basket.
- C. Either basket.
- D. None of the above.

43. A player exhibiting the following signs of a concussion shall be removed from the game:

- A. Thirst.
- B. Hunger.
- C. Anger.
- D. Dizziness.

44. A player who has been replaced may not re-enter until:

- A. After the clock has started properly.
- B. The ball becomes live.
- C. At least 10 seconds have run off the clock.
- D. The ball becomes dead again.

45. A substitute becomes a player when:

- A. He/she reports to the scorer.
- B. He/she has both feet inside the playing court.
- C. He/she is beckoned onto the court by an official.
- D. All of the above.

46. Which of the following is not a pregame duty of the referee?

- A. Determining the side of the scorer's table where each team's bench will be located.
- B. Inspect and approve all equipment.
- C. Designate the official timepiece and the official timer.
- D. Designate the official scorebook and official scorer.
- E. Be responsible for having each team notified three minutes before the start of each half is to begin.

47. Which of the following is a correctable error?

- A. Awarding the ball to the wrong team at the start of the second quarter.
- B. Permitting a wrong player to attempt a free throw.
- C. Awarding the ball to the wrong team for a throw-in.
- D. A and C.

48. Which of the following statements regarding the duties, responsibilities and authority of officials is incorrect?

- A. The referee designates the official who will toss the ball to start the game.
- B. The referee will decide whether a goal shall count if the officials disagree.
- C. Officials are responsible for notifying the head coach when a team is granted its final allowable time-out.
- D. The referee will administer all technical foul free throws.

49. A head coach is assessed a(n) _____ technical foul for unsporting acts or conduct committed by an assistant coach.

- A. Direct
- B. Indirect
- C. Flagrant
- D. None of the above

- 50. A head coach is assessed a direct technical foul for which of the following infractions?**
 A. Failing to replace a disqualified/injured player within 15 seconds.
 B. Allowing a team member to participate while wearing an illegal uniform.
 C. Both a and b
 D. None of the above.
- 51. During a dead ball, an unequal number of players from each team participate in an on-court fight (and assuming no bench players from either team leave the bench area), how will the ball be put into play following all required free throws?**
 A. Alternating possession throw-in.
 B. Point-of-interruption throw-in for the offended team.
 C. Division line throw-in for the offended team.
 D. None of the above.
- 52. A _____ foul may be a personal or technical foul of a violent or savage nature.**
 A. Intentional
 B. Flagrant
 C. Double
- 53. A foul committed by a member of the throw-in team from the start of throw-in until player control is obtained inbounds is a:**
 A. Player-control foul.
 B. Intentional foul.
 C. Team-control foul.
 D. False double foul.
- 54. 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.
- 55. 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.
- 56. 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.
- 57. A team-control foul is:**
 A. An intentional foul.
 B. A flagrant foul.
 C. A technical foul.
 D. A common foul.
- 58. When a coach changes the number for any player(s) in the official scorebook after the 10-minute time limit to submit the team member list, which of the following statements is true?**
 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.
- 59. In the case of a fight on the court with a corresponding number from each team:**
 A. No free throws are awarded.
 B. All participants are disqualified.
 C. Double flagrant fouls are charged.
 D. All of the above.
- 60. 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.
- 61. The head coach loses his right to stand in the coaching box when a _____ technical foul is called.**
 A. Administrative
 B. Player
 C. Bench
 D. All of the above
- 62. With less than 10 minutes before the scheduled starting time, a team may not:**
 A. Add a name to the team member list.
 B. Change a designated starter, except for illness or injury.
 C. Require a player change to a number in the scorebook.
 D. All of the above.
- 63. A school or conference logo/mascot may be located on the team jersey:**
 A. At the apex/opening of the neckline or above it.
 B. In the corresponding area on the back of the jersey.
 C. In either side insert.
 D. All of the above.
- 64. A uniform jersey may not have which of the following?**
 A. Sleeves.
 B. Multiple manufacturers' logos.
 C. Side inserts of 4 inches.
 D. Piping of 1 inch.
- 65. All of following are true statements regarding sleeves/tights, EXCEPT:**
 A. They shall be the same solid color.
 B. They shall be white, black, beige or the predominant color of the jersey.
 C. They shall be the same color for each team member.
 D. They shall be worn for medical reasons.
- 66. All of the following are true statements regarding a protective face mask, EXCEPT:**
 A. It may be made of a hard material.
 B. It shall be worn molded to the face.
 C. No protrusions are permitted.
 D. It shall be worn for medical reasons.

67. An undershirt is required to:

- A. Be a single solid color.
- B. Be a similar color to the torso of the jersey.
- C. Be hemmed.
- D. Be the same length if it has sleeves.
- E. All of the above.

68. Headwear for any religious reason(s), state approval no longer be required.

- A. Must be white, black, beige or the color of the jersey.
- B. Must be approved by the state association.
- C. Must not be abrasive, hard or dangerous to any other player

69. Knee and ankle braces that are unaltered from the manufacturer's original design/production are permitted:

- A. Must be white, black, beige or color of the jersey
- B. Do not require additional padding/covering
- C. Must be allowed regardless of safety issues
- D. Both A and B

70. Which of the following is considered jewelry?

- A. Medical-alert medal.
- B. Religious medal.
- C. Memorial medal.
- D. All of the above.

71. After coming to a stop when neither foot can be a pivot:

- A. One or both feet may be lifted but not returned to the floor before a pass.
- B. Neither foot may be lifted before the ball is released to start a dribble.
- C. One or both feet may be lifted but not returned to the floor before a try.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

72. A free throw may be attempted anywhere:

- A. Behind the free-throw line.
- B. Within the free-throw semicircle.
- C. Along the free-throw lane line.
- D. All of the above.
- E. A and B only.

73. A player may legally jump from the frontcourt, secure control of the ball with both feet off the floor and return to the floor with one or both feet in the backcourt:

- A. During a jump ball.
- B. During a throw-in.
- C. While on defense.
- D. All of the above.

74. A violation for kicking occurs when:

- A. The ball is thrown on an opponent's leg.
- B. The ball accidentally strikes a foot.
- C. The opponent intentionally extends a leg in the path of the ball.
- D. All of the above.

75. It is an illegal dribble to dribble a second time if the first dribble was lost due to:

- A. A try
- B. A pass touched by another player
- C. Any touch by another player
- D. None of the above

76. It is an out-of-bounds violation if a player:

- A. Leaves the court to avoid a screen.
- B. Leaves the court to avoid a foul.
- C. Leaves the court to avoid teammates.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

77. It is out of bounds if the ball or a player is:

- A. Touching the inside edge of a boundary line.
- B. Touching the outside edge of a boundary line.
- C. Touching the boundary line and the area outside the boundary line.
- D. All of the above.

78. Any player, other than the free thrower, who does not occupy a marked lane space shall:

- A. Be behind the free-throw line extended.
- B. Be behind the three-point line.
- C. Be behind the three-point line but can be below the free throw line extended.
- D. A and B

79. A try for goal on a free throw attempt shall be made within:

- A. 10 seconds
- B. 15 seconds
- C. 20 seconds
- D. 25 seconds

80. If the player awarded the free throw attempt is withdrawn from the game because of injury, the free throw shall be attempted by:

- A. His or her substitute.
- B. The last player entered into the book who is not currently in the game.
- C. Any of the remaining four players in the game as selected by the coach.
- D. None of the above.

81. Which of the following is not a player technical?

- A. Purposely and/or deceitfully delaying returning after legally being out of bounds.
- B. Failing, when in possession, to immediately pass the ball to the nearer official when a whistle sounds.
- C. Faking being fouled.
- D. Grasping the basket as part of a dunk attempt.

82. Which of the following could warrant a bench technical?

- A. Disrespectfully addressing an official.
- B. Inciting undesirable crowd reactions.
- C. Spontaneously reacting to an outstanding play by a team member.
- D. A and B.
- E. All of the above.

83. Which of the following constitutes illegal contact?

- A. An offensive player using the forearm to prevent an opponent from attacking the ball during the dribble.
- B. Contact created when a dribbler ends his/her dribble causing a defender trailing the dribbler to push into the dribbler.
- C. Placing a hand on the arm of a ball handler.
- D. A and B
- E. All of the above.

84. By definition, which of the following is NOT considered a violation:

- A. Traveling.
- B. Basket interference or goaltending by a player at the opponent's basket.
- C. Dribbling the ball a second time after his/her first dribble has ended.
- D. A player accidentally kicking the ball during live ball action.

85. Following the free throw of a technical foul, A1 makes a throw-in from the division line opposite of the scoring table. The throw-in pass is deflected by B1 and goes directly through Team A's basket.

- A. Score two points for Team A.
- B. The throw-in ended when the ball was touched by an inbounds player.
- C. The fact that it was not a try for goal does not affect the scoring of two points.
- D. All of the above.

86. Regarding the designated throw-in spot for Team A, A33 violates when he/she:

- A. Dribbles the ball.
- B. Hands the ball to a teammate who is inbounds.
- C. Backs straight up as far as possible.
- D. Moves her/his pivot foot.

87. Which of the following is goaltending?

- A. B34 touches the ball outside the cylinder on a free throw attempt.
- B. B34 touches the ball in downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level.
- C. B34 touches ball in its downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level on an inbounds pass.
- D. Both A & B.

88. Which of the following results in a violation?

- A. A3, while dribbling, touches A12, who is standing out of bounds.
- B. A3, while dribbling, touches B30, who is standing out of bounds.
- C. A3 is dribbling and the ball touches A12, who is standing on the sideline.
- D. A3, while holding the ball inbounds, touches an official, who is standing on the end line.

89. State associations may, on an individual basis, permit a player to participate while wearing a head covering if it meets which of the following criteria:

- A. For medical reasons, a physician's statement is required.
- B. For cosmetic reasons, a physician's statement is required.
- C. The covering is not abrasive, hard or dangerous to any other player.
- D. The covering is attached in such a way that it is highly unlikely to come off during play.
- E. All of the above.

- 90. The player control signal (#36, hand behind the head) is used to indicate which of the following:**
- A. A common foul committed by a player dribbling the ball.
 - B. A common foul committed by a player holding the ball.
 - C. A common foul committed by an airborne shooter.
 - D. A common foul committed by a member of the team that has control of the ball.
 - E. All of the above.
- 91. An alternating possession throw-in ends:**
- A. When the throw-in team commits a throw-in violation.
 - B. When the ball is touched by a player inbounds.
 - C. When the defensive team commits a violation.
 - D. All of the above
 - E. A and B only
- 92. To be corrected, a correctable error shall be recognized:**
- A. Before a basket being made by either team.
 - B. Before a whistle for a foul or violation.
 - C. During the first dead ball after the clock has properly started.
 - D. Before the first dead ball after the clock has properly started.
- 93. "Point of interruption" is a method of resuming play after any double technical foul or any double foul.**
- A. Method of resuming play following a double personal foul.
 - B. Method of resuming play following a correctable error.
 - C. Method of resuming play following an official's inadvertent whistle.
 - D. Method of resuming play following an interrupted game.
 - E. All of the above.
- 94. 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. While being bounced to a thrower or free thrower.
- 95. A flagrant foul may be:**
- A. A personal foul.
 - B. A technical foul of a violent nature.
 - C. Or may not be intentional.
 - D. A technical non-contact foul for unacceptable conduct.
 - E. All of the above.
- 96. A designated throw-in spot is ___ feet wide with no depth limitation.**
- A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 6
- 97. A multiple foul is a situation in which two or more teammates commit personal fouls, at approximately the same time, against:**
- A. Each other.
 - B. The same opponent.
 - C. Different opponents.
 - D. None of the above.
- 98. A team may be issued a delay-of-game warning following a time-out for which of the following:**
- A. Water on the floor, failure to have the floor ready for play.
 - B. Interfering with the ball following a goal as in 10-1-5e.
 - C. Huddle by either team and contact with the free thrower, as in 10-2-1d.
 - D. All of the above.
- 99. While dribbling, the player is considered in the frontcourt when:**
- A. Either foot and the ball touch the frontcourt.
 - B. The ball touches the frontcourt.
 - C. Both feet and the ball touch the frontcourt.
 - D. Both feet touch the frontcourt.
- 100. The ball becomes dead on a free throw when:**
- A. It is to be followed by another free throw.
 - B. The try touches the floor.
 - C. The try touches any player.
 - D. All of the above.