Place	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Answer5	Correct Answer	Rule Reference
1	The playing of music/sound effects shall be permitted during the situations listed, EXCEPT:	Pregame.	Time-outs.	Free throws.	Intermissions.	Postgame.	3	1-18
2	The use of electronic devices on the bench is permitted in all instances, EXCEPT,	Gathering of statistics.	Communication with a player on the court.	Recording video.	Retrieval of a play from the internet.		2	1-19
3	A ball is at the disposal of a player in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:	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.	5	4-4-7
4	All of the following statements are true regarding a closely-guarded situation, EXCEPT:	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.	1	4-10, 4-15- 5, 4-23, 9- 10
5	Play is resumed at the point of interruption in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:	An official's inadvertent whistle.	A double personal foul.	A double technical foul.	A simultaneous foul.	A technical foul.	5	4-36
6	A situation in which two or more teammates commit personal fouls against the same opponent at approximately the same time is known as:	A multiple foul.	A double foul.	A simultaneous foul.	An intentional foul.	A false double foul.	1	4-19-11
7	All of the following are true regarding a foul when committed against a ball handler/dribbler, except:	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.	4	10-7-12
8	All of the following are true statements regarding intentional fouls, EXCEPT:	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.	May or may not be premeditated.	Foul which neutralizes an opponent's obvious advantageous position.	Assessed if the opponent of a thrower-in reaches through the boundary-line plane and fouls the thrower.		5	4-19-3, 9-2- 10 PENALTY 4
9	Contact away from the ball with an opponent who is clearly not involved with a play is:	A false double foul.	A flagrant foul.	A technical foul.	An intentional foul.		4	4-19-3
10	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 technical foul.	An intentional foul.	A flagrant foul.	A player-control foul.		2	4-19-3c
11	A free throw ends:	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.	5	4-20-3
12	All of the following are true statements regarding lane spaces being occupied during free throws, EXCEPT:	A maximum of four defensive and two offensive players are permitted.	The first marked lane spaces may be occupied by the defense or offense.	The lane areas from the end line,	Not more than one player may occupy any part of a marked lane space.	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.	2	8-1-4, 8-1-5
13	The ball is dead, or remains dead, in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:	When a goal is made.	When a held ball occurs.	violation occurs by	When time expires while A1's try is in flight.	When time expires while A1 is dribbling.	4	6-7
14	All of the following statements regarding officials' jurisdiction are true, EXCEPT:	Jurisdiction begins prior to the game when the officials arrive on the floor.	Jurisdiction extends through periods when the game may be momentarily stopped for any reason.	Jurisdiction is terminated when all officials leave the visual confines of the playing area.	Jurisdiction ends when the referee approves the final score.	Officials shall arrive on the floor at least 15 minutes before the scheduled starting time of the game.	4	2-2-2, 2-2-3, 2-2-4
15	An official shall immediately remove a player from the game who exhibits the following signs or symptoms of a concussion:	Dizziness.	Confusion.	Headache.	Loss of consciousness.	All of the above.	5	2-8-5

Place	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Answer5	Correct Answer	Rule Reference
16	The ball is awarded out of bounds after:	A violation.	A free throw for a technical foul.	A field goal or an awarded goal.	A held ball.	All of the above.	5	7-4
17	What type of penalty is assessed when a player leaves the playing court for an unauthorized reason to demonstrate resentment, disgust or intimidation?	A technical foul.	An intentional foul.	A flagrant foul.	A double foul.	A common foul.	1	10-4-6i
18	All of the following are duties of the scorer, EXCEPT:	Record the number of warnings in the official scorebook.	Notify the timer to begin the replacement interval when a player has been charged with his/her fifth foul.	Be responsible for the possession arrow.	Signal the nearer official when a team has been granted an excessive timeout.	Record field goals made, free throws made and missed, and keep a running summary of the points scored.	2	2-11
19	Substitutions between halves may be made by:	A team representative.	The official scorer.	The public-address announcer.	The timer.	None of the above.	1	3-3-1b
20	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 the throw-in ends.	Before the ball is handed to the thrower.	Before the ball is bounced to the thrower.	Before the ball is released by the thrower.	Before the official blows the whistle.	1	7-6-6
21	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?	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.	1	5-11-8
22	The name or initials of a recently deceased player may appear in a patch that:	Is worn above the neckline.	Is worn in the side insert of the jersey.	Must be approved by state association.	All of the above.		4	3-4-2c
23	When a team member participates and, in the official's judgment the player's fingernails or hairstyle present a safety concern, the referee may:	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.		3	3-7
24	Which of the following is not a violation?	Excessively swinging the elbow(s).	Causing the ball to enter and pass through the basket from below.	Leaving the court for an unauthorized reason to demonstrate resentment, disgust or intimidation.	Dribbling a second time after the first dribble has ended.	Causing the ball to enter the basket on a throw-in.	3	9-2-7, 9-4, 9 5, 9-13
25	Team A is awarded an alternating- possession throw-in. The arrow will be switched toward Team B in all of the following, EXCEPT:	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 A2, who is standing on a boundary line.	3	6-4-4, 6-4-5
26	Once the ball becomes live in an extra period, even though a correction in score is made, the extra period:	Will not be played.	Will be played.	Does not count.	None of the above.		2	5-7-4
27	The length of intermission between the end of regulation play and the first extra period is minute(s).	three	two	one	four		3	5-7-1
28	Any player, other than the free thrower, who does not occupy a marked lane space:	Must be behind the free-throw line extended.	Must be behind the three-point line.	Must be behind the administering official.	A and B.		4	8-1-5
29	When a foul occurs, the official shall verbally inform the offender, then:	verbally inform the scorer the number of the offender.	use the right hand to indicate to the scorer the number of the offender.	use both hands to indicate to the scorer the number of the offender.	Both A and C are correct.		4	2-9-1
30	A warning to a coach/team for misconduct is an administrative procedure by an official, which is:	Recorded in the scorebook by the scorer and reported to the head coach.	Verbally reported to the other officials on the court.	Mandatory before giving a technical.	Verbally reported to the opponent's head coach.		1	4-48-1, 4-48 2
31	During a jump ball, it is a violation:	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.		4	6-3-7
32	For any jump ball, when an official is ready, non-jumpers may:	Move away from the circle.	Move around the circle.	Move onto the circle.	All of the above.		1	6-3-2
33	If play is started by a jump ball, the clock shall start when the tossed ball is:	Touched.	Legally touched.	Strikes the floor.	All of the above.		2	5-9-2

Place	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Answer5	Correct Answer	Rule Reference
34	During a throw-in, free throw or jump ball, which rules are not in effect?	Dribble	Timing	Contact	None of the above		1	6-1-1
35	If A1's try or tap is legally touched in flight:	The ball is dead.	The touching is ignored.	Only two points may be scored.	The clock stops.		2	6-7-9 NOTE
36	On a free throw, the ball becomes live when:	The ball is possessed.	The ball is touched.	The ball is at the disposal of the free thrower.	All of the above.		3	6-1-2
37	On a throw-in, the ball becomes live when:	The ball is touched.	The ball is at the thrower's disposal.	The ball is possessed.	All of the above.		2	6-1-2
38	The ball is awarded out of bounds for:	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.		4	7-4-5, 7-4-6, 7-4-7
39	A bench technical foul is charged to:	The offender and indirect to the head coach.	The offender.	The head coach.	The bench.		1	10-5 PENALTY
40	A designated spot throw-in shall be made by:	The team captain.	Any player.	A player designated by the official.	Player closest to the spot when the whistle was blown.		2	7-5-3a
41	A designated throw-in spot behind the backboard shall be made from:	The nearer sideline.	The spot designated behind the backboard.	The nearer free- throw lane line extended.	None of the above.		3	7-5-5
42	After the ball is at the disposal of the thrower:	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.		1	9-2-9
43	When a player catches the ball with both feet on the floor and one foot is lifted:	The other foot is the pivot foot.	Either foot may be the pivot foot.	Neither foot may be the pivot foot.	None of the above.		1	4-44-1
44	A closely-guarded count shall not be started during:	A dribble.	An interrupted dribble.	A dribble away from the basket.	All of the above.		2	9-10-2
45	A player may dribble a second time if the first dribble ended with loss of control due to:	A pass that has touched another player.	A try for field goal.	Touching of the ball by an opponent.	All of the above.		4	9-5-1, 9-5-2, 9-5-3
46	A player shall not, while closely guarded in his/her frontcourt:	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.	5	9-10-1
47	If a goaltending violation is penalized for touching the ball entering the basket from below:	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.		2	9-12 PENALTY 3
48	Alternating possession to start a quarter shall be from which of the following?	Backcourt	Division line	Opposite the scorer's table	B and C		4	6-4-2
49	An alternating-possession throw-in does not result when:	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.	5	6-4-3a, b, c, d
50	If the alternating-possession procedure has not been established, the jump ball shall be between	The captains.	Any two players.	Players involved in subsequent action.	Players designated by the official.		3	6-4-3 NOTE
51	The head coach is assessed a direct technical foul in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:	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.	5	10-6
52	Correctable errors do not involve:	Judgment.	Scoring.	Setting aside a rule.	All of the above.	A and C only.	5	2-10-1
53	Ball movement caused by a player in control intentionally striking the ball with the hand to the floor is defined as a:	Try.	Pass.	Dribble.	Violation.		3	4-15-1
54	A ball in contact with a player with one foot in the backcourt is considered to be in the:	Backcourt.	Frontcourt.	Neither court.			1	4-4-1
55	A ball is at the disposal of a player when it is:	Handed to a thrower or free thrower.	Held by the official.	Placed on the floor at the spot.	All of the above.	A and C only.	5	4-4-7

Place	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Answer5	Correct Answer	Rule Reference
56	A ball which touches a(n) is the same as the ball touching the floor at that individual's location.	Teammate	Official	Opponent	All of the above		4	4-4-4
57	A bonus free throw:	Is awarded for team control fouls.	Begins with the sixth team foul.	Is never more than one additional attempt.	Is awarded only if the first free throw is successful.		4	4-8-1
58	A closely-guarded count continues when a defensive switch occurs:	Provided the 6-foot distance is maintained.	Provided the defender has both hands on the ball- handler.	Provided the initial defender stays within 6 feet.	It does not continue.		1	4-10
59	A disqualified player becomes bench personnel when theis notified.	Player	Coach	Timer	Captain		2	4-14-2
60	A dribble begins by:	Pushing the ball to the floor.	Batting the ball to the floor.	Throwing the ball to the floor.	All of the above.		4	4-15-3
61	A free throw ends:	When the try is released.	When the try touches the basket ring.	When the try touches the floor.	All of the above.		3	4-20-3
62	A held ball occurs when:	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 surrounding by multiple players reaching for the ball.	All of the above.		1	4-25-2
63	A player holding the ball:	May not touch the floor with any other body part.	Must announce which foot he or she will use as pivot foot.	May touch the floor with a hand.	May kneel with the non-pivot foot.		3	4-44-5
64	A personal foul is a player foul which:	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.		4	4-19-1
65	A player is disqualified for:	Committing a fifth personal foul.	Committing his/her second flagrant foul.	Committing his/her third technical foul.	All of the above.		1	4-14-1
66	A player who catches the ball with both feet on the floor may pivot:	With both feet.	With either foot.	With the foot on the same side he/she holds the ball.	None of the above.		2	4-44-1
67	A player-control foul can be committed by:	Any offensive player.	An airborne shooter.	A substitute waiting to enter the game.			2	4-19-6
68	A tap for goal is the contacting of the ball with:	Hand.	Head.	Arm.	All of the above.		1	4-41-5
69	A team foul does not include:	Technical foul on a player.	Personal foul on a player.	Direct technical foul on the head coach.	Indirect technical foul on the head coach.		4	4-19-13
70	A team is in control:	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.	4	4-12-2
71	A team member is:	A manager.	A statistician.	A person in uniform.	All of the above.		3	4-34-4
72	A team member legally on the court is a:	Substitute.	Player.	Bench personnel.	None of the above.		2	4-34-1
73	A warning to a coach/team for conduct is an administrative procedure by an official, which is:	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.		1	4-48-1, 2
74	A player who has been replaced may not re-enter until:	After the clock has started properly.	The ball becomes live.	At least 10 seconds have run off the clock.	The ball becomes dead again.		1	3-3-4
75	A substitute becomes a player when:	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.		3	3-3-3