022 Basketball	- Part I									
		A1 and B1 are equipment, sit	exam situations, A refers to offensive team and players of Team A and Team B. Unless othen uations and acts are legal; a tap is toward the ta -point field goal is specifically designated. No e	wise stated: a sin apper's basket; ar	gle foul or free the	row exists; all t field goal,				
		Question	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Answer5	Answer6	Rule Reference
	Video Links	Position	1 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.			6-1-2
			2 The ball is awarded out of bounds for:	A team control foul.	A held ball, after alternating possession procedure is established.	A common foul	All of the above.			7-4-5, 7-4-6, 7- 4-7
			3 It is a player technical foul to:	Place a hand on the backboard to gain an advantage.	Intentionally slap or strike the backboard.	Grasp the basket ring during a dead ball.	All of the above.			10-4-3, 10-4-4
			4 A bench technical foul is charged to:	The offender and indirect to the head coach.	The offender.	The head coach.	The bench.			10-5 PENALTY
			5 A designated throw-in spot behind the backboard shall be made from:	The nearer sideline.	The spot nearest where the ball went out of bounds.	The nearer free- throw lane line extended.				7-5-5
			6 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.			4-44-1
			7 A closely-guarded count shall not be started during:		An interrupted dribble.	A dribble away from the basket.	All of the above.			9-10-2
			8 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.	goal.	Touching of the ball by an opponent.	above.			9-5-1, 9-5-2, 9- 5-3
			9 Basket interference occurs when:	A player touches the ball or any part of the basket while the ball is on or in the basket.	imaginary cylinder, which	movable ring so that it contacts the ball before the ring returns	All of the above.			4-6-1, 4-6-2, 4- 6-4
			10 An alternating-possession throw-in results 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.			6-4-3a, b, c, d
			11 If the alternating-possession procedure has not been established, and another jump ball is required, the jump ball shall be between:	The captains.	Any two players.	Players involved in the previous action.	Players designated by			6-4-3 NOTE
			12 Correctable errors involve:	Failure to award a merited free throw.	Awarding an unmerited free throw.	Permitting a wrong player to attempt a free throw.	All of the above.			2-10-1
			13 A coaching box may not:	Extend onto the playing court.	Extend less than 12 feet.	Extend more than 12 feet.	Be a different color.			1-13-2
			14 A ball in contact with a player with one foot in the backcourt is considered to be in the:	Backcourt.	Frontcourt.	Neither court.	Out of bounds.			4-4-1
			15 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
			A disqualified player becomes bench personnel when theis notified.	Player	Head Coach	Timer	Captain All of the			4-14-2
			17 A dribble begins by: 18 A free throw ends:	to the floor. When the try is	Batting the ball to the floor.	Throwing the ball to the floor. When the try				4-15-3 4-20-3
			A free tillow ends.	successful.	certain the try will not be successful.	touches the floor or any player.	above.			4-20-3
			19 A player holding the ball:	May not touch the floor with any other body part.	Shall announce which foot he or she will use as pivot foot.	May touch the floor with a	May kneel with the non-pivot foot.			4-44-5
		:	20 A tap for goal is the contacting of the ball	Hand.	Head.	Arm.	All of the			4-41-5
		:	with: 21 A tap is considered the same as a:	Pass	Fumble	Try	above. Dribble			4-41-6
			22 A team warning for delay may be issued for:	Throw-in plane violations.	Interfering with the ball following a goal.	Failure to have the court ready for play following a time out.	above.			4-47-1, 4-47-3, 4-47-4
		:	23 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.			4-19-13

24	A team is in control:	During a pass between teammates.	During an interrupted dribble.	When the ball is at the disposal of a player for a	All of the above.	4-12-2
25	A technical foul is:	A foul by a nonplayer.	A noncontact foul by a player.	throw-in. An intentional foul while the ball is dead.	All of the above.	4-19-5a, b, c
26	A try for a field goal is an attempt by a player to score two or three points by throwing the ball into:	The opponent's basket.	A team's own basket.	Either basket.	None of the above.	4-41-2
27	A player exhibiting the following signs of a concussion shall be removed from the	Thirst.	Hunger.	Anger.	Dizziness.	3-3-8
28	game: 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	The ball becomes dead again.	3-3-4
29	A substitute becomes a player when:	The substitute reports to the scorer.	The substitute has both feet inside the playing court.	clock. The substitute is beckoned by an official and legally enters	All of the above.	3-3-2, 3-3-3
30	A head coach is assessed a(n) technical foul for unsporting acts or conduct committed by an assistant coach.	Direct	Indirect	the court. Flagrant	None of the above	10-5 PENALTY
31	A head coach is assessed a direct technical foul for which of the following infractions?	Failing to replace a disqualifed/injur ed player within 15 seconds.		Permitting a team member to participate after being removed from the game for disqualification.	All of the above.	10-6-2, 10-6-3, 10-6-4
32	During a dead ball, an unequal number of players from each team participate in an on-court fight. Assuming no bench players from either team leave the bench area, how will the ball be put into play following all required free throws?		Point-of- interruption throw-in for the offended team.	Division line throw-in for the offended team.	None of the above.	10-4-8, 10-5-5, Rule 10 Penalties Summary 8 Fighting
33	A(n) foul may be a personal or technical foul of a violent or savage nature.	Intentional	Flagrant	Double	Common	4-19-4
34	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:		Intentional foul.	Team-control foul.	False double foul.	4-19-7
35	A noncontact foul which consists of unfair, unethical or dishonorable conduct is a(an):	Intentional foul.	Unsporting foul.	Common foul.	None of the above.	4-19-14
36	A team-control foul is:	An intentional foul.	A flagrant foul.	A technical foul.	A common foul.	4-19-2, 4-19-7
37	Which of the following changes to the scorebook with less than 10 minutes before the scheduled starting time result in an administrative technical foul?		Changing a designated starter, except for illness or injury.	Requiring a player change to a number in the scorebook.	All of the above.	10-1-2
38	An undershirt is required to:	Be a single solid color.	Be a similar color to the torso of the	Be the same length if it has sleeves.	All of the above.	3-5-6
39	After coming to a stop when neither foot can be a pivot:	One or both feet may be lifted but not returned to the floor before a	jersey. Neither foot may be lifted before the ball is released to start a dribble.	One or both feet may be lifted but not returned to the floor before a try.	All of the above.	4-44-4
40	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:	During a jump ball.	During a throw- in.		All of the above.	9-9-3
41	It is an out-of-bounds violation if a player:	Leaves the court to avoid a screen.	Leaves the court to avoid a foul.	Leaves the court to avoid teammates.	All of the above.	9-3-3
42	A try for goal on a free-throw attempt shall be made within:	10 seconds	15 seconds	20 seconds	25 seconds	8-4
43	If the player awarded the free-throw attempt is withdrawn from the game because of injury, the free throw shall be attempted by:	The injured player's substitute.	The last player entered into the book who is not currently in the game.	remaining four players in the	None of the above.	8-2
44	Which of the following constitutes illegal contact?	An offensive player using the forearm to prevent an opponent from attacking the ball during the dribble.	Contact created when a dribbler ends a dribble causing a defender trailing the dribbler to push into the dribbler.	Placing a hand		10-7-2, 10-7-5, 10-7-6
45	By definition, which of the following is NOT considered a violation:	Traveling.	Basket interference or goaltending by a player at the opponent's basket.	Dribbling the ball a second time after the player's first dribble has ended.	A player accidentally kicking the ball during live ball action.	9-4, 9-5, 9-11, § 12

	46	6 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 at A's free-throw line and goes directly through Team A's basket.	A.	The throw-in ended when the ball was touched by an inbounds	goal does not affect the scoring of two				4-42-5a, 5-1-1, 5-1-2, 5-2-1	
https://nfhs.box.com/s/ v8muigi7y8jbyru6ugyh fis37uuapae6	47	Which of the following is goaltending?	B34 touches the ball outside the cylinder on a free-throw attempt.	player. B34 touches the ball in downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level.	points. B34 touches ball in its downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level on an inbounds pass.	Both A & B.			4-22	
	48	The player control signal (#36, hand behind the head) is used to indicate which of the following:	A common foul committed by a player dribbling the ball.	committed by	A common foul committed by a member of the team that has control of the				4-19-6, 4-19-7, Signal Chart	
	49	"Point of interruption" is a method of resuming play after:	A double personal foul.	A correctable error.	ball. An official's inadvertent whistle.	An interrupted game.	All of the above.		4-36-1	
	50	While dribbling, the player is considered in the frontcourt when:	Either foot and the ball touch the frontcourt.	The ball touches the frontcourt.	Both feet and the ball touch the frontcourt.	Both feet touch the frontcourt.			4-4-6	
	55	After the shot taken by Purple No.5, what is the call?	Possession stays with the offense.	Possession is granted to the defensive.	Alternating possession.	Jump ball.			6-4-3d	
	56	The shot clock shall be used the entire game including extra periods		FALSE					IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card	
	57	7 Use the shot clock to administer 10 second backcourt count	TRUE	FALSE					rule 9-8	
	59	Who makes the final decision when there is doubt as to whether a score was made within the shot clock period	The timer	The scorer	The officials	The head coach	nes		IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card	
	60	The shot clock period ends when	The ball is kicke	The shot clock is		Inadvertant whi	stle		IA Shot Clock Guidelines	
				for the next shot clock period					Card	
	61	The shot clocks shall be mounted and		Backboard supp		Near the scorer	s table		IA Shot Clock Guidelines	
		recessed on: the scorers table behind each backboard Card								
	62	2 Stop the timing device and continue time without reset when play begins	The ball is defle	A player is injure	A player loses contact lense	All the above			IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card	
		under the following: defensive player							IA Shot Clock Guidelines	
	63	B The mere touching of the ball by an opponent does not start a new shot clock period when the same team remains in control of the ball	TRUE	FALSE					Card	
	64	The team in control must attempt	TRUE	FALSE					IA Shot Clock Guidelines	
		a try for goal within the 35 second shot clock period							Card	
	65	5 Stop the timing device and continue time without reset when play begins under the following circumstances	All the above	whistle when the	Following any te foul assessed to team in control	to the ball befor	eit al 1		IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card	
	66	It is not possible to commit a traveling violation while dribbling	TRUE	FALSE					rule 9-4	
	67	7 A1 receives a pass and establishes the right foot as the pivot foot. While faking a pass or try, A1 lifts the pivot foot and and stands on the left foot alone while undecided as to what to do. Has A1 Travelec	Yes	No					4.44.3	
	68	8 A1 catches the ball while both feet are off the floor, lands on one foot and comes to a stop with both feet simultaneously hitting the floor. A1 then lifts one foot and either shoots or passes.	Legal	Illegal					4-44-2 a3	
	69	Stop the timing device and reset	All the above	A single Technic	an inadvertant	when try for goa	al		IA Shot Clock	
		to full 35 seconds when any of the following occur.			whistle with no p or team control				Guidelines Card	
	70	The team in control must attempt a try for field goal within?	30 seconds	40 seconds	24 seconds	35 seconds			IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card	

71 The officials code of ethics includes:	mastery of the n Uphold the hono All the above and dignity of the in all interactions	Maintain a ethical approach while participating in forums, chat rooms and all forms of social media	IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card
72 Officials shall master the following	Rules of the gan mechanics nece Being impartial to enforce the rules	All the above	1.0.1
73 Officials pregame conference in locker room should include:	Points of empha New Rules Mechanics and signals changes		1.7.1
74 Good Sportsmanship shall include:	Being respectful exhibit appropris Being fair and behavior	α All the above	IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card
75 The referee may correct an obvious mistake by the timer to start or stop the clock properly only when?	The timer varifie The scorer varifi The coaches the correct time the correct time agree	The referee has definite knowledge relative to the time involved	5/10/2001