Pasketball - Part I	and B1 are p equipment, s	e exam situations, A refers to offensive team and layers of Team A and Team B. Unless otherwise ituations and acts are legal; a tap is toward the ta e-point field goal is specifically designated. No eight	stated: a single f apper's basket; an	oul or free throw on the street of the street out out of the street out of the stree	exists; all t field goal,					
	Question	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Answer5	Answer6	Correct Answer	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.			3	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.			4	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.			4	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.			1	10-5 PENALT
		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.				3	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	Neither foot may be the	None of the above.			1	4-44-1
		7 A closely-guarded count shall not be started during:	A dribble.	foot. An interrupted dribble.	pivot foot. A dribble away from the	All of the above.			2	9-10-2
		A player may dribble a second time if the first dribble ended with loss of control due to:	A pass that has touched		basket. Touching of the ball by an				4	9-5-1, 9-5-2, 9 5-3
		Basket interference occurs when:	another player. A player	A player	opponent. A player pulls	All of the			4	4-6-1, 4-6-2,
				touches the ball while any part of the ball is	down a movable ring so that it contacts the ball before the ring returns to its orginal	above.				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.	All of the above.		5	6-4-3a, b, c, o
		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.				3	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.			4	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	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.			1	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	4-4-4
		16 A disqualified player becomes bench personnel when the is notified.	Player	Head Coach	Timer	Captain			2	4-14-2
		17 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
		18 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.	All of the above.			4	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.			3	4-44-5
		20 A tap for goal is the contacting of the ball with:	Hand.	Head.	Arm.	All of the above.			1	4-41-5
		21 A tap is considered the same as a:	Pass	Fumble	Try	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	above.			4	4-47-1, 4-47- 4-47-4
		23 A team foul does not include:	Technical foul on a player.	Personal foul on a player.	out. Direct technical foul on the head coach.				4	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 throw-in.	All of the above.			4	4-12-2
		25 A technical foul is:	A foul by a nonplayer.	A noncontact foul by a player.	An intentional foul while the ball is dead.	All of the above.			4	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:		A team's own basket.	Either basket.	None of the above.			2	4-41-2

21	A player exhibiting the following signs of a concussion shall be removed from the game:	Thirst.	Hunger.	Anger.	Dizziness.	4 3-3-8	
28	A player who has been replaced may not reenter 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	
29	A substitute becomes a player when:	The substitute reports to the scorer.	The substitute has both feet inside the playing court.	The substitute is beckoned by an official and legally enters the court.	All of the above.	3 3-3-2, 3-3-	i-3
30	A head coach is assessed a(n) technical foul for unsporting acts or conduct committed by an assistant coach.	Direct	Indirect	Flagrant	None of the above	2 10-5 PEN	ALTY
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.	4 10-6-2, 10 10-6-4)-6-3,
32	During a dead ball, an unequal number of	Alternating-	Point-of-	Division line	None of the	3 10-4-8, 10	ე-5-5,
	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?	possession throw-in.	interruption throw-in for the offended team.	throw-in for the offended team.	above.	Rule 10 Penalties Summary Fighting	
33	A(n) foul may be a personal or technical foul of a violent or savage nature.	Intentional	Flagrant	Double	Common	2 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:	Player-control foul.	Intentional foul.	Team-control foul.	False double foul.	3 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.	2 4-19-14	
36	A team-control foul is:	An intentional	A flagrant foul.	A technical foul.	A common foul.	4 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?	foul. Adding a name to the team member list.	Changing a designated starter, except for illness or injury.	Requiring a player change to a number in the scorebook.	All of the above.	4 10-1-2	
38	An undershirt is required to:	Be a single solid color.	Be a similar color to the torso of the jersey.	Be the same length if it has sleeves.	All of the above.	4 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 pass.	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 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.	4 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.	4 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	1 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.	entered into the book who is not		None of the above.	1 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.	when a dribbler	Placing a hand on the arm of a ball handler.	All of the above.	4 10-7-2, 10 10-7-6)-7-5,
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.	4 9-4, 9-5, 9 9-12	⊋-11,
46	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.	Score two points for Team A.	The throw-in ended when the ball was touched by an inbounds player.	The fact that it	All of the above.	4 4-42-5a, 5 5-1-2, 5-2	
47	Which of the following is goaltending?	B34 touches the ball outside the cylinder on a free-throw attempt.	B34 touches the ball in	B34 touches ball in its	Both A & B.	4 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 4-19-6, 4- Signal Cha	

	49 "Point of interruption" is a method of	A double	A correctable	An official's	An interrupted	All of the	5 4-36-1
	resuming play after:	personal foul.	error.	inadvertent whistle.	game.	above.	
	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.		3 4-4-6
https://nfhs.box.com/s/ v8muigi7y8jbyru6ugyhf is37uuapae6	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.		3 6-4-3d
	The shot clock shall be used the entire game		FALSE				1 IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card
	including extra periods 57 Use the shot clock to administer 10 second backcourt count	TRUE	FALSE				1 rule 9-8
	59 Who makes the final decision when	The timer	The scorer	The officials	The head coach	es	3 IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card
	there is doubt as to whether a score was made within the shot clock period						
	60 The shot clock period ends when	The ball is kicke		s The ball goes or	Inadvertant whis	tle	2 IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card
			properly started for the next sho clock period				
	61 The shot clocks shall be mounted and		ii Backboard supp		Near the scorers	table	2 IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card
	recessed on: 62 Stop the timing device and continue		e behind each ba		All the above		4 IA Shot Clock
	time without reset when play begins	out of bounds b	y a	contact lense			Guidelines Card
	under the following:	defensive playe					IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card
	63 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				1
	64 The team in control must attempt	TRUE	FALSE				1 IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card
	a try for goal within the 35 second shot clock period						
	65 Stop the timing device and continue	All the above	an inadvertant	Following any te	The team entitle	d	1 IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card
	time without reset when play begins under the following circumstances			e foul assessed to team in control		1	
	66 It is not possible to commit a traveling violation while dribbling	TRUE	FALSE				1 rule 9-4
	67 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 Travele	Yes d?	No				2 4.44.3
	68 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				1 4-44-2 a3
	69 Stop the timing device and reset	All the above	A single Techni	c an inadvertant	when try for goa	I	1 IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card
	to full 35 seconds when any of the following occur.			whistle with no page or team control			
	70 The team in control must attempt a try for field goal within?	30 seconds	40 seconds	24 seconds	35 seconds		4 IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card
	71 The officials code of ethics includes:	mastery of the r	τι Uphold the hone	o All the above	Maintain a ethica	al	3 IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card
			and dignity of the in all interaction		approach while participating in forums, chat roc and all forms of social media	oms	
	72 Officials shall master the following	Rules of the gar	mechanics nece to enforce the re	e: Being impartial	All the above		4 1.0.1
	73 Officials pregame conference in locker room should include:	Points of empha		Mechanics and signals changes			4 1.7.1
	74 Good Sportsmanship shall include:	Being respectfu		a Being fair and h	All the above		4 IA Shot Clock Guidelines Card
	75. The referee may correct an obvious	The timer verific	behavior e: The scorer varif	i. The coachas	The referee has	definite	4 5/10/2001
	75 The referee may correct an obvious mistake by the timer to start or stop the clock properly only when?		the correct time		knowledge relati	ve	+ 5/10/2001