



2019-20 Basketball Rules Exam



NOTE: In the exam situations, A refers to the 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. The use of electronic devices on the bench is permitted in all instances, EXCEPT,
 - A. Gathering of statistics.
 - B. Communication with a player on the court.
 - C. Recording video.
 - D. Retrieval of a play from the internet.
2. 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. Bounced to a thrower or free thrower.
3. All of the following statements are true regarding a closely-guarded situation, EXCEPT:
 - A. A closely-guarded count continues during an interrupted dribble.
 - B. A closely-guarded count only takes place in a team's frontcourt.
 - C. A violation occurs when a dribbling player is closely guarded for five seconds.
 - D. The closely-guarded distance is measured from the forward foot/feet of the defender to the forward foot/feet of the ball handler.
 - E. The closely-guarded count continues when there is a defensive switch, provided the 6-foot distance is maintained.
4. Play is resumed at the point of interruption in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:
 - A. An official's inadvertent whistle.
 - B. A double personal foul.
 - C. A double technical foul.
 - D. A simultaneous foul.
 - E. A technical foul.
5. A situation in which two or more teammates commit personal fouls against the same opponent at approximately the same time is known as:
 - A. A multiple foul.
 - B. A double foul.
 - C. A simultaneous foul.
 - D. An intentional foul.
 - E. A false double foul.
6. All of the following are true regarding a foul when committed against a ball handler/dribbler, except:
 - A. Placing two hands on the player.
 - B. Placing an extended arm bar on the player.
 - C. Placing and keeping two hands on the player.
 - D. Placing one hand on a player and then immediately releasing the hand.
 - E. Contacting the player more than once with the same hand or alternating hands.
7. All of the following are true statements regarding intentional fouls, EXCEPT:
 - A. 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.
 - B. May or may not be premeditated.
 - C. Foul which neutralizes an opponent's obvious advantageous position.
 - D. Assessed if the opponent of a thrower-in reaches through the boundary-line plane and fouls the thrower.
 - E. Based solely on the severity of the act.
8. 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. A technical foul.
 - B. An intentional foul.
 - C. A flagrant foul.
 - D. A player-control foul.

9. The ball is dead, or remains dead, in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:
- When a goal is made.
 - When a held ball occurs.
 - When a free-throw violation occurs by the throwing team.
 - When time expires while A1's try is in flight.
 - When time expires while A1 is dribbling.
10. 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.
11. Depending on the location of the throw-in, except outside the end line after a successful goal, the official shall:
- Hand the ball to the thrower.
 - Toss the ball to the thrower.
 - Bounce the ball to the thrower.
 - Both A and C.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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 B2.
 - After A1's throw-in pass is touched by A2, who is standing on a boundary line.

18. 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.
19. The length of intermission between the end of regulation play and the first extra period is _____ minute(s).
- three
 - two
 - one
 - four
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. 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.
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. 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.
26. 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.
27. The ball is out of bounds when it touches:
- A player out of bounds.
 - The ceiling or overhead equipment.
 - An official out of bounds.
 - The supports of the backboard.
 - All of the above.

28. 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.
29. 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.
30. A closely-guarded count shall not be started during:
- A dribble.
 - An interrupted dribble.
 - A dribble away from the basket.
 - All of the above.
31. 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.
32. Alternating possession to start a quarter shall be from which of the following?
- Backcourt
 - Division line
 - Opposite the scorer's table
 - B and C
33. 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.
34. Correctable errors do not involve:
- Judgment.
 - Scoring.
 - Setting aside a rule.
 - All of the above.
 - A and C only.
35. 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.
36. A ball in contact with a player with one foot in the backcourt is considered to be in the:
- Backcourt.
 - Frontcourt.
 - Neither court.
37. 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.

38. 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
39. A closely-guarded count continues when a defensive switch occurs:
- A. Provided the 6-foot distance is maintained.
 - B. Provided the defender has both hands on the ball-handler.
 - C. Provided the initial defender stays within 6 feet.
 - D. It does not continue.
40. A disqualified player becomes bench personnel when the _____ is notified.
- A. Player
 - B. Coach
 - C. Timer
 - D. Captain
41. A free throw ends:
- A. When the try is released.
 - B. When the try touches the basket ring.
 - C. When the try touches the floor.
 - D. All of the above.
42. 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.
43. A player holding the ball:
- A. May not touch the floor with any other body part.
 - B. Must 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.
44. 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.
45. A player-control foul can be committed by:
- A. Any offensive player.
 - B. An airborne shooter.
 - C. A substitute waiting to enter the game.
46. A point of interruption is used:
- A. Due to an inadvertent whistle.
 - B. A double personal foul.
 - C. A correctable error.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. B and C.
47. A tap is considered the same as a:
- A. Pass
 - B. Fumble
 - C. Try
 - D. Dribble
48. A team delay warning may be issued for:
- A. Thrower not taking the ball from the official.
 - B. Thrower not picking up the ball after it passes through the basket.
 - C. Failure to have the court ready for play following a time-out.
 - D. All of the above.

49. A team is in control:

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

50. 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.