

2024-2025_Classification_A

1. Who may attempt the second of two free throws awarded to team A for a technical foul?
 - a) Any team A substitute that the opposing coach selects.
 - b) Any of the other four team A players the opposing coach selects.
 - c) Only the same team A player who shot the first free throw.
 - d) Any team A substitute; Any of the other four team A players; The same team A player who shot the first free throw.

2. A1 releases a successful three-point attempt while airborne. Before either foot returns to the floor, A1 crashes into B2, who has legally established a guarding position. (RuleReference: 4-1-1, 4-19-6)
 - a) The basket counts if the ball goes in.
 - b) A1 has committed a player-control foul and the basket is canceled.
 - c) The contact by A1 is ignored.
 - d) B2 has committed a blocking foul and the basket shall count awarding one free throw for A1.

3. During the dead ball immediately following A1's successful try with 34.5 seconds remaining in the game, the official notices water on the floor and blows the whistle to stop play. Which of the following are true? (RuleReference: 3-3-1d)
 - a) Only substitutes who had reported prior to the official's whistle may enter the game.
 - b) Only team B substitutes are allowed to enter the game.
 - c) All substitutes are allowed to enter the game.
 - d) No substitutes are allowed to enter the game.

4. A1 is fouled by B2 during an unsuccessful try for goal. Prior to A1's free throw, A1 is assessed a technical foul, which is A1's fifth foul. Who shall shoot the two free throws for B2's personal foul against A1? (RuleReference: 4-14-1, 8-2)
 - a) A1.
 - b) A1's substitute.
 - c) Any of the other four team A players as chosen by team A's head coach.
 - d) Any of the other four team A players as chosen by team B's head coach.

5. Which of the following is/are true if B2, who is in a marked free-throw lane space, disconcerts free thrower A1? (RuleReference: 9-1-3c Pen. 2b, 4d)
 - a) A substitute throw is awarded if the free throw is made.
 - b) A substitute throw is awarded if the free throw is missed.
 - c) A substitute throw is awarded if free thrower A1 violates following the disconcertion.
 - d) Both b and c.

6. A defensive player is allowed to do which of the following to an opponent setting a screen? (RuleReference: 4-24-4)
 - a) Push the screener to get around.
 - b) Hold a screener.
 - c) Reroute a screener.
 - d) None of the above.

7. During A1's first of two free throws, A2 and B3 are both in marked free-throw lane spaces and commit simultaneous free-throw violations. A1's try is successful. What is the result? (RuleReference: 9-1 Pen. 3)
 - a) Both violations are penalized and the free throw is canceled.
 - b) A2's violation is ignored.
 - c) Alternating-possession throw-in.
 - d) A1's free throw shall count.

8. With team A leading by six points, which of the following is/are true when B1 is fouled on a successful try so near the

expiration of time in the fourth quarter that the timer is unable to stop the clock after the foul and the ball is in the air but before time expires. (RuleReference: 5-6-2 Exc. 1 and 3)

- a) B1's goal is awarded. No free throw is shot.
- b) B1 is awarded two free throws.
- c) B1 is awarded one free throw.
- d) B1's goal is canceled.

9. Which of the following is true of the length of each extra period? (RuleReference: 5-7-3)

- a) The length is two minutes.
- b) The length is three minutes.
- c) The length is four minutes.
- d) The length is five minutes.

10. Team control does not exist in which of the following? (RuleReference: 4-12-2, 4-12-3)

- a) During an interrupted dribble.
- b) While the ball is in flight during a try.
- c) When a live ball is being passed among teammates.
- d) All of the above.

11. Team A requests a 60-second timeout, which is granted by the official. After 30 seconds have passed, team A is ready to play. Team B wants to use the entire timeout. Can the length of the timeout be shortened? (RuleReference: 5-11-2)

- a) Yes, if the team A is ready to play. Team B will not be able to use the entire timeout.
- b) Yes, team A must declare before the timeout it only would like to use 30 seconds.
- c) No, team B can use 90 seconds if they would like.
- d) No, team B is entitled to use the entire timeout.

12. What is the result if B1 reaches through the end line boundary and slaps the ball being passed between team A players who are out of bounds after a score? (RuleReference: 9-2-10, 9-2-10 Pen. 3, 10-4-10)

- a) Technical foul on B1.
- b) Intentional foul on team B.
- c) Violation on team B.
- d) Flagrant foul.

13. After the game's opening jump ball has been tipped, but before it is controlled by any player, A1 fouls B2. When shall the alternating-possession arrow be set to point toward team A's basket? (RuleReference: 4-3-3c)

- a) Immediately after A1's foul is reported.
- b) Prior to the ball being put at the disposal of team B for the throw-in.
- c) After the ball is placed at the disposal of team B for the throw-in.
- d) After team B's throw-in ends.

14. The top assistant coach is assessed an unsporting technical foul in the first half. In the second half, the head coach is ejected and the top assistant coach replaces the head coach. How many more subsequent technical fouls are required before that newly activated head coach would be ejected? (RuleReference: 10-5 Pen. Note, 10-6 Pen. Note)

- a) A single direct technical foul.
- b) A single indirect (bench) technical foul.
- c) Two direct technical fouls.
- d) Three indirect (bench) technical fouls.

15. A1 is holding the ball while being guarded by B2 and takes a jab step toward the basket. There is no contact between the two players, but B2 falls backward to the floor in an effort to persuade the trail official who is observing the play that A1 has committed a player-control foul. There have been no previous warnings in the game against team B for faking

being fouled: (RuleReference: 4-49, 10-2-1h)

- a) The trail official should blow a whistle and assess a technical foul to B2.
- b) The trail official should blow a whistle and signal delay-of-game violation against B2.
- c) The trail official should blow a whistle and assess a blocking foul to B2.
- d) The trail official should allow play to continue and once the ball becomes dead or team B secures possession, blow a whistle and issue a team warning to team B for faking being fouled, which is recorded in the official scorebook.

16. A1 is awarded two free throws, substitutes A30 and B40 are at the table ready to enter, and team B is granted a timeout prior to A1's first free throw. When shall A30 and B40 enter the game? (RuleReference: 3-3-1a)

- a) Both can enter before the first free-throw attempt given there was a timeout.
- b) Only B40 can enter before the first free-throw attempt since team B was granted the timeout.
- c) After A1's second free throw, if successful.
- d) After A1's first free throw.

17. A1 has the ball for a throw-in. The throw-in pass deflects off A2. As A2 and B2 are attempting to retrieve the loose throw-in pass, A2 illegally pushes B2 from behind and is ruled for a common foul. Team B is in the bonus.

(RuleReference: 4-12-1, 4-12-2)

- a) B2 should be ruled for a foul.
- b) B2 will shoot bonus free throws since team A never possessed the ball inbounds.
- c) A team-control foul has been committed. Team B is awarded a throw-in spot closest to where the foul occurred.
- d) There is no foul on the play.

18. Team A is issued a technical foul for an excessive timeout. How is play resumed? (RuleReference: 10-2-3, 10-2 Pen.)

- a) Team A is not granted a timeout.
- b) Team A is awarded a timeout and assessed a technical foul for the excessive timeout.
- c) Team B shoots two free throws and play is resumed with a throw-in for team B at the opposite division line.
- d) Both b and c.

19. A1 is making a throw-in along the sideline in team A's backcourt. A1 makes the throw-in to A2 who is standing in team A's frontcourt. B2 tips the pass immediately off the throw-in. A2 jumps from team A's frontcourt, catches the pass in the air and lands in team A's backcourt. What is the result? (RuleReference: 9-9-1)

- a) Legal play because team A did not have team control during the throw-in.
- b) Legal play because there was no team control gained in the frontcourt by team A.
- c) Backcourt violation because team A had team control while making the throw-in.
- d) Backcourt violation because B2's touching ended the throw-in. Since no exception then applies, A2 possessed the ball with frontcourt status and lands in the backcourt causing the violation.

20. A player strikes the backboard with his or her hand. What is the result? (RuleReference: 4-6, 10-4-4b)

- a) Goaltending.
- b) A legal play if attempting to block a shot or a technical foul if the player intentionally and excessively strikes the backboard.
- c) Basket interference.
- d) Both b and c.

21. How long does the head coach have to replace a disqualified player? (RuleReference: 2-12-5)

- a) 10 seconds.
- b) 15 seconds.
- c) 20 seconds.
- d) 30 seconds.

22. A1 passes the ball to A2, who is running down the court. A2 touches and immediately fumbles the ball in the air and

takes several steps while fumbling the ball before finally securing the ball. Which of the following is true? (RuleReference: 4-21, 4-44)

- a) This results in a traveling violation.
- b) A2 may not dribble the ball after securing it.
- c) A2 does not have a pivot foot after securing the ball.
- d) The play is legal and A2 may pivot, dribble, pass or shoot.

23. All of the following result in a goaltending violation, except which? (RuleReference: 4-22, 9-12)

- a) B2 touches the ball in upward flight outside the cylinder during A1's free-throw attempt.
- b) B2 touches the ball in downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level during A1's free-throw attempt.
- c) B2 touches the ball in downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level during A1's field-goal try.
- d) B2 touches the ball in its downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level on A1's inbounds pass.

24. A25 is ruled for a player-control foul. How should the fouling player's number be reported to the scorer? (RuleReference: 2-9-1)

- a) Use a two-handed signal that displays a "two" with the right hand and a "five" with the left hand.
- b) Use a two-handed signal that displays a "two" with the left hand and a "five" with the right hand.
- c) Use a one-handed signal showing a "two" followed by a "five."
- d) Either a or c would be correct.

25. Which of the following result in an alternating-possession throw-in? (RuleReference: 4-36-2c, 6-4-3f)

- a) A technical foul on team A while the ball is dead.
- b) A double personal foul when a team is in control of the ball.
- c) A double personal foul when no team has control of the ball.
- d) A double technical foul on B5 and A5 after a made basket and before the ball has been picked up.

26. No timeout is charged in which of the following? (RuleReference: 5-8-4, 5-11-4 Exc. B)

- a) A bleeding player is able to resolve the blood situation during a 20-second time period.
- b) When a timeout is specifically requested to rectify a correctable error and that error is rectified.
- c) When a timeout is specifically requested to rectify a timing error and that error is not rectified.
- d) When a timeout is specifically requested to rectify a correctable error and that error is not rectified.

27. A5 makes a nice move and scores a two-point goal. Thinking that a foul should have been ruled, A5 complains loudly and is assessed a technical foul. While the official reports the technical foul on A5, team A's coach is whistled for a technical foul. How many free throws does team B shoot and where is the ball put into play after shooting the free throws? (RuleReference: 7-5-6a, 10-4-6a, 10-4 Pen., 10-5-1a, 10-5 Pen. 1a)

- a) Two free throws and a throw-in along the end line.
- b) Four free throws for team B and a designated-spot throw-in at the division line opposite the table for team B.
- c) Four free throws for team B followed by a non-designated spot throw-in along the end line for team B.
- d) Four free throws and the ball put in at the point of interruption.

28. B5 is called for goaltending on A1's try for goal. Which is true of team B's subsequent throw-in? (RuleReference: 7-5-7)

- a) It shall be a designated-spot throw-in at the division line.
- b) It shall be a designated-spot throw-in along the end line.
- c) It shall be a non-designated-spot throw-in along the end line.

29. At the 10-minute mark prior to the scheduled starting time of the game, team A has not supplied the name and number of each team member to the official scorer. At the five-minute mark, B1 is observed making a pregame dunk: (RuleReference: 10-1-1 Pen., 10-1-2 Pen., 10-2-7, Pen., 10-5-1 Pen.)

- a) Team A is assessed an administrative technical foul and team B is assessed a team technical foul. The fouls offset and

- no free throws are awarded. The game begins with a jump ball. Neither head coach loses access to the coaching box.
- b) Team A is assessed an administrative technical foul and team B is assessed a team technical foul. The fouls offset and no free throws are awarded. The game begins with a jump ball. Team B's head coach loses access to the coaching box due to the pregame dunk.
- c) Team A is assessed an administrative technical foul and team B is assessed a team technical foul. Each team is awarded two free throws. The game begins with a jump ball.
- d) Team A is assessed an administrative technical foul and team B is assessed a team technical foul. Each team is awarded two free throws. Because the team B technical foul occurred second in the sequence, team A starts the game with a throw-in at the division line opposite the table.

30. After A1's try is released and is in flight, the official inadvertently blows the whistle, the ball hits the ring, but the try is unsuccessful. What is the result? (RuleReference: 4-36-2c, 6-4-3f)

- a) The throw-in is awarded to team A regardless the direction of the possession arrow.
- b) The throw-in is awarded to team B regardless the direction of the possession arrow.
- c) Throw-in to the team entitled to the alternating-possession throw-in.
- d) The throw-in is at the spot nearest to where the try was unsuccessful.

31. When may cheerleaders or other entertainment be allowed on the court? (RuleReference: 5-11-2, 5-11-3)

- a) During both a 30- or 60-second timeout.
- b) During a 60-second timeout.
- c) During a 30-second timeout.
- d) There are no regulations.

32. Which of the following is/are true of a kicked-ball violation near the end line? (RuleReference: 7-5-7b, 9-4)

- a) Results in a throw-in anywhere along the end line if it occurs on the throw-in that follows a successful try for goal.
- b) Results in a designated-spot throw-in if it occurs on the throw-in that follows an awarded goal.
- c) Results in a designated-spot throw-in if it occurs on the throw-in that follows a successful try for goal.
- d) All of the above.

33. What is the result if team A's throw-in lodges between the basket and the backboard? (RuleReference: 9-2-8)

- a) No violation. The alternating-possession arrow determines which team gets the ensuing throw-in.
- b) Team A has committed a throw-in violation and the ensuing throw-in is awarded to team B.
- c) Team A has committed a throw-in violation and the ensuing throw-in is awarded based on the alternating-possession arrow.
- d) None of the above.

34. Before A1 releases the ball on the second of two free throws, A2 pushes B2. Immediately afterward, A3 steps into the free-throw lane. Team B is in the bonus. All of the following are true, except which? (RuleReference: 4-19-7)

- a) B2 is awarded free throws.
- b) A2's push is a team-control foul.
- c) A3's violation is ignored.
- d) A1 shall receive his or her second free throw.

35. Which of these technical fouls cause a direct technical foul to be charged to the team's head coach? (RuleReference: 10-6-2, 10-6 Pen.)

- a) The head coach failing to replace a disqualified player within 15 seconds.
- b) The assistant coach disrespectfully addressing an official.
- c) Bench personnel being assessed a technical foul.
- d) None.

36. Which of the following is true when A1 commits a player-control foul against B2 in team A's backcourt?

(RuleReference: 7-5-3b)

- a) B2 shall receive free throws if team B is in the bonus.
- b) Team B shall be awarded a throw-in at one of the four designated spots in its frontcourt nearest where the foul occurred.
- c) Team B shall be awarded a throw-in at the out-of-bounds spot nearest to where the foul occurred.

37. Which of these pivot foot movements result in a traveling violation? (RuleReference: 4-44-1, 4-44-3a, 4-44-3c)

- a) The pivot foot is established, lifted and the player shoots the ball.
- b) The pivot foot is established, lifted and the player passes the ball.
- c) The pivot foot is established, lifted and the player begins a dribble.
- d) The player catches the ball with both feet on the floor and then uses either foot as the pivot foot.

38. After which of these unsuccessful free-throw attempts shall the ball remain live? (RuleReference: 8-6-1, 8-6-2, 10 Pen. 3)

- a) The first free throw after a common foul with five defensive team fouls.
- b) The second free throw after a common foul with five defensive team fouls.
- c) The second free-throw attempt after a flagrant foul.
- d) The second free-throw attempt after an intentional foul.

39. When a throw-in is awarded to the wrong team, when is the latest point in which the mistake can be corrected? (RuleReference: 7-6-6)

- a) The mistake cannot be corrected.
- b) Before the throw-in begins.
- c) Before the throw-in ends.
- d) Before the first dead ball after the ball becomes live, unless there is a change in possession.

40. All are true to start a dribble, except: (RuleReference: 4-15-3, 4-44-3c)

- a) The ball may be pushed to the floor.
- b) The ball must be released before the dribbler lifts his or her pivot foot.
- c) The pivot foot may be lifted, but not returned to the playing court before the ball is released to start the dribble.
- d) None of the above.

41. How many bonus free throws are awarded to A1 after a common foul is committed by defender B2 when team A is in the bonus? (RuleReference: 4-8-1)

- a) One-and-one free throws always.
- b) Two free throws always.
- c) One-and-one free throws after the seventh, eighth and ninth team fouls, and two free throws after there are at least 10 team fouls.
- d) No free throws if it's the first team foul in the last two minutes of a quarter.

42. A3 is awarded one free throw after being fouled during a successful try. Team B is granted a timeout prior to the free-throw administration. Upon return from the timeout, the administering official incorrectly tells both teams, "two shots." A3 misses the free throw and the ball is not rebounded. All players remain standing along the free-throw lane lines motionless in anticipation of another free throw. The officials then realize their error. Which team gets the ball? (RuleReference: 4-36-2c, 6-4-3f)

- a) Team A because they had been getting most of the missed free-throw rebounds in the game.
- b) Team B because opponents of the free throw shooting team usually get the rebound anyways.
- c) Use the alternating-possession arrow to determine which team gets the ensuing throw-in.
- d) The officials should wait to see who gets the ball and not stop the game.

43. How many free throws are awarded for an intentional foul? (RuleReference: 10 Pen. 4)

- a) One free throw in all situations.
- b) No free throws if committed by the team in control.
- c) One free throw if committed on a successful two-point or three-point try.
- d) Two free throws if committed on a successful two-point try and three free throws if committed on an unsuccessful three-point try.

44. Team A is awarded an alternating-possession throw-in after a held ball. A1 holds the ball through the end line plane during a throw-in. B1 is able to get his or her hands on the ball and A1 cannot pull it back. (RuleReference: 4-42-5)

- a) Held ball. Team A retains the arrow following the held ball since the throw-in never legally ended.
- b) Technical foul on team B for making contact with the ball.
- c) Plane-violation warning on team B.
- d) Held ball. Team B now has the arrow and is awarded the resulting throw-in.

45. Team A receives a warning for faking being fouled in the second quarter. In the fourth quarter, A1, who has four personal fouls, catches a pass from a teammate and turns to face the basket. As defender B2 approaches, A1 bobs her head in an attempt to fool the trail official that B2 has committed illegal contact: (RuleReference: 4-49, 10-2-1h)

- a) Team A should receive another warning for faking being fouled, as the first warning occurred in the first half and all warnings reset each quarter.
- b) Team A should receive another warning for faking being fouled, as the first warning occurred in the first half and all warnings reset each half.
- c) A1 should be assessed a technical foul for faking being fouled. As this is A1's fifth personal foul, she is disqualified from the game.
- d) Team A should be assessed a team technical foul for faking being fouled. The foul is not added to A1's personal foul count and she is allowed to remain in the game.

46. If a substitute illegally enters a game, when does that substitute become a legal player? (RuleReference: 3-3-3)

- a) When the ball is legally touched by an inbounds player.
- b) A substitute becomes a player when checking-in to the scorer's table.
- c) When the ball becomes live.
- d) A player becomes bench personnel upon receiving his or her fifth foul.

47. How far is the three-point line from the basket in the middle portion of the court? (RuleReference: 1-4-1)

- a) 19 feet, 9 inches.
- b) 20 feet, 9 inches.
- c) 22 feet, 1-3/4 inches.
- d) 23 feet, 9 inches.

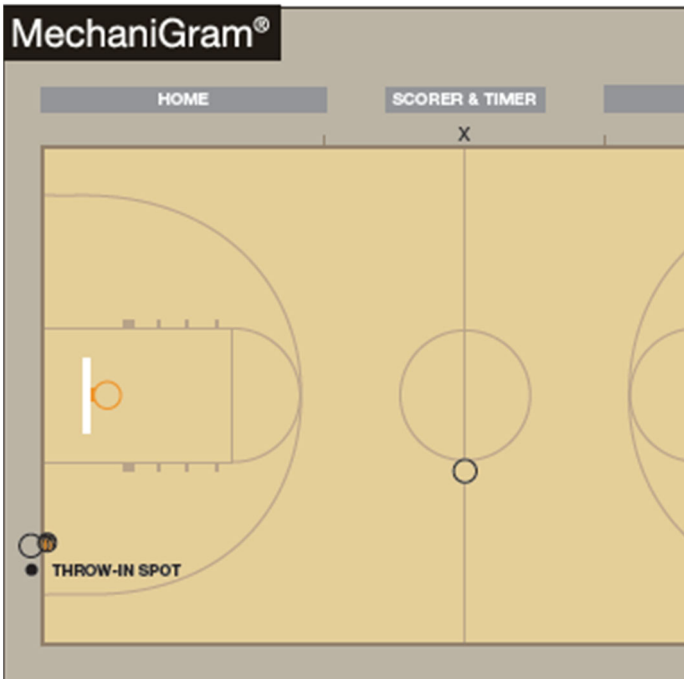
48. Multiple team A members on the bench refuse to sit during a live ball. Which of the following is/are true? (RuleReference: 4-19-13, 10-5-4 Pen.)

- a) A single technical foul is charged.
- b) An indirect technical foul is charged to the head coach.
- c) A technical foul is charged to each offender.
- d) Both a and b.

49. Which is true if A1 commits an intentional foul against B1 during B1's successful try for goal? (RuleReference: 10 Pen. 4)

- a) B1 shall be awarded 1 free throw.
- b) B1 shall be awarded 2 free throws.
- c) Any team B player shall be awarded 1 free throw.
- d) Any team B player shall be awarded 2 free throws.

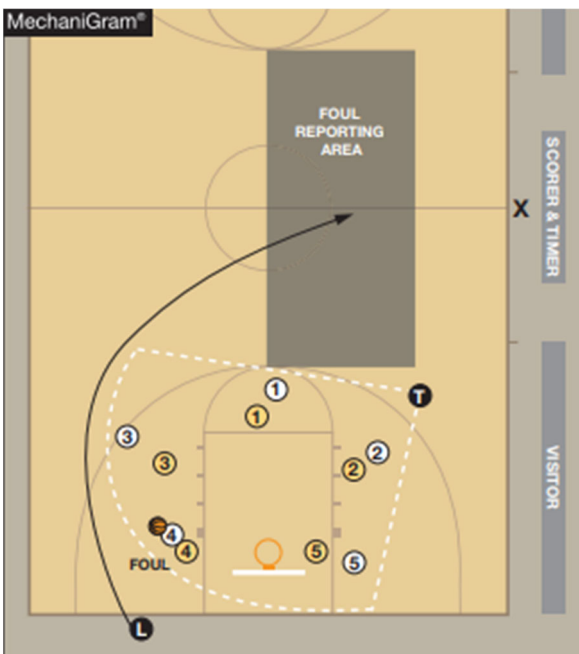
50. Team A is awarded a throw-in by the alternating-possession process. Before the throw-in is completed, B5 is ruled for a foul on A4. It is team B's fourth team foul and team A is awarded a designated-spot throw-in nearest the foul. Does the alternating-possession arrow change in favor of team B after the foul is committed? (RuleReference: 6-4-5)
- a) No, the possession arrow will not be changed. The arrow will still be in team A's favor.
 - b) Yes, the possession arrow will be in favor of team B.
 - c) Yes, the possession arrow will change when the throw-in for the foul is completed.
 - d) None of the above.
51. Which is true if A1 voluntarily goes out of bounds to avoid several defenders in order to re-enter the playing floor to potentially receive a pass? (RuleReference: 9-3-3)
- a) Technical foul charged to A1.
 - b) Violation charged to A1.
 - c) Violation on A1 if A1 is the first player to touch the ball once inbounds after re-entry.
 - d) No penalty.
52. During pregame warmups, the game officials notice that A30 has hard, plastic beads in her hair. Her hair is wrapped tight with elastic hair ties, keeping the beads tight to the head: (RuleReference: 3-5-4d)
- a) The beads are illegal, and it is the referee's responsibility to tell A30 that she must remove them in order to participate.
 - b) The beads are illegal, and the referee should bring it to the attention of the team A head coach, who should then address the issue with A30.
 - c) The beads are legal, but only if they match the primary color of team A's uniforms.
 - d) The beads are legal because they are secured tightly to the head and, as a hair-control device, are not subject to any color restrictions.
53. A1's legal throw-in is bouncing untouched in team A's backcourt. An official improperly whistles a timeout for team B. Is that timeout request granted? (RuleReference: 5-8-1d, 5-8-3)
- a) Team B's timeout is granted.
 - b) Team B's timeout is not granted.
 - c) An inadvertent whistle must be ruled.
 - d) Play shall resume as if no whistle went off.
54. Team A is wearing red jerseys with red numerals that are outlined by a white border:
- a) The jerseys are legal if the border is at least 1/4 inch in width.
 - b) The jersey are legal if the border is at least 1/2 inch in width.
 - c) The jerseys are legal no matter the width of the border.
 - d) The jerseys are not legal.
55. A1, with both feet in the air, catches a passed ball, lands on one foot, jumps and finally lands on both feet simultaneously. Which of the following is A1 allowed to do? (RuleReference: 4-44-2, 4-44-4, 9-4)
- a) Lift either foot off the floor while maintaining possession of the ball and not returning that foot to the floor.
 - b) Lift either foot off the floor and begin a dribble.
 - c) This is a traveling violation.
 - d) None of the above.



56.

In a two-person officiating crew, where should the non-administering official stand during a 60-second timeout?
(RuleReference: MI pg. 32)

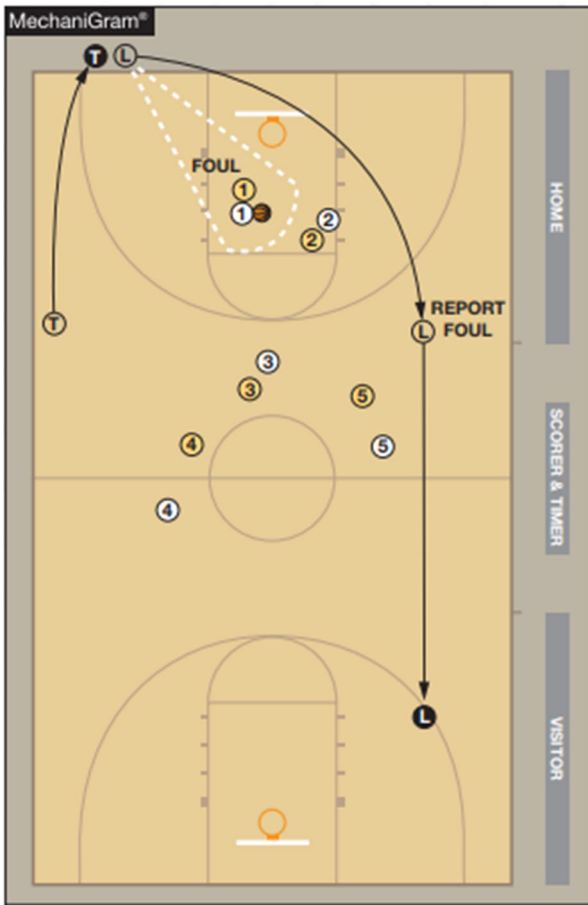
- a) Top of the three-point arc.
- b) Opposite the table at the block.
- c) At the intersection of the division line and the center-restraining circle tableside.
- d) At the intersection of the division line and the center-restraining circle opposite the table.



57.

After completing the proper sequence when making a foul ruling at the spot the ruling official should: (RuleReference: MI pg. 81)

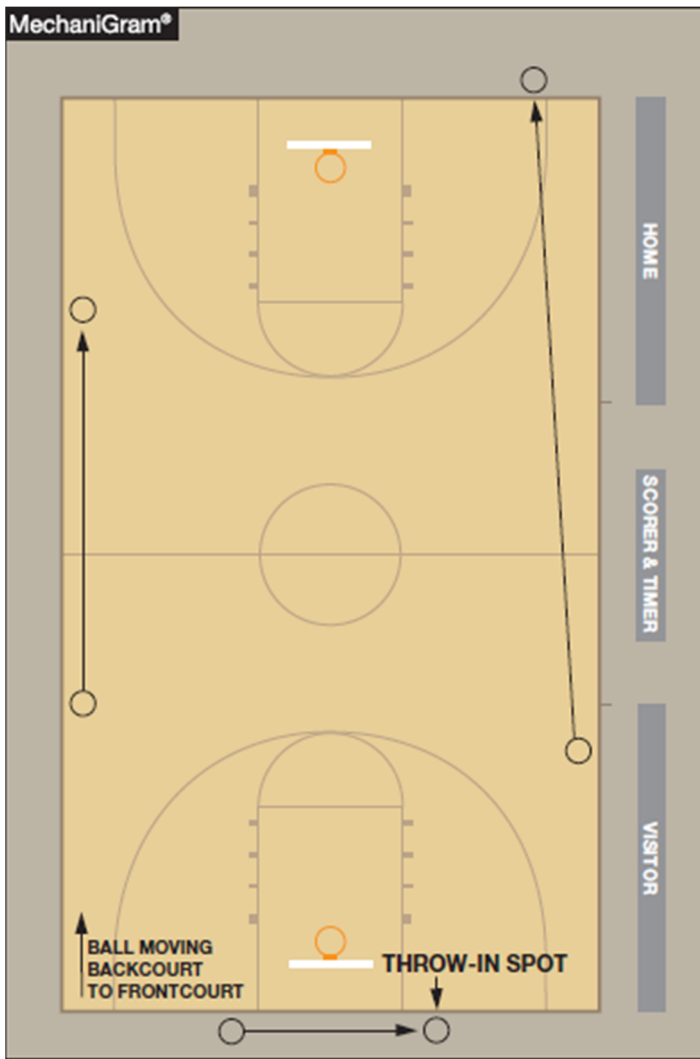
- a) Immediately depart the area where the foul occurred and get to the foul reporting area as quickly as possible.
- b) Move to the reporting area while completing the proper sequence.
- c) Stand in area where the foul occurred while completing the proper preliminary signaling sequence and momentarily pause and hold after to ensure the dead-ball action is OK prior to departing the area to report the foul.
- d) All of the above.



58.

The lead rules a rebounding foul on team A that will not result in free throws. The ball will be inbounded by team B and move down the court. Do the officials switch positions? (RuleReference: MI pg. 85)

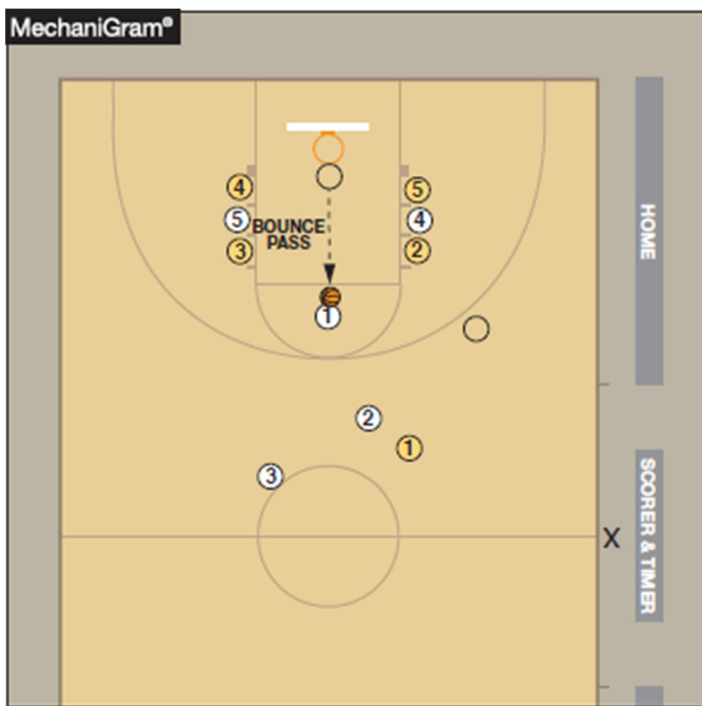
- a) The lead will report the foul and put the ball back in play as quickly as possible.
- b) Yes. Even though it is considered a long-switch situation, the lead and trail will switch.
- c) No. Long switches never occur in two-person officiating.
- d) Both a and c.



59.

Which official is responsible for all backcourt throw-ins? (RuleReference: MI pg. 170)

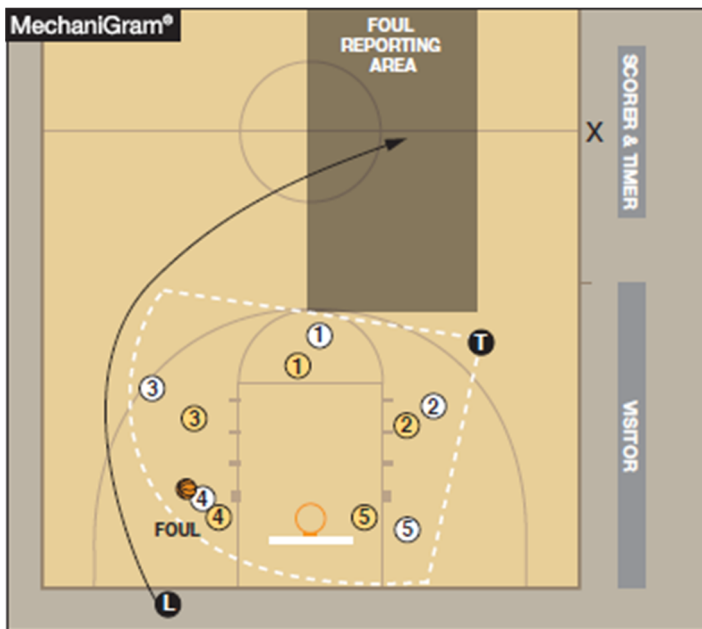
- a) Lead.
- b) Center.
- c) Trail.
- d) All of the above.



60.

On free throws, the trail official will: (RuleReference: MI pg. 88)

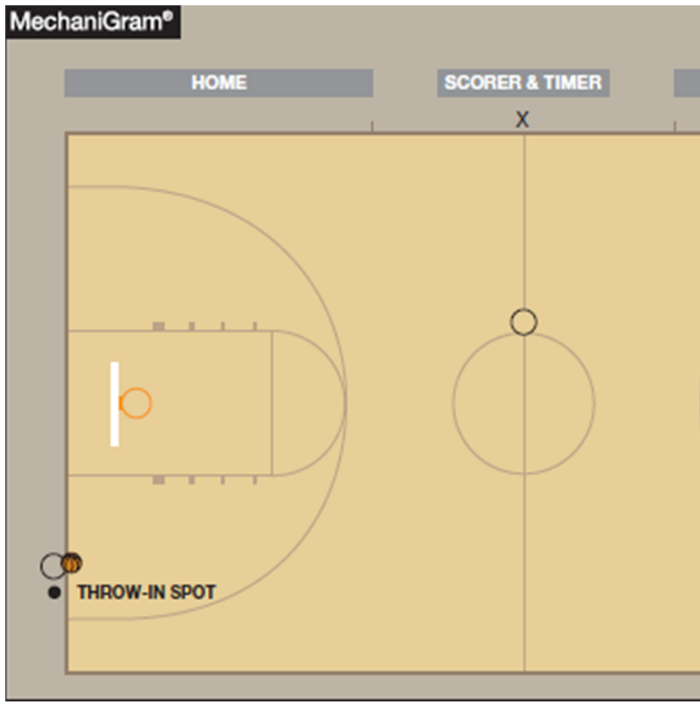
- Switch with the lead.
- Stand beyond the division line.
- Stand tableside.
- Stand opposite the table.



61.

The proper sequence when making a foul ruling at the spot of foul is:

- Whistle, pointing at the player committing the foul and verbalize fouling player's number.
- Whistle and stop clock with open hand, followed by pointing at the player committing the foul and verbalize fouling player's number.
- Whistle and stop clock with fist, followed by verbalize fouling player's number and signal how play is to be resumed (i.e. designated throw-in spot, one shot, two shots, three shots, etc.).
- Whistle and stop clock with open hand, followed by verbalize fouling player's number and signal how play is to be resumed (i.e. designated spot, one shot, two shots, three shots, etc.).



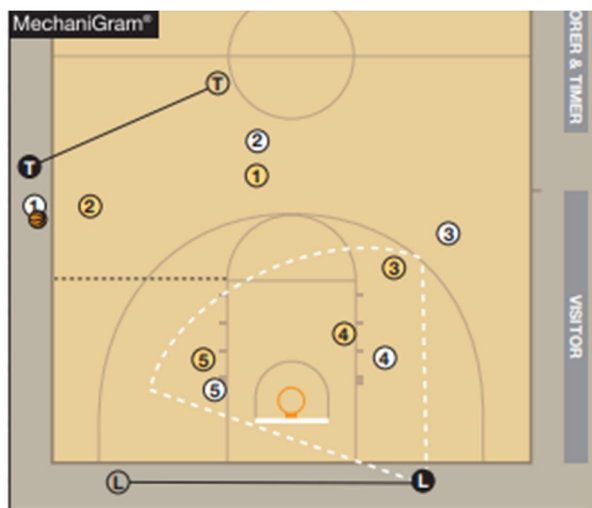
62.

Where should the non-administering official stand during a 30-second timeout? (RuleReference: MI pg. 33)

- a) Top of the three-point arc.
- b) Opposite the table at the block.
- c) At the intersection of the division line and the center-restraining circle tableside.
- d) At the intersection of the division line and the center-restraining circle opposite the table.

63. When is it acceptable for the lead to pause short of the end line?

- a) Anytime it is necessary to backtrack.
- b) On quick-transition plays that the trail may not be able to officiate.
- c) Only when there are less than five players in the frontcourt.
- d) None of the above.



64.

The lead administers all the following throw-in situations except: (RuleReference: MI pg. 76)

- a) When the ball goes out of bounds on the frontcourt end line.
- b) When the ball goes out of bounds in the frontcourt on the trail's side of the court below the free-throw line.
- c) When the ball goes out of bounds on the backcourt end line.
- d) When the ball goes out of bounds in the frontcourt on the lead's side of the court below the free-throw line.

65. Which is true of the lead position

- a) The close-down position is the best position from which to work.
- b) The wide-angle position is the best position from which to work.
- c) It is best to work in the close-down position or from a pinch-the-paint position.
- d) There are no sweet spots. The lead should move to establish and maintain his/her best look at a play.

66. A4 is holding the ball in the lane area when team A's coach is assessed a technical foul. Which of the following is not true?

- a) Reset the shot clock.
- b) Award team B two free throws.
- c) The throw-in spot is at the division line.
- d) The throw-in is the out-of-bounds spot nearest where A4 was holding the ball.

67. With 10 seconds on the shot clock, A1 attempts a pass to A2. B1 extends a leg to deflect the pass and the ball hits B1's thigh.

- a) A kicked-ball violation is ruled. Reset shot clock to 15 seconds.
- b) A kicking violation is ruled and the shot clock is fully reset.
- c) No violation, play continues.
- d) None of the above.

68. The shot clock periods for boys and girls play in California are:

- a) 35 seconds for girls and 30 seconds for boys.
- b) 30 seconds for girls and 35 seconds for boys.
- c) 30 seconds for both.
- d) 35 seconds for both.

69. Before the game, both coaches approach the officials and ask to play the game without a shot clock. What are the options?

- a) Agree to the coaches' request and play the game without a shot clock.
- b) Inform the coaches you must start the game with a shot clock but can discontinue the use of the shot clock after the first dead ball.
- c) Give both coaches a technical foul for unsporting conduct.
- d) Refuse the coaches' request and insist that a shot clock must be used.

70. A1's try is blocked by B1, sending the ball into team B's frontcourt. As B2 moves to recover the ball, the shot-clock horn sounds. Officials call a shot-clock violation and award the ball to team B:

- a) At the division line.
- b) At a designated spot out-of-bounds near where B1 blocked the ball.
- c) At one of the four designated spot out-of-bounds near where the ball was when the horn sounded and whistle blew.
- d) None of the above.

71. A1's try for goal hits the ring and then the shot-clock horn sounds.

- a) Legal play.
- b) Ignore the horn and play continues.
- c) Call a shot-clock violation on team A.
- d) Both a and b.

72. A2 and B2 foul each other at the same time while A1 is holding the ball in the backcourt. How is play resumed?

- a) Play is resumed at the point of interruption, reset the shot clock.
- b) Play is resumed at the point of interruption, no shot-clock reset.

- c) Play is resumed with the alternating-possession arrow, reset the shot clock.
- d) Play is resumed with the alternating-possession arrow, no shot-clock reset.

73. Team B's head coach is assessed a technical foul for berating an official. Team A has the ball in its frontcourt and the shot clock shows 23 seconds. Where is the resulting throw-in after the free throws for the technical foul? Shall the shot clock be reset?

- a) Play shall be resumed with a throw-in at the division line after all technical fouls.
- b) Play shall be resumed at the point of interruption nearest to where the ball was located when the technical foul was ruled.
- c) The shot clock shall be reset.
- d) Both a and c.

74. During the game, one of the shot clocks stops working. What are the options?

- a) Turn off the shot clock and play without a shot clock.
- b) Play the game with the one shot clock.
- c) Turn off the shot clock and play with an alternate-timing device at the table.
- d) Play the game with one shot clock and have teams change directions each quarter.

75. The ball is inbounded after a made basket in the backcourt. A1 begins to dribble up court with pressure with the shot clock showing 20 seconds in a girls game (25 seconds in a boys game) but the official's count has yet to reach 10. What is the option?

- a) A backcourt violation has occurred in a boys regardless of the official's count. In the girls game, there is no 10-second backcourt count.
- b) Stop the game and have the shot-clock operator put time back on the shot clock to match the official's count.
- c) There is no violation until the official's count reaches 10 in a boys game. In the girls game, there is no 10-second backcourt count.
- d) Stop the game and ask a partner(s) what count they have.

76.  [In this 13-second clip](#), (RuleReference: Video)

- a) Blocking foul on defensive player #23
- b) Flop warning on defensive team
- c) Flop warning on offensive team
- d) A and B
- e) A, B and C
- f) B and C

77.  [In this 22-second clip](#): (RuleReference: Video)

- a) Legal rebound by offensive player followed by legal block shot by defensive player
- b) Incorrect no call on offensive player

78.  [In this 8-second clip](#) (RuleReference: Video)

- a) Correct travelling call
- b) Incorrect travelling call

79.  [In this 13-second clip](#) (RuleReference: Video)

- a) Correct no call on defender #22 for attempted block?
- b) Incorrect no call on defender #22 for attempted block?

80.  [In the 10-second clip what could the lead official have done to improve the call?](#) (RuleReference: Video)

- a) Move to obtain an open look as the lead official appeared to be straight-lined.
- b) Move off the end-line to widen field-of-view.
- c) At the time of the contact (charge/block, when indicating the foul, hold the call.
- d) Player control foul on offensive player.
- e) Blocking foul on defender.
- f) A, B, C, and D
- g) A, B, C, and E