



2022-23 NFHS Basketball Exam Part II

NOTE: In the exam situations, A refers to 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. A player-control foul can be committed by:
 - A. A player holding the ball.
 - B. A player dribbling the ball.
 - C. An airborne shooter.
 - D. All of the above.

2. The location of each team's bench shall be determined by:
 - A. The head coach of the home team.
 - B. The referee.
 - C. Game management.
 - D. Agreement of both head coaches.

3. It is a delay of game to:
 - A. Not have the court ready to play following a time-out.
 - B. Fail to immediately pass the ball to the nearer official when a whistle sounds.
 - C. Prevent the ball from being put in play.
 - D. All of the above.

4. It is a team technical foul to:
 - A. Have more than five players participating simultaneously.
 - B. Request an excessive time-out.
 - C. Fail to have all players return to the court at approximately the same time following a time-out.
 - D. All of the above.

5. Which of these is a foul when committed against the ball handler?
 - A. Placing two hands on the player.
 - B. Placing one hand on the player and keeping it there.
 - C. Contacting the player more than once with the same or alternating hands.
 - D. Placing an extended arm bar on the player.
 - E. All of the Above.

6. If a free throw is not successful and the ball is to remain live, the clock shall be started when:
- A. The ball falls below the rim.
 - B. The ball touches a player.
 - C. The ball touches the floor.
 - D. None of the above.
7. If the free thrower violates first:
- A. The ball becomes dead immediately.
 - B. The point counts if the ball goes in the basket.
 - C. The ball is awarded to the opponent at the free throw line extended.
 - D. All of the above.
8. The first marked lane spaces on each side of the lane shall be occupied by:
- A. Opponents of the free thrower.
 - B. Teammates of the free thrower.
 - C. Players designated by the officials.
 - D. The first players to obtain the spaces.
9. A player who extends a(n) _____ into the path of an opponent is not considered to have a legal position, if contact occurs.
- A. Hip
 - B. Arm
 - C. Leg
 - D. Shoulder
 - E. All of the above.
10. An injured or bleeding player, tended to by a coach or other bench personnel, may remain in the game if:
- A. Either team takes a time-out.
 - B. The player's team takes a time-out and the situation can be corrected by the end of the time-out.
 - C. The player is better in less than 30 seconds.
 - D. The player's team is trailing in the score.
11. After a goal, the team not credited with the score:
- A. May pass the ball along the end line outside the boundary line.
 - B. Receives a throw-in from outside the end line at the end where the goal was made.
 - C. May call a time-out.
 - D. All of the above.

12. The throw-in after a 10-second violation is always awarded at:
- A. The division line opposite the table.
 - B. The end line nearest the violation.
 - C. The spot nearest the violation.
 - D. The sideline closest to the team benches.
13. The throw-in count ends when:
- A. The clock starts.
 - B. The ball is touched inbounds by any player.
 - C. The ball is released by the thrower so the passed ball goes directly into the court.
 - D. None of the above.
14. During an interrupted dribble:
- A. A closely guarded count shall not be started or shall be terminated.
 - B. An out-of-bounds violation can be called on the dribbler.
 - C. A time-out requested shall be granted.
 - D. A player-control foul can be committed.
15. The officials' jurisdiction, prior to the game, begins when they arrive on the floor. The officials' arrival on the floor shall be:
- A. At least 10 minutes prior to the scheduled starting time of the game which may vary due to the outcome of the preceding game.
 - B. At least 15 minutes prior to the scheduled starting time of the game.
 - C. At whatever time the previous game played concludes.
 - D. When suggested by the school administrator.
16. After the ball is tossed for a jump ball, but before it is tapped, non-jumpers:
- A. Shall not have either foot break the plane of the restraining circle.
 - B. Shall not take a position in any occupied space.
 - C. Both A and B.
 - D. Neither A nor B.
17. Each jumper shall have _____ within that half of the center restraining circle which is farther from the jumper's basket.
- A. one foot
 - B. both feet
 - C. one foot or both feet
 - D. None of the above

- 18 . The jump ball and restrictions end when:
- A. The touched ball contacts an official.
 - B. The touched ball contacts the floor.
 - C. The touched ball contacts a non-jumper.
 - D. All of the above.
- 19 . A player may wear:
- A. Hair adornments, such as beads, that are securely fastened to the head and do not present an increased risk to the player, teammates or opponents.
 - B. A headband with long extensions tied in a knot at the back of the head.
 - C. A red wristband while teammates are wearing blue wristbands.
 - D. All of the above.
- 20 . A designated out-of-bounds spot throw-in behind the backboard shall be made from:
- A. The nearer sideline.
 - B. The spot nearest where the ball went out of bounds.
 - C. The nearer free-throw lane line extended.
 - D. None of the above.
- 21 . The throw-in ends when:
- A. The passed ball touches or is legally touched by another player inbounds.
 - B. The passed ball touches or is touched by another player out-of-bounds.
 - C. The throw-in team commits a throw-in violation.
 - D. All of the above.
- 22 . After the ball is at the disposal of the thrower for a designated spot throw-in:
- A. A teammate may not replace the thrower.
 - B. A new thrower may take the ball.
 - C. The thrower may return the ball to the official.
 - D. All of the above.
- 23 . The resumption-of-play procedure allows the official to prevent delay by:
- A. Placing the ball on the floor.
 - B. Starting the throw-in count.
 - C. Waiting until the thrower is ready.
 - D. A and B

- 24 . If a thrower is holding the ball over the inbounds area of the boundary-line plane and an opponent touches the ball:
- A. It is a technical foul.
 - B. It is a legal play.
 - C. It is an intentional foul.
 - D. None of the above.
- 25 . While there are exceptions, a quarter normally ends when:
- A. The red light illuminates.
 - B. The signal sounds.
 - C. The official's whistle sounds.
 - D. Either A or B
- 26 . After time has been out, the clock shall be started:
- A. When the ball touches the floor inbounds.
 - B. When the official signals.
 - C. When the ball touches either basket.
 - D. All of the above.
- 27 . The opportunity to make an alternating-possession throw-in is lost if:
- A. The throw-in team commits a foul.
 - B. The defensive team commits a foul.
 - C. The throw-in team commits a violation.
 - D. All of the above.
- 28 . If an opponent reaches through the throw-in plane and touches the ball while in possession of the thrower:
- A. It is a technical foul.
 - B. It is an intentional foul.
 - C. It is a legal play.
 - D. It is a common foul.
- 29 . Timing mistakes may be corrected by the referee if:
- A. An official observed the exact time on the clock when the mistake occurred.
 - B. An official had a count when the mistake occurred.
 - C. An official has definite information relative to the time involved.
 - D. All of the above.

- 30 . The first violation of the throw-in plane by an opponent of the thrower results in a:
- A. Technical foul.
 - B. Intentional foul.
 - C. Delay of game warning.
 - D. Loss of opportunity to move on the end line.
- 31 . After coming to a stop when neither foot can be a pivot:
- A. One or both feet may be lifted but not returned to the floor before a pass.
 - B. Neither foot may be lifted before the ball is released to start a dribble.
 - C. One or both feet may be lifted but not returned to the floor before a try.
 - D. All of the above.
- 32 . A uniform jersey may have which of the following?
- A. An American flag anywhere provided it does not exceed 2 x 3 inches.
 - B. Side inserts of 4 inches (2 inches on each side of seam).
 - C. Piping not exceeding 1 inch.
 - D. All of the above.
- 33 . All of the following are true statements regarding sleeves/tights, EXCEPT:
- A. They shall be worn for medical reasons.
 - B. They shall be the same solid color.
 - C. They shall be white, black, beige or the predominant color of the jersey.
 - D. They shall be the same color for each team member.
- 34 . If the alternating-possession procedure has not been established, and another jump ball is required, the jump ball shall be between:
- A. Players involved in the previous action.
 - B. The captains.
 - C. Any two players.
 - D. Players designated by the official.
- 35 . A guard, cast or brace made of a hard and unyielding substance shall not be worn on:
- A. The wrist.
 - B. The elbow.
 - C. The finger.
 - D. All of the above.

- 36 . Time-out occurs and the clock, if running:
- A. Shall be stopped when a player signals a time-out.
 - B. Shall be stopped when a coach signals a time-out.
 - C. Shall be stopped when an official signals a foul, a held ball, a time-out or a violation.
 - D. All of the above.
- 37 . Knee and ankle braces that are unaltered from the manufacturer's original design/production are permitted and:
- A. Must be white, black, beige or color of the jersey.
 - B. Do not require additional padding/covering.
 - C. Must be allowed regardless of safety issues.
 - D. Both A and B.
- 38 . "Point of interruption" is a method of resuming play after:
- A. A double personal foul.
 - B. A correctable error.
 - C. An interrupted game.
 - D. All of the above.
- 39 . A head coach is assessed a direct technical foul for which of the following infractions?
- A. Disrespectfully addressing an official.
 - B. Objecting to an official's decision by gesturing.
 - C. Both A and B.
 - D. None of the above.
- 40 . A ball is at the disposal of a player in all of the following situations:
- A. Handed to a thrower or free thrower.
 - B. Caught by a player after it is bounced to the player.
 - 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. All of the above.
- 41 . The following are correctable errors:
- A. Failure to award a merited free throw.
 - B. Awarding an unmerited free throw.
 - C. Permitting the wrong player to attempt a free throw.
 - D. All of the above.

- 42 . The playing of music/sound effects shall be permitted during the situations listed, EXCEPT:
- A. Pregame.
 - B. Free throws.
 - C. Time-outs.
 - D. Intermissions.
- 43 . A disqualified player becomes bench personnel when the _____ is notified.
- A. Player
 - B. Head Coach
 - C. Timer
 - D. Captain
- 44 . Contact away from the ball with an opponent who is clearly not involved with a play is:
- A. An intentional foul.
 - B. A false double foul.
 - C. A flagrant foul.
 - D. A technical foul.
- 45 . A free throw ends:
- A. When the try is successful.
 - B. When it is certain the try will not be successful.
 - C. When the try touches the floor or any player.
 - D. When the ball becomes dead.
 - E. All of the above.
- 46 . A player along the lane line during a free throw shall not enter the free-throw semicircle until the ball touches:
- A. The floor.
 - B. Another player.
 - C. The ring.
 - D. The backboard.
- 47 . A substitute free throw is awarded to A1:
- A. If B1 violates and A1's attempt is unsuccessful.
 - B. If A1's foot touches the free-throw line during the free throw.
 - C. If A2 commits a foul by pushing B2.
 - D. If B1 violates and A1's attempt is successful.

- 48 . Legal guarding position requires:
- A. Both feet touching the court.
 - B. The front of the guard's torso to be facing the opponent.
 - C. Hands and arms inside the shoulder width of the defender.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B only.
- 49 . During a jump ball, the ball becomes live when:
- A. It is tapped.
 - B. The tossed ball leaves the official's hand.
 - C. A player obtains possession of the ball.
 - D. The tossed ball reaches its peak.
- 50 . Which of the following criteria is used in determining a goaltending violation?
- A. The ball is on downward flight.
 - B. The ball has the possibility of entering the basket.
 - C. It is a try for goal.
 - D. The ball is not touching the basket cylinder.
 - E. All of the above.