stion tion	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Answer5	Correct Answer	Rule Reference
1	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 20 seconds when a substitute is available.	Permitting a team member to dunk during the pregame warmup.	5	10-6
2	All of the following are ruled correctable errors, EXCEPT:	Failure to award a merited free throw.	Erroneously awarding the ball to the wrong team for a throw- in.	· ·	Attempting a free throw at the wrong basket.	Erroneously counting or canceling a score.	2	2-10-1
3	All of the following are true regarding a legal basketball, EXCEPT:	Its circumference shall be 29 1/2 to 30 inches for high school boys competition.	Its circumference shall be 28 1/2 to 29 inches for high school girls competition.	The ball shall include the NFHS Authenticating Mark.	The ball shall be the approved orange shade or natural color.	have a	5	1-12-1
4	A ball is at the disposal of a player in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:		Caught by a player after it is bounced to him/her.	Placed on the floor at the spot.	Available to a player after a goal and the official begins the throw-in count.	Bounced to a thrower or free thrower.	5	4-4-7
5	A team is in control of the ball in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:	When a player is holding the ball.	While a live ball is being passed among teammates.		When a try for	When a player is dribbling the ball.	4	4-12-2
6	All of the following result in a kicking violation, EXCEPT:	B1 intentionally uses his/her thigh to deflect a pass between A1 and A2.	B1 intentionally uses his/her knee to deflect a pass between A1 and A2.	uses his/her foot		B1 has the ball accidentally hit his/her lower leg.	5	4-29
7	Which of the following will result in an intentional foul?	Contact away from the ball with an opponent who is clearly not involved with a play.	Contact with the thrower on a throw-in.	Contact that is not a legitimate attempt to play the ball/player specifically designed to stop the clock or keep it from starting.	Excessive contact while the ball is live or until the airborne shooter returns to the floor.	All of the above.	5	4-19-3
	All of the following statements are true regarding a closely-guarded situation, EXCEPT:	an interrupted dribble.	A closely- guarded count only takes place in a team's frontcourt.	A violation occurs when a dribbling player is closely guarded for five seconds.	the forward foot/feet of the defender to the forward foot/feet of the ball handler.	maintained.	1	4-10, 4-15-5, 4 23, 9-10
9	Play is resumed at the point of interruption in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:	An official's inadvertent whistle.	A double personal foul.	A double technical foul.	A simultaneous foul.	A technical foul.	5	4-36
10	The length of each extra period in a varsity contest shall be:	3 minutes	4:30 minutes	5 minutes	6 minutes	None of the above.	5	5-7-3
11	A situation in which there are fouls by both teams, the second of which occurs before the clock is started following the first, and such that at least one of the attributes of a double foul is absent, is known as:	A multiple foul.	A double foul.	A simultaneous foul.	An intentional foul.	A false double foul.	5	4-19-9

estion sition	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Answer5	Correct Answer	Rule Reference
12	A situation in which there is a foul by both teams at approximately the same time, but the fouls are not committed by opponents against each other, is known as:	A simultaneous foul.	A double foul.	A false double foul.	A multiple foul.	A false multiple foul.	1	4-19-10
	All of the following are true regarding a foul when committed against a ball handler/dribbler, except:	Placing two hands on the player.	Placing an extended arm bar on the player.	Placing and keeping two hands on the player.	Placing one hand on a player and then immediately releasing the hand.	Contacting the player more than once with the same hand or alternating hands.	4	10-7-12
14	All of the following are true statements regarding intentional fouls, EXCEPT:	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.	May or may not be premeditated.	Foul which neutralizes an opponent's obvious advantageous position.	Assessed if the opponent of a thrower-in reaches through the boundary- line plane and fouls the thrower.	Based solely on the severity of the act.	5	4-19-3, 9-2-10 PENALTY 4
15		A false double foul.	A flagrant foul.	A technical foul.	An intentional foul.		4	4-19-3
16	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 technical foul.	An intentional foul.	A flagrant foul.	A player-control foul.		2	4-19-3c
17	Technical fouls include all of the following, EXCEPT:	A foul by a non- player.	A noncontact foul by a player.	A contact foul while the ball is live.	A contact foul while the ball is dead, except a foul by an airborne shooter.	A direct technical charged to the head coach as a result of his/her actions.	3	4-19-5
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.	When the ball becomes dead.	All of the above.	5	4-20-3
19	All of the following are true statements regarding lane spaces being occupied during free throws, EXCEPT:	A maximum of four defensive and two offensive players are permitted.	The first marked lane spaces may be occupied by the defense or offense.		Not more than one player may occupy any part of a marked lane space.	Players who do not occupy a marked lane space, other than the thrower, must be behind the free-throw line extended and behind the three- point arc.	2	8-1-4, 8-1-5
20	When free thrower A1 purposefully fakes a try, it results in:	A technical foul assessed to A's head coach.	A violation on A1.	A team technical on Team A.	An unsporting technical on A1.		2	9-1-3b PENALTY 1
21	The ball is dead, or remains dead, in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:		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.	4	6-7
22	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	Officials shall arrive on the floor at least 15 minutes before the scheduled starting time of the game.	4	2-2-2, 2-2-3, 2-2 4
23	An official shall immediately remove a player from the game who exhibits the following signs or symptoms of a concussion:	Dizziness.	Confusion.	Headache.	Loss of consciousness.	All of the above.	5	2-8-5

Question Position	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Answer5	Correct Answer	Rule Reference
24	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 or C.		4	7-6-1
25	If the referee determines that the clock was not started or stopped properly, or if the clock did not run, the referee:	May correct by using an officials count.	May correct by using the exact time observed by an official.	May correct with information provided from either head coach.	Both A and B.		4	5-10-2
26	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.	1	10-4-6i
27	All of the following are duties of the timer, EXCEPT:	Signal the scorer three minutes before starting time.	Start and stop the clock as prescribed by the rules.	Signal the captains when play is about to begin at the start of the game.	Signal the end of an intermission or time-out.	Sound a warning signal 15 seconds before the expiration of an intermission or a time-out.	3	2-12
28	All of the following are duties of the scorer, EXCEPT:	Record the number of warnings in the official scorebook.	Notify the timer to begin the replacement interval when a player has been charged with his/her fifth foul.	Be responsible for the possession arrow.	Signal the nearer official when a team has been granted an excessive time- out.	Record field goals made, free throws made and missed, and keep a running summary of the points scored.	2	2-11
29	Any player who exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion shall not return to play until cleared by:	The head coach.	A parent or guardian.	The athletic director.	An appropriate health-care professional.	All of the above.	4	3-3-8
30	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.	1	7-6-6
31	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.	1	5-11-8
32	All of the following are true statements regarding charged time-outs, EXCEPT:	Time-outs shall be conducted within the confines of the time-out area.	A 60-second time-out may be reduced in length if the charged team is ready to play.	out, players must remain	No on-court entertainment is permitted during a 30-second time-out.		2	5-11
33	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.	3	9-2-7, 9-4, 9-5 9-13
34	During an alternating-possession throw-in by A1, B2 intentionally kicks the throw-in pass. A1 will be awarded a new throw-in opportunity, but the arrow will remain pointed in the direction of A's basket.	True	False				1	6-4-5, 4-42-5
35	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.	3	6-4-4, 6-4-5

Question Position	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Answer5	Correct Answer	Rule Reference
36	If a player is directed to leave the game for a violation of the uniform rule, the coach must replace the player within 30 seconds.	True	False				2	10-6-2, 10-6-4
	The head coach is assessed a direct technical foul if team members are permitted to leave the bench area and/or playing court for an unauthorized reason.	True	False				1	10-6-5
38	If an error is corrected, in some cases, play shall continue from the normal game action resulting from the correction.	True	False				1	2-10-6
	If the error is made while the clock is running and the ball dead, it must be recognized by an official before the second live ball following the error in order to be corrected.	True	False				1	2-10-3
40	A held ball occurs when an opponent places his or her hand(s) on the ball and prevents an airborne player from throwing the ball or releasing it on a try.	True	False				1	4-25-2
41	A player may not hold his or her hands or arms in front of his or her body to absorb the force from an imminent charge of any opponent.	True	False				2	4-23-3
	A tap shall be considered the same as a try for a goal.	True	False				1	4-41-6
	Traveling is moving a foot in any direction in excess of prescribed limits while holding the ball. Which of the following statements is also true?	A player who catches the ball with both feet on the floor may pivot using either foot.	On a catch with both feet on the floor, when one is lifted, the other becomes the pivot.	The pivot foot may not be lifted before the ball is released to start a dribble.			4	4-44
	During a dribble from backcourt to frontcourt, the ball is in the frontcourt when both feet of the dribbler and the ball touch the court entirely in the frontcourt.	True	False				1	4-4-6
45	If there is less than 3 feet between the guard and a boundary line, the dribbler has the greater responsibility for the contact.	True	False				1	4-7-2c
46	If A1's personal foul is followed with a technical foul by B1 before the clock starts, it creates a false double foul situation.	True	False				1	4-19-9
47	Before beginning an extra period, Team A's head coach receives a technical foul. The extra period will begin with:	Team B shooting two free throws.	Following the free throws, a jump at the center circle.	Team B awarded a throw-in at the division line.	A and C are correct.		4	5-6-2 EXCEPTION 4
	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.		2	5-7-4
49	A free throw starts when the appropriate lane spaces are filled and the free thrower is ready.	True	False				2	4-20-2
50	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.		4	8-1-5
	During a dribble from backcourt to frontcourt, the ball is in A's frontcourt if one of dribbler A1's feet is on the division line and the other foot and the ball are touching in A's frontcourt.	True	False				2	4-4-6

uestion osition	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Answer5	Correct Answer	Rule Reference
52	The ball is in A's backcourt when A1, while holding the ball, has one foot touching the division line and the other touching in frontcourt.	True	False				1	4-4-1, 4-13-2, 4 35-2
	The ball is in A's backcourt when it is in flight on a pass from A1, who is in A's frontcourt, to A2, who is in A's backcourt.	True	False				2	4-4-3
54	After obtaining a legal position, the guard may raise hands or jump within his or her own vertical plane.	True	False				1	4-23-3d
55	When a foul occurs, the official shall verbally inform the offender, then:	verbally inform the scorer the number of the offender.	use the right hand to indicate to the scorer the number of the offender.	use both hands to indicate to the scorer the number of the offender.			4	2-9-1
56	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.		1	4-48-1, 4-48-2
	To establish the alternating-possession procedure, control may be gained as a result of a violation or foul.	True	False				1	6-4-1, 4-3-3
58	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.		4	6-3-7
59	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.		1	6-3-2
60	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.		2	5-9-2
61	If A1's try or tap is legally touched in flight:	The ball is dead.	The touching is ignored.	Only two points may be scored.	The clock stops.		2	6-7-9 NOTE
62	On a free throw, the ball becomes live when:	The ball is possessed.	The ball is touched.		All of the above.		3	6-1-2
63	On a throw-in, the ball becomes live when:	The ball is touched.	The ball is at the thrower's disposal.	The ball is possessed.	All of the above.		2	6-1-2
64	The head coach must be ejected from the playing area after:	A single flagrant technical.	Two direct technicals.	Any combination of direct or indirect technicals reaching three.	All of the above.		4	10-5 PENALT NOTE
65	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
66	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
67	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.		2	7-5-3a
68	A designated throw-in spot behind the backboard shall be made from:	The nearer sideline.	The spot designated behind the backboard.	The nearer free- throw lane line extended.	None of the above.		3	7-5-5

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Question Position	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Answer5	Correct Answer	Rule Reference
69	B1 reaches through the throw-in boundary plane and touches or dislodges the ball from thrower-in A1. What is the result?	A technical foul on B1.	An intentional foul on B1.	A throw-in violation on A1.	A personal foul on B1.	A delay-of-game warning issued to B1.	1	9-2 PENALTY 3
70	After the ball is at the disposal of the thrower:	A teammate may not replace the thrower.	A new thrower may take the ball.	The thrower may return the ball to the official.	All of the above.		1	9-2-9
71	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.		1	4-44-1
72	A closely-guarded count shall not be started during:	A dribble.	An interrupted dribble.	A dribble away from the basket.	All of the above.		2	9-10-2
73	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.	A try for field goal.	Touching of the ball by an opponent.	All of the above.		4	9-5-1, 9-5-2, 9-5 3
74	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.	5	9-10-1
75	If a ball enters the basket from below:	The basket counts if the violation is by the defense.	The ball is blown dead and no points are scored. The ball is awarded to the opponent.	awarded to a team based on	None of the above.		2	9-4