

Section 1 : Section 1
2 questions

Question 4:

Contrasting colored floor areas may be used instead of the 2-inch boundary lines.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

1-2-1

Question 5:

If the floor has a logo in the center of the court, that logo should not distract from the visibility of the division line or center circle.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

1-3-3

Section 2 : Section 2

3 questions

Question 6:

If a mistake has been made and an official is still within the visible confines of the floor, he/she shall call the officials back to the floor to make the correction.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

2-2-4; Case 2.2.4 Situation B

Question 7:

When an error involving awarding a merited free throw is corrected and no change of team possession occurred, play shall resume as after any free-throw attempt(s).

a. True

b. False

Explanation

2-10-6

Question 11:

Only the referee is authorized to correct the erroneous awarding of a score.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

2-10-1

Section 3 : Section 3

2 questions

Question 15:

If a player is directed to leave the game for excessive blood on the uniform, the blood can be wiped off and the player may re-enter at the first opportunity.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

3-3-7

Question 18:

Compression shorts shall be a solid single color similar to the predominant color of the uniform and the length may cover the knee.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

3-5-7

Section 4 : Section 4

20 questions

Question 19:

The swinging of the arms and elbows excessively is an automatic intentional foul.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-24-8

Question 23:

The resumption-of-play procedure is used when the throw-in team fails to make a thrower available.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-38

Question 27:

If B1 fouls A1, and before the clock starts B2 fouls A2 and at least one of the attributes of a multiple foul is absent, it is a false multiple foul.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-19-12

Question 31:

A team's frontcourt includes the division line.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-13

Question 32:

An unsporting foul is a noncontact technical foul which consists of unfair, unethical, or dishonorable conduct or any behavior not in accordance with the rules.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-19-14

Question 33:

A fumble is accidental loss of player control.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-21

Question 34:

Contact which is permitted and does not constitute a foul is considered to be incidental.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-27

Question 35:

Continuous motion does not apply if a teammate fouls after a player has started a try for a goal and before the ball is in flight.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-11-3

Question 43:

The ball becomes dead if the dribbler catches the ball with one or both hands.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-15-4a

Question 44:

Use of profanity by a player is an unsporting act.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-19-14;10-3-6b

Question 45:

All common fouls in the last two minutes of the game are automatically intentional.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-19-2,3

Question 46:

A1's free throw ends when A1's foot breaks the vertical plane of the edge of the free-throw line farthest from the basket before the try touches the ring or backboard or before the free throw has ended.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-20-3;9-1-3e Pen 1

Question 48:

Once the guard obtains legal position on a stationary opponent without the ball, he or she may then treat the player being guarded the same as if he or she has the ball.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-23-3,4

Question 53:

When play is resumed by a throw-in after a double foul occurs, it takes place at the spot nearest to where the ball was located.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-36-2a

Question 54:

When a player screens in front of or at the side of a stationary opponent, the screener must allow the opponent one normal step toward the screener without contact.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-40-3

Question 55:

A player who screens behind a stationary opponent must take a position so the opponent is able to take a normal step backward without contact.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-40-4

Question 56:

When screening a moving opponent, the screener must allow the opponent time and distance to avoid contact.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-40-5

Question 57:

If both the screener and the opponent are moving in the same direction and path while the screener is in front of the opponent, the screener is responsible for any contact if the screener slows up or stops.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-40-6

Question 62:

A jump ball ends when the tapped ball touches a basket.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-28-2

Question 64:

Excessive contact with an opponent while the ball is live or until an airborne shooter returns to the floor is an intentional foul.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-19-3d

Section 5 : Section 5

2 questions

Question 66:

Extra periods are an extension of the fourth quarter.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

5-7-3

Question 68:

Teams shall change baskets for each extra period played.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

5-7-1

Section 6 : Section 6

6 questions

Question 69:

All jump-ball restrictions end when the tapped ball touches the floor, a nonjumper, a basket, or backboard.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

6-3-8

Question 73:

Nonjumpers may move onto the center restraining circle at any time.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

6-3-2a

Question 77:

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.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

6-4-4; 4-42-5

Question 79:

If the second free throw for an intentional personal foul is unsuccessful, the ball remains live.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

6-7-2b;7-4-2

Question 81:

The ball becomes dead when a throw-in by A1 enters the basket before it touches or is touched by another player.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

6-7-9; 9-2-7

Question 83:

An alternating-possession throw-in results in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:

a. All double fouls.

b. Simultaneous free-throw violations.

c. A live ball lodges between the backboard and the ring.

d. A live ball comes to rest on the flange.

e. A held ball.

Explanation

6-4-3

Section 7 : Section 7

2 questions

Question 84:

A1 may be out of bounds without penalty if during a throw-in by A2 following a goal, A1 goes out of bounds to receive a pass and attempt the throw-in.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

7-5-7

Question 88:

It is an alternating-possession procedure after the ball touches the backboard support.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

7-1-2b

Section 8 : Section 8

2 questions

Question 89:

Following a time-out or intermission, the resumption-of-play procedure may be used to prevent delay. A1's free throw shall be administered even though Team B is not occupying each of the lane spaces adjacent to the end line.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

8-1-2

Question 90:

A substitute for the offended team may enter the game and attempt the second free throw awarded for a technical foul.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

8-3

Section 9 : Section 9

3 questions

Question 94:

A substitute throw is awarded if B1 violates and A1's attempt is unsuccessful.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

9-1 Pen 2b

Question 97:

A player, other than the free thrower, who does not occupy a marked lane space, may not have either foot beyond the vertical plane of the free-throw line extended and the three-point line which is farther from the basket until the ball touches the ring or backboard or until the free throw ends

a. True

b. False

Explanation

9-1-3f

Question 99:

Free-throw restrictions simultaneously end for the free thrower and players who are not in marked lane spaces.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

9-1-3e,f;

Section 10 : Section 10

4 questions

Question 100:

A team may view a videotape replay of the first half play during the intermission as long as it is done in the locker room.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

10-1-3

Question 104:

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.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

10-5-2; 3-4

Question 107:

B22, while guarding dribbler A15, contacts the dribbler repeatedly with his/her hand. Ruling: Foul by B22

a. True

b. False

Explanation

10-6-12

Question 108:

In the act of guarding dribbler A25, B5 places both hands briefly on the dribbler. Ruling: Legal

a. True

b. False

Explanation

10-6-12

Section 11 : Section 11

1 questions

Question 109:

A Six-foot coaching box centered on either the first or second seat nearest the division line will be used for all varsity contests.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

UIL/Texas Exception to NFHS Rules

Section 12 : Section 12

3 questions

Question 110:

Post player A23 has received the ball while B42 has placed an extended arm bar on the ball handler. Ruling: Legal

a. True

b. False

Explanation

10-6-12b

Question 111:

A22 receives a pass in the lane with his back to the basket. Defender B33 places an arm bar on A22.

Ruling: Illegal contact. Foul on B33.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

10-6-12b

Question 112:

All of the following are true statements regarding a compression sleeve or tight, EXCEPT:

a. It must be the same color as any headband or wristband worn.

b. It must be white, black, beige or a predominant color of the jersey.

c. It must be the same color for each team member.

d. It must be worn for medical reasons.

Explanation

3-5-3

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