

Section 1 : Section 1

2 questions

Question 1:

Lane spaces on each side of the free-throw lane are marked only 8 inches deep but actually extend out 36 inches toward the sidelines.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

1-5-2

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 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

Question 12:

Correctable errors include failure to award a merited free throw.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

2-10-1a

Section 3 : Section 3

2 questions

Question 14:

A manufacturer's logo is illegal on a leg compression sleeve.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

3-5-3d; 3-6

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 25:

A player who extends an arm, shoulder, hip or leg into the path of an opponent is not considered to have a legal position if contact occurs.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-23-1

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 28:

A common foul is a personal foul that is not flagrant, intentional or committed against a player trying or tapping for a field goal, or part of a double, simultaneous or multiple foul.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-19-2

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 36:

A dribble may be started by pushing, throwing or batting the ball to the floor before or after the pivot foot is lifted.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-15-3

Question 38:

An intentional foul should be called when illegal contact occurs away from the ball specifically designed to stop the clock.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-19-3

Question 42:

There is player control during a try or tap.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-12-1,6

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 49:

After a legal guarding position is obtained, the guard may move laterally or obliquely to maintain legal guarding position provided it is not towards the opponent when contact occurs.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-23-3c

Question 52:

If A1 jumps from his/her frontcourt and lands in the backcourt, A1 is not considered to be located in either court while in the air.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

4-35-3

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 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 67:

If the referee determines that the clock was not started or stopped properly, or if the clock did not run, an official's count or other official information can be used to make a correction.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

5-10-2

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 70:

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

a. True

b. False

Explanation

6-1;7-3-2

Question 71:

On a jump ball, the ball becomes live when it is legally tapped by one of the jumpers.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

6-1-2a

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 78:

The ball becomes dead on a free throw when the try hits the floor.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

6-7-2;4-20-3

Section 7 : Section 7

2 questions

Question 86:

If the ball is out of bounds because of touching A1 who is on a boundary line, A1 has caused the ball to be out of bounds.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

7-2

Question 87:

A1 causes the ball to go out of bounds when a pass by A1 touches B1 before touching an official and then going out of bounds.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

7-2-1

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 98:

During a free throw, a player in a marked lane space is permitted to break the vertical plane of any boundary line with a foot, provided that foot does not subsequently make contact with the court outside the marked lane space.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

9-1-3g

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 102:

A head coach who is ejected in the first half must leave the vicinity of the playing area immediately, but may go to the locker room to coach the team at halftime.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

10-5 Note

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 105:

The head coach is assessed one direct technical foul for each player discovered in the game wearing an illegal uniform.

a. True

b. False

Explanation

10-5-4 Pen

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