| Name |
| :---: |
| Street Address |
| City |
| State Zip |

1. While the ball is in flight on a pass from A-1 to A-2, a double personal foul is ruled. The official awards the ball back to Team A nearest to where A-1 was last in contact with the ball.
2. A-1 jumps and intercepts a pass. While still airborne, A-1 throws the ball to the floor. A-1 returns to the floor, catches the ball with both hands and begins a dribble. The official rules an illegal dribble.
3. The alternating possession arrow favors Team B, but the officials mistakenly award the ball to Team A. Team A then commits a throw-in violation. The official awards the ball to Team B and rules that Team B will retain the alternating-possession arrow.
4. While the ball is at Team A's disposal for a throw-in following a field goal, Team B commits a common foul. Team A is not in the bonus. The official rules that the foul negates Team A's privilege of moving along the end line.
5. A-1 is injured and directed to the bench. The official instructs the timer to start the 15 -second replacement interval of time. After the interval time has begun, B-6 and B-7 report to enter the game. The official denies B-6 and B-7 from entering the game.
6. Thrower A-1 passes the ball inbounds to A-2. A-2 passes the ball back to A-1. A-1 catches the ball with one foot touching inbounds and the other foot off the floor, but behind the boundary line. The official rules an out-of-bounds violation.
7. As the official bounces the ball to A-1 for the second free throw, B-2 steps into the free throw lane and requests a time-out before A-1 catches the ball. The official denies the request.
8. During A-1's interrupted dribble, A-2 requests a time-out. The official grants the request.
9. Airborne player A-1 attempts a three-point field goal. After A-1 returns to the floor, B-1 fouls A-1. The try is unsuccessful. The official awards A-1 three free throws.
10. Team A has the ball out of bounds for an alternating-possession throw-in. B-1, who is guarding A-1 on the throw-in, breaks the plane of the boundary line. The official sounds the whistle and issues a warning to Team B. The official awards the ball back to Team A and instructs the scorer not to change the alternating-possession arrow once the throw-in is completed, because it is no longer an alternating-possession throw-in.
11. A-1, who is standing near a boundary line, jumps and intercepts a pass from B-1. A-1's momentum will cause A-1 to land out of bounds, so A-1 requests a time-out while still airborne. The official denies the request.
12. With three-tenths of a second $(0: 00.3)$ remaining in the fourth quarter and Team B leading $50-49$, Team A is awarded the ball out of bounds near their basket. Team A is not in the bonus. A-1 lobs a pass to A-2, who taps the ball toward the basket and is fouled before the signal sounds indicating time has expired. The tap is unsuccessful. The official rules A-2 was fouled in the act of tapping and awarded two free throws.
13. A-1 is attempting a free throw when the official rules distraction by B-1. A-1's free throw fails to contact the rim. The official rules a double violation.
14. Jumper A-1 taps the ball, which is touched simultaneously by A-2 and B-2 before going directly out of bounds. The official rules a jump ball will take place between any two players.
15. A-1 is fouled as the signal sounds to indicate that time for the fourth quarter has expired. Team B is leading 60-59. Team A is in the bonus. Before A-1 attempts the first free throw, Team B requests and is granted a time-out. Prior to attempting the second free throw, Team B requests another time-out. The official grants the request.
16. As A-1 is dribbling around $\mathrm{B}-1$, $\mathrm{B}-2$ jumps in front of $\mathrm{A}-1$, has both feet on the playing court and is facing A-1 just before A-1 contacts B-2 in the torso, knocking B-2 to the floor. B-2 did not give A-1 time or distance to change direction. The official rules a blocking foul on B-2.
17. While the ball is in flight on a try for goal, the signal sounds indicating time has expired for the first quarter. Prior to the ball becoming dead, A-1 is assessed a technical foul. The official starts the second quarter by administering the free throws for the technical foul.
18. While A-1's try is in flight, a double personal foul is committed. The ball contacts the backboard and goes directly out-of-bounds. The official resumes play using the alternating possession procedure.
19. One official rules a blocking foul and the other official rules a foul on the airborne shooter. The ball enters the basket. The officials rule a double personal foul. The officials cancel the goal and use the alternating-possession procedure to resume play.
20. Yes No
21. Yes No
22. Yes No
23. Yes No
24. Yes No
25. Yes No
26. Yes No
27. Yes No
28. Yes No
29. Yes No
30. Yes No
31. Yes No
32. Yes No
33. Yes No
34. Yes No
35. Yes No
36. Yes No
37. Yes No
38. Yes No

| 20 | Yes | No | 20. Team A is charged with an administrative technical foul. The official rules administrative technical fouls do not count toward the team foul total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21. | Yes | No | 21. During a jump ball, jumper A-1 taps the ball to A-2, who is airborne from the frontcourt. A-2 catches the ball and throws it to A-3 in the backcourt. The official rules a backcourt violation. |
| 22. | Yes | No | 22. Team B is issued a warning for interfering with the ball following a goal. Later in the game, Team B breaks the plane of the boundary line before the ball is released on a throw-in pass. The official rules there is no penalty because they are different infractions. |
| 23. | Yes | No | 23. Team A submits its roster and starting lineup at least 10 minutes before the game. After the 10 -minute mark, the coach adds two names to the roster and Team A is assessed a technical foul. During the first time-out, the officials are notified that two Team A players are wearing different numbers than those listed in the official scorebook. The official assesses another technical foul to Team A. |
| 24. | Yes | No | 24. B-1 commits a blocking foul on A-1. It is Team B's fifth foul of the quarter. The officials are unaware that Team A is in the bonus and award Team A the ball for a throw-in. Thrower A-5 inbounds the ball to A-1, who has the ball when the officials discover the error. The official rules that A-1 will attempt their merited free throws with players occupying the marked lane spaces, and that play will resume from the free throw. |
| 25. | Yes | No | 25. A-1 is charged with their second technical foul. After the official notifies the coach of A-1's disqualification, A-1 directs profanity toward the official. The official charges A-1 with another technical foul and an indirect technical foul to the head coach. |
| 26. | Yes | No | 26. After ending a dribble, A-1 steps toward the basket to attempt a try, but is fouled by B-1 before releasing the ball. A-1's attempt is successful. The official counts the goal. |
| 27. | Yes | No | 27. During multiple substitutions for both teams, A-5 believes they have been replaced, so they go to the bench as the ball is put into play. As the ball is being advanced up court, the coach now realizes they have only four players on the floor. The coach yells to A-5 to get into the game. A-5 runs onto the court. The official, seeing A-5 enter the court, assesses A-5 with a technical foul. |
| 28. | Yes | No | 28. A-1 releases the ball on an alternating-possession throw-in pass. Before the ball is touched by either team, A-2 commits a common foul on B-2. The official awards the ball to Team B and instructs the scorer to turn the arrow in favor of Team B. |
| 29. | Yes | No | 29. After securing a rebound, A-1 "chins" the ball and then turns (with elbows at the same speed as the body) to make an outlet pass. Prior to releasing the ball, A-1's elbow contacts B-5 above the shoulders. The official rules an intentional foul. |
| 30. | Yes | No | 30. A-1's throw-in is deflected by B-2. Prior to either team gaining control inbounds, A-2 fouls B-2. Team B is in the bonus. The official rules a team-control foul. |
| 31. | Yes | No | 31. A-1 is running toward their basket but looking back to receive the pass. A-1 catches the ball with one foot on the playing court. A-1 then turns but before they place their other foot down, A-1 contacts B-1, who is facing A-1 with both feet on the playing court. B-1 had not given A-1 time or distance to avoid contact. The official charges B-1 with a blocking foul. |
| 32. | Yes | No | 32. B-1 commits an intentional personal foul against A-1. The Team A head coach reacts to the play in an unsporting manner and is charged with a technical foul. The officials administer the free throws for the technical foul, and then administer the free throws to A-1 for the intentional foul, with no players occupying the marked lane spaces. Play is resumed with a throw-in by Team A at the spot nearest to where the intentional foul occurred. |
| 33. | Yes | No | 33. During a throw-in, A-2 catches the ball while airborne. A-2 lands simultaneously on both feet, with their right foot on the division line and left foot in the frontcourt. The official rules a backcourt violation. |
| 34. | Yes | No | 34. A-2 is wearing black tights, a blue headband and a blue wristband. The official rules A-2 will not be allowed to participate. |
| 35. | Yes | No | 35. While A-1 is dribbling in the frontcourt, the ball is batted away and rolls into the backcourt. The official begins the 10 -second count when the ball touches the floor in the backcourt. |
| 36. | Yes | No | 36. While A-1's try is in flight, A-2 and B-2 legally obtain rebounding positions. B-2 is positioned with their back to A-2, directly between A-2 and the basket. As the ball rebounds from the rim, B-2 pushes backward, causing A-2 to fall onto B-2's back. The officials rule a foul on A-2. |
| 37. | Yes | No | 37. A-1 dives for a loose ball and slides across the floor. A-1's momentum causes A-1 to roll over onto their back before coming to a stop. A-1 then sits up. The official rules that this is a legal play. |
| 38. | Yes | No | 38. A-1 and B-1 collide and both players are bleeding. The official stops the game and directs both players to the bench. Team A takes a time-out. Following the time-out, both players enter the court, ready to play. The official allows both players to resume playing. |
| 39. | Yes | No | 39. B-1 has obtained legal guarding position when A-1, while driving to the basket, causes shoulder-to-shoulder contact with $\mathrm{B}-1$. The contact does not displace $\mathrm{B}-1$, nor does it hinder their ability to play, but A-1 falls to the floor. The official rules that this is incidental contact. |

40. A-1 receives a pass with both feet on the floor. A-1 then pivots, establishing their right foot as the pivot foot. A-1 steps with their left foot, lifts their right foot and passes the ball to A-2. The official rules a traveling violation by A-1.
41. As A-1 starts to drive along the end line, B-1 places both hands on A-1's hips. The official rules a handchecking foul by B-1.
42. A-1 has the ball out of bounds for a throw-in but cannot find a teammate available to receive a pass. A-1 throws the ball against an opponent, steps inbounds, and retrieves the ball. The official rules a throw-in violation.
43. A-1 and B-1 get involved in a fight. Team A's head coach enters the court to help restore order and prevent the situation from escalating. The official rules that a coach may enter the court in this situation without being beckoned.
44. A-1 attempts to dunk. The ball bounces off the rim into the imaginary basket cylinder. The force of the dunk causes the net to wrap around the rim. The ball comes down into the basket and remains resting on the net. Half the ball is below rim level and the other half is above rim level. The official rules no goal.
45. A-1 dribbles the ball off B-1's foot, causing A-1 to lose control of the ball. When A-1 gets to the ball, they catch the ball with both hands and begin another dribble. The official rules an illegal dribble.
46. A-5 attempts to dunk the ball. The ball slips out of A-5's grasp and enters the imaginary cylinder above the basket. A-5 grabs the rim to prevent injury and then releases it. While the rim is returning to its original position, the ball passes through the goal without contacting the rim. The official rules basket interference.
47. A-1 is being closely guarded by B-1. The official has started the closely guarded count when A-2 moves between A-1 and B-1. The official discontinues the count.
48. A-1, in attempting to screen, takes a stationary position in the path of B-1, who is moving. B-1 takes two strides and then, failing to see the screen, contacts A-1 causing A-1 to fall to the floor. The official rules a blocking foul on A-1.
49. The official rules a violation, sounds the whistle and observes five seconds on the clock. The timer stops the clock at three seconds. The official instructs the timer to reset the clock to four seconds due to lag time.
50. A-1's dribble deflects off their sneaker. A-1 asks for a time-out as the ball bounces toward the sideline. The official grants the request.
51. A-1 is at the free-throw line for the first attempt of a bonus situation. Team A chooses not to occupy any marked lane spaces. Team B players choose to occupy both the first and second marked lane spaces. The officials rule that this is a legal alignment.
52. The scorer fails to record two points that the official awarded to Team A during the first quarter because of basket interference by B-1. The mistake is discovered during halftime. The referee rules that it is too late to correct the score.
53. A-1 is injured after being fouled on a successful try. As a result, A-1 cannot attempt the free throw. Substitute A-6 replaces A-1 and attempts the free throw, which is successful. Substitute A-7 reports to replace A-6 before the clock starts. The officials allow the substitution.
54. Defender B-1 contacts dribbler A-1 with the right hand and then contacts A-1 with the left hand. The contact does not affect A-1's ability to continue the dribble. The official rules a handchecking foul.
55. During a jump ball, the ball becomes live when the ball is legally touched.
56. A-1 is dribbling in the backcourt when B-1 bats the ball away. When A-2 regains control, the official starts a new 10 -second count.
57. Late in the fourth quarter, Team B is trailing by six points. Team B's coach directs the team to foul. B-1, making a legitimate attempt to steal the ball, fouls A-1. The official charges B-1 with an intentional personal foul.
58. After securing a rebound, A-5 is off-balance when returning to the floor. A-5 maintains their pivot foot, but while holding the ball, touches the floor with the ball to regain their balance. The official rules that this is legal play.
59. While the ball is at A-1's disposal for a throw-in, B-2 reaches through the plane of the boundary line and contacts A-1's arm. The official rules an intentional technical foul.
60. Before the game, the officials are informed that the facility has LED lights on each backboard. Near the end of the first quarter, A-1 begins the act of shooting. The Trail official observes that the attempt is still in A-1's hands when the LED light activates, but that A-1 releases the ball before the signal sounds. The try enters the basket. The officials rule that the LED lights determine when time has expired so the goal does not count.
61. During pregame warm-ups, the officials notice that some members of the home team are wearing black undershirts under their white jerseys. Officials inform the head coach that the players wearing black undershirts may continue to warm up but will not be permitted to play unless they remove their black undershirts or replace the black undershirts with white undershirts.
62. A-1's pass is deflected out of bounds by B-1 near the free throw line extended in Team A's frontcourt. The ruling official indicates the ensuing throw-in will be from the 28 -foot line in Team A's frontcourt.
63. Yes
64. Yes
65. Yes
66. Yes
44
67. Yes No
68. Yes No
69. Yes No
70. Yes

No

| 49. Yes | No |
| :--- | :--- |
| 50. Yes | No |
| 51. Yes | No |

52. Yes No
53. Yes No
54. Yes No
55. Yes No
56. Yes No
57. Yes No
58. Yes No
59. Yes No
60. Yes No
61. Yes No
62. Yes No

| 63. Yes | No | 63. Following a time-out, the administering official mistakenly awards the ball to Team A. A-2 receives the throw-in pass, dribbles the ball, and then passes to A-3, who is fouled in Team A's frontcourt. While reporting the foul, the officials are informed that Team B should have been awarded the throw-in following the time-out. The officials direct the scorer to remove the foul charged to the Team B player and award Team B a throw-in. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64. Yes | No | 64. A-1 commits a traveling violation near the free throw line extended in Team A's frontcourt. The ruling official indicates the ensuing throw-in will be from the 28 -foot line in Team B's backcourt. |
| 65. Yes | No | 65. A-1 is fouled in the act of shooting, and the attempt is unsuccessful. As the official is reporting the foul, the coach of Team B is assessed a technical foul. The officials erroneously award only one free throw for the shooting foul and then award two free throws for the technical foul. As the official is about to administer the subsequent division-line throw-in for Team A, the error is discovered. The official rules that the interval to correct the error has expired. |
| 66. Yes | No | 66. During a three-point try taken from the Lead's PCA, only the Lead should signal the three-point attempt. If the try is successful, only the Trail should signal the successful three-point goal. |
| 67. Yes | No | 67. At the end of a quarter/period, officials should sound the whistle only when ruling that a try was NOT released prior to the horn sounding to end the quarter/period. |
| 68. Yes | No | 68. During the first of multiple free throws, the Lead may stand on the court beside the player in the first marked lane space. |
| 69. Yes | No | 69. If there are no players in the mid-court area, the Trail should remain sideline-oriented, positioned at or below the 28 -foot mark. |
| 70. Yes | No | 70. Both officials are responsible for confirming that marked lane spaces are properly occupied. |
| 71. Yes | No | 71. During an injury delay, one official should always stay next to the injured player, even after bench personnel has arrived. |
| 72. Yes | No | 72. The Lead official's initial starting position is along the end line where the three-point arc intersects with the end line. |
| 73. A B | D | 73. Team A is charged with a technical foul after time has expired in regulation with Team B trailing by two points. Both of Team B's technical foul free throws are successful. How will the overtime period begin? <br> A. With a jump ball. <br> B. With a throw-in for Team A. <br> C. With a throw-in for Team B. <br> D. With a throw-in for whichever team is entitled to it under the alternating-possession procedure. |

74. A B C D
75. A B C D
76. Team B is leading by five points. At the end of the fourth quarter, A-1 is fouled on a successful three-point try. The timer is unable to stop the clock before time expires while the ball is in flight. Which of the following is true?
A. A-1's goal is scored. No free throw is attempted.
B. A-1's goal is scored. A-1 is awarded one free throw.
C. A-1's goal is scored. Three-tenths of a second ( $0: 00.3$ ) is placed on the clock.
D. A-1's goal is canceled.
77. Which statement is NOT accurate as to when the ball is at a player's disposal?
A. A bounced ball from an official is caught by the thrower or free thrower.
B. The ball is handed to the thrower.
C. A live ball goes through the net.
D. The ball is placed on the floor by the official at the spot of the throw-in or free throw.
