

2016-17 Basketball Officials Exam For Postseason Tournament Consideration

1. A1 scores on a lay-up. After the ball has passed through the basket but before TEAM B has secured the ball for the ensuing throw-in, A1, as he/she is turning to go down the court, makes significant contact with B4. The official whistles A1 for a foul. What kind of foul should the official report?
 - A. An intentional personal foul
 - B. A common foul
 - C. A team control foul
 - D. An intentional technical foul
2. B3 is dribbling in his/her frontcourt. He/She throws a pass to B5, who is also in the frontcourt. However, the pass strikes an official in the frontcourt and deflects into the backcourt. B3 then recovers the ball. The officials should:
 - A. Whistle b3 for a violation only if he/she begins a new dribble
 - B. Start a new 10-second count
 - C. Continue the original 10-second count
 - D. Whistle b3 immediate backcourt violation
3. Team B is playing a half court zone defense. Team A's strategy is to pass the ball quickly around the perimeter of the defense until an open shot is available. Eventually, the point guard from Team A passes the ball to A2, who catches the pass, hops off both feet simultaneously, lands on both feet simultaneously, and successfully shoots from beyond the 3-point arc. Since you are an alert and knowledgeable official, you correctly rule:
 - A. Score three points for Team A because this is a valid "Euro-move" that is now permitted "on the European continent and throughout North America."
 - B. Score three points for Team A because this is a valid "rhythm hop."
 - C. Traveling violation on A2 because he took 2 steps prior to shooting.
 - D. Traveling on A2 because he lifted his pivot foot prior to the release of the shot.
4. During a stoppage of play, the officials notice blood on the arm of A4. Which is TRUE?
 - A. A4 must be replaced until the next opportunity to substitute
 - B. The officials should allow team a to correct the problem and allow a4 to remain in the game
 - C. If a4 is to remain in the game, team a must take a time out, and the problem must be corrected prior to the end of the time out
 - D. A4 will be allowed to remain in the game with no time out charged only if the problem is corrected within 20 seconds
5. During the jump ball beginning the game, jumper A5 is whistled for a violation (tapping the ball on the way up). The timer started the clock when the ball was tapped. The official should:
 - A. Award a division line throw in TEAM B and put 8:00 back on the clock
 - B. Award a division line throw in to TEAM B and leave the time on the clock as is
 - C. Set the AP arrow to TEAM A and then give TEAM B the ball for the throw in
 - D. Award a division line throw in to TEAM B and set the AP arrow to TEAM A after the throw in is completed
6. During a live ball, the officials recognize that TEAM B has six players on the court. As they do, TEAM B player #20 runs off the court to his/her bench. The officials should:
 - A. Charge #20 with a technical foul
 - B. Assess a team technical foul to TEAM B
 - C. Require the technical foul free throws to be shot by a TEAM A player on the court
 - D. After the technical free throws have been attempted, resume play at the Point of Interruption

7. It is late in the game, and Team A's Head Coach calls her remaining 60-second timeout. She immediately notifies the officials that it is a "substitution-only timeout." The officials will:

- A. Reduce the length of the timeout and resume play immediately because Team A controls the length of the timeouts it calls.
- B. Reduce the length of the timeout and resume play immediately because either team can require the other to be ready to resume play when one team is ready.
- C. Resume play only when the entire length of the timeout has expired.
- D. Reduce the length of the timeout if both teams are ready to play before the timeout has fully expired.

8. Which is TRUE about a closely guarded situation?

- A. The defender must be within 3 feet of the offensive player with the ball
- B. The count continues when the offensive player gets a step on his/her defender to the basket
- C. The count applies to a player holding the ball anywhere on the court
- D. The count continues even if a new defender replaces the original defender as long as the required distance from the offensive player is maintained

9. Neither team is in the bonus. B3 sets a legal screen on A2. B2 uses the screen and begins the shooting motion on a 2-point attempt. A2, in attempting to defend the shot, aggressively pushes through the screen of B3 and is whistled for a foul before B2 releases the ball on the try. In this situation:

- A. The ball is dead immediately
- B. The try by B2 counts if made
- C. If the try is missed, B2 is awarded 2 free throws
- D. The foul must be called intentional

10. A3 is a shooter. She positions herself in the seam between zone defenders, and she receives a pass from A2. When A3 catches the pass, she has her right foot on the floor, and her left foot in the air. She then jumps off her right foot (obviously, the foot that is on the floor), lands simultaneously on both feet, and takes a jump shot off both feet. Is that legal??

- A. Yes, because that is a valid "jump stop" pursuant to Rule 4-44-2-b-2.
- B. Yes, because A3 did not gain any significant advantage by using this process.
- C. No, that is traveling because it is a prohibited pivot.
- D. No, that is traveling because A3 took two steps.

11. A pass into post player A5 deflects off his/her shoulder. The ball bounds high over the rim as the ball is coming down, it is in the cylinder when B4 grabs it. The officials correctly:

- A. Let play continue as there is no violation
- B. Whistle the play dead and call goaltending on B4
- C. Whistle the play dead and call basket interference on B4

12. The referee tosses the ball to begin the game. The tap is loose on the floor when both A3 and B4 secure possession simultaneously; the official calls a held ball. Which is FALSE?

- A. The jump ball shall be administered again between the original jumpers
- B. The jump ball shall be administered between A3 and B4
- C. The clock shall not be reset to 8:00
- D. During this dead ball period, no substitute may replace either jumper

13. Which of the following occurs during a dead ball situation?
- A. Rotation
 - B. Close down
 - C. Switch
 - D. Continuous motion
14. Which of the following is NOT a violation of the rules?
- A. Having a photographer against the wall underneath the basket (within the free throw lane lines)
 - B. A player in the top free throw lane space crossing the free throw line to box out the shooter prior to the ball hitting the rim
 - C. Having a manufacturer's logo on the undershirt
 - D. Changing one's jersey (due to blood) at the bench
15. On the jump ball to begin the game, A1 taps the toss before it reaches its highest point. Which of the following will be a result of this action?
- A. Play on. A1 can tap the toss at any time after it leaves the official's hand(s).
 - B. Violation by A1. Among other things, Team A will have the alternating possession arrow set in its favor.
 - C. Violation by A1. If the game clock was started, it will not be reset.
 - D. Violation by A1. A technical foul is assessed to A1 for delaying the game.
16. Which of the following results in a traveling violation?
- A. Lifting your pivot foot before releasing the ball to start a dribble
 - B. When holding the ball and losing your balance, bending over and touching the ball to the floor to push yourself back to a standing position
 - C. While airborne attempting a shot, a defensive player placing a hand on the ball so that you cannot release the try and you return to the floor still holding the ball (the defensive player's hand is no longer on the ball)
 - D. Leaving a designated throw in spot
17. Halftime looms. Team B is in a half court pressure defense. B5 anticipates a pass, and running full speed he tips the ball toward the sideline. He runs to recover the ball in his backcourt (Team A's frontcourt), and gets disoriented as to his proper direction. He recovers the ball, turns quickly, and launches the ball toward the "wrong" basket (his opponents' basket). At the time of release, B5 is well outside his opponents' three point arc in his backcourt. The ball goes through the basket in Team B's backcourt before the period expires. What is the result?
- A. Violation by B5. He cannot score into his opponents' basket.
 - B. Score two points for Team A because B5's location on the court does not result in a three-point award.
 - C. Score three points for Team A because B5's location on the court is "beyond the arc."
 - D. Score three points for Team B only if, in the officials' judgment, B5 was truly "attempting" to score in the basket that the ball went through.
18. Regulation time ends with the score tied. After the horn has sounded to end the 4th period, TEAM A coach is assessed a technical foul for cursing the officials who are moving to the table. Correct administration of this situation is:
- A. Shoot the technical free throws with the lane cleared to determine if an extra period is needed
 - B. Shoot the technical free throws and then administer a jump ball to begin the extra period
 - C. Shoot the technical free throws, award TEAM B a division line throw in, and set the AP arrow when the ball is at the disposal of the thrower
 - D. Shoot the technical free throws, and set the AP arrow when the ball is at the disposal of the free throw shooter

19. Which of the following would be illegal?
- A. Players on the same team wearing black arm sleeves and white headbands
 - B. A patch worn on the jersey with a player's number to honor a teammate who had been killed
 - C. A cast padded with foam on a player's forearm
 - D. All of these are illegal
20. B2 is awarded a one and one. The first attempt is released. While the ball is in flight, A1 steps into the semicircle behind the shooter before the ball hits the rim. The try misses everything. The officials should:
- A. Award B2 a substitute throw
 - B. Call a double violation and then give B2 the second free throw
 - C. Call a double violation and go to the AP arrow
 - D. Award a throw in to TEAM A since B2 shot an "air ball"
21. After a foul called against TEAM B, TEAM A is awarded a throw in when, in fact, A2 should have been awarded a one and one. The throw in is deflected by B5 and is simultaneously grabbed by A3 and B1. A held ball is whistled. The AP arrow favors TEAM A. The scorer then informs the officials that free throws should have been given to A2. The officials should:
- A. Determine that it is too late to correct the error and proceed with the TEAM A throw in
 - B. Line the players up on the lane, award a one and one to A2, and play from there with the arrow remaining with TEAM A
 - C. With no players on the lane, award A2 a one and one – then use the AP arrow to determine
 - D. Possession
22. On the jump ball to begin overtime, the ball is tapped to A4 who catches the ball while airborne. He/She then returns to the floor with one foot in the frontcourt followed by the other foot in the backcourt. The officials should:
- A. Do nothing as no violation has occurred
 - B. Whistle an over and back violation on A4
23. B2 is dribbling the ball in his/her frontcourt when the ball deflects off his/her leg and is loose on the floor. Which statement is TRUE in this situation?
- A. TEAM B can request and be granted a time out
 - B. A foul whistled against B2 while trying to recover the ball is a team control foul
 - C. A foul whistled against B2 attempting to regain possession of the ball will result in free throws if TEAM A is in the bonus
 - D. If B2 is the first to the loose ball, recovers and grabs it, he/she may dribble again
24. A1 is holding the ball in her frontcourt. She has not yet dribbled. A1 attempts to pass to A2, but just as the attempted pass is being made, A2 cuts to the basket and does not see the passing attempt. The ball is now bouncing along the floor, and A1 rushes after it and picks it up. What do you do?
- A. Play on because, under these circumstances, A1 has merely initiated a dribble and picked up that dribble, and no violation has occurred.
 - B. Play on because, under these circumstances, A1 has merely "fumbled" the ball, and no violation has occurred.
 - C. Call a traveling violation on A1.
 - D. Call an illegal dribble violation on A1.
25. Once legal guarding position has been established:
- A. The defender may turn to face away from the opponent with the ball
 - B. May match movements of the offensive player as long as he/she is not moving into the opponent when contact occurs
 - C. May turn or duck to protect himself/herself from imminent contact
 - D. All of these

26. On the initial jump ball, A1 and B1 both tap the ball, but their opposing taps cause the ball to fall to the floor inside the center restraining circle. After the ball bounces off the floor within the circle, A1 grabs it and passes it to A2.

What to do?

- A. Play on because A1 can possess the ball within the circle if the opposing jumper has touched the ball.
- B. Play on because the jump ball and jump ball restrictions end when the touched jump ball contacts the floor.
- C. Call a violation on A1 because the ball has not left the center restraining circle prior to A1 possessing the ball.
- D. Whistle the play dead and conduct the jump ball again.

27. TEAM B has already received a recorded delay of game warning. Early in the 4th period, B5 slaps the ball away after a TEAM B score. The officials should:

- A. Warn B5 not to interfere with the ball coming through the basket
- B. Assess a technical foul to B5
- C. Assess a team technical to TEAM B
- D. Assess an indirect technical to the coach of TEAM B

28. During a dead ball, substitute A2 enters the game replacing A6. A technical foul is then assessed to the coach of TEAM B during the same dead ball period. The coach of TEAM A sends A6 back into the game to shoot the free throws. He/She makes both free throws. The coach of TEAM B then yells to the officials that A6 should not have been allowed to return to the game until time had run off the clock. The officials should:

- A. Admit the mistake, send A6 back to the bench, and reshoot the free throws with a different shooter
- B. Inform TEAM B coach that he is correct but A6 became a legal player when the ball became live and, therefore, the made free throws stand
- C. Charge A6 with a technical foul for illegal entry into the game
- D. Charge the coach of TEAM A with a technical for sending an illegal player into the game

29. A1 is dribbling in her frontcourt, and is defended by B1. Both players are moving. A2 sets a screen on B1. Which of the following is a rulebook requirement for a legal screen set by A2, should there be contact between B1 and A2?

- A. B1 must be able to see A2 within B1's normal visual field.
- B. A2 cannot be moving more rapidly than B1.
- C. A2 must have an initial setup position at least three strides away from B1.
- D. A2 must allow B1 the time and distance necessary to avoid contact by stopping or changing direction.

30. A4 is making a throw-in with 2.6 seconds left in the game, and the throw-in is defended by B5. A4 throws the ball inbounds, but B5 kicks it. During this action, the clock starts and runs down to 2.2 seconds. The proper course of action is to:

- A. Call a violation on B5 for kicking the ball, and leave the clock where it is because B5 has made a good defensive play.
- B. Call a violation on B5 for kicking the ball, and leave the clock where it is based upon the principle of "scorekeeper reaction time."
- C. Call a violation on B5 for kicking the ball, and reset the clock to 2.6 seconds because a team which commits a violation is never permitted to "gain a time advantage" from that violation.
- D. Call a violation on B5 for kicking the ball, and reset the clock to 2.6 seconds because the throw-in was not legally touched.