

2024-25 NFHS BASKETBALL EXAM PART 1

NOTE: In the exam situations, A refers to offensive team and B refers to their opponents, the defensive team. A1 and B1 are players of Team A and Team B. Unless otherwise stated: a single foul or free throw exists; all equipment, situations and acts are legal; a tap is toward the tapper's basket; and it is a two-point field goal, unless a three-point field goal is specifically designated. No errors or mistakes are involved unless noted.

Video Url	Question Position	Question	Answer1	Answer2	Answer3	Answer4	Rule Reference
	1	Correctable errors involve:	Failure to award a merited free throw.	Awarding an unmerited free throw.	Permitting a wrong player to attempt a free throw.	All of the above.	2-10-1a, b, c
	2	A head coach is assessed a(n) _____ technical foul for unsporting acts or conduct committed by an assistant coach.	Direct	Indirect	Flagrant	None of the above	10-5 PENALTY
	3	A head coach may be assessed a direct technical foul for which of the following infractions?	Failing to replace a disqualified/injured player within 15 seconds.	Allowing a team member to participate while wearing an illegal uniform.	Permitting a team member to participate after being removed from the game for disqualification.	All of the above.	10-6-2, 10-6-3, 10-6-4
	4	A(n) _____ foul may be a personal or technical foul of a violent or excessive nature.	Intentional	Flagrant	Double	Common	4-19-4
	5	A foul committed by a member of the throw-in team from the start of throw-in until player control is obtained inbounds is a:	Player-control foul.	Intentional foul.	Team-control foul.	False double foul.	4-19-7
	6	A team-control foul is:	An intentional foul.	A flagrant foul.	A technical foul.	A common foul.	4-19-2, 4-19-7
	7	Which of the following changes to the scorebook with less than 10 minutes before the scheduled starting time result in an administrative technical foul?	Adding a name to the team member list.	Changing a designated starter, except for illness or injury.	Requiring a player to change to the number in the scorebook.	All of the above.	10-1-2a, b, d
	8	A player may legally jump from the frontcourt, secure control of the ball with both feet off the floor and return to the floor with one or both feet in the backcourt:	During a jump ball.	During a throw-in.	While on defense.	All of the above.	9-9-3
	9	A try for goal on a free-throw attempt shall be made within:	10 seconds	15 seconds	20 seconds	25 seconds	8-4
	10	If the player awarded the free-throw attempt is withdrawn from the game because of injury, the free throw shall be attempted by:	The injured player's substitute.	The last player entered into the book who is not currently in the game.	Any of the remaining four players in the game as selected by the coach.	None of the above.	8-2
	11	Which of the following constitutes illegal contact?	An offensive player using the forearm to prevent an opponent from attacking the ball during the dribble.	Contact created when a dribbler ends a dribble causing a defender trailing the dribbler to push into the dribbler.	Placing a hand on the arm of a ball handler.	All of the above.	10-7-2, 10-7-5, 10-7-6
	12	By definition, which of the following is NOT considered a violation:	Traveling.	Basket interference or goaltending by a player at the opponent's basket.	Dribbling the ball a second time after the player's first dribble has ended.	A player accidentally kicking the ball during live ball action.	9-4, 9-5, 9-11, 9-12
	13	Following the free throw of a technical foul, A1 makes a throw-in from the division line opposite of the scoring table. The throw-in pass is deflected by B1 at A's free-throw line and goes directly through Team A's basket.	Score two points for Team A.	The throw-in ended when the ball was touched by an inbounds player.	The fact that it was not a try for goal does not affect the scoring of two points.	All of the above.	4-42-5a, 5-1-1, 5-1-2, 5-2-1
	14	Which of the following is goaltending?	B34 touches the ball outside the cylinder on a free-throw attempt.	B34 touches the ball in downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level.	B34 touches ball in its downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level on an inbounds pass.	Both A & B.	4-22

	15	The player control signal (#36, hand behind the head) is used to indicate which of the following:	A common foul committed by a player dribbling the ball.	A common foul committed by an airborne shooter.	A common foul committed by a member of the team that has control of the ball.	All of the above.	4-19-6, 4-19-7, Signal Chart
	16	"Point of interruption" is a method of resuming play after:	A double personal foul.	A correctable error.	An interrupted game.	All of the above.	4-36-1
	17	Like-colored uniform bottoms may include:	Shorts.	Pants.	Skirts.	All of the above.	3-4-5a
	18	If undershirts are worn, they must:	Be a solid color similar to the jersey or black (under visiting team dark jerseys only).	Only be black in color.	Be white.	Only be one solid color.	3-5-6
	19	Two bonus free throws are awarded after a team's _____ foul in each quarter.	Seventh	Ninth	Fifth	Tenth	4-8-1a
	20	At the end of each quarter:	Team fouls remain the same.	Team fouls are reduced by two fouls.	Team fouls are reset to zero.	None of the above.	4-8-1b
	21	Team A is dribbling the ball in its backcourt when Team B commits a common foul before the bonus. Team A will be granted a throw-in from:	One of the four designated spots nearest to where the foul occurred in the team's frontcourt.	The designated spot nearest to where the foul occurred in the team's backcourt.	The sideline at the division line.	None of the above.	7-5-3b
	22	When the ball is in the offensive team's frontcourt, the designated spot for the throw-in will be either the nearest 28-foot mark along each sideline or the nearest spot 3 feet outside the lane line on the end line if:	The defensive team commits a violation.	The defensive team commits a common foul prior to the bonus.	A time-out is called.	All of the above.	7-5-3a
	23	When an official administers a throw-in to the wrong team:	The mistake can be rectified until the first dead ball.	The mistake can be rectified until the first dead ball after the ball becomes live unless team control has ended.	The mistake cannot be rectified.	The mistake can be rectified until the other team scores.	7-6-6
	24	During bonus free throws, substitutions may be made:	Before the first attempt.	Only after all attempts are made.	Before the final attempt.	None of the above.	3-3-1c
	25	The following number of time-outs may be charged to each team during a regulation game:	Three 60-second time-outs and two 30-second time-outs.	Two 60-second time-outs and three 30-second time-outs.	Five 60-second time-outs.	Four 30-second time-outs.	5-11-1
	26	The referee may correct an obvious mistake by the timer to start or stop the clock properly only when:	The home team head coach agrees with the timer.	The visiting team head coach agrees with the timer.	Both coaches agree with the timer.	The referee has definite information relative to the time involved.	5-10-1
	27	The ball is out of bounds when it is touched by:	A player who is out of bounds.	The supports or back of the backboard.	The ceiling, overhead equipment or supports.	All of the above.	7-1-2a(1), (3), (4)
	28	The ball becomes live when:	On a jump ball, the tossed ball leaves the official's hands.	On a throw-in, it is at the disposal of the thrower.	On a free throw, it is at the disposal of the free thrower.	All of the above.	6-1-2
	29	During a jump ball, neither jumper shall:	Touch the tossed ball before it reaches its highest point.	Leave the center restraining circle until the ball has been touched.	Touch the ball more than twice.	All of the above.	6-3-7a, b, d
	30	During pre-game, the official shall:	Verify with the head coach that all team members are properly equipped.	Verify how many time-outs will be used.	Verify all team members' names.	Designate the coaches box.	2-4-5
	31	If a shot clock is utilized, the shot clock operator shall be located:	Anywhere in the gym.	On the home team's bench.	Anywhere on the end line.	At the scorer's and timer's table.	2-1-3 NOTE
	32	The head coach may:	By state association adoption, stand in the designated coaching box.	Stand within the coaching box to request a time-out.	Stand within the coaching box to replace or remove a disqualified or injured player.	All of the above.	10-6-1a, b, d
	33	If electronic devices are used during the game, they may only be used for:	Voice or video recording.	Recording and tracking stats.	Two-way communication.	Video replay for the officials.	1-19

	34	When multiple scorers are at the scorer's table, _____ is responsible for comparing records.	The official scorer	The nonofficial scorer(s)	The referee	The clock operator	2-11-11
	35	The following items are allowed on the front of the uniform above the number:	An image of the school's mascot.	The school's nickname.	The school's name.	All of the above.	3-4-4a, b
	36	When bench personnel are beckoned onto the court due to an injured player, the player is subject to removal from the game unless:	The team with the injured player is awarded a time-out.	The player is not injured.	The other team substitutes.	The bench personnel do not come to the court.	3-3-6
	37	If a player is bleeding or has blood on the uniform, the player:	Must be immediately removed from the game.	May remain in the game if resolved within 20 seconds.	Will receive a technical foul.	Will immediately receive a delay of game.	3-3-7
	38	The following act(s) can be considered faking being fouled:	Yelling while attempting a shot.	Making theatrical or exaggerated movements with no illegal contact.	Asking officials to review the play.	Complaining to the official.	4-49, 10-2-1h
	39	When a player does not immediately pass the ball to an official when the whistle sounds, the official shall:	Issue a bench technical.	Issue a player technical.	Issue a warning for delay.	Eject the player from the game.	4-47-5, 10-2-1g, 10-4-5b
	40	If the net is contacted while the ball is on or within either basket and it does not affect the try for a goal, the official may:	Allow play to continue.	Issue a technical foul.	Issue a personal foul.	Eject the offending player.	4-6-1 EXCEPTION
	41	If a state utilizes the 35-second shot clock, it may:	Eliminate the five-second closely guarded count while a player is dribbling the ball.	Eliminate the 10-second backcourt violation.	Eliminate the five-second closely guarded count while a player holds the ball.	Expand the closely guarded rule while a player dribbles the ball to 10 seconds instead of five seconds.	4-10, 9-10-1a NOTE, State Association Adoptions
	42	If a player dunks a dead ball:	The coach loses the coaching box privilege.	A personal foul is awarded.	A team technical is awarded.	A technical foul is awarded to the offending player.	10-2-7
	43	To start the second, third and fourth quarters, the ball shall be put in play by a:	Jump ball.	Throw-in under the alternating-possession procedure.	Throw-in by the visiting team.	Throw-in by the team in control to end the previous quarter.	6-2-3
	44	An alternating-possession throw-in is used when:	The ball is knocked out of bounds by a specific player.	There are simultaneous floor or free throw violations.	A player intentionally fouls another player at the beginning of the game.	A coach calls a time-out after a player collects a loose ball.	6-4-4c
	45	If the alternating-possession procedure has not been established and the ball goes out of bounds and was last touched simultaneously by two opponents, play is resumed by:	A jump ball in the center restraining circle between the two players who originally jumped to start the game.	A jump ball by any two players on the court.	A jump ball in the center restraining circle between the two players involved in the simultaneous contact.	None of the above.	7-3-2
	46	A ball that goes out of bounds will be inbounded:	From one of the four designated-spots, if the throw-in will be in the frontcourt.	From one of the four designated-spots if the throw-in will be in the backcourt.	From the designated-spot closest to where the ball went out of bounds.	From the designated-spot closest to the official responsible for the throw-in.	7-5-2
	47	Which of the following is a violation by a player:	Extending elbows to hold the ball under the chin.	Extending the elbows to hold the ball against the body.	Excessively swinging his/her own arms.	Any action of the elbow resulting in total body movements as in pivoting.	9-13
	48	Once the sideline throw-in begins, in which scenario has a violation occurred?	The thrower releases the ball within five seconds.	The thrower is replaced by a teammate.	The thrower touches the inbounded ball after it touches another player.	The thrown ball hits the ring.	9-2-9
	49	How does a game begin when fouls occur during pre-game in equal numbers and offset?	The penalties are charged, no free throws are awarded, and the game begins with a jump ball.	A team technical is given to each team, free throws are awarded, and the game begins with a jump ball.	The coach loses the coaching box for the remainder of the game, free throws are awarded, and the game begins with a jump ball.	A bench technical is given to both teams, free throws are awarded, and the game begins with a jump ball.	10-1-1 PENALTY, 10-1-2 PENALTY, 10-2-7 PENALTY, 10-5-1 PENALTY)

https://exam-creator.s3.amazonaws.com/basketball/clip 5 - out of bounds-119eba69d1f0489f97bc267db9d459d3.mp4	50	After the ball goes out of bounds, the throw-in spot shall be:	On the sideline near the division line.	At the closest designated spot 3 feet outside of the lane line along the end line.	Where the ball went out of bounds.	Anywhere along the baseline.	7-5-2
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