



2022-23 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.

1. On a free throw, the ball becomes live when:
 - A. The ball is possessed.
 - B. The ball is touched.
 - C. The ball is at the disposal of the free thrower.
 - D. All of the above.
2. The ball is awarded out of bounds for:
 - A. A team control foul.
 - B. A held ball, after alternating-possession procedure is established.
 - C. A common foul before the bonus rule is in effect.
 - D. All of the above.
3. It is a player technical foul to:
 - A. Place a hand on the backboard to gain an advantage.
 - B. Intentionally slap or strike the backboard.
 - C. Grasp the basket ring during a dead ball.
 - D. All of the above.
4. A bench technical foul is charged to:
 - A. The offender and indirect to the head coach.
 - B. The offender.
 - C. The head coach.
 - D. The bench.
5. A designated throw-in spot behind the backboard shall be made from:
 - A. The nearer sideline.
 - B. The spot nearest where the ball went out of bounds.
 - C. The nearer free-throw lane line extended.
 - D. None of the above.

6. When a player catches the ball with both feet on the floor and one foot is lifted:
- A. The other foot is the pivot foot.
 - B. Either foot may be the pivot foot.
 - C. Neither foot may be the pivot foot.
 - D. None of the above.
7. A closely-guarded count shall not be started during:
- A. A dribble.
 - B. An interrupted dribble.
 - C. A dribble away from the basket.
 - D. All of the above.
8. A player may dribble a second time if the first dribble ended with loss of control due to:
- A. A pass that has touched another player.
 - B. A try for field goal.
 - C. Touching of the ball by an opponent.
 - D. All of the above.
9. Basket interference occurs when:
- A. A player touches the ball or any part of the basket while the ball is on or in the basket.
 - B. A player touches the ball while any part of the ball is within the imaginary cylinder, which has the ring as its lower base.
 - C. A player pulls down a movable ring so that it contacts the ball before the ring returns to its original position.
 - D. All of the above.
10. An alternating-possession throw-in results when:
- A. A held ball occurs.
 - B. A live ball lodges between the backboard and ring.
 - C. Simultaneous free-throw violations occur.
 - D. Two opponents simultaneously cause the ball to go out of bounds.
 - E. All of the above.
11. If the alternating-possession procedure has not been established, and another jump ball is required, the jump ball shall be between:
- A. The captains.
 - B. Any two players.
 - C. Players involved in the previous action.
 - D. Players designated by the official.

12. Correctable errors involve:
- A. Failure to award a merited free throw.
 - B. Awarding an unmerited free throw.
 - C. Permitting a wrong player to attempt a free throw.
 - D. All of the above.
13. A coaching box may not:
- A. Extend onto the playing court.
 - B. Extend less than 12 feet.
 - C. Extend more than 12 feet.
 - D. Be a different color.
14. A ball in contact with a player with one foot in the backcourt is considered to be in the:
- A. Backcourt.
 - B. Frontcourt.
 - C. Neither court.
 - D. Out of bounds.
15. A ball which touches a(n) _____ is the same as the ball touching the floor at that individual's location.
- A. Teammate
 - B. Official
 - C. Opponent
 - D. All of the above
16. A disqualified player becomes bench personnel when the _____ is notified.
- A. Player
 - B. Head Coach
 - C. Timer
 - D. Captain
17. A dribble begins by:
- A. Pushing the ball to the floor.
 - B. Batting the ball to the floor.
 - C. Throwing the ball to the floor.
 - D. All of the above.
18. A free throw ends:
- A. When the try is successful.
 - B. When it is certain the try will not be successful.
 - C. When the try touches the floor or any player.
 - D. All of the above.

19. A player holding the ball:
- A. May not touch the floor with any other body part.
 - B. Shall announce which foot he or she will use as pivot foot.
 - C. May touch the floor with a hand.
 - D. May kneel with the non-pivot foot.
20. A tap for goal is the contacting of the ball with:
- A. Hand.
 - B. Head.
 - C. Arm.
 - D. All of the above.
21. A tap is considered the same as a:
- A. Pass
 - B. Fumble
 - C. Try
 - D. Dribble
22. A team warning for delay may be issued for:
- A. Throw-in plane violations.
 - B. Interfering with the ball following a goal.
 - C. Failure to have the court ready for play following a time-out.
 - D. All of the above.
23. A team foul does not include:
- A. Technical foul on a player.
 - B. Personal foul on a player.
 - C. Direct technical foul on the head coach.
 - D. Indirect technical foul on the head coach.
24. A team is in control:
- A. During a pass between teammates.
 - B. During an interrupted dribble.
 - C. When the ball is at the disposal of a player for a throw-in.
 - D. All of the above.
25. A technical foul is:
- A. A foul by a nonplayer.
 - B. A noncontact foul by a player.
 - C. An intentional foul while the ball is dead.
 - D. All of the above.

26. A try for a field goal is an attempt by a player to score two or three points by throwing the ball into:
- A. The opponent's basket.
 - B. A team's own basket.
 - C. Either basket.
 - D. None of the above.
27. A player exhibiting the following signs of a concussion shall be removed from the game:
- A. Thirst.
 - B. Hunger.
 - C. Anger.
 - D. Dizziness.
28. A player who has been replaced may not re-enter until:
- A. After the clock has started properly.
 - B. The ball becomes live.
 - C. At least 10 seconds have run off the clock.
 - D. The ball becomes dead again.
29. A substitute becomes a player when:
- A. The substitute reports to the scorer.
 - B. The substitute has both feet inside the playing court.
 - C. The substitute is beckoned by an official and legally enters the court.
 - D. All of the above.
30. A head coach is assessed a(n) _____ technical foul for unsporting acts or conduct committed by an assistant coach.
- A. Direct
 - B. Indirect
 - C. Flagrant
 - D. None of the above
31. A head coach is assessed a direct technical foul for which of the following infractions?
- A. Failing to replace a disqualified/injured player within 15 seconds.
 - B. Allowing a team member to participate while wearing an illegal uniform.
 - C. Permitting a team member to participate after being removed from the game for disqualification.
 - D. All of the above.
32. During a dead ball, an unequal number of players from each team participate in an on-court fight. Assuming no bench players from either team leave the bench area, how will the ball be put into play following all required free throws?
- A. Alternating-possession throw-in.
 - B. Point-of-interruption throw-in for the offended team.
 - C. Division line throw-in for the offended team.
 - D. None of the above.

33. A(n) _____ foul may be a personal or technical foul of a violent or savage nature.
- A. Intentional
 - B. Flagrant
 - C. Double
 - D. Common
34. 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:
- A. Player-control foul.
 - B. Intentional foul.
 - C. Team-control foul.
 - D. False double foul.
35. A noncontact foul which consists of unfair, unethical or dishonorable conduct is a(an):
- A. Intentional foul.
 - B. Unsporting foul.
 - C. Common foul.
 - D. None of the above.
36. A team-control foul is:
- A. An intentional foul.
 - B. A flagrant foul.
 - C. A technical foul.
 - D. A common foul.
37. Which of the following changes to the scorebook with less than 10 minutes before the scheduled starting time result in an administrative technical foul?
- A. Adding a name to the team member list.
 - B. Changing a designated starter, except for illness or injury.
 - C. Requiring a player change to a number in the scorebook.
 - D. All of the above.
38. An undershirt is required to:
- A. Be a single solid color.
 - B. Be a similar color to the torso of the jersey.
 - C. Be the same length if it has sleeves.
 - D. All of the above.
39. After coming to a stop when neither foot can be a pivot:
- A. One or both feet may be lifted but not returned to the floor before a pass.
 - B. Neither foot may be lifted before the ball is released to start a dribble.
 - C. One or both feet may be lifted but not returned to the floor before a try.
 - D. All of the above.

40. 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:

- A. During a jump ball.
- B. During a throw-in.
- C. While on defense.
- D. All of the above.

41. It is an out-of-bounds violation if a player:

- A. Leaves the court to avoid a screen.
- B. Leaves the court to avoid a foul.
- C. Leaves the court to avoid teammates.
- D. All of the above.

42. A try for goal on a free-throw attempt shall be made within:

- A. 10 seconds
- B. 15 seconds
- C. 20 seconds
- D. 25 seconds

43. If the player awarded the free-throw attempt is withdrawn from the game because of injury, the free throw shall be attempted by:

- A. The injured player's substitute.
- B. The last player entered into the book who is not currently in the game.
- C. Any of the remaining four players in the game as selected by the coach.
- D. None of the above.

44. Which of the following constitutes illegal contact?

- A. An offensive player using the forearm to prevent an opponent from attacking the ball during the dribble.
- B. Contact created when a dribbler ends a dribble causing a defender trailing the dribbler to push into the dribbler.
- C. Placing a hand on the arm of a ball handler.
- D. All of the above.

45. By definition, which of the following is NOT considered a violation:

- A. Traveling.
- B. Basket interference or goaltending by a player at the opponent's basket.
- C. Dribbling the ball a second time after the player's first dribble has ended.
- D. A player accidentally kicking the ball during live ball action.

46. 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.

- A. Score two points for Team A.
- B. The throw-in ended when the ball was touched by an inbounds player.
- C. The fact that it was not a try for goal does not affect the scoring of two points.
- D. All of the above.

47. Which of the following is goaltending?

- A. B34 touches the ball outside the cylinder on a free-throw attempt.
- B. B34 touches the ball in downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level.
- C. B34 touches ball in its downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level on an inbounds pass.
- D. Both A & B.

48. The player control signal (#36, hand behind the head) is used to indicate which of the following:

- A. A common foul committed by a player dribbling the ball.
- B. A common foul committed by an airborne shooter.
- C. A common foul committed by a member of the team that has control of the ball.
- D. All of the above.

49. "Point of interruption" is a method of resuming play after:

- A. A double personal foul.
- B. A correctable error.
- C. An official's inadvertent whistle.
- D. An interrupted game.
- E. All of the above.

50. While dribbling, the player is considered in the frontcourt when:

- A. Either foot and the ball touch the frontcourt.
- B. The ball touches the frontcourt.
- C. Both feet and the ball touch the frontcourt.
- D. Both feet touch the frontcourt.

Video Question 51 Link - - <https://nfhs.box.com/s/hv0lkaq0wm9stof84uesliecayntjv5l>

51. Based on the action between Blue No. 20 and White No. 23, Blue No. 20:

- A. Should have been called for a personal foul.
- B. Should have been called for an intentional foul.
- C. Should have been called for a flagrant foul.
- D. Official made the correct no call on the play.

Video Question 52 Link - - <https://nfhs.box.com/s/84zq8vaigsx6furd1kcoa7d0zd9leq34>

52. During this action, the head coach from either team could request and be granted a time-out.

- A. True
- B. False

Video Question 53 Link - - <https://nfhs.box.com/s/putpjdth52w1ap6yaoqr4xin8wai3h7k>

53. Coming out of the time-out, the announcers notice that No. 3 is now No. 5 after changing uniform tops due to blood on the jersey. Changing a team member's number in the scorebook should have resulted in a technical foul.

- A. True
- B. False

Video Question 54 Link - - <https://nfhs.box.com/s/etxjlmg5ncezhl5x53cxzft9setcr97r>

54. On the drive by Purple No. 5, by rule, does he travel?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Video Question 55 Link - - <https://nfhs.box.com/s/v8muigi7y8jbyru6ugyhfis37uuapae6>

55. After the shot taken by Purple No.5, what is the call?

- A. Possession stays with the offense.
- B. Possession is granted to the defensive.
- C. Alternating possession.
- D. Jump ball.