

## EXAM NOTES

### 2012-13 BASKETBALL RULES EXAMINATION – PART I

1. This exam must be taken online and submitted by midnight on November 13, 2012. It is likely the response time will slow or the server will crash on or near that date, so please complete the exam as soon as possible.
2. There are some changes:
  - a. Statements are not presented in a random order so all will see the same statements in the same order.
  - b. Answers will not be saved when a session is terminated so you must complete and submit the entire exam in one session.
  - c. You can only access the exam three times so plan accordingly.

3. BE ALERT – there are two versions of statement 92. The actual exam statement may be different from what you see on a copy of the exam printed from the WIAA website.

Initially, statement 92 was: “Headbands and wristbands must be the same dominant color of the team jersey: white, black or beige.” This statement, with a comma instead of a colon, was used in 2008-09 (Part I #85). At that time, it was true. However, a 2010-11 rule change made the statement false. Unfortunately, the answer key still had it as true.

On or about October 5, statement 92 was rewritten: “Headbands and wristbands shall be white, black, beige or a single solid school color.” This statement is true.

4. You must view a rules video (about 30 minutes). There is a five-question quiz at the end.

1 The Spalding TF-1000 basketball is the official tournament basketball and will be used for sectional and state level games in 2012-13.	T	Slide 29
2 Basketball officials are allowed to wear the collegiate officiating shirt while officiating high school basketball games.	F	Slide 10
3 The official scorer is required, by rule, to wear a striped shirt for all varsity games in 2012-13.	T	Slide 53
4 The smallest 128 schools playing basketball are placed in Division 5.	T	Slide 25
5 The deadline to vote on splitting the half brackets in Divisions 2, 3, 4 and 5 is December 15, 2012. (Schools will have until December 1 to appeal configuration.)	F	Slide 26

Have a great season!



EXAMINATION - PART I  
2012-13 BASKETBALL RULES



# 2012-13 BASKETBALL RULES EXAMINATION – PART I

This document is neither prepared nor endorsed by the National Federation of State High School Associations. It is intended solely as a study aid and is not a substitute for rigorous rules study. The responses and references included herein may not be consistent with those of the National Federation.

**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 goal. No errors or mistakes are involved unless noted.

- 1 An alternating-possession throw-in results in all of the following situations, EXCEPT: all double fouls. A R6-4-3
- 2 Team A is awarded an alternating-possession throw-in. The arrow will be switched toward Team B in all of the following, EXCEPT: when a foul by either team occurs before the throw-in ends. C R6-4-5
- 3 If B1 commits an intentional foul during the jump ball to start the game, alternating-possession control is established when free thrower A1 is handed the ball. F R4-3-3(b)
- 4 The alternating-possession procedure is used when a double personal foul is called while A1's unsuccessful try is in flight. T R6-4-3(f)
- 5 An alternating-possession throw-in results when a pass from A1 to A2 touches an official and then goes directly out of bounds. F R7-2-1 and R4-4-4
- 6 If the ball is simultaneously touched by inbounds opponents near a boundary line and then goes out of bounds before the alternating-possession procedure has been established, play will be resumed with a jump ball in the center circle. T R6-4-3 Note
- 7 If B1 commits a common foul during the opening jump ball to start the game, alternating-possession control is established when thrower A1 has the ball at his/her disposal. T R4-3-3(c)
- 8 During an alternating-possession throw-in by A1, B2 intentionally kicks the throw-in pass. The alternating-possession arrow should now point toward Team B's basket. F R6-4-4; CB4.42.5
- 9 With the clock running, the head coach may go, without penalty, to the scorer's table to request a time-out regarding a correctable error. T R10-5-1(c)
- 10 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. F R10-5-2
- 11 It is a technical foul for a coach to stand within his/her bench area to replace a disqualified player. F R10-5-1(d)
- 12 The head coach is assessed a direct technical foul in all of the following situations, EXCEPT: permitting a team member to dunk during the pregame warmup. E R10-5
- 13 Which of the following is permitted to designate the center restraining circle: all of the answers are correct. E R1-3-1
- 14 All of the following are true regarding a legal basketball, EXCEPT: the ball shall have a maximum of eight horizontally shaped panels. E R1-12-1(c)
- 15 Backboard padding shall be a single solid color and shall be the same color on both backboards. T R1-9-1
- 16 It is a requirement to have an "X" marked on the floor in front of the official scorer. T R1-17
- 17 It is preferable to have 10 feet of unobstructed space outside the boundaries, but there shall be at least 3 feet. T R1-2-1
- 18 Music, both band and sound effects, shall only be permitted prior to a game, during time-outs, at intermission and post game. T R1-18
- 19 The ideal measurements for a high school basketball court are: 84 feet by 50 feet. B R1-1

- 20 All of the following result in an intentional foul, EXCEPT: contact that is of a violent or savage nature. B R4-19-3
- 21 A player is in control of the ball when he/she is holding a live ball. T R4-12-1
- 22 Team control exists in all of the following situations, EXCEPT: while the ball is in flight during a try. D R4-12-2
- 23 A closely-guarded count continues when a defensive switch occurs, provided the 6-foot distance is maintained. T R4-10; CB9.10.1B
- 24 The closely-guarded distance is measured from the forward hand/arm of the defender to the forward hand/arm of the ball handler. F R4-10
- 25 Team A is in control while the ball is loose after B1 deflects a pass from A1 to A2. T R4-12-2 and R4-12-3
- 26 After initial legal guarding position is established, the guard may be airborne provided he/she maintains inbounds status. T R4-23-3(a)
- 27 Accidentally hitting an opponent's hand while he or she is holding the ball is a foul even though the hand is in contact with the ball. F R4-24-2; R10-6-2
- 28 A held ball occurs when opponents have their hands so firmly on the ball that control cannot be obtained without rough play. T R4-25-1
- 29 All of the following result in a kicking violation, EXCEPT: B1 has the ball accidentally hit his/her lower leg. E R4-29; R9-4 Note
- 30 When a player is touching in both frontcourt and backcourt, he or she is located in backcourt. T R4-4-1
- 31 The traveling and dribbling rules are in effect for the thrower during a throw-in. F R4-42-6 Note
- 32 A player-control foul is a common foul. T R4-19-6
- 33 Technical fouls include all of the following, EXCEPT: a contact foul while the ball is live. C R4-19-5
- 34 If two Team B players commit a multiple foul on A1 during an unsuccessful 3-point try, A1 is awarded four free throws. T R10-6 Pen(6)(b)(2)
- 35 A situation in which there is a foul by both teams at approximately the same time, but the fouls are not committed by opponents against each other, is known as: a simultaneous foul. A R4-19-10
- 36 Continuous motion does not apply if a teammate fouls after a player has started a try for a goal and before the ball is in flight. T R6-7-7 Exp(c)
- 37 A free throw ends: all of the answers are correct. E R4-20-3
- 38 A substitute for the offended team may enter the game and attempt the second free throw awarded for a technical foul. T R8-3
- 39 A substitute free throw is awarded if during a free throw by A1, A2 violates and the attempt is unsuccessful. F R9-1 Pen(1)
- 40 A substitute free throw is awarded if during a free throw there is a simultaneous violation and the attempt is successful. F R9-1 Pen(3)
- 41 A1's free throw ends immediately when B1 commits a lane violation. F R4-20-3 and R9-1 Pen(2)
- 42 All of the following are true statements regarding lane spaces being occupied during free throws, EXCEPT: the first marked lane spaces may be occupied by the defense or offense. B R8-1-4 and R8-1-5
- 43 During a free throw by A1, B3 goaltends. One point will be awarded and B3 will be charged with a technical foul. T R9-12 Pen(1) and R10-3-9
- 44 Following a time-out or intermission, if free thrower A1 is not in the free-throw semicircle when the administering official is ready, a technical foul for delay is charged to A1. F R8-1-2
- 45 If multiple free throws result from a single personal and a single technical foul, the free throws shall be attempted in the order in which the fouls occurred. T R8-6-2
- 46 When A1 is injured and unable to attempt the free throws awarded for a personal foul, Team B's head coach may select A1's replacement free thrower. F R8-2
- 47 While dribbling, the ball is still in Team A's backcourt if both of A1's feet are touching in the frontcourt, but the ball is touching the division line. T R4-4-6 and R4-13-2

- 48 The ball is in Team A's backcourt when A1, while holding the ball, is straddling the division line. T R4-4-1
- 49 A team's frontcourt includes the division line. F R4-13-2
- 50 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. F R4-35-3
- 51 The thrower's opponents are given two warnings for violating the throw-in boundary plane after which a technical foul will be charged to the offending player. F R9-2-10 Pen(1) and R10-1-5(c)
- 52 B1 has violated if A1's throw-in deliberately strikes B1 in the leg and then rolls out of bounds. T R9-3-1 and R7-2-1
- 53 B1 reaches through the throw-in boundary plane and touches or dislodges the ball from thrower-in A1. What is the result? a technical foul on B1. A R10-3-10; CB9.2.10A
- 54 During a throw-in, B1 has violated if thrower A1 passes the ball into the court and it is first touched by B1 who has one foot on a boundary line. T R9-2-2 and R7-2-2
- 55 The throw-in boundary plane is in force only for the opponent(s) of the thrower. F R9-2-3
- 56 When an opponent of the thrower reaches through the throw-in boundary plane and contacts the thrower, it is a technical foul. F R9-2-10 Pen(4)
- 57 It is a throw-in violation if the ball does not touch a player on the court within five seconds after the ball is at the disposal of the thrower. F R9-2-4
- 58 It is a violation when A1's throw-in touches an official on the court and then is first touched by A1, who has stepped inbounds. T R9-2-6
- 59 Team A is considered in control when thrower A1 has the ball at his/her disposal for a throw-in. T R4-12-2(d)
- 60 The three-second lane restriction is not in effect during a throw-in. T R9-7-1
- 61 All of the following are true statements regarding charged time-outs, EXCEPT: a 60-second time-out may be reduced in length if the charged team is ready to play. B R5-11-2
- 62 A successive time-out is one that is granted to either team before the ball becomes live following the previous time-out. F R4-43-2
- 63 Which of the following statements is true when each team is granted a time-out to keep a player in the game who was directed to leave because of injury/blood? the time-outs are administered concurrently. A R5-11-8
- 64 After expiration of playing time in the fourth quarter, Team A may be granted a time-out immediately after Team B has had one. F R5-11-7 and R4-43-2
- 65 No time-out is charged if a coach's request results in a correctable error being prevented or rectified. T R5-11-4 Exp(b)
- 66 A time-out is not charged if the request was granted because a player's shoelaces became untied. F R5-8 and R5-11-4 Exp
- 67 If a player's shirt is not properly tucked inside the pants, the official shall direct him or her to leave the game unless the team is subsequently granted a time-out. F R3-3-5; compare R3-3-6
- 68 The torso of the team jersey shall be the same single solid color for all team members. T R3-4-1(a)
- 69 All of the following are true statements regarding an arm compression sleeve, EXCEPT: it must cover the elbow. A R3-5-3
- 70 A substitute may enter between quarters without being beckoned by an official. T R10-2-2
- 71 A substitute must report or be in position prior to the warning signal during a 30- or 60-second time-out. T R3-3-1(a)
- 72 The official shall grant a captain's request for a defensive match-up if three or more substitutes from the same team enter the game during a substitution opportunity. T R3-3-1(e)
- 73 A substitute becomes a player when he or she legally enters the court to participate. T R3-3-3; R4-34-3
- 74 The head coach is assessed an indirect technical foul when a disqualified player is removed and is subsequently discovered participating in the game. F R10-5-3 Pen
- 75 A school may have a logo for a local business on the court within the playing surface provided it doesn't distract from the visibility of the required court markings. T R1-3-3

- 76 Contact away from the ball with an opponent who is clearly not involved with a play is: an intentional foul. D R4-19-3(b)
- 77 Contact that is not a legitimate attempt to play the ball/player specifically designed to stop the clock or keep it from starting is: an intentional foul. B R4-19-3(c)
- 78 The swinging of the arms and elbows excessively is an automatic intentional foul. F R4-19-3 and R9-13-1
- 79 The act of shooting ends when the attempt is either successful or unsuccessful. F R4-41-1
- 80 A jump ball ends when the tapped ball touches a jumper a second time. F R4-28-3
- 81 If the ball is to become dead when the last free throw of a penalty is unsuccessful, players shall not take positions along the free-throw lane. T R8-1-3
- 82 The free throw awarded for a personal foul must be attempted by the offended player, provided that player is not replaced because of injury or disqualification. T R8-2
- 83 Opponents of the free thrower may never occupy the second marked lane spaces. F R8-1-4(d) & (f); CB8.1.4(b)
- 84 After a double technical foul, the alternating-possession throw-in shall be from the division line opposite the scorer's and timer's table. F R7-5-3(b) and R4-36
- 85 A designated spot throw-in does not follow an awarded goal. T R7-5-7
- 86 Immediately after A3's made basket, the Team A coach is assessed a technical foul. After Team B attempts the two free throws for the technical foul, the Team B throw-in will be at the division line opposite the scorer's table. T R7-5-6(a)
- 87 If a throw-in is to follow simultaneous personal fouls, the throw-in spot is determined by the location of the ball when the fouls occurred. T R7-5-3(b) and R4-36-2(a)
- 88 Any player may be granted a time-out when the ball is in the control of a teammate or during an interrupted dribble. F R5-8-3 and R4-12-1
- 89 During each extra period, each team is entitled to at least one time-out. T R5-11-1
- 90 A time-out request should only be granted after a player directed to leave the game has been replaced. T R5-8-3(b)
- 91 Either team may be granted successive time-outs prior to expiration of playing time in the fourth quarter. T R5-11-7
- 92 Headbands and wristbands shall be white, black, beige or a single solid school color. T R3-5-4(a)
- 93 Only one visible manufacturer's logo/trademark/reference is permitted on the undershirt. F R3-5-6
- 94 A team's uniform pants/skirts shall not have a visible manufacturer's logo. F R3-4-5
- 95 The referee is authorized to prohibit any team member from participating if he or she is wearing an item judged to be a safety concern. T R3-7
- 96 The following score-table personnel are required to wear a black-and-white vertically striped garment: official scorer. B R2-11-12
- 97 It is recommended that the dark torso color for the visiting team be the darker color of the school's color scheme or black. T R3-4-1(c) Note
- 98 Extra periods shall be three minutes with one-minute intermission before each extra period. F R5-7-3
- 99 An alternating-possession throw-in always follows opponents committing simultaneous goaltending or basket interference violations. T R6-4-3(e)
- 100 A substitute who desires to enter must give the scorer his or her number and the number of the teammate being replaced. F R3-3-1