

## 2016 Basketball Rules/Mechanics Examination

District Eight and District Eleven Practice Exam

Use a number 2 pencil to **COMPLETELY** fill in the correct answer.

To change your answer **ERASE COMPLETELY** and mark again.

Make no extra marks on the answer sheet; they may be picked up as incorrect answers.

**All questions are here TRUE or FALSE or A or B. Mark blocks (A) or (B) only. The Marks should look like the example below.**

EXAMPLE (A)

FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND PROPERLY MARK YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN YOUR TEST BEING IMPROPERLY GRADED.**

1. It is required that the official scorer and timer sit next to each other.
2. The visiting team brought two JV players and the scorer was given the previous game's roster with names and numbers. The two JV players were accidentally omitted from the official scorer's book. The visiting team should start the game shooting a technical foul.
3. While the ball is in control of Team A and the clock running, substitute B-6 enters the game. The officials are unaware that Team B has 6 players in the game. B-6 returns to the bench after which Team A commits a violation. The scorer now informs the officials that Team B had 6 players on the court. Ruling: The referee rules no technical foul can be charged.
4. Team A is erroneously awarded the ball out of bounds instead of receiving a one-and-one. A1's throw-in is intercepted by B-1, who then has it stolen by A-2. As A-2 is dribbling up court, the official recognizes the error. Official awards team A its one-and-one with no players occupying the marked lane spaces and resumes play by awarding the ball back to team A. Is the official correct?
5. During an alternating-possession throw-in by A1, B2 intentionally kicks the throw-in pass. A1 will be awarded a new throw-in and the arrow will remain pointed in the direction of A's basket.
6. Substitutions at halftime may be made by a team representative.
7. When an official administers a throw-in to the wrong team, the mistake must be rectified before the throw-in ends.
8. A1 attempts to catch the ball while running rapidly. A1 muffs the ball, but succeeds in securing it before it strikes the floor. A1 then begins to dribble, taking several steps between the time the ball was first touched until it was caught. Ruling: Traveling

9. During the 2nd quarter B-7 enters the game. The official scorer notifies the officiating crew that B-7's number is not in the official book. The officiating crew rules a team technical foul on Team B. This is also charged indirectly to the Head Coach of Team B.
10. The ball is in flight during a try or a tap for goal by A1 when time for the third quarter expires. After time expires the ball is on the ring and touch by a defensive player. Ruling count the goal.
11. With 45 seconds left in the game. A-1 scores on a lay-up. The ball is lying in the lane about 8 feet from the basket. As B-1 goes to pick up the ball, A-1 intentionally gets in B-1's way and continues to shield the ball from B-1. The official rules a technical foul on A-1 for delay of game.
12. A-1, in the backcourt attempts a pass to A-4 near the division line. B-4 jumps from Team A's backcourt and intercepts the pass landing first with their right foot in the front court and then their left foot comes down on their back court. The center official rules a backcourt violation, this is a correct ruling.
13. B-1 commits his/her fifth foul, but the scorer fails to notify the officials. Later in the quarter, B-1 is fouled and awarded two free throws. Following the first free throw, which is successful, the scorer notifies the official that B-1 is playing with five fouls. The official rules this is a correctable error and cancels the first free throw and has B-1's substitute attempt the two free throws. Is the official correct?
14. The referee is ready to toss the ball to start the game. A1 who was on the center restraining circle back off. Legal action by A1
15. The score is tied with three seconds remaining in the final period. A1 is fouled and is give a one and one. A1 misses the first free throw and B1 grabs the rebound and attempts a long try for goal. The try is unsuccessful and the teams prepare for overtime. Before the overtime begins the official are notified that A1 should have had two shots. Is the error discovered under the correctable error time frame.
16. The third quarter ends; as the teams are heading to their respective benches, team members A1 and B1 verbally taunt one another. The official rules a double technical foul on A1 and B1. Was the official Correct.
17. A1 dives for a loose ball and slides after gaining control and comes to rest on his back. Can A1 sit up to pass the ball.
18. B-5 has earned his/her 5th personal foul and the coach now has 15 seconds to replace him/her. The only horn that sounds will be at the end of the 15 second replacement period.
19. When an official administers a throw-in to the wrong team, the mistake must be corrected before the second live ball.
20. A player becomes bench personnel when the timer starts the 15-second replacement timer.

21. On the second of two free throws, B-1 enters the lane before the release of the free throw and the center official uses the delayed dead ball signal to indicate. Prior to the ball touching the ring, A-4, who is outside the three-point arc, enters the lane. The officials only penalize the violation by B, this is a correct ruling
22. A free throw begins when the ball leaves the official's hand to bounce it to the thrower.
23. If a technical foul is administered to start an extra period, a jump ball will follow to establish the alternating possession procedure.
24. With 0.3 seconds remaining in the fourth quarter, Team A is awarded the ball out of bounds under its basket with Team B leading 50-49. Team A is not in the bonus. A-1 lobs a pass to A-2, who taps the ball toward his/her basket and is fouled before the signal sounds indicating time has expired. The tap is unsuccessful. The official rules B-1's foul is considered in the act of shooting and awards two free throws.
25. An official may or may not use a lanyard.
26. Upon arrival on the court, the visiting team is advised its team bench is located on the right side of the scorer's table. This location means the visiting team's substitutes will have to go considerably further than the home team to the reporting area. The visiting coach complains to the referee. Ruling: The referee has no authority to move the location of either bench, unless it involves player safety.
27. The official scorer is responsible for keeping the scorebook only. The timer is responsible for all other matters, including but not limited to the possession arrow.
28. Pivot foot restrictions are in effect during a throw in.
29. At any time a player makes contact with the ball, while any part of the ball is within the imaginary cylinder, "goal tending" should be called.
30. The referee may correct obvious timing errors made with regard to starting or stopping the clock. The referee should take "lag time" into account when making these rulings
31. Officials must always penalize spectator unsporting behavior with a technical foul.
32. Basket interference occurs when a player slaps the backboard so violently in causes the rim to vibrate
33. If a player is unable to attempt awarded free throws due to an injury, the opposing coach may select the substitute to attempt the free throws.
34. If the offensive team fouls during an alternating possession throw-in, the alternating possession arrow will be reversed.
35. During a closely guarded situation involving a trap by two defenders, the 5-second count should end if one of the defensive players leaves the double team.
36. The clock operator must wear a black and white vertically striped garment during all SCHSL contests
37. During dead ball periods and between quarters, spectators are allowed to use artificial noisemakers

38. A1's undershirt sleeves are the same length but are longer than his teammates. The official rules that sleeves may vary from one player to another. Ruling: The official is correct.
39. Continuous motion has no significance unless there is a foul by the offense or defense during the interval which begins when the trying or tapping motion starts and ends when the ball is clearly in flight.
40. On-court entertainment shall not occur during a 30-second timeout
41. During a jump ball, the ball becomes live when it is legally touched by one of the jumpers.
42. Free throws awarded due to a technical foul may be attempted by an eligible substitute designated by the head coach
43. If the defender places both hands on the ball handler it is automatically a foul and shall be whistled regardless of time in the game.
44. B1 stumbles over the legs of A1, who has fallen to the court. A foul shall be called on A1 because he is not in a legal guarding position
45. Cheerleaders must be in the bleachers except during full time-outs, end of quarters and half time. Mascots are considered cheerleaders. Megaphones for cheering purposes will be used only by cheerleaders. Jewelry will not be worn at any time. Each school is responsible for enforcement of these regulations
46. Officials must sound the whistle immediately upon contact that is ruled a foul.
47. A1 attempts a pass to A2 during pressing action in A's backcourt. The ball strikes B's backboard and deflects back to A1 who catches the ball and starts to dribble. Ruling: Legal action.
48. A1 is injured and time-out is taken to permit a doctor to administer aid. The aid to the injured player takes about five minutes and then the player is removed from the game. Ruling: Due to the length of the timeout, Team A is charged with a time-out.
49. If a single personal foul is followed by a single technical foul the penalties would be administered in the order of occurrence.
50. Pregame conferences are vital for crews that have not worked together. Experienced crews should not concern themselves as much with the need for a "formal" pregame.