



2013-15 Basketball Mechanics 3-Official Exam

NOTE: Questions on this examination are to be answered based on a crew of three officials – a referee and two umpires (U1 and U2) as outlined in the basketball officials manual. All questions are based on a two-point field goal, unless a three point field goal is specifically designated.

- 1 The referee should test the bouncing reaction of the ball on the dressing room floor.
True
False
- 2 The official who begins a five-second count may pass it to the other official if the players involved leave that official's primary coverage area.
True
False
- 3 The calling official should move near the fouling player and verbally inform the player that he or she fouled by stating the jersey color and number.
True
False
- 4 When a defensive player violates during a free throw, the appropriate signal is given but the whistle is withheld until the throw has ended.
True
False
- 5 The center and trail officials are primarily responsible for observing the flight of the ball on a try and, therefore, if basket interference or goaltending has occurred.
True
False
- 6 After stopping the clock and signaling the nature of a violation, the official should point in the direction of the throw-in team's basket.
True
False
- 7 Officiating fees should be negotiated after the game is over and the performance of the crew is evaluated.
True
False
- 8 Officials do not need to observe the second half warm-up activity.
True
False
- 9 If possible, the timer and scorer should meet with the officials to review responsibilities.
True
False
- 10 The officials should enter the court at least 30 minutes before the scheduled game starting time.
True
False
- 11 If possible, the lead official should be positioned at least 4 to 6 feet off the end line in normal court coverage.
True
False

- 12 In moving down the court, the lead official should never turn his or her back on the play.
True
False
- 13 On a try, the trail official should immediately retreat in order to be ahead of any play at the other end of the court.
True
False
- 14 Officials shall count the players before putting the ball in play following a substitution.
True
False
- 15 An injured or disqualified player must be replaced within one minute.
True
False
- 16 At the warning signal to end the time-out, the officials shall move directly to their proper positions to resume play.
True
False
- 17 Do not grant a time-out request if it will result in a penalty for an excessive time-out.
True
False
- 18 When play is to be resumed after a time-out with a free throw, the administering official takes a position on the appropriate free-throw line.
True
False
- 19 When a time-out is not permitted by rule, the player's request shall be ignored.
True
False
- 20 Officials may grant a time-out requested by A2 during A1's interrupted dribble.
True
False
- 21 If an official erroneously grants a time-out when it is not permitted by rule, it should be canceled immediately and play resumed.
True
False
- 22 The foul-calling official informs the scorer by using a two-handed signal if the number is a double digit.
True
False
- 23 The calling official need only clear the pack of players and make eye contact with the scorer's table to report a foul.
True
False
- 24 If a throw-in follows, the calling official should indicate the throw-in spot before reporting the foul to the scorer.
True
False

- 25 The foul-calling official verbally gives the shirt color and the offender's number to the scorer.
True
False
- 26 The officials should not turn their backs on the players at the same time and should keep the players under supervision at all times.
True
False
- 27 The administering official shall designate the throw-in spot and hand or bounce the ball to the thrower.
True
False
- 28 Players are not permitted along the lane for the free throws awarded for an intentional personal foul.
True
False
- 29 Each official is responsible for ensuring the correct player attempts the free throws.
True
False
- 30 The lead official administers all free throws by handing the ball to the free thrower.
True
False
- 31 The lead official is responsible for the visible count on the thrower.
True
False
- 32 The throw-in to start the second, third and fourth quarters may be from either side of the court at the division line.
True
False
- 33 The throw-in count should be audible and visible.
True
False
- 34 The U1 takes a position approximately 28 feet from the nearest end line on the side opposite the table for the jump ball.
True
False
- 35 The lead official has three-point try responsibilities on strong side.
True
False
- 36 The U2 takes a position for the jump ball approximately 28 feet from the nearest end line on the side opposite the table.
True
False
- 37 The trail official is behind the ball on plays moving up the court in transition.
True
False
- 38 When a foul occurs and a goal has been scored, it need only be counted when reporting to the scorer.
True
False

- 39 Carrying on long conversations with a coach prior to the game may give the appearance of favoritism.
True
False
- 40 During a 60-second time-out, the administering official should take the ball to where it will be put in play.
True
False
- 41 When a defensive player in a marked lane space violates during a free throw, followed by an offensive player in a marked space, both violations are penalized.
True
False
- 42 The lead official may rotate when all three officials are in the frontcourt and the circumstances dictate.
True
False
- 43 During a time-out, the administering official should secure the ball and take a position on the floor where the ball will be put back into play.
True
False
- 44 The center official secures and relays the ball to the referee at the division line opposite the table to begin the third quarter.
True
False
- 45 The center official will always be opposite the table in normal court coverage.
True
False
- 46 When a player with the ball starts a drive to the basket from an official's primary area, that official has the player and the ball all the way to the basket.
True
False
- 47 The trail official is responsible for covering both sidelines in normal court coverage.
True
False
- 48 The referee will be facing opposite the scorer's and timer's table.
True
False
- 49 During free-throw attempts, the center official watches the players occupying the top two spaces on the opposite lane line.
True
False
- 50 The two non-administering officials should stand at the top of the nearer arc for both 60- and 30-second time-outs.
True
False
- 51 For basket interference or goaltending, the center and trail officials are responsible for the flight of the ball on a field-goal try.
True
False

- 52 Officials should remain stationary to cover angles properly.
True
False
- 53 The trail official may be table side or opposite the table in normal court coverage.
True
False
- 54 The clock is signaled to start by the U1 as soon as the ball is tossed by the referee.
True
False
- 55 Ball side refers to the location of the ball in the normal frontcourt offensive alignment of a team.
True
False
- 56 All three officials should signal the clock to be stopped on a foul.
True
False
- 57 If the ball goes in the basket, it is the responsibility of a non-calling official to communicate to the foul-calling official, "the ball went in."
True
False
- 58 During free-throw attempts, the center official should be just above the free-throw line extended, halfway between the nearer free-throw lane line and the sideline.
True
False
- 59 The whistle shall be sounded prior to a jump-ball toss to inform players and table officials that play is about to begin.
True
False
- 60 When play is resumed with a throw-in or free throw and three-tenths of a second or less remains on the clock, no try or tap for a goal may score.
True
False
- 61 The term "move to improve" is a technique that means to move your feet in order to improve your angle on a play.
True
False
- 62 Officials should report to the proper athletic administrator at least two hours before game time.
True
False
- 63 Officials should arrive on the court together before the game at least 15 minutes before game time.
True
False
- 64 The correct throw-in spot for a three-second violation is at the nearest lane line extended.
True
False
- 65 A bounce to the thrower is recommended when administering throw-ins on the sideline.
True
False

- 66 The trail handles all end-line throw-ins in the backcourt.
True
False
- 67 Adherence to prescribed NFHS signals and mechanics enhances communication.
True
False
- 68 The use of theatrical or overly emphatic signals by officials is encouraged to establish credibility.
True
False
- 69 The reporting area is used to report time-outs and fouls at the high school level to keep officials moving.
True
False
- 70 The calling official will notify the coach and player of a disqualifying foul.
True
False
- 71 When all three officials form this geometric shape and keep all players and activity within, it is known as a "wide triangle."
True
False
- 72 All three officials should signal to start the clock on a throw-in when the ball becomes live.
True
False
- 73 When a team presses, the center official should assist the trail with division-line violations.
True
False
- 74 During free-throw attempts, the lead official is responsible for the first lane space opposite the table and the table-side lane line.
True
False
- 75 Officials are only permitted to call fouls in their primary coverage areas.
True
False
- 76 The official administering a disqualifying foul should take a position on the division line half way between the center circle and the sideline nearer the table to administer the substitution.
True
False
- 77 During a press by the defense, the center and lead officials will take a position for the throw-in according to the location of players but should never be in the backcourt.
True
False
- 78 All officials should move in toward the action when a held ball is called to help prevent dead-ball contact and rough play.
True
False
- 79 Officials should only call violations in their primary coverage area.
True
False

- 80 During the intermission between quarters, the umpires shall take a position on the blocks (neutral zone) opposite and facing each bench area.
- True
False
- 81 During the intermission between quarters, the referee shall take a position with the ball at the division line on the sideline opposite the table.
- True
False
- 82 The official reporting a time-out to the table shall direct the timer to begin the time-out period by pointing to the scorer's table.
- True
False
- 83 The official who will administer putting the ball in play after a time-out should hold the ball in front of his or her body the same way for each time-out throughout the game.
- True
False
- 84 "PCA" refers to an official's primary coverage area.
- True
False
- 85 The referee (tossing official) typically becomes the trail official after the jump-ball toss.
- True
False
- 86 Following technical foul free throws, the center official will administer the throw-in at the division line opposite the table and become the new trail.
- True
False
- 87 When a foul results in free throws, the calling official reports the foul and then goes opposite the table.
- True
False
- 88 The trail official's free-throw position is opposite the table.
- True
False
- 89 All officials are responsible for ensuring the correct player attempts free throws.
- True
False
- 90 During a throw-in, all three officials should be alert for a time-out request or for a substitution.
- True
False
- 91 The trail official will generally acknowledge and beckon substitutes onto the court.
- True
False
- 92 The referee should stand at the division line for the pregame warm-ups.
- True
False
- 93 It is essential that the officiating crew has an honest and productive post-game discussion.
- True
False

- 94 After a warning for delay is recorded in the scorebook, the official should inform the head coach of the warning.
True
False
- 95 The side of the court where the scorer's and timer's table is located is known as the "opposite side."
True
False
- 96 The U1 is primarily responsible for the action of the nonjumpers.
True
False
- 97 The U2 signals for the clock to start on a jump ball when the ball is legally touched.
True
False
- 98 All backcourt throw-ins are administered by the trail official.
True
False
- 99 Following the toss, the referee should immediately move so the players and the umpires can adjust.
True
False
- 100 Understanding the terms used in the game of basketball is essential to mastering the rules.
True
False