

1. A coach asks, “Why wasn’t that a charge?” Which of the following is, by rule, the only legitimate response an official should give?
 - a. “Coach, your defender did not have legal guarding position.”
 - b. “Coach, your defender jumped prior to contact.”
 - c. “Coach, your defender wasn’t set when contact occurred.”
 - d. “Coach, your defender was too far under the basket to take a charge.”

2. On a throw-in, Team A maintains team control until:
 - a. Any Team B player gains control of the ball, or the ball becomes dead.
 - b. An opponent of the throw-in team touches the throw-in pass.
 - c. Player control is obtained inbounds by a player of either team.
 - d. The release of the throw-in, because at that point the ball is no longer at the disposal of the thrower.

3. Just prior to the administration of a Team A throw-in, A2, A3, A4, and A5 take positions so close to each other that no defenders are able to fit between any of them without illegally displacing one or the other of the Team A players. In which situation only should an official allow Team B players to “squeeze in” between the Team A players?
 - a. If the Team A players are stacked one-behind-the-other, in a line perpendicular to the boundary line.
 - b. If the Team A players are within 3 feet of the throw-in boundary line and parallel to it.
 - c. If this occurs on a throw-in anywhere on the court, regardless of the number of offensive players involved.
 - d. Since every player is entitled to a spot on the playing court provided the player gets there first, an official should never allow the request by opponents to squeeze in between them.

4. A35 begins his dribble outside his three-point arc. Dribbling towards his basket, he touches the ball with both hands while only his right foot is touching the floor inside his three-point arc. To create some space between himself and the defender, he jumps back off of that right foot and lands on both feet simultaneously outside the three-point line. A35 then jumps off both feet and releases a try that is successful.
 - a. The player traveled when, after ending his dribble, he lifted his right foot which was his established pivot foot.
 - b. This is a traveling violation because the player established his right foot as his pivot foot, lifted it from the floor, then placed it back on the floor again.
 - c. This is legal and the successful three-point signal should be given by the official from whose PCA the player attempted the shot for goal.
 - d. This should not be ruled a traveling violation, but A35 should only be awarded two points due to when the act of shooting originated.

5. During warmups, the crew notices that two Team A players are wearing illegally colored headbands, and one has the wrong-colored undershirt. The officiating crew should:
 - a. Address the uniform violation immediately. Neither of the team A players in violation shall be permitted to participate until they comply with the apparel requirement.
 - b. Issue a player technical to both of these players and send them to the bench to correct their illegal-colored apparel. They have forfeited the opportunity to continue to warm up prior to the game.
 - c. Issue a direct technical on the coach for allowing his players to warm up without being properly and legally equipped.

6. A22, while standing inbounds behind the backboard, shoots the ball over the backboard and the ball passes through the basket.
 - a. The try counts.
 - b. The try does not count because the ball is out of bounds when it passes over the backboard.

7. Undershirts, if worn by the visiting team, can be which color(s)?
 - a. Black or white, as long as all team members match
 - b. White only
 - c. Black only
 - d. Color that matches the jersey color
 - e. Single solid color similar to the jersey color, or black
 - f. Single solid color similar to the jersey color, or white

8. Undershirts, if worn by the home team, can be which color(s)?
 - a. Black or white, as long as all team members match
 - b. White only
 - c. Black only
 - d. Color that matches the jersey color
 - e. Single solid color similar to the jersey color, or black
 - f. Single solid color similar to the jersey color, or white

9. The sleeve length of all undershirts must be the same among team members.
 - a. True
 - b. False

10. The home team can wear light gray uniforms if they clearly contrast with the dark color of the visiting team's uniforms.
 - a. True
 - b. False

11. The color yellow or gold can be used as the torso color of the visiting team jersey.
 - a. True, if, in the judgment of the game officials, they can tell the difference between the two jerseys.
 - b. False, because yellow or gold are not dark colors that clearly contrast with white.

12. The torso color of the home team jersey can be yellow, gold, or any light color.
 - a. True, if that color clearly contrasts with a dark color visiting jersey
 - b. False, because the rule states that the home jersey shall be white.

13. The game officials have the discretion to enforce certain rules and not others depending on how they feel at the time.
 - a. True
 - b. False

14. Effective this school year, a single school logo/mascot may be centered directly above the number in place of identifying name(s).
 - a. True
 - b. False

15. Effective this school year, it is legal to touch any part of the basket (including the net) while the ball is on or within either basket.
- True
 - False
16. If issuing a warning for faking being fouled by the defense, the official should wait until the offensive player has released the shot attempt and the field goal attempt is complete (successful or unsuccessful).
- True
 - False
17. Per MHSAA points of emphasis, if a game official observes a player on the floor simulate shooting a bow and arrow into the crowd after completing a successful three-point attempt.
- Issue warning for unsportsmanlike conduct because the actions were not directed at his opponent
 - Issue the player a technical foul for unsportsmanlike conduct
 - Talk to the coach and have the coach address it
 - Eject the player for flagrant misconduct and taunting
18. Per MHSAA points of emphasis, if a game official observes a player on the floor tapping himself on the top of the head in response to a dunk by himself or a teammate.
- Issue warning for unsportsmanlike conduct because the actions were not directed at his opponent
 - Issue the player a technical foul for unsportsmanlike conduct
 - Talk to the coach and have the coach address it
 - Eject the player for flagrant misconduct and taunting
19. Per MHSAA points of emphasis, if a game official observes a player on the floor give the “you’re too small” expression as he/she runs back up the court in response to scoring a basket on an opponent.
- Issue warning for unsportsmanlike conduct because the actions were not directed at his opponent
 - Issue the player a technical foul for unsportsmanlike conduct
 - Talk to the coach and have the coach address it
 - Eject the player for flagrant misconduct and taunting
20. When an official observes blood on the basketball jersey, the coach only has 20 seconds to get the issue addressed before they must replace the player. Calling a timeout does not give the coach extra time to resolve the issue.
- True
 - False
21. If game officials issue a technical foul to the team for players dunking during pregame warmups:
- The penalty results in a bench technical foul and counts against the coach toward disqualification and the coach loses his coaching box
 - The penalty results in a team technical foul, two free throws, and the ball at the division line, which counts as a team foul toward the bonus
 - The officials should warn the coach and have him address it

22. When does a disqualified player become bench personnel?
- Immediately after becoming disqualified.
 - After the foul is reported to the table.
 - After the player is notified of being disqualified.
 - After the head coach is notified by an official the player was disqualified.
23. Jumper A1 tips the opening jump ball out of bounds along the sideline in team A's backcourt. Which of the following is true?
- Award the ball to team B at the spot nearest the violation and set the alternating-possession arrow to team A when the official hands the ball to team B's thrower-in.
 - Award the ball to team B at the spot nearest the violation and set the alternating-possession arrow to team A after the throw-in ends.
 - Award the ball to team B at the 28-foot line nearest the violation and set the alternating-possession arrow to team A when the official hands the ball to team B's thrower-in.
 - Award the ball to team B at the 28-foot line nearest the violation and set the alternating-possession arrow to team A after the throw-in ends.
24. A1 loses a contact lens during a live ball and calls a timeout because the lens is lost. The contact lens is immediately found, and A1 leaves the game and is replaced by A6. What should be done with the timeout?
- Team A will be charged a 30-second timeout.
 - Team A will be charged with a full timeout.
 - Team A's head coach can choose what length timeout to use.
 - No timeout is charged to team A since it was called solely due to a lost contact lens, and A1 was immediately replaced after the contact lens was found.
25. Which of these results in loss of coaching box privileges for the head coach for the remainder of the game?
- A technical foul charged to the head coach.
 - A technical foul charged to an assistant coach.
 - A technical foul charged to any other bench personnel.
 - All of the above.
 - None of the above.
26. What is the result if two players wish to participate and they both have different numbers on their uniforms than the numbers indicated in the scorebook?
- A technical foul charged to both team members.
 - A single-team technical foul.
 - A single administrative technical foul.
 - Two administrative technical fouls.
27. All of the following may contain a manufacturer's logo, except which?
- Game shorts.
 - Game jersey.
 - Arm sleeve.
 - Undershirt.
 - All of these may contain a manufacturer's logo.

28. Team A does not use any of its timeouts in the first half. How many timeouts shall team A have available to use in the second half?
- Three 60-second/full and two 30-second timeouts.
 - One 60-second/full and two 30-second timeouts.
 - One 60-second/full and three 30-second timeouts.
 - Two 60-second/full and three 30-second timeouts.
29. All of the following result in a throw-in violation, except which?
- A2 replaces thrower-in A1 on a designated-spot throw-in.
 - A2 steps out of bounds while thrower-in A1 is still holding the ball on a designated-spot throw-in.
 - A2 replaces thrower-in A1 on a non-designated spot throw-in.
 - Thrower-in A1 hands the ball to A2, who is on the playing court.
30. Who is charged with the technical foul if, while at the table waiting to enter the game, substitute A6 receives a technical for disrespectfully addressing an official?
- A6 only.
 - A6 and indirectly to team A's head coach.
 - Team A's head coach only.
 - Administrative technical foul.
31. All of the following result in a violation, except which?
- Causing the ball to enter and pass through the basket from below.
 - Excessively swinging the elbows without making contact.
 - Purposely obstructing an opponent's vision by waving or placing hand(s) near the eyes.
 - Causing the ball to enter the basket on a throw-in.
32. If A1, who is in a marked lane space, fakes and causes B2 to violate, what is the result?
- Technical foul on A1.
 - Violation on A1 only.
 - Violation on B2 only.
 - Simultaneous violations on A1 and B2.
33. A technical foul is charged to the head coach in which of the following situations?
- Permitting a team member to participate while wearing an illegal uniform.
 - Failing to replace a disqualified player within 15 seconds when a substitute is available.
 - Permitting a team member to participate after previously being disqualified.
 - All of the above.
 - None of the above.
34. A1 commits a traveling violation. A6 substitutes into the game for A1. During team B's subsequent throw-in, thrower-in B2 commits a throw-in violation. A1 and A7 report to the table to substitute into the game. Which of the following is true?
- A1 only may re-enter the game.
 - A7 only may enter the game.
 - Both A1 and A7 may enter the game.
 - A6 may not be replaced with a substitute.

35. At what point is a try deemed successful?
- The ball enters from above and passes entirely through the ring.
 - The ball enters from above and passes entirely through the net.
 - The ball enters from above and remains stuck in the net.
 - Both a and c.
 - Both b and c.
36. A1 commits a foul against B2 while A3's successful try is in flight. Team B is in the bonus. How is play resumed?
- Two free throws to B2.
 - Designated-spot throw-in to team B.
 - Non-designated spot throw-in to team B.
37. During A1's interrupted dribble, A2 and B3 commit a double personal foul. Both teams are in the bonus, and the possession arrow favors team B. How is play resumed?
- Both teams shoot free throws, and play is resumed at the point of interruption after the free throws are shot.
 - Both teams shoot free throws, and play is resumed with a throw-in to team B after the free throws.
 - No free throws are shot. Throw-in to team A.
 - No free throws are shot. Throw-in to team B.
38. A1 is holding the ball while being guarded by B2 and takes a jab step toward the basket. There is no contact between the two players, but B2 falls backward to the floor in an effort to persuade the trail official who is observing the play that A1 has committed a player-control foul. There have been no previous warnings in the game against team B for faking being fouled.
- The trail official should blow a whistle and assess a technical foul to B2.
 - The trail official should blow a whistle and signal delay-of-game violation against B2.
 - The trail official should blow a whistle and assess a blocking foul to B2.
 - The trail official should allow play to continue and once the ball becomes dead or team B secures possession, blow a whistle and issue a team warning to team B for faking being fouled, which is recorded in the official scorebook.
39. A1 is holding the ball near the top of the key. A2 is standing near the free-throw lane elbow. A3, near the endline on one side of the court, runs out of bounds underneath the basket and re-enters the floor on the other side of the court. Which of the following is true?
- A violation shall be called as soon as A3 steps out of bounds.
 - A violation shall be called if A1 passes the ball to A2 after A3 has re-entered the court.
 - A violation shall be called if A1 passes the ball to A3 after A3 has re-entered the court.
 - No violation shall be called regardless whether A1 passes the ball to A2 or A3.
40. Which of the following does not result in a warning for delay?
- Failure to have the court ready for play after the final horn to end any timeout.
 - Interfering with the ball after a goal.
 - Failing to provide sufficient space along the out-of-bounds line for a throw-in after being warned by an official.
 - The opponents of the thrower-in having any part of their person beyond the inside plane of the boundary line prior to being allowed by rule.

41. A1 has the ball for a designated-spot throw-in. A1 bounces the ball several times on the floor on the out-of-bounds side of the boundary line before completing the throw-in by passing it to A2. What is the result?
- Double-dribble violation.
 - Traveling violation.
 - Throw-in violation.
 - No violation; this is a legal play.
42. Medical alert items and religious items can be worn taped or untaped.
- True
 - False
43. If both teams agree, the color of the jersey and the color of the body of the number do not need to be contrasted.
- True
 - False
44. As long as the game officials can see the jersey numbers clearly, they do not have to contrast with the body of the jersey.
- True
 - False
45. As long as the game officials can clearly make out the jersey number, the body of the number can fade between two colors (from top to bottom).
- True
 - False