

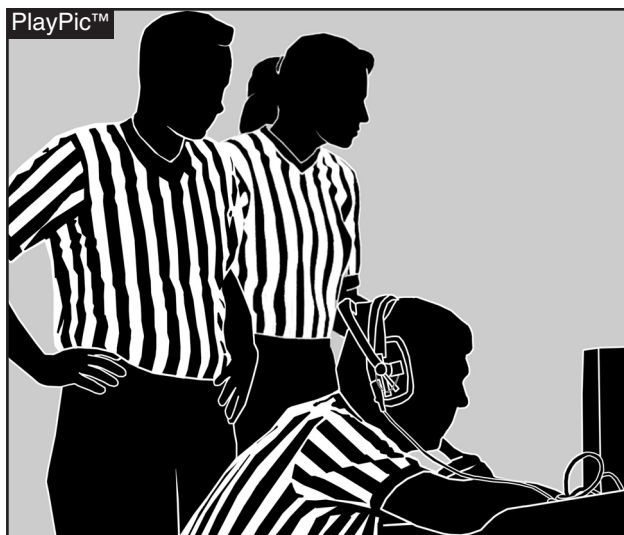
OFFICIALS QUIZ

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REFEREE

Basketball 2009-10



In each of the following you are given a situation with the possibility of multiple answers. Decide which answer or answers are correct for NFHS, NCAA men's and NCAA women's rules, which may vary.

(Answers appear on page 5)

1. Which of these statements are true in regards to the signal used to indicate the expiration of time in a regular season game?
 - a. A red light or LED light is required to be present on the backboard.
 - b. A red light or LED light if present shall be used.
 - c. When a courtside monitor is available, the reading of 0:00 shall be used.
 - d. When no red light or LED light is present, the game horn shall be the indicator.
2. When shall the 20-second interval begin to replace an injured player?
 - a. After the bench personnel are beckoned to attend to the player.
 - b. After the injured player has left the playing floor.
 - c. After the bench personnel have left the playing floor.
 - d. After the head coach is notified the injured player must be replaced.
3. Which are examples of items that can be barred if the officials deem they could endanger other players?
 - a. Excessively long fingernails.
 - b. Unsafe hairstyles.
 - c. Teeth guards.
 - d. Cloth wristbands.
 - e. Any item the referee judges is a safety concern shall not be permitted.
4. Which of the following constitutes a player leaving a marked free-throw lane space?
 - a. Having one's arms break the vertical plane of the lane line boundary.
 - b. Having one's arms break the vertical plane of the side boundary of the marked lane space.
 - c. Having one's hands touch the floor outside the marked lane space.
 - d. Having one's foot touch the floor outside the marked lane space.

5. Where may a player position the feet within a marked free-throw lane space?
- Both feet may be positioned anywhere within the 36" x 36" lane space.
 - At least one foot must be positioned near the outer edge of the free-throw lane line.
 - Both feet must be positioned near the outer edge of the free-throw lane line.
 - Neither foot can be positioned near the outer edge of the free-throw lane line.
6. When is a team B player allowed to call a timeout during A1's free throw opportunity?
- When the administering official is still holding the ball.
 - After the administering official has released the ball on the bounce pass to A1, but the ball has not been caught by A1.
 - After the ball is bounced to A1, but A1 fumbled the ball and it has rolled away from the player.
 - After A1 is holding the ball, but has not yet made the free-throw attempt.
7. A1 is attempting a three-point shot and is fouled intentionally by B2. The shot is successful. What is the result?
- The three-point basket counts.
 - A1 is awarded one free throw.
 - A1 is awarded two free throws.
 - Team A will receive a throw-in at the spot nearest the foul after the final free throw.
 - Team B will receive a throw-in if the final free throw is successful.
 - If the final free throw is unsuccessful, play resumes as after any other missed final free-throw attempt.
8. Failing to replace a disqualified player within 20 seconds when a substitute is available results in what?
- A direct technical on the head coach.
 - An indirect technical on the head coach.
 - A bench technical directly to the head coach.
 - A bench technical indirectly to the head coach.
 - A class A technical on the head coach.
 - A class B technical on the head coach.
9. While A1 is holding the ball preparing to shoot the second of two free throws, B5 who is in a marked lane space steps into the lane, after which A2 who is beyond the three point line, steps across the three point line. Which of the following are true?
- Double violation.
 - Delayed free-throw violation on B5.
 - Only B5's violation is penalized.
 - Only A2's violation is penalized.
 - The whistle is withheld, and A1 shall be allowed to shoot the free throw.
 - Alternating possession throw-in on the endline nearest B5's violation.
 - Alternating possession throw-in on the sideline nearest A2's violation.
10. After a field goal by team A, A1 reaches through the endline boundary and slaps the ball that is being passed between B2 and B3, both of whom are standing out of bounds for the throw-in.
- Out-of-bounds violation on A1.
 - Player/substitute technical foul on A1.
 - Player technical foul on A1.
 - Class A technical foul on A1.
 - Class B technical foul on A1.
 - Team warning for reaching through endline boundary.

11. A1 is making an alternating possession throw-in, and A1's pass is kicked by B2. Which of the following are true?
- Award the ball to team A.
 - Ignore the kicked ball and play on.
 - The spot of the throw-in is nearest team A's original throw-in.
 - The spot of the throw-in is nearest where B2 kicked the ball.
 - The possession arrow remains with team A.
 - The possession arrow is set to team B.
12. A timeout may be granted during which of the following?
- An interrupted dribble.
 - When an airborne player's momentum is carrying the player out of bounds.
 - When an airborne player's momentum is carrying the player into the backcourt.
 - During a pass between teammates.
 - After the throw-in starts following a made goal if called by the throw-in team.
 - After the throw-in starts following a made goal if called by the opponents of the throw-in team.
13. While A1 is in the act of shooting but prior to releasing the ball, B2 fouls A2. A1 continues with the shot and the ball enters the basket. Team A is not in the bonus. Which of these are true?
- A1's basket counts.
 - A1's basket shall not count.
 - Team A shall receive a throw-in nearest B2's foul.
 - Team B shall receive a throw-in anywhere along the endline.
 - B2's foul caused the ball to become dead immediately.
14. As the teams are warming up prior to the start of the game, both A4 and A5 dunk the ball. What is the result?
- Player technical fouls are charged to A4 and A5.
 - Bench technical fouls are charged to A4 and A5.
 - A single technical foul is charged to team A.
 - Class A technical fouls are charged to A4 and A5.
 - Class B technical fouls are charged to A4 and A5.
 - Indirect technical foul is charged to team A's head coach.
 - Class B technical foul is charged to team A's head coach.
 - No technical fouls are charged.
15. If an official erroneously awards a goal on a basket interference call, when must the error be corrected?
- At any time prior to the final score being approved.
 - During the first dead ball after the clock is properly started.
 - During the second dead ball after the clock is properly started.
 - Before the second live ball.
 - That error cannot be corrected.
16. When does team A have team control?
- While A1 is making a throw-in.
 - While the ball is in the air during a pass from A1 to A2.
 - After A1 has released the ball on a try.
 - While A1 is holding the ball prior to shooting a free throw.

17. Which situations cause the ball to become dead when a try is in flight?
- An official blows the whistle.
 - Time expires in the period.
 - A foul occurs by the shooting team.
 - A foul occurs by the non-shooting team.
 - A player for the shooting team swings his or her elbows excessively while not making contact.
 - A player for the non-shooting team swings his or her elbows excessively while not making contact.
18. A1 jumps from behind the three-point line and releases the ball for a successful three-point goal. Before returning to the floor, A1 crashes into legally established defender B2. Team B is in the bonus. What is the result?
- The three-point goal is canceled.
 - The three-point goal is successful.
 - A player-control foul has occurred by A1.
 - Team B receives a throw-in nearest the spot of the foul.
 - Team B receives bonus free throws.
19. Which of the following results in a designated spot throw-in?
- Basket interference by A5 on B4's shot.
 - Basket interference by A5 on A4's shot.
 - A1 calls a timeout immediately after team B's successful try.
 - B2 kicks A1's throw-in that followed team B's successful try.
20. Which of the following can A1 do after recovering a loose ball on the floor while lying on his or her side?
- Call a timeout.
 - Roll over to his or her back.
 - Roll over to his or her stomach.
 - Begin a dribble.
 - Rise to one knee and make a pass.
 - Leave the ball on the floor, stand up and pick up the ball.



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ANSWERS

- 1— NFHS – **b, d** (1-14, 5-6-2); NCAA – **a, b, c, d** (1-17-4, 2-10-14, 2-13-4, 5-7-2)
- 2 — All – **b, d** (NFHS 2-12-5 Note; NCAA 2-10-9)
- 3 — All – **a, b, e** (NFHS 3-7; NCAA 3-9-5, 3-9-6)
- 4 — All – **c, d** (NFHS 9-1-3d; NCAA 1-6-4, 9-1-2e)
- 5 — All – **b** (NFHS 9-1-3g; NCAA 8-1-6)
- 6 — All – **a, b, c** (NFHS 5-8-3b, 6-1-2c; NCAA 5-13-1c, 6-1-4c)
- 7 — All – **a, c, d** (NFHS 10-6-11 Penalty 4; NCAA 10-1-12 Penalty e2)
- 8 — NFHS – **a** (10-5-2); NCAA men – **f** (10-6-2g, A.R. 268); NCAA women – **c** (10-4-5, A.R. 248)
- 9 — All – **a, g** (NFHS 9-1 Penalty 4b; NCAA 9-2-4)
- 10 — NFHS – **c, f** (9-2-3 Penalty 3, 9.2.10, 10-3-10); NCAA Men – **e** (10-6-1j, A.R. 264); NCAA Women – **b, f** (4-17-1g, 10-3-8, A.R. 240)
- 11 — All – **a, d, e** (NFHS 4-29, 4-42-5a, 6-4-4, 7-5-2a, 9-4, 4.42.5; NCAA 4-45-1, 6-3-2, 7-5-1, 9-6, 9-15-1, A.R. 165)
- 12 — NFHS – **b, c, e** (4-12-1, 4-15-6c, 5-8-3a); NCAA – **e** (4-15-1a, 5-12-1a, b, c, and d, 5-13-1a)
- 13 — All – **a, c** (NFHS 6-7 Exception c, 7-5-4a; NCAA 6-6-2, 7-5-4)
- 14 — NFHS – **a, f** (10-3-3); NCAA Men – **e** (10-6-1e); NCAA Women – **h** (10-3-3)
- 15 — All – **b** (NFHS 2-10-1e, 2-10-2; NCAA 2-12-1e, 2-12-2)
- 16 — NFHS – **b, d** (4-12-2, 4-12-3 4-12-6); NCAA – **a, b, d** (4-15-2, 4-15-3, 4-15-4)
- 17 — All – **e** (NFHS 6-7 Exception a and d; NCAA 6-6-1, 6-6-3)
- 18 — NFHS – **a, c, d** (4-1-1, 4-19-6, 7-5-4a); NCAA Women – **a, c, d** (4-1-2, 4-29-2a1b, 7-5-5); NCAA Men – **b, e** (4-29-2a, 5-1-1, 10-1-1 Penalty d)
- 19 — All – **b** (NFHS 7-5-2b; NCAA 9-17-3)
- 20 — All – **a, d** (NFHS 4-44-5b, 9-4, 4.44.5B; NCAA 4-68-5, 9-6, A.R. 103)