

2025-26 Basketball Officials Exam for Postseason Tournament Consideration

- 1) When a throw-in is awarded to the wrong team, at what point can the mistake be corrected?
 - a) The mistake cannot be corrected.
 - b) Before the throw-in begins.
 - c) Before the throw-in ends.
 - d) Before the first dead ball after the ball becomes live, unless there is a change in possession.
- 2) What is the result if two players from the same team wish to participate and they both have different numbers on their uniforms than the numbers indicated in the scorebook?
 - a) A technical foul charged to both team members.
 - b) A single team technical foul.
 - c) A single administrative technical foul.
 - d) Two administrative technical fouls.
- 3) A1 releases a try from the right side of the basket. While the ball is airborne – but not on its downward flight and not within the cylinder – B2 slaps the backboard on the opposite side. What is the correct ruling?
 - a) Legal play; no violation.
 - b) Basket interference; award the goal to A1.
 - c) Player technical foul on B2 for unsporting conduct.
 - d) Goaltending violation on B2.
- 4) Following a jump ball between A1 and B1, the ball is temporarily possessed by A2 before being tied up by B2. Which of the following is true?
 - a) Any two players may participate in the jump ball.
 - b) A2 and B2 must participate in the jump ball.
 - c) The ball is awarded to team A for the alternating-possession throw-in.
 - d) The ball is awarded to team B for the alternating-possession throw-in.
- 5) After the ball goes out of bounds on an errant pass, Team A's head coach requests a timeout. Before the timeout has been reported to the scorer's table, A1 yells at the official in frustration. What is the correct ruling?
 - a) No penalty; the timeout request takes priority.
 - b) Player technical foul on A1 for unsporting conduct.
 - c) Bench technical foul assessed to Team A.
 - d) Warning to Team A's head coach for unsporting conduct.
- 6) A1 is driving to the basket in an attempt to make a fast-break layup. Following the release of A1's attempt, (try and attempt are redundant) B2 blocks the shot. Which scenario(s) below would result in goaltending?
 - a) After it has touched the backboard and is continuing its upward flight.
 - b) After it has touched the backboard and is above the ring.
 - c) Before the ball touches the backboard and is on its upward flight.
 - d) Both a and b.

- 7) A situation in which there is a common foul by both teams at approximately the same time, but the fouls are not committed by opponents against each other is known as what?
- a) A double foul.
 - b) A false double foul.
 - c) A simultaneous foul.
 - d) A multiple foul.
- 8) A1 has a throw-in along the end line. A1 throws the ball inbounds, but no player touches the ball. A1 runs after the ball and is the first to touch it near the division line. What is the result?
- a) Throw-in violation by A1. End line throw-in for team B.
 - b) No violation. Play shall resume uninterrupted.
 - c) Team B receives a throw-in nearest the spot where A1 touched the ball at the division line.
 - d) None of the above.
- 9) After the ball goes out of bounds on an errant pass, Team A's head coach requests a timeout. After the timeout has been reported to the scorer's table, A1 kicks a chair on the bench in frustration. What is the correct ruling?
- a) No penalty; the action occurred during a timeout.
 - b) Player technical foul on A1.
 - c) Bench technical foul on Team A; assessed indirectly to the head coach and directly to A1.
 - d) Delay-of-game warning against Team A.
- 10) Which of the following is/are true of a kicked-ball violation near the end line?
- a) Results in a throw-in anywhere along the end line if it occurs on the throw-in that follows a successful try for goal.
 - b) Results in a designated-spot throw-in if it occurs on the throw-in that follows an awarded goal.
 - c) Results in a designated-spot throw-in if it occurs on the throw-in that follows a successful try for goal.
 - d) All of the above.
- 11) A1 releases a try near the basket. B2 jumps and swings an arm in a legitimate attempt to block the shot but misses the ball and contacts the backboard causing the backboard to vibrate while the ball is above the cylinder. What is the correct ruling?
- a) Legal play; the try continues with no violation.
 - b) Basket interference on B2; award the goal to A1 and Team B receives a non-designated spot throw-in along the endline.
 - c) Goaltending on B2; award the goal and give Team B the ball at the endline.
 - d) Technical foul on B2 for contacting the backboard while the ball is in flight.
- 12) Which of the following results in the disqualification of a player?
- a) Committing a flagrant foul.
 - b) Committing two technical fouls.
 - c) Committing five personal fouls.
 - d) All of the above.

- 13) A1 releases the ball toward the basket. While the ball is above the cylinder and on its downward flight, B3 swats the ball away. What is the correct ruling?
- a) Goaltending violation on B3; award the goal.
 - b) Basket interference on B3; award the goal.
 - c) Legal defensive play; the try continues.
 - d) Technical foul on B3 for contacting the ball above the cylinder.
- 14) A3 is awarded one free throw after being fouled during a successful try. Team B is granted a timeout prior to the free-throw administration. Upon return from the timeout, the administering official incorrectly tells both teams, "two shots." A3 misses the free throw and the ball is not rebounded. All players remain standing along the free-throw lane lines motionless in anticipation of another free throw. The officials then realize their error. Which team gets the ball?
- a) Team A because they had been getting most of the missed free-throw rebounds in the game.
 - b) Team B because opponents of the free throw shooting team usually get the rebound anyways.
 - c) Use the alternating-possession arrow to determine which team gets the ensuing throw-in.
 - d) The officials should wait to see who gets the ball and not stop the game.
- 15) A1 attempts a bounce pass to A2, but the ball is kicked by B3, who is standing with one foot on the three-point line. Where is the ensuing throw-in?
- a) At the division line opposite the table.
 - b) At the spot nearest where the violation occurred.
 - c) On the endline at the three-foot spot outside the lane line on that side of the court.
 - d) At the free-throw line extended.
- 16) Play is resumed at the point of interruption in all the following, except which?
- a) A double personal foul.
 - b) A technical foul charged to a player for disrespectfully addressing an official.
 - c) An official's inadvertent whistle while a team is in control of the ball.
 - d) All of the above are resumed at the point of interruption.
- 17) A1 attempts a bounce pass to A2, but the ball is kicked by B3, who is standing between the three-point line and the free-throw lane. Where is the ensuing throw-in?
- a) At the division line opposite the table.
 - b) At the free-throw line extended.
 - c) At the spot nearest the violation.
 - d) On the endline at the three-foot spot outside the lane line on that side of the court.
- 18) When setting a screen on a stationary opponent within the opponent's visual field, how much time and distance shall the screener provide prior to contact?
- a) No time and distance are necessary.
 - b) One normal step.
 - c) One stride.
 - d) Two normal steps.

- 19) A1 releases the ball toward the basket. While the ball is above the cylinder and on its downward flight, A2 grabs the ball with two hands and dunks it through the basket. What is the correct ruling?
- a) Technical foul on A2 for grasping the ball above the cylinder.
 - b) Offensive basket interference; no score.
 - c) Goaltending violation on A2.
 - d) Legal play; the basket counts.
- 20) A1, with both feet in the air, catches a passed ball, lands on one foot, jumps and finally lands on both feet simultaneously. Which of the following is A1 allowed to do?
- a) Lift either foot off the floor while maintaining possession of the ball and not returning that foot to the floor.
 - b) Lift either foot off the floor and begin a dribble.
 - c) This is a traveling violation.
 - d) None of the above.
- 21) The assistant coach uses his cell phone or tablet to record game action from the team bench. Legal or not?
- a) Legal
 - b) Not Legal
- 22) A1 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. A1 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 A1 should only be awarded two points due to when the act of shooting originated.
- 23) Basket interference occurs when someone slaps or strikes the backboard, causing the backboard or basket to vibrate while the ball is on or within the basket or is touching the backboard or within the cylinder.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 24) Game officials shall only determine the designated throw-in spot for violations and fouls by using the three-point line only in the front court. In the back court, the throw-in spot is always the spot nearest the 28-foot line.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 25) Game officials observe A25 dunking or attempting to dunk during pregame warmups. Penalty?
- a) Team technical foul.
 - b) Head coach technical foul.
 - c) Bench technical foul.
 - d) Player technical foul.

- 26) After a delay warning has been given to Team B, Player B25 fails to immediately pass the ball to the nearest official when a whistle sound is a player technical foul that counts towards disqualification.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 27) A1 ends his dribble with B1 guarding him closely. B1 makes contact with the ball while in A1's hands. A1 begins a new dribble.
- a) A1's new dribble is legal because B1's contact with the ball ended A1's player control.
 - b) This is a dribbling violation because A1 allowed B1 to make contact with the ball while holding it in both hands.
 - c) This is a dribbling violation unless B1's contact with the ball caused A1 to lose control of it.
 - d) This is legal because B1's touch of the ball ended A1's dribble, allowing her to dribble again.
- 28) When a coach enters the court to attend to an injured player, with or without being beckoned by a game official, that player must leave the game.
- a) True, the coach cannot call a timeout to keep the injured player in the game.
 - b) True, the coach can call a timeout to keep the injured player in the game.
 - c) False
- 29) On A1's second of two free throws, the ball hits the ring, bounces up and hits the top of the backboard and then passes through the basket.
- a) The basket counts.
 - b) The basket does not count, and the free-throw is retried.
 - c) The basket does not count, and it is Team B's ball.
- 30) A5 is dribbling in the backcourt. As she approaches the division line, she dribbles the ball once in the frontcourt and steps into the frontcourt with one foot while keeping her other foot in the backcourt. She then touches that same foot in the backcourt.
- a) This is a backcourt violation.
 - b) No violation.