ELIGIBILITY: 2026-27 NCAA Women's Basketball Rules Test
Question Export 9/28/26 10:33AM

1. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - What is the first signal an official should use when calling a foul?

Raise a closed fist

Give the nature-of-foul signal

The punch signal

Point toward the offended team’s basket

2. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - The official responsible for a boundary line sees the ball go out of bounds but does not know which team touched it last. What should the official do first?

Allow the nearest partner to stop play

Immediately signal a held ball

Sound the whistle and give the stop-clock signal and ask the nearest official for help.

Sound the whistle and point in the direct that is their best guess.

3. (Multiple Choice) A1’s shot is blocked. A2 and B2 simultaneously hold the ball resulting in a held ball. There are 18 seconds on the shot clock. Which statements are true?

When the alternating-possession arrow favors Team B, the shot clock resets to 30 seconds regardless of whether the held ball occurs in Team B's backcourt or frontcourt.

When the alternating-possession arrow favors Team B, the shot clock resets to 20 seconds when the held ball occurs in Team B's frontcourt, and resets to 30 seconds when the held ball occurs in Team B's backcourt.

When the alternating-possession arrow favors Team A, the shot clock resets to 20 seconds when the held ball occurs in Team A's frontcourt, and resets to 30 seconds when the held ball occurs in Team A's backcourt.

When the alternating-possession arrow favors Team A, the shot clock remains at 18 seconds regardless of whether the held ball occurs in Team A's backcourt or frontcourt.

4. (Multiple Choice) Thrower-in A1 releases the ball on the throw-in, returns inbounds, and touches the ball before it touches another player. Which statements are true?

Throw-in violation by A1.

The subsequent throw-in by Team B shall be at the original throw-in spot.

The subsequent throw-in by Team B shall be at the nearest of the “four spots” to the original throw-in spot.

The subsequent throw-in by Team B shall be at the spot nearest where A1 touched the ball inbounds.

5. (True/False) Commercial signage is allowed within the 6-foot area outside the end line.

True

False

6. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - A non-calling official has definitive information that a partner's completed out-of-bounds ruling is incorrect. What is the proper procedure?

Immediately whistle and independently reverse the ruling.

Wait for the coach to appeal the ruling.

Approach the calling official and provide the information needed to correct the ruling.

Talk about the play in the lockerroom.

7. (True/False) After B1's unsuccessful try strikes the ring, the shot-clock operator resets the shot clock to 30 seconds and releases the reset button, causing the shot clock to run. Several players touch the ball while attempting to rebound it, and A1 is the first player to secure control, with 28 seconds on the shot clock. Team A remains in continuous control in its backcourt when the shot clock displays 19 seconds. The trail official blows the whistle and assesses a 10-second backcourt violation. Team A's head coach may appeal whether a timing mistake occurred by the shot clock operator failing to reset the shot clock when A1 gained control of the ball and, therefore, the ruling of a 10-second backcourt violation was not correct.

True

False

8. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - On a critical or subjective replay review, what is the recommended procedure?

The calling official makes the decision alone

All three officials should review and provide input

The referee and one umpire must rotate

Only the referee views the replay

9. (Multiple Choice) A nonjumper may not change position around the center circle until:

The ball has left the official's hand(s)

The ball is legally touched by a jumper

The ball touches the playing court, a nonjumper, an official, the backboard, the basket, or the ball becomes dead

This scenario is not a violation and may be done at any time during the jump ball.

10. (Multiple Choice) Team A has an institutional logo that replaces an institutional name, nickname, or mascot on the front of the jersey below the center of the neckline and at least 1 inch above the number as shown in the image. What is the size limit of that institutional logo?

2 1/4 square inches

4 square inches

There is no size limitation

11. (Multiple Choice) A1's try fails to strike the ring or flange. While the ball remains loose following A1's try, it is deflected into Team A's backcourt, where B2 commits a personal foul against A2 before Team A is in the bonus. The shot clock displays (a) 23 seconds or (b) 18 seconds. Which statement is true?

The shot clock shall be set to 20 in both scenarios

The shot clock shall be set to 30 in both scenarios

The shot clock shall be set to 20 in (a) and remain at 18 in (b)

The shot clock shall be remain at 23 in (a) and remain at 18 in (b)

12. (True/False) During Team A's alternating-possession throw-in, thrower-in A1 releases the ball, and A2 kicks the ball. The alternating-possession arrow shall be switched to favor Team B.

True

False

13. (Multiple Choice) Which statements are true during a replay review?

The head coach must remain within the bench area between the end line and the 28-foot line.

The head coach may stand anywhere within the bench area or extended coaching box.

The head coach may not be in the coaching box that extends beyond the 28-foot line to the 38-foot line.

14. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - On a drive originating from Center, what does Center continue to observe after the primary defender is beaten, provided the matchup remains competitive?

The help defender(s) in the lane

Players near the division line

Only the flight of the ball

Backside action by the beaten defender

15. (True/False) When tenths of a second are displayed on the shot clock, the tenths digit must be clearly distinguishable from the whole number by a clearly visible decimal point, a different color, or a different size.

True

False

16. (Multiple Choice) A1 releases the ball on an alternating-possession throw-in, and the ball is kicked by B1. Which statements are true?

The alternating possession arrow shall be reversed.

The game clock shall not start.

The shot clock shall not start.

The subsequent throw-in is an alternating-possession throw-in.

The subsequent throw-in shall take place at the out-of-bounds spot nearest to where the kicked-ball violation occurred.

17. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - When two officials conduct a replay review, where should the third official be positioned?

At the far end line opposite the monitor

At the division line facing the table

Between the scorer and replay technician

A few paces behind the reviewing officials

18. (Multiple Choice) The game is being played with a shot clock that displays tenths below 5 seconds. A1 is holding the ball in Team A's frontcourt when B1 deflects it into Team A's backcourt. A2 is the first to gain control in the backcourt with 14 seconds on the shot clock. When shall a 10-second backcourt violation occur if Team A remains in continuous control in its backcourt?

4.0 seconds

3.9 seconds

3.0 seconds

2.9 seconds

19. (Multiple Choice) Which statements about commercial logos on a uniform or piece of apparel are true?

A maximum of two commercial logos are allowed on the uniform or any piece of apparel

The logos must be on the same uniform or apparel item

They may not exceed 4 square inches in size

If a commercial logo exists on part of the uniform or piece of apparel, a manufacturer's logo may also be placed on that part of the uniform or piece of apparel.

20. (True/False) Team A starts a new possession in its backcourt with 30 seconds on the shot clock. For games played with a shot clock that displays tenths below 5 seconds, the 10-second backcourt violation occurs when the display reaches 19 seconds. For games played with a shot clock that does not display tenths of a second, the violation occurs when the display reaches 20 seconds.

True

False

21. (True/False) A head coach may appeal whether a called foul occurred before a shot-clock violation.

True

False

22. (Multiple Choice) A nonjumper may not have either foot break the plane of the geometrical cylinder that has the center circle as its base until:

The ball has left the official's hand(s)

The ball is legally touched by a jumper

The ball touches the playing court, a nonjumper, an official, the backboard, the basket, or the ball becomes dead

This scenario is not a violation and may be done at any time during the jump ball.

23. (Multiple Choice) A1 is ruled last to touch the ball before it goes out of bounds. During the ensuing dead ball, Team A's head coach wants to appeal both the out-of-bounds ruling and whether a foul charged to A2 earlier in the quarter should have been charged to A3 instead. Which statements are true?

A head coach can only make a request for a single appeal during a dead ball period.

A head coach may appeal multiple plays within the same dead ball period, and they are reviewed at the same time.

Each appeal that is not successful results in a timeout charged to Team A.

Since both appeals were reviewed at the same time during the same dead ball period, even if both appeals are unsuccessful, Team A will only be charged with a single timeout.

24. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - What best defines a cadence whistle?

The timing or rhythm of a whistle in secondary coverage

A whistle used exclusively in transition

A second whistle after every foul

A whistle sounded immediately with a partner

25. (True/False) Commercial logos are allowed on the uniform or any piece of apparel for Division II or Division III institutions.

True

False

26. (Multiple Choice) Team A inbounds the ball following a successful goal. After two seconds, the trail official notices that the shot clock failed to start, blows the whistle, and has the shot-clock operator set the clock to 28 seconds. By what shot-clock reading must Team A gain frontcourt status?

- 20 seconds
- 19 seconds
- 18 seconds
- 17 seconds

27. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - A drive originates from Trail and moves toward Center. When the ball enters Center's primary and multiple defenders are involved, who officiates the primary defender?

- Lead
- Center
- Trail
- The referee regardless of position

28. (Multiple Choice) A1 and B1 are both holding the ball, and the officials call a held ball. After the whistle for the held ball, A1 and B1 continue wrestling for the ball instead of releasing it. Which statements are true?

- Officials shall issue player/substitute technical fouls to both players for failing to immediately pass the ball to the nearest official after the whistle is blown.
- Officials shall issue a delay warning to both teams for failing to immediately pass the ball to the nearest official after the whistle is blown.
- Any type of subsequent delay by that team results in a team technical.
- Subsequent delays of this same infraction by that team result in a team technical.

29. (Multiple Choice) A nonjumper may not move onto the center circle until:

- The ball has left the official's hand(s)
- The ball is legally touched by a jumper
- The ball touches the playing court, a nonjumper, an official, the backboard, the basket, or the ball becomes dead
- This scenario is not a violation and may be done at any time during the jump ball.

30. (True/False) The 2026-27 experimental rule is that a head coach may appeal a foul charged to their team. The experimental rule will be used during exhibition games, by mutual consent of the competing institutions, as well as in all WBIT games.

- True
- False

31. (Multiple Choice) With 9.8 seconds remaining in the first quarter, A1 commits an unobserved flagrant foul against B1 during a live ball. The quarter ends without further incident. During the intermission between the first and second quarters, Team B's coach appeals for the unobserved foul by A1. Replay determines that A1 committed a flagrant 1 foul. Which statements are true?

A1's flagrant 1 foul occurred when the illegal contact occurred during live ball prior to the end of the first quarter.

A1's flagrant 1 foul occurred when it was observed on replay, which was during the dead ball during the intermission between the first and second quarters.

Any Team B player receives 2 free throws for A1's flagrant 1 foul, and since the foul occurred during the first quarter, the free throws are shot as part of the first quarter. Play resumes with an alternating-possession throw-in to begin the second quarter.

The second quarter begins with 2 free throws awarded to any Team B player for A1's flagrant 1 foul, followed by a throw-in at the division line to Team B. The alternating possession arrow does not change.

Since the foul occurred during the first quarter, set the game clock to 9.8 seconds, as that is the time the illegal contact for A1's flagrant foul occurred. Any Team B player receives 2 free throws for A1's flagrant 1 foul, Team B receives a throw-in at the division line, and the last 9.8 seconds of the first quarter is re-played out.

32. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - When a push-to-talk microphone is available near the replay system, who communicates the pre-review and post-review information to the broadcast?

The replay technician

The calling official

The official who is best at making announcements.

The referee

33. (Multiple Choice) Officials go to replay to review a play, but there is no angle that shows clear and conclusive evidence to reverse the ruling on the floor. Which statements are true?

The ruling on the floor is confirmed.

The ruling on the floor stands.

If the replay was due to a head coach's appeal, the team is not charged a timeout.

If the replay was due to a head coach's appeal, the team is charged a timeout since the ruling was not reversed.

34. (Multiple Choice) Officials go to replay to review a play, the replay equipment is not functioning, and that equipment malfunction cannot be rectified within the time limit in which to review the play. Which statements are true?

The ruling on the floor is confirmed.

The ruling on the floor stands.

If the replay was due to a head coach's appeal, the team is not charged a timeout.

If the replay was due to a head coach's appeal, the team is charged a timeout since the ruling was not reversed.

35. (Multiple Choice) During a live ball, A1 commits an unobserved flagrant foul against B1. Later during the same live ball, B2 commits a hard foul against shooter A2, and an official calls a personal foul. The try is unsuccessful. During the ensuing dead ball, Team B's coach appeals for the unobserved foul by A1, and the officials review B2's foul for a possible upgrade to a flagrant 1 or flagrant 2 foul. Replay determines that both fouls were flagrant 1 fouls. Which statements are true?

A1's flagrant 1 foul occurred when it was observed on replay, which was during the dead ball after B2's called foul.

B2's flagrant 1 foul occurred when it was observed on replay, which was during the dead ball after B2's called foul.

Although B2's foul was deemed to be a flagrant 1 foul at replay, B2's foul occurred during live ball when the original foul was ruled, as the officials did observe a foul, and the foul was called.

The fouls are not of equal gravity as they did not occur during the same live-ball period or during the same stopped-clock period. Therefore, administer the penalties in the order they occurred.

A1's and B2's flagrant 1 fouls are of equal gravity because the penalties are equal (2 free throws plus the ball awarded to the offended team), and they occurred during the same live-ball period or same stopped-clock period. A1's and B2's flagrant foul penalties offset, no free throws are shot, and play is resumed at the point of interruption.

36. (Multiple Choice) A1 and B1 both touch a loose ball that goes out of bounds. The official rules that A1 touched it last and awards Team B a throw-in. A1 believes B1 touched it last, makes a finger-twirl gesture to Team A's head coach, and asks the coach to appeal. A1 then unties and reties a shoe that was already tied. Which statements are true?

Teams shall not engage in tactics that are clearly being used to intentionally delay a game to allow a coach more time to decide whether to appeal.

There are no consequences or penalty if a player or the head coach intentionally delays the game to allow the coach more time to decide whether to appeal.

Officials shall issue a delay warning for preventing the ball from being promptly put into play.

Team A's coach loses their right to appeal the out-of-bounds violation due to the delay warning.

Team A's coach may still appeal the out-of-bounds violation since the ball has not become live.

37. (Multiple Choice) Team A begins a new possession with 6:25 on the game clock and 30 seconds on the shot clock. Team A remains in continuous control in its backcourt when the shot clock displays 19, then advances the ball to the frontcourt. Team A's head coach is granted a timeout with 6:12 on the game clock and 17 seconds on the shot clock. During the timeout, the officials realize that they failed to assess a 10-second backcourt violation. Which statements are true?

10-second backcourt violation has occurred

The timer committed a timing mistake

Set the game clock to 6:15

Set the game clock to 6:14

Keep the game clock at 6:12

38. (Multiple Choice) During a live ball, A1 commits an unobserved flagrant foul against B1. Later during the same live ball, B2 commits a flagrant 1 foul against A2, which an official calls. During the ensuing dead ball, Team B's coach appeals for the unobserved foul by A1. Replay determines that A1 committed a flagrant 1 foul. Which statements are true?

A1's flagrant 1 foul occurred when it was observed on replay, which was during the dead ball after B2's flagrant 1 foul.

A1's and B2's flagrant 1 fouls are not of equal gravity as they did not occur during the same live-ball period or during the same stopped-clock period.

A1's and B2's flagrant 1 fouls are of equal gravity because the penalties are equal (2 free throws plus the ball awarded to the offended team), and they occurred during the same live-ball period. A1's and B2's flagrant foul penalties offset, no free throws are shot, and play is resumed at the point of interruption.

Administer the penalties in the order they occurred: (1) Any Team A player receives 2 free throws for B2's flagrant 1 foul, (2) Any Team B player receives 2 free throws for A1's flagrant 1 foul, and (3) Team B receives a throw-in at the division line.

Administer the penalties in the order they occurred: (1) Any Team B player receives 2 free throws for A1's flagrant 1 foul, (2) Any Team A player receives 2 free throws for B2's flagrant 1 foul, and (3) Team A receives a throw-in at the division line.

39. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - Which of the following are true following the kicked-ball and before the throw-in?

Point to the shot clock to identify the new starting number

Begin a visible arm count from one through 10

Give the reset signal toward the shot-clock operator

Signal the calculated magic number to the scorer

40. (True/False) At 7:34 of the first quarter, play is stopped because A1 is injured, and Team A medical personnel enter the court to attend to A1. Neither team has been granted a timeout in the quarter, and no replay review has occurred. This stoppage shall trigger the quarter's electronic-media timeout.

- True
- False

41. (Multiple Choice) A1 has the ball for a throw-in along the end line in Team A's frontcourt. A1 passes to A2, who catches the ball while standing along the sideline with one foot on the floor inbounds and the other foot on the floor out of bounds. Which statements are true?

- Throw-in violation
- Out-of-bounds violation
- Throw-in to Team B at the spot of the original throw-in
- Throw-in to Team B at the spot A2 was standing out of bounds

42. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - At the point of illegal body contact, the officials in the _____ position has the only open look and is expected to make the call.

- Lead
- Center
- Trail
- Standby

43. (Multiple Choice) Which statements about commercial logos on a game jersey are true?

- They may be located on the front shoulder panel at least 1 inch from the name, nickname, logo, or number
- They may be located on the front below the number at least 1 inch from the name, nickname, logo, or number
- They may be located on the back shoulder panel at least 2 inches above the name, nickname, logo, or number
- They may be located on the back of the jersey at least 2 inches below the name, nickname, logo, or number

44. (Multiple Choice) Officials go to replay to review a play, and there is no replay angle that has a clear look at the play, or the lone camera feed was showing a replay rather than the live feed such that the play is not viewable. Which statements are true?

- The ruling on the floor is confirmed.
- The ruling on the floor stands.
- If the replay was due to a head coach's appeal, the team is not charged a timeout.
- If the replay was due to a head coach's appeal, the team is charged a timeout since the ruling was not reversed.

45. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - Which replay review may appropriately be conducted by only two officials?

- Whether a try was worth two or three points
- A possible unobserved foul
- A possible altercation
- A possible flagrant foul upgrade

46. (True/False) A1 attempts a try with 7 seconds remaining on the shot clock. The ball comes close to striking the ring, and the shot-clock operator does not reset the clock. A2 rebounds and passes the ball back out to the perimeter. The officials believe the try struck the ring, and the shot clock should have been reset. The officials may use replay to determine whether the ball struck the ring and a reset was required.

- True
- False

47. (Multiple Choice) During a live ball, A1 commits an unobserved flagrant foul against B1. A3 and B3 are then called for a held ball. During the ensuing dead ball, B2 is assessed a player/substitute technical foul for taunting A2. Team B's coach then appeals for the unobserved foul by A1. Replay determines that A1 committed a flagrant 1 foul. Which statements are true?

- A1's flagrant 1 foul occurred when it was observed on replay, which was during the dead ball after the held ball.
- A1's flagrant 1 foul and B2's technical foul are not of equal gravity as they did not occur during the same live-ball period or during the same stopped-clock period.
- The fouls are of equal gravity as A1's flagrant 1 and B2's technical foul occurred during the same stopped-clock period, and the penalties are equal (2 free throws plus the ball awarded to offended team).
- Administer the penalties in the order they occurred: (1) Any Team B player receives 2 free throws for A1's flagrant 1 foul, (2) Any Team A player receives 2 free throws for B2's technical foul, and (3) Team A receives a throw-in at the division line.
- The penalties offset, no free throws are awarded, and play resumes at the point of interruption: an alternating-possession throw-in resulting from the held ball.

48. (Multiple Choice) Which statement or statements about shot clocks that display tenths of a second are true?

- The shot clock is illegal as shot clocks may not display tenths of a second
- Shot clocks may display tenths of a second regardless of the time remaining on the shot clock
- Shot clocks may display tenths of a second when the shot clock displays less than 10 seconds
- Shot clocks may display tenths of a second when the shot clock displays less than 5 seconds

49. (Multiple Choice) Team A begins a new possession in its backcourt with 30 seconds on the shot clock. A1 is dribbling the ball in Team A's backcourt when B1 bats the ball out of bounds. The shot clock displays 22 seconds. During this dead ball, B2 is assessed a player/substitute technical foul. Which are true following Team A's free throws awarded for B2's technical foul?

- Set the shot clock to 30 seconds
- Shot clock remains at 22 seconds
- If the throw-in is made to A1 in Team A's backcourt, Team A has 3 seconds for the ball to gain frontcourt status.
- If the throw-in is made to A1 in Team A's backcourt, Team A must gain frontcourt status before the 10th second expires from the shot clock
- If the throw-in is made to A1 in Team A's backcourt, Team A must gain frontcourt status before the 11th second expires from the shot clock.

50. (Multiple Choice) Team A begins a new possession with 6:25 on the game clock and 30 seconds on the shot clock. Team A remains in continuous control in its backcourt when the shot clock displays 18. The trail official then blows the whistle to rule a 10-second backcourt violation. The timer stops the game clock on the whistle at 6:13. Which statements are true?

- 10-second backcourt violation has occurred
- The timer committed a timing mistake
- Set the game clock to 6:15
- Set the game clock to 6:14
- Keep the game clock at 6:13

51. (Multiple Choice) After B1's unsuccessful try, A1 rebounds and quickly passes to A2, who starts a fast break. A2 drives toward the basket as B2 establishes guarding position directly under Team A's basket. A2 jumps, releases a try, and crashes into B2. Which statements are true?

- B2 is in the restricted area
- A2 shall be assessed an offensive foul because B2 is a primary defender
- B2 shall be assessed a blocking foul because the restricted area applies to help defenders only, and help defenders cannot obtain initial legal guarding position in the restricted area for the purpose of drawing an offensive foul
- B2 shall be assessed a blocking foul because the restricted area applies to all defenders, and no defender is allowed to obtain initial legal guarding position in the restricted area for the purpose of drawing an offensive foul

52. (True/False) During a missed try by Team B, A1 is injured behind the play. A2 quickly dribbles the ball into their team's frontcourt and drives to the basket, attempting to score. The officials shall permit play to continue until Team A ceases trying to score or advance the ball to a scoring position.

- True
- False

53. (Multiple Choice) A1 attempts an unsuccessful try for goal, and A2 rebounds the ball. From the lane, A2 immediately attempts a "put back" and crashes into the torso of B2, who is directly under Team A's basket. Which statements are true?

- B2 is in the restricted area
- A2 shall be assessed an offensive foul as B2 did not have time or distance to get out of the restricted area.
- B2 shall be assessed a restricted-area blocking foul because B2 had time and distance to obtain and maintain a legal position outside the restricted area
- B2 shall be assessed a restricted-area blocking foul because no defender is ever allowed to obtain initial legal guarding position in the restricted area for the purpose of drawing an offensive foul.

54. (Multiple Choice) Which statements about a head coach's use of a stool are true?

- A stool may not be used.
- A stool may be used within the bench area that extends to the 28-foot line provided it is located at least 3 feet from the sideline.
- A stool may not be used within the coaching box that extends beyond the 28-foot line to the 38-foot line.
- A stool may be used anywhere in the bench area or extended coaching box.

55. (Multiple Choice) Which statements about live and recorded video use are true?

- Players and bench personnel may wear smart glasses or camera glasses (e.g., Meta glasses) to record video if it's only being used for posting video on social media.
- Players and bench personnel may wear smart glasses or camera glasses (e.g., Meta glasses) to record video if it is being used for coaching purposes.
- Teams may receive and use recorded video in the bench area.
- Teams may receive and use live video in the bench area.

56. (True/False) A head coach may appeal whether the ball was released on a successful try for goal before the expiration of the shot-clock period.

- True
- False

57. (Multiple Choice) Team A starts a new possession in its backcourt with 27.1 seconds remaining on the game clock, and the shot clock is off. When shall a 10-second backcourt violation occur if Team A remains in continuous control in its backcourt?

- 17.1 seconds
- 17.0 seconds
- 16.1 seconds
- 16.0 seconds

58. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - As the ball handler attacks the basket in transition, which official has primary responsibility for contact involving the help defender stepping into the path of the drive?

- Whichever official is designated referee
- Lead
- The outside official following the primary defender
- The official farthest from the play

59. (True/False) A1 makes a three-point goal and makes a finger-gun gesture toward defender B1, who is looking the other way. The officials shall assess A1 a player/substitute technical foul for misconduct even though B1 did not see the gesture.

- True
- False

60. (Multiple Choice) Team A begins a new possession with 0:33.2 on the game clock and 30 seconds on the shot clock. Team A inbounds the ball and maintains control in its frontcourt. A1 is holding the ball when the shot clock expires, and an official blows the whistle for the violation. The timer stops the game clock on the whistle, and the game clock displays 2.8 seconds. Which statement or statements are true?

- The timer committed a timing mistake
- Set the game clock to 3.2
- Set the game clock to 2.9
- Keep the game clock at 2.8

61. (Multiple Choice) During a live ball, A1 commits an unobserved flagrant foul against B1. Team A is granted a timeout. During the dead ball, Team B's coach appeals for the unobserved foul, and replay determines that A1 committed a flagrant 1 foul. Which statements are true?

- A1's flagrant 1 foul occurred when the illegal contact occurred during live ball prior to Team A's timeout
- A1's flagrant 1 foul occurred when it was observed on replay during the dead ball following Team A's timeout.
- B1 receives 2 free throws for A1's flagrant 1 foul, and then Team B receives a throw-in at the division line.
- Any Team B player receives 2 free throws for A1's flagrant 1 foul, and then Team B receives a throw-in at the division line.

62. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - During this transition drive, the official with primary coverage becomes straight-lined, while a partner has an unobstructed view of obvious illegal contact. What is the proper team-officiating response?

- Both officials should sound their whistles immediately
- The crew should allow play to continue and discuss it later
- The partner should use a cadence whistle based on the open look
- The partner should withhold a whistle because the play is outside their primary

63. (True/False) After B1’s successful goal, A1 inbounds the ball to A2, and the shot-clock operator properly starts the shot clock when A2 touches the ball. A2 dribbles toward the frontcourt as the shot clock approaches 19 seconds. The trail official rules a 10-second backcourt violation because the official judges that A2 has not gained frontcourt status with both feet and the ball across the division line. After the whistle, the shot clock displays 19 seconds and A2 has both feet and the ball in the frontcourt. Team A’s head coach may appeal whether the 10-second backcourt violation ruling was correct.

- True
- False

64. (Multiple Choice) A nonjumper may not move backward away from the center circle until:

- The ball has left the official's hand(s)
- The ball is legally touched by a jumper
- The ball touches the playing court, a nonjumper, an official, the backboard, the basket, or the ball becomes dead
- This scenario is not a violation as a nonjumper may move backward away from the circle at any time

65. (Multiple Choice) Team A is wearing white uniforms. Before the game, the officials see that A1, A2 and A3 are wearing white leg sleeves, while A4 is wearing a black leg sleeve. May A4 wear the black leg sleeve while those teammates wear white leg sleeves?

- Yes, as a black leg sleeve is a legal color
- Yes, if a coach or trainer states it's needed for medical reasons
- Yes, if a coach or trainer presents a note from a doctor stating it's needed for medical reasons
- Yes, if a coach or trainer can present the officials a waiver granted by the NCAA that is signed by the Secretary-Rules Editor permitting its use
- No, A4 may not participate while wearing a leg sleeve that is a different color from their teammates

66. (Multiple Choice) A jumper may not leave the center circle until:

- The ball has left the official's hand(s)
- The ball is legally touched by a jumper
- The ball touches the playing court, a nonjumper, an official, the backboard, the basket, or the ball becomes dead
- This scenario is not a violation and may be done at any time during the jump ball.

67. (Multiple Choice) A nonjumper may not take a position in occupied space until:

- The ball has left the official's hand(s)
- The ball is legally touched by a jumper
- The ball touches the playing court, a nonjumper, an official, the backboard, the basket, or the ball becomes dead
- This scenario is not a violation and may be done at any time during the jump ball.

68. (Multiple Choice) After the administering official tosses the ball, when shall the jump ball be re-administered?

- When either jumper touches the ball prior to the ball reaching its highest point
- When neither jumper touches the ball until after both have returned to the floor, after which one or both jumpers tap the ball
- When the ball touches the playing court without being touched by at least one of the jumpers
- The jump ball is not re-administered in any of these scenarios

69. (Multiple Choice) Team A starts a new possession in its backcourt with 30 seconds on the shot clock. A1 inbounds the ball to A2, and B2 intentionally kicks the ball with 28 seconds on the shot clock. Which statements are true?

Shot clock remains at 28 seconds.

Shot clock resets to 30 seconds.

10-second backcourt violation occurs at 19 seconds on the shot clock.

10-second backcourt violation occurs at 18 seconds on the shot clock.

10-second backcourt violation occurs at 17 seconds on the shot clock.

70. (Multiple Choice) The official blows the whistle for a traveling violation, but the game-clock operator fails to stop the clock. Unsure how much time elapsed, the officials use replay to review the timing mistake to determine the correct game-clock time. During the review, they notice that A1 committed a flagrant 1 foul that was not observed during live play. Which statements are true?

The officials shall correct the timing mistake by setting the game clock to the time when the official signaled the clock to stop

If the arena has push-to-talk functionality, and since the referee's pre-review announcement did not mention the crew was looking for a potential unobserved flagrant 1 or flagrant 2 foul, that foul cannot be penalized.

An unobserved flagrant 1 or flagrant 2 foul can only be penalized if the officials were specifically going to replay to look for that foul.

The officials shall penalize A1's flagrant 1 foul

71. (Multiple Choice) Mechanics - A partner has an open view of contact in another official’s primary area, but the contact is marginal and the primary official correctly has no whistle. What should the partner do?

Wait briefly and then call the contact with cadence

Call the foul because the play occurred outside the partner’s vision

Sound an immediate whistle because the view was unobstructed

Show discipline and stay off the play because the contact does not meet the standard

72. (Multiple Choice) Team A controls the ball in its frontcourt with fewer than 6 seconds remaining in the third quarter and the shot clock nearing zero. A1 releases a try near the expiration of the shot clock. The shot clock horn sounds, no official blows a whistle, and the try is successful with (a) 4.9 seconds or (b) 1.9 seconds on the game clock. The game clock runs to 0:00 without Team B collecting the ball or attempting a throw-in. Immediately after the goal, the trail official gives the replay-review signal. The game uses the electronic-media timeout format. Which statements are true?

The review will occur during the intermission that follows the third quarter.

The officials shall blow the whistle immediately to stop play and review the play at that time.

If replay determines a shot-clock violation occurred, A1's basket is canceled, and play resumes with the alternating-possession throw-in to begin the fourth quarter.

If replay determines a shot-clock violation occurred, A1's basket is canceled, the game clock shall be set to the time of the shot-clock violation, and play resumes with a third quarter throw-in to Team B at the spot nearest the shot-clock violation.

73. (Multiple Choice) A jumper may not catch the tossed ball until:

The ball has left the official's hand(s)

The ball is legally touched by a jumper

The ball touches the playing court, a nonjumper, an official, the backboard, the basket, or the ball becomes dead

This scenario is not a violation and may be done at any time during the jump ball.

74. (Multiple Choice) A jumper must remain in the half of the center circle farther from that jumper’s basket until:

The ball has left the official's hand(s)

The ball is legally touched by a jumper

The ball touches the playing court, a nonjumper, an official, the backboard, the basket, or the ball becomes dead

This scenario is not a violation and may be done at any time during the jump ball.

75. (True/False) If all other members of the officiating crew do not arrive at the game site or are injured before or during the game, the game may be officiated by one official.

True

False