

New York State Girls Basketball Officials Association
New Candidates
2008-09 Rules and Mechanics Examination – Closed Book



In 1 – 30, "C" is for correct and "I" is for incorrect.

1. The ball becomes live on a throw-in, when the ball is placed at the disposal of the thrower-in.
2. The ball shall become dead when any goal is made.
3. A live ball shall not become dead when a foul is committed by an opponent of a player who starts a try for goal before the foul occurs, provided that time does not expire before the ball is in flight.
4. The shot clock should be started as soon as the ball hits the ring on a try for goal.
5. A1 releases a try for goal, B1 partially blocks the shot and the ball hits the ring or flange then the shot clock sounds. This is a shot clock violation by team A.
6. Team B scores and A1 has the ball for a throw-in from anywhere along the end line. B1 steps across the boundary line but does not make contact with the ball or the throw-in. The official shall wait until B1 contacts the ball before issuing her a warning.
7. Accidentally striking the ball with the foot or leg shall be a violation.
8. During the first attempt of a one-and-one, A1's try hits the ring, bounces straight up, and while descending, becomes lodged between the ring and the backboard. The official shall award A1 a substitute throw.
9. A1's throw-in hits an official who is on the court. After the ball hits the official A1 enters the court and is the first to touch the ball. This is a throw-in violation.
10. A1 is in the key area for three seconds when the ball is knocked away from A2, who is in A's front court, by B1 and becomes loose. This is a three second violation on A1.
11. During the opening jump ball, jumper A1 catches the tossed ball. Violation on A1. Team B gets the ball for a designated spot throw-in at the division line. The arrow will be set towards Team B's basket.
12. A1 is attempting a throw-in, the ball is thrown against the front of the backboard and it caroms to A2. This is a throw-in violation on A1.
13. B1 is standing directly under the backboard before A1 jumps for a layup. The forward momentum of airborne shooter A1 causes A1 to displace B1. This is a legal play, no foul is called.
14. A5 is fouled during an unsuccessful try for goal. As A5 goes to the free throw line, A5 is assessed an unsportsmanlike technical foul, which is A5's fifth and disqualifying foul. The scorer informs the official that A5 has been disqualified. The substitute for A5 would then attempt the free throws awarded when A5 was fouled in the act of shooting. Any team B player shall attempt the free throws for the technical foul assessed to A5. Play is resumed at the point of interruption.
15. Team A has team control in its frontcourt. A1 is in the three-second lane for 2 seconds when she receives a pass from A2. She turns and drives to the basket and shoots. The official calls a 3 second violation on A1.

16. After the second warning signal sounds after a timeout, A1 goes to the free throw line to attempt two free throws. Before the first free throw, A6 reports to the official scorer and tries to enter the game as a substitute. The official allows this substitution.
17. A1 dribbles and comes to a stop, after which A1 throws the ball against the opponent's backboard and catches the rebound. The official blows the whistle and calls A1 for a violation.
18. B1 commits a common foul on A1 before the bonus is in effect. The ball shall be awarded to Team A at a designated spot nearest to where the foul occurred. During the throw-in but before the clock was started, A2 fouls B2. Team B is in the bonus. B2 shoots one and one.
19. B1 takes a spot on the playing court before A1 jumps to catch a pass. A1 returns to the playing court and lands on B1. This is a foul on B1, team A is in the bonus, A-1 will shoot one and one.
20. A1 jumps to throw the ball. B1 prevents the throw by placing one or both hands on the ball. This is a held ball.
21. Player A1 attempts a try for goal and the shot-clock horn sounds while the ball is in flight. The ball does not hit the ring or flange and is simultaneously recovered by A2 and B2 for a held ball. The AP arrow favors team A. A-1 takes the ball out from the baseline.
22. A1 attempts a try at Team A's basket after having completed the dribble. The try does not touch the backboard, the ring or the flange or any other player. A1 runs and catches the ball before it strikes the playing court. This is traveling.
23. It is traveling when a player falls to the playing court while holding the ball without maintaining a pivot foot or falls to the playing court on both knees while holding the ball without maintaining a pivot foot.
24. A1's pass from behind the three-point line is deflected while in flight by B1, there is no possibility of the passed ball entering the basket from above and the deflection caused the ball to go in the basket, a two-point goal shall be counted.
25. During a try for goal but after A1 has completed the act of shooting, B1 commits a holding foul. The foul occurs before the bonus. The attempt is successful. A personal foul shall be charged to B1 but no free throw shall be awarded to A1. The ball shall be awarded to Team A at a designated spot nearest to where the foul occurred.
26. With the score tied near the expiration of time in the second half, shooter A1 is fouled in the act of shooting but time expires before the release of the ball. A1's try shall be disallowed since it was not released before time expired. Team A is not in the bonus. The game continues with an extra period(s).
27. Before a free throw by A1 is in flight, A3 steps into the free throw lane, and A2 pushes B2. The ball becomes dead when A3 violates the free throw lane provisions; therefore, the pushing of B2 by A2 shall be ignored unless it is a flagrant technical foul for unsportsmanlike conduct.
28. Team A sets a double screen for A1, who, in attempting to come across the free throw lane, is legally obstructed by offensive and defensive players so that A1 leaves the playing court under the basket, circles around, returns to the playing court and then is the first to receive the ball. Official rules that this is a legal play.

29. Team A is winning, 79-70, when a shooting foul is called against Team B. As the game-clock horn sounds simultaneously to end the game. No free throws shall be awarded because a winner already has been determined in this case, Team A.
30. A1 is driving toward the basket when an official, while trailing the play and advancing in the direction in which the ball is being advanced, is sworn at by the coach of Team B. The official shall withhold the whistle until A1 has either made or missed the layup. The official then shall sound the whistle and assess the offending coach a direct technical foul, which could be flagrant. Team A will get two free throws and the game will be continued with Team A taking the ball out at mid-court opposite the scorers table.

In 31 – 40, multiple choice

31. A direct technical foul on Team A's assistant coach shall:
- a. Restrict the coaching box privileges for the head coach.
 - b. Count as a team foul toward reaching the bonus.
 - c. Not count as a team foul toward reaching the bonus.
32. While Team A is in team control, B1 deflects the ball out of bounds with two seconds on the shot clock. A1's throw-in is caught simultaneously by A2 and B2, causing a held ball. The possession arrow favors Team A.
- a. The ball is awarded to Team A with the unexpired time remaining on the shot clock.
 - b. The ball is awarded to Team A with a full reset of the shot clock.
 - c. The ball is awarded to Team A with 15-seconds put on the shot clock.
 - d. Shot clock violation by Team A.
33. Which of the following is true?
- a. It is a violation when the ball enters the net from below but does not enter the cylinder.
 - b. It is a violation when the ball enters the cylinder from below.
 - c. Two points are scored when the ball passes completely through the cylinder from below and comes back down through the cylinder.
 - d. It is a violation when the ball touches the bottom of the net.
 - e. A and C

34. It is a violation on a jump ball when:
- a. A jumper hits the ball with her fist.
 - b. A jumper faces the wrong direction.
 - c. A jumper touches the ball twice.
 - d. A jumper catches the tapped ball after it touches the playing court.
 - e. Players move around the center circle, without breaking the center circle line, after the ball leaves the official's hand during the toss.
35. B1 blocks A1's try for goal. It is a shot-clock violation when:
- a. While the ball is loose on the playing court, the shot-clock horn sounds.
 - b. A2 gains possession and the shot-clock horn sounds.
 - c. While the blocked try is in the air, the shot-clock horn sounds and the ball subsequently strikes the ring or flange.
 - d. A and B
 - e. B and C
36. It is a violation when an offensive or defensive player excessively swings her elbows without contacting an opponent.
- a. True
 - b. False
37. It is a throw-in violation when:
- a. The thrower-in hands the ball to an inbounds teammate.
 - b. The thrown ball passes over the backboard.
 - c. The thrown ball lodges between the backboard and the ring.
 - d. The thrower-in touches the ball in the playing court before it touches another player.
 - e. All of the above.

38. A1 scores and the clock is stopped with 56.0 seconds remaining on the game clock in the second half. B1 completes a throw-in to B2 but the clock is not started. The official stops play to deal with the clock problem. Substitutes are available at the table. The officials shall:
- a. Permit all substitutes to enter since the throw-in ended.
 - b. Permit only the substitutes who have properly reported to the table since the throw-in has ended.
 - c. Do not permit any substitutes to enter since the clock had not properly started after the made basket.
 - d. Permit only one substitute to enter regardless of the number of substitutes who had reported to the table.
 - e. None of the above.
39. Prior to the start of the game, a technical foul is assessed to Team B. Team A is awarded two free throws. The coach from Team A wants substitute A6 to shoot the free throws for one of the starters.
- a. Permit substitute A6 to replace any of the starters to shoot the free throws. A6 is now required to remain in the game for the opening jump ball.
 - b. Permit substitute A6 to replace any of the starters to shoot the free throws. The replaced starter must re-enter the game for A6 before the opening jump ball.
 - c. Permit substitute A6 to replace any of the starters to shoot the free throws. A6 is not required to remain in the game and may be replaced by any legal substitute (not the starter she replaced) before Team A is handed the ball for the throw-in.
 - d. Do not permit any substitute to enter the game to shoot the free throws. A designated starter must shoot the free throws.
 - e. None of the above.
40. Prior to the first free throw of a bonus situation by A1, substitute A6 replaces A2. Following the first successful free throw and prior to the ball at A1's disposal for the second, A7 reports to replace A6. A7 is permitted to enter and replace A6.
- a. True
 - b. False

41. Following a traveling violation, player A5 runs off the playing court and sits on the team bench. Substitute A6 enters the playing court without being beckoned or noticed by officials. The official hands the ball to Team A for the throw-in when the Team B coach brings to the attention of the officials that A6 illegally entered the playing court. The officials shall:
- a. Stop play and assess a player/substitute technical foul to A5.
 - b. Stop play and assess a bench technical foul to A6.
 - c. Stop play and assess a direct technical foul to the head coach from Team A.
 - d. Charge a timeout to the coach from Team B since this error is not correctable.
 - e. Assess no penalty since the substitute became a legal player when the ball became live, despite the fact that her entry was not legal.
42. A1 is attempting a three-point shot when she is fouled intentionally by B1. The shot is successful.
- a. A1's three-point shot will be counted and A1 will be awarded two free throws and the ball at the designated spot nearest to where the foul occurred.
 - b. A1's three-point shot will be counted and A1 will be awarded two free throws. Team B shall be awarded the ball after the last free throw.
 - c. A1's three-point shot will be counted and A1 will be awarded one free throw and the ball at the designated spot nearest to where the foul occurred.
 - d. A1's three-point shot is not counted and A1 is awarded three free throws and the ball at the designated spot nearest to where the foul occurred.
 - e. A1's three-point shot is not counted and A1 is awarded two free throws and the ball at the designated spot nearest to where the foul occurred.
43. A1 is injured during a play in which she was fouled. As a result, A1 cannot attempt the free throw awarded to her. A6 replaces A1 and attempts the free throw, which is successful. Which is true about substituting at this point?
- a. A7 may replace A6 after the free throw and before the game clock starts.
 - b. A1 may replace A6 after the free throw and before the game clock starts.
 - c. A1 may replace A2 after the free throw and before the game clock starts.
 - d. No substitutions are permitted during this dead-ball period.
 - e. None of the above.

44. Which is NOT a true statement about a jump ball:
- a. Each jumper must face her basket prior to the toss.
 - b. The ball shall be tossed to a height greater than either jumper can jump.
 - c. Neither jumper can touch the ball more than twice.
 - d. When the official is ready to make the toss, a non- jumper shall not move onto the center circle until the ball has left the official's hand.
 - e. Teammates shall not occupy adjacent positions around the center circle when an opponent indicates a desire for one of these positions before the official is ready to toss the ball.
45. A1 commits her fifth personal foul; however the scorer does not notify the officials. Play continues for over one minute and points are scored during this time. At the next dead ball, the error is noticed and officials are notified. The officials shall:
- a. Notify the coaches and go to the courtside monitor.
 - b. Remove the disqualified player and nullify the baskets scored.
 - c. Remove the disqualified player and all points shall be allowed.
 - d. A and B above.
 - e. None of the above.
46. The official who calls a foul:
- a. Should clear the players.
 - b. May walk through players if space/situation permits.
 - c. May keep walking while signaling to the scorer for a foul in which the official will remain tableside.
 - d. All of the above.
47. When making a violation call, which is NOT the proper procedure.
- a. Give a sharp blast with your whistle.
 - b. Raise one hand over your head palm open.
 - c. Signal the nature of the violation.
 - d. Report to the scorer the number of the player who caused the violation.
 - e. Call out the color and point at shoulder level in the direction of their goal.

48. On Free Throw Administration. The Lead is NOT responsible for:

- a. Both first lane spaces.
- b. Players on the opposite free throw lane.
- c. Verbally inform the players of the number of free throws.
- d. The players above the three point circle on the side opposite the table.

49. Procedure for an injured player:

- a. Stop the game, if the official determines, she needs help immediately.
- b. Stop the game if the player is in danger of further injury.
- c. If the other team has the ball and is attacking the basket, let it go.
- d. All of the above

50. A1 has the ball in the frontcourt, in the semi-circle above the free throw line. A1 is fouled by B1. Team A is not in the bonus. From what spot should the ensuing throw in be administered?

- a. On the sideline nearer to where the foul occurred.
- b. On either sideline, depending on which would be more convenient for the officials and require the least amount of "switching".
- c. On the baseline, the position on the baseline determined by where the foul occurred.
- d. On the baseline, the position on the baseline determined by which would be more convenient for the officials and require the least amount of "switching".

2008-2009 NYSGBOA Rules & Mechanics Exam New Candidates Answer Sheet

Name _____ Questions Missed _____

Board _____ Score _____

In 1 -30,
Mark an "X" through the correct answer.

In 31-50,
Multiple choice.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1) C I | 16) C I | 31) _____ | 41) _____ |
| 2) C I | 17) C I | 32) _____ | 42) _____ |
| 3) C I | 18) C I | 33) _____ | 43) _____ |
| 4) C I | 19) C I | 34) _____ | 44) _____ |
| 5) C I | 20) C I | 35) _____ | 45) _____ |
| 6) C I | 21) C I | 36) _____ | 46) _____ |
| 7) C I | 22) C I | 37) _____ | 47) _____ |
| 8) C I | 23) C I | 38) _____ | 48) _____ |
| 9) C I | 24) C I | 39) _____ | 49) _____ |
| 10) C I | 25) C I | 40) _____ | 50) _____ |
| 11) C I | 26) C I | | |
| 12) C I | 27) C I | | |
| 13) C I | 28) C I | | |
| 14) C I | 29) C I | | |
| 15) C I | 30) C I | | |

**2008-2009 NYSGBOA Rules & Mechanics Exam
New Candidates Answer Sheet**

In 1 -30,
Mark an "X" through the correct answer.

In 31-50,
Multiple choice.

1) C 6-1.4	16) I 3-4.3	31) b 10-10.4	41) e 3-4.5
2) C 6-5.1	17) C 4-21.4a 9-7.1	32) a 2-11.7.e	42) a 10-23.2b2
3) C 6-6.2	18) I 4-29.2a2 7-4.1f	33) b 9-6	43) a 3-4.13
4) I 2-14.5	19) I 4-35.4d 4-35.3	34) a 6-4 9-6 9-8	44) a 6-4.2 6-4.3 .6 .8 .10
5) I 2-14.7	20) C 4-37.1b	35) d 2-1.6d 2-11.11 9-11.2	45) c 2-12.4
6) I 4-7.12 4-17.1g 4-17.2	21) I 4-62 9-11.2	36) a 9-13.1	46) d mechanics
7) I 4-45.2	22) I 4-68.1 4-15.4c	37) e 9-5.1	47) d
8) I 6-3.1e	23) C 4-68.6 4-68.1	38) c 3-4.7	48) d
9) C 7-6.6a	24) C 4-69.1 4-33.1	39) c 3-4.14 15 6-1.1	49) d
10) C 9-9.1 4-15.3	25) C 4-69.6 10-1penalty a1	40) a 3-4.15	50) c
11) I 6-4.6 6-2.2	26) I 5-7.3c1 6-6.2		
12) I 9-5.1g	27) C 9-2.1		
13) I 4-29.21b 10-1.8	28) I 9-4.1		
14) I NYS Mod	29) C 10-1 Penalty e and h		
15) I 9-9.2	30) C 10-4.1c NYS Mod		