

Rule Reference	Case Reference	T / F	Question
			A closely-guarded count continues when a defensive switch occurs, provided the 6-foot distance is maintained.
			A closely-guarded count is terminated when A1's dribble is interrupted.
			A closely-guarded count is terminated when the offensive player gets his/her head and shoulders past the defensive player.
			A designated throw-in spot is 3 feet wide with no depth limitation.
			A player in a marked lane space shall position one foot near the outer edge of the free-throw lane line.
			A player may establish legal guarding position by facing the opponent with both feet on the floor, one foot in bounds and the other out of bounds.
			A quarter(s) may be shortened in an emergency by home management and the referee.
			A state may adopt procedures for a running clock when a specified point differential is reached.
			A substitute free throw is awarded if there are simultaneous violations by opponents and the try is unsuccessful.
			A team may be issued a delay-of-game warning following a time-out for water on the floor.
			A time-out request by airborne A1, while in player control, may be granted if he/she is about to land out of bounds.
			A traveling violation results if a player catches the ball with both feet on the floor and then uses either foot as the pivot foot.
			A traveling violation results if A1, while holding the ball, touches the floor with a knee or any other part of the body other than hand or foot.
			A violation shall be called on a player who, having been in the restricted area for less than three seconds, dribbles in or moves immediately to try for a goal.
			A visible display shall be located at the scorer's table to indicate team possession for the alternating-possession procedure.
			A warning to a team for delay is an administrative procedure by an official that is recorded in the scorebook by the scorer and announced to the coach.
			A1 violates when a pass by A1 touches B1 who is standing on a sideline.
			A1's free throw ends immediately when B1 commits a lane violation.
			A2's time-out request may not be granted after free thrower A1 has the ball at his or her disposal.
			After a team has used its allotted number of time-outs, any subsequent time-out request should be ignored.

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			After coming to a stop and establishing a pivot foot, the pivot foot may be lifted but not returned to the floor before the ball is released on a pass or try for a goal.
			After expiration of playing time in the fourth quarter, a team may be granted successive time-outs.
			After initial legal guarding position is obtained, the guard may move laterally, obliquely or toward the opponent when contact occurs.
			After obtaining an initial legal position, the guard must continue to face the opponent to maintain legal position.
			B1 excessively swings his/her elbows without making contact with an opponent; B1 is charged with a violation.
			B1 scores and then commits a throw-in plane violation. Following the team warning, Team A will retain the privilege of making the throw-in from anywhere along the end line.
			Backboard padding shall be a single solid color and shall be the same color on both backboards.
			Beads, barrettes and bobby pins worn in the hair are permitted, provided they are covered.
			Contrasting colored floor areas may be used instead of the two-inch boundary lines.
			During a 60-second time-out, team personnel may stand or sit on stools in the lane area.
			During a designated spot throw-in, thrower A1 must keep at least one foot on or over the spot until the ball is released.
			During a free throw, a player in a marked lane space is permitted to break the vertical plane of any boundary line with a foot, provided that foot does not subsequently make contact with the court outside the marked lane space.
			During a throw-in, B1 has violated if thrower A1 passes the ball into the court and it is first touched by B1 who has one foot on a boundary line.
			During an interrupted dribble in the frontcourt by A1, A2 can be called for a three-second violation.
			Each basket ring shall be securely attached to the backboard/support system with a ring-restraining device.
			Each quarter or extra period begins when the clock starts.
			Every player is entitled to a spot on the playing court provided such player gets there first without illegally contacting an opponent.
			Following a time-out or intermission, the resumption-of-play procedure is used if either team delays the free-throw administration.
			Goaltending occurs when a movable ring is pulled down so that it contacts the ball before returning to its original position.
			Guarding is the act of legally placing the body in the path of an offensive opponent.

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			Guards, casts, braces and compression sleeves shall be worn for medical reasons.
			High school leagues/conferences may adopt a coaching box which extends from the 28-foot mark to the end line.
			Identifying names on jerseys may be placed vertically.
			If a player's shirt is not properly tucked inside the pants, the official shall direct him or her to leave the game unless the team is subsequently granted a time-out.
			If a timing mistake occurs, lag time of one second must occur before the official can correct the mistake on the clock.
			If A1 catches the ball with both feet off the floor and alights simultaneously with both feet, A1 may pivot using either foot as the pivot foot.
			If an airborne player catches the ball and lands on one foot followed by the other, the second foot down is the pivot.
			If jumpers A1 and B1 simultaneously commit jump-ball violations, the toss shall be repeated.
			If multiple free throws result from a personal and technical foul, the free throws shall be attempted in the order in which the fouls were called.
			If simultaneous personal fouls occur at two different locations, the throw-in shall be from the division line opposite the scorer's table.
			If the ball provided by the home team is not legal, the referee may select for use a legal ball provided by the visiting team.
			If the clock is stopped and the thrower holds the ball through the throw-in boundary plane and it is then touched by a player on the court, the clock shall start.
			If time for a quarter expires when a try for field goal is in flight, the quarter ends when the try ends.
			In facilities with both a red light on each backboard and an audible timer's signal, only the audible timer's signal shall be used.
			It is a violation for the free thrower to purposely fake a try.
			It is a violation if A1 causes the ball to enter and pass through the basket from below.
			It is a violation if A1 dives for a loose ball and gains control on the floor.
			It is a violation if B2 deflects A1's throw-in pass and A2 jumps from A's frontcourt and while airborne, catches the ball and lands in A's backcourt.
			It is a violation if from A's frontcourt A1 passes to A2, who jumped from A's backcourt, catches the ball while in the air and lands in A's frontcourt.
			It is a violation on dribbler A1 when a five-second, closely-guarded count is reached in A's backcourt.

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			It is basket interference to reach through the basket from below and touch the ball outside the cylinder.
			It is possible for time to expire during the throw-in after a successful goal.
			Kicking the ball only includes intentionally striking it with the knee or any part of the leg or foot below the knee.
			No violation has occurred when B1, in a marked space, loses his/her balance and touches inside the lane with both hands prior to A1's release of a free-throw attempt.
			Once a designated spot throw-in begins, the original thrower may be replaced by a teammate to attempt the throw-in.
			Only a player or head coach may request and be granted a time-out.
			Only one visible manufacturer's logo/trademark/reference is permitted on the team jersey.
			Only one visible manufacturer's logo/trademark/reference is permitted on the undershirt.
			Pivot foot restrictions and the traveling rule are in effect for the thrower during a throw-in.
			Players shall not occupy spaces along the free-throw lane during the free throws awarded for a flagrant personal foul.
			Restrictions on players in marked lane spaces apply until the ball is released by the free thrower.
			Team A is considered in control during a throw-in by A1.
			Team B is awarded a throw-in near the division line when A1's three-second violation occurs while A2 is dribbling the ball near the division line.
			Television replay or monitoring equipment may be placed away from the court and information from it relayed to the coach on the bench during the game.
			The basketball shall be spherical and its color shall be of the approved orange shade or natural color.
			The clock should always be running when the ball is live.
			The closely-guarded distance is measured from the forward hand/arm of the defender to the forward hand/arm of the ball handler.
			The free throw awarded for a personal foul must be attempted by the offended player, provided that player is not replaced because of injury or disqualification.
			The maximum width of the side seam inserts on the team jersey is six inches.
			The official signals the timer to being the interval to replace an injured player when bench personnel are beckoned onto the court.

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			The pivot foot may be lifted but not returned to the floor before the ball is released to start a dribble.
			The referee is authorized to prohibit any team member from participating if he or she is wearing an item judged to be a safety concern.
			The team charged with the time-out can dictate whether the time-out will be reduced in length.
			The three-second restrictions do not apply to a player who has one foot touching in the lane and one foot touching outside the lane.
			The time-out area is an imaginary rectangle formed by the sideline (including the bench), end line, nearer free-throw lane line extended and the coaching-box line.
			The timer shall sound a warning horn five seconds into the replacement interval for a disqualified or injured player.
			The torso of the team jersey shall be the same single solid color for all team members.
			The upper edge of the basket ring shall be 10 feet above and parallel to the floor.
			The visiting team has its choice of baskets for pregame practice and for the first half of play.
			There are no color or design restrictions in the area of the team jersey from the imaginary line at the base of the neckline to the top of the shoulder.
			Trim around the neck and arm openings of the team jersey shall be a maximum of three inches.
			When A1 is injured and unable to attempt the free throws awarded for a personal foul, Team B's head coach may select A1's replacement free thrower.
			When guarding a moving opponent with the ball, the guard must give the opponent time and/or distance to avoid contact.
			When offensive players occupy the first marked lane spaces and defensive players occupy the second marked lane spaces during a free throw, only the defense has violated.
			When play is resumed by a throw-in after a double foul occurs, it takes place at the spot closest to the fouls.
			When the referee tests the ball for proper air pressure, the test shall be conducted on the playing court surface.
			When the throw-in team violates the provisions of the throw-in, the opponents are awarded the ball for a throw-in at the original throw-in spot.
			While being closely guarded in the team's frontcourt by an opponent, A1 may legally hold the ball for 4 seconds, dribble the ball for 4 seconds and then hold the ball again for 4 seconds.
			While guarding, there is a minimum distance of one foot required between the guard and the opponent.
			Wristbands may be a maximum of 4 inches and may be worn anywhere on the arm.