2026-27 Basketball Question Bank

Basketball · Part 1 · 2026-27 · 74 questions

1. **Which of the following statements is false regarding the specifications of a legal basketball for use in a high school game:**

1. The only solid color it can be is pumpkin orange.
2. The circumference must be within 28.5 inches to 29 inches for girls' competition.
3. It shall have a deeply-pebbled, granulated surface with horizontal shaped panels bonded on the rubber carcass.
4. It shall be spherical

2. **Which statement regarding jump ball administration is correct?**

1. Each jumper is required to have both feet inside their half of the restraining circle.
2. Non-jumpers have no restrictions when moving onto the circle.
3. Non-jumpers may change positions on the circle until the ball is tapped.
4. A jumper may catch the ball any time after the toss has been tapped.

3. **Which of the following statements regarding protective face masks is true?**

1. The mask must be worn for medical reasons
2. The mask may be made of hard material
3. The mask must be worn molded to the face with no protrusions
4. All of the above

4. **The ball becomes dead, or remains dead when:**

1. A player control or team control foul occurs
2. A goal is made
3. A free throw violation by non-shooting team
4. Both A and B

5. **Substitute A1 enters game to replace A2 before the final free throw attempt by B1. Coach of team A realizes he didn't want A2 out of game. He immediately sends A2 to scorer's table to re-enter. A2 may re-enter:**

1. After B1 makes second free throw.
2. Anytime after the ball is at the disposal of B1 but before B1 makes his/her/their free-throw attempt.
3. A2 can only re-enter after clock has been properly started.
4. All of the above.

6. **The officials discover blood on A1's jersey and a bleeding cut on B1. What is the correct procedure?**

1. A1 & B1 can take as long as necessary to get the blood situation cleared up and remain in the game.
2. If one coach calls timeout, both players may remain in game as long as blood is cleaned up, and the wound is covered by the end of timeout.
3. If the blood cannot be appropriately covered/cleaned within 20 seconds, each coach must call a timeout before the end of the replacement interval to keep their player in the game. These timeouts run concurrently. When one team is charged with a 30-second timeout and the other a 60-second timeout, the duration shall be 60 seconds.
4. None of the above.

7. **Which of the following statements is true?**

1. As a safety concern, a player with long fingernails may not be allowed to play.
2. Jewelry may be worn during warmups as long as there are no sharp edges.
3. Logo worn on a head band is limited to two square inches.
4. Religious medals may not be worn under the jersey.

8. **By definition, the distance to measure when establishing whether an offensive player is being closely guarded is:**

1. from the torso of the defensive player to the torso of the ball handler.
2. from the forward foot/feet of the defender to the forward foot/feet of the ball handler.
3. from the inside/leading hip of the defender to the closest point on the body of the ball handler.
4. None of the above

9. **By definition, which of the following is NOT an example of team control:**

1. When a player of the team has disposal of the ball for a throw-in.
2. When a live ball is being passed among teammates.
3. When a try or tap by the offensive team is in flight.
4. During an interrupted dribble.

10. **By definition, illegal personal contact with an opponent which interferes with his/her freedom of movement is considered:**

1. Holding
2. Hooking
3. Blocking
4. None of the above

11. **By definition, which of the following is NOT considered a violation:**

1. Traveling.
2. Basket interference or goaltending by a player at the opponent's basket.
3. Free throw violations other than those involving basket interference or goaltending.
4. A player accidentally kicks the ball during live ball action.

12. **Which of the following is correct?**

1. Successive timeouts shall not be granted after the expiration of playing time for the 4th quarter or any extra period
2. Timeouts in excess of the allotted number may not be granted
3. A single 30 second timeout shall not exceed 30 seconds, the players shall remain standing in the timeout area and a 20 second warning horn shall be sounded
4. Both B & C

13. **Following the free throws of a technical foul, A1 makes a throw in from the division line opposite the scoring table. The throw in pass is deflected by B1 and goes directly through Team A's basket.**

1. Score two points for Team A
2. The throw-in ended when the ball was touched by an inbounds player
3. The fact that it was not a try for goal does not affect the scoring of two points
4. All of the above

14. **The ball becomes live on a jump ball when:**

1. the ball is legally tapped
2. the tossed ball leaves the official’s hands
3. the ball is caught by a player
4. Team A or Team B secures control of the ball

15. **An alternating possession throw-in shall result when:**

1. a point of interruption can be determined
2. simultaneous floor or free-throw violations occur
3. players from the same team commit a foul
4. the ball lodges between backboard and ring on the first shot of a two-shot foul

16. **Which of the following is an example of an intentional foul?**

1. contact that neutralizes an opponent's obvious advantageous position
2. excessive contact with an opponent while the ball is live or until an airborne shooter returns to the floor
3. contact away from the ball with an opponent who is clearly not involved with a play
4. All of the above

17. **During the game's opening jump ball, one of the officials notices the game clock is running as the Referee makes the toss to start the game. The other official notices that team A jumper (A44) touches the ball before it reaches the highest point. Ruling:**

1. This is not a violation since the ball had left the official's hand. Play continues.
2. The official should blow his/her whistle and stop the game. After conferring with the Referee, the game clock should be reset, and the opening jump ball repeated.
3. Violation by A44, clock should not be reset, team A shall have the alternating possession arrow in its favor after team B's throw-in.
4. Violation by A44, timer should be instructed to reset game clock, team B shall have the alternating possession arrow in its favor after team B's throw-in.

18. **Designated throw-in spot for Team A. A33 violates when he/she**

1. dribbles the ball.
2. hands the ball to a teammate who is inbounds.
3. backs straight up as far as possible.
4. moves her/his pivot foot.

19. **Free throw restrictions end for which of the following players when a free throw touches the ring?**

1. offensive players correctly lined up along the free throw lane
2. opponents of the free thrower lined up in marked lane spaces
3. the free thrower
4. All the above

20. **A1 is fouled on an unsuccessful two-point shot attempt. A1 is injured on the play and cannot shoot the free throws. Team A has seven eligible players on the bench. A1's free throws must be shot by:**

1. any player from Team A who was in the game when the foul occurred.
2. the player who enters the game to replace A1.
3. any player from Team A who is selected by the Head Coach of Team A.
4. the captain of Team A.

21. **Which of the following is goaltending?**

1. B34 touches the ball outside the cylinder on a free throw attempt.
2. B34 touches a ball that has a chance of entering the basket in flight but is outside the cylinder and above ring level.
3. B34 touches the ball in its downward flight outside the cylinder and above ring level on an inbounds pass.
4. Both A & B

22. **Which of the following results in a violation?**

1. A3, while dribbling, touches A12, who is standing out of bounds.
2. A3, while dribbling, touches B30, who is standing out of bounds.
3. A3 is dribbling and the ball touches A12, who is standing on the sideline.
4. A3, while holding the ball inbounds, touches an official, who is standing on the end line.

23. **A1 is fouled on an unsuccessful two-point try. A1 then directs profanity at B1 and is assessed a technical foul. How are the penalties for these fouls assessed?**

1. A1 is awarded two free throws with no players on the lane lines. Team B is then awarded two free throws with no players on the lane lines. Team B is then awarded the ball for a throw-in at the division line, opposite the scorer's table.
2. Since both fouls are two shot fouls, the penalties offset, and no free throws are shot. Team A is then awarded the ball because the ball was in their possession at the point of interruption.
3. Team B shoots two free throws as a result of the technical foul on A1. A1 then shoots two free throws with the players in the appropriate lane spaces.
4. None of the above.

24. **B1 is assessed a technical foul. A6 is on the bench for Team A. The Head Coach from Team A would like to have A6 enter the game and shoot the free throws for the technical foul. Which of the following best describes what can happen?**

1. A6 may enter to shoot the free throws, but A6 MUST then remain in the game.
2. A6 may not enter the game to shoot the free throws. The free throws must be attempted by a player who is in the game at the time of the technical foul.
3. A6 may enter the game to shoot the free throws, but Team A must call a timeout to allow A6 to legally enter the game.
4. A6 may enter to shoot the free throws. After the free throws, A6 could be replaced by another legal substitute from Team A before the ball is inbounded.

25. **The thrower shall not leave the designated throw-in spot until:**

1. the ball has been released on a throw-in pass
2. the ball is touched inbounds or out of bounds
3. the ball legally touches a player who is inbounds
4. any player with in-bounds status gains player control

26. **Team A is making a throw-in and the ball comes to rest or gets lodged in the rim. The ball becomes dead and:**

1. The alternating possession procedure comes into effect
2. The point of interruption is in effect and give the ball back to team A
3. This is a violation of the throw-in and the ball is awarded to team B at the spot of the original throw-in
4. None of the above

27. **If the Referee makes a bad toss or if both teams simultaneously commit violations during the jump ball:**

1. The ball immediately becomes dead
2. The Referee shall repeat the toss
3. The Umpire may call these violations
4. All the above

28. **A4 is disqualified after receiving his/her fifth foul. The coach of Team A does not have a substitute ready to enter the game after the permitted 15 seconds. What is the penalty?**

1. The coach of Team A is assessed a direct technical foul.
2. This is an indirect technical foul charged to the coach of Team A
3. There is no penalty since the coach of Team A has 30 seconds to replace a disqualified player.
4. After the technical foul, the coach of Team A can still use the coaches' box.

29. **With less than 10 minutes remaining before the start of the game, Team A changes the starting lineup, adds a name to the squad list and changes a squad member's number. What is the penalty?**

1. Team A is assessed a technical foul for each infraction.
2. The technical foul does not count toward the team's bonus.
3. Team A is not allowed to make these changes with under 10 minutes remaining on the clock before the start of the game.
4. Team A is permitted to make these changes and shall be assessed one administrative technical foul for any or all of the infractions listed above.

30. **Which of the following is true regarding excessive swinging of arm(s)/elbow(s)?**

1. Excessive swinging of arm(s)/elbow(s) is always a technical foul.
2. A player may extend arm(s) or elbow(s) to hold the ball under the chin or against the body.
3. Excessive swinging of arm(s)/elbow(s) is legal if an opponent is not contacted during the play.
4. None of the above.

31. **The score is tied. With one second left on the game clock in the fourth quarter, A1 releases a jump shot from beyond the three-point arc. After the release, but before A1 returns to the floor, B1 fouls A1 prior to the expiration of play. The foul is not intentional or flagrant. A1's shot goes in the basket after the horn sounds. The correct ruling is:**

1. Count A1's three-point basket; charge a foul to B1; and award A1 one free throw.
2. Count A1's three-point basket; charge a foul to B1; no free throws are shot since the made basket determined the game’s outcome.
3. Do not count the basket, but shoot up to three free throws.
4. Do not count the basket, do not shoot any free throws, and prepare for overtime.

32. **Which of the following statements regarding a manufacturer's logo/trademark/reference size and placement on a team jersey is false?**

1. The size of the logo/trademark/reference cannot exceed 2 1/4 inches with no dimension more than 2 1/4 inches.
2. There can only be one such logo/trademark/reference on the team jersey.
3. A single manufacturer's logo may be placed anywhere on the jersey, as long as it meets size requirements.
4. None of the above.

33. **A throw in after a goal or an awarded goal for basket interference or goaltending by a defense player shall be made by?**

1. using the alternate possession rule
2. the team not credited with the score
3. the defensive team
4. the offensive team

34. **For which of the following should a warning to a team be recorded in the scorebook by the scorer and reported to the coach?**

1. Bench personnel for misconduct
2. For failure to have the court ready for play following any timeout
3. Violating the throw-in plane
4. All of the above

35. **If a correctable error is made during a dead ball, officials have until what point in the game to correct the situation?**

1. Prior to the ball becoming live a second time following the play in question
2. Prior to the end of regulation time
3. Prior to the signing of the scorebook after the game
4. Before the first dead ball after the error

36. **The location (as it relates to frontcourt or backcourt status) of an airborne player who gains possession of the ball on either a throw in or jump ball and returns to the floor possessing the ball is:**

1. whatever side (frontcourt or backcourt) from which the player jumped.
2. whatever side (frontcourt or backcourt) the player last touched.
3. whatever side (frontcourt or backcourt) the player lands with the ball.
4. None of the above

37. **Being granted a timeout in excess of the allotted timeouts by rule counts against the offending team in what manner?**

1. A team technical foul that also counts towards the team foul count
2. An indirect technical foul against the head coach and a foul towards the team-foul count
3. A player technical on the team's captain, a foul towards his/her 5 personal fouls, and a foul towards the team-foul count
4. A direct technical against the head coach that also counts towards the team-foul count

38. **After the free thrower releases the ball, which of the following may occur?**

1. the free thrower may enter the lane
2. players who do not occupy the marked lane spaces may enter the lane
3. players who occupy the marked lane spaces may enter the lane
4. B and C above

39. **Players are lined up along the lane for first free throw by A20 in a bonus situation. After A20 has the ball and begins his throwing motion, the lead official notices Team A's players are lined up in the first lane positions, and Team B's players are lined up in the second lane positions. The lead official blows his whistle.**

1. This a double violation and A20 will get a substitute throw.
2. Player positions along the lane should be corrected without penalty.
3. Since A20 had started his throwing motion, this will count as his first attempt and if good will count.
4. This is a double violation, and play will resume with the second free-throw.

40. **With the ball in possession of guard A23 in the front court, B20 is defending A55 on the post with both hands touching A55's back. As guard A23 throws an entry past into A55, B20 takes his hands off A55.**

1. B20 should have been whistled for a technical foul.
2. It is legal for B20 to keep two hands on post player A55 after he receives pass from A23.
3. It is not illegal for B20 to have two hands on post player A55 before he/she/they possesses the ball as long as B20 is not restricting his/her/their movement.
4. both B & C

41. **A4 drives to the basket. B33 who has established legal guarding position in A4's path jumps straight up with both arms vertical over his head. After B33 is in the air, A4 goes to the basket, leaves his feet, and hits B33 in the chest, knocking him to the floor. After contact, A4 releases a shot and it passes through the basket.**

1. A4 is absolved from all contact because B33 left his feet.
2. This is a blocking foul on B33 for leaving his feet and the basket counts.
3. This is a player control foul on A4 and the basket counts.
4. This a player control foul on A4, and the basket does not count.

42. **Which of the following is a true statement regarding NFHS official basketball signals?**

1. No signal is required when an official blows his/her whistle to stop action for a held ball.
2. Team A calls timeout after score. When administering the throw-in to team B, the official should communicate to the thrower by arm action that he/she can run the base line.
3. Lead official should visibly count three seconds when offensive team has ball in the front court.
4. Raising arm to stop clock is not necessary when ball goes out of bounds. Blowing whistle is sufficient.

43. **Dribbler A14 pulls up his dribble with his left foot on the floor. He proceeds to jump off his left foot and lands on both feet simultaneously.**

1. A14 has committed a traveling violation
2. A14 may lift either foot and return it to the floor without violating.
3. A14 may pivot on either foot without violating.
4. A14 may jump off both feet and shoot or pass.

44. **Which of the following always results in a technical foul being charged?**

1. A player grasps the ring to prevent injury.
2. A player dunks in pre-game warm-ups.
3. A player slaps the backboard while a try is in flight.
4. None of the above.

45. **A traveling violation occurs if A12, while holding the ball and not moving the pivot foot, touches the floor with which of the following?**

1. A knee
2. A hand
3. A ball
4. None of the above

46. **Team A violates during the game's opening jump ball. By rule, which of the following is true?**

1. The alternating-possession arrow should be set to team B's basket after the throw-in has ended.
2. When the ball is in the possession of the thrower of Team B, Team B has gained control for purposes of establishing the alternating possession procedure and the arrow is immediately pointed in the direction of Team A's basket.
3. The jump ball is repeated with a new jumper from Team A.
4. The alternating-possession arrow should be set to team B's basket when the ball is placed at team B's disposal for the throw-in.

47. **What symbol should be placed on the floor directly in front of the official scorekeeper to help substitutes with the proper location?**

1. The letter "s"
2. The letter "x"
3. A circle
4. None of the above

48. **Which of the following is a team technical foul?**

1. Failure to replace a disqualified player within 15 seconds
2. Failure to provide the scorer with the names and numbers of each team member at least 10 minutes of the scheduled starting time
3. Interfering with the ball following a goal after any team warning for delay
4. None of the above

49. **Which statement regarding player's numbers in the scorebook at ten minutes before game starting time is true?**

1. Both 0 and 00 can be worn during the game.
2. Players with identical numbers result in a technical foul.
3. Incorrect number in score book can be changed without penalty.
4. None of the above.

50. **Which of the following best describes the official scorer's uniform?**

1. Any black and white garment worn or placed near the scorer's table.
2. A white shirt with a black collar worn or placed near the scorer's table.
3. A black and white horizontally striped garment worn or placed near the scorer's table.
4. A black and white vertically striped garment worn or placed near the scorer's table.

51. **Following the end of the game signal with Team A leading 62-60, Team A Coach chases the officials and shouts profanity at the referee who has just left the playing court outside the end line. What is the penalty?**

1. Game is officially ended and no penalty can be administered
2. Since the referee was still in the visual confines of the playing area, the officials' jurisdiction has not ended. As a result, the head coach can be charged with a flagrant technical foul, and the result of the free throws will determine if an extra period will be necessary.
3. Team A Coach receives a technical foul, which carries over to the start of the team's next game.
4. Team A Coach receives a warning and is reported to the IHSA.

52. **Which acts require that the offender be ejected automatically from the contest?**

1. An unsporting technical foul.
2. A coach being out of the coaches' box
3. Profanity toward an official
4. A flagrant technical foul

53. **A1 is awarded two free throws. After a timeout, Team A is slow in returning to the floor. Team B has filled the proper spaces on the lane lines. The officials are ready to resume play and place the ball at the disposal of the free thrower by placing the ball on the floor at the free throw line. What can Team A legally do?**

1. Nothing.
2. A1 can enter the semi-circle and legally shoot the free throw within 10 seconds.
3. Call timeout.
4. Protest the game.

54. **Which of the following best describes what an official can do to correct an obvious mistake by the timer:**

1. Official will take a minimum of 5 seconds off the clock
2. If an official has definite knowledge of the timing mistake, he/she/they can take off time or put correct time on the clock.
3. Play on without any correction
4. Do over by taking the ball out of bounds closest to the spot where play was interrupted

55. **Which of the following statements concerning leg compression sleeves is correct?**

1. They can have an unlimited number of manufacturer's logos/trademarks/references.
2. They can be any color.
3. They do not need to be worn for a medical reason.
4. All of the above.

56. A player from Team A has the ball in the backcourt. He/she/they throws a pass to the front court. The ball hits a Team B player in the back and returns to the backcourt towards Player A. What rights does the player from Team A have regarding the ball in the backcourt?

1. Since the ball had front-court status, Player A cannot touch the ball without committing an over and back violation.
2. The ball did not touch a Team A player in the front-court so the ball still has back-court status
3. The player from Team A can catch the ball in the backcourt, but the ten second back-court count is still on.
4. The player from Team A – or any of his/her teammates – may secure the ball in the backcourt and not be penalized.

57. A player dribbling the basketball is considered to have obtained frontcourt status from the backcourt once:

1. both feet of the dribbler touch the frontcourt.
2. both feet of the dribbler and the ball attain frontcourt status.
3. the ball touches the frontcourt.
4. either foot and the ball touch the front-court.

58. A1 jumps from inbounds to retrieve an errant pass near a boundary line. A1 catches the ball while in the air and tosses it back to the court. A1 then lands out of bounds and returns to the court. Which of the following is a violation on A1?

1. A1 is the first to touch the ball after returning inbounds.
2. A1 immediately dribbles the ball.
3. A1 picks up the ball and then dribbles it.
4. A1 picks up the ball and throws a pass to a teammate.

59. **A1 commits a common foul on B1 prior to A2 going into the act of shooting. The foul occurs on the wing and outside the three-point arc in front of team A's bench in the fourth quarter. Where is the throw in?**

1. At a designated spot near the lane line on the end line.
2. At the 28-foot line on the side of the floor of team A's bench.
3. On the end line with Team B having the right to run the end line.
4. None of the above.

60. **Free Throws for a Technical Foul may be attempted by whom?**

1. Any player on the court from the offended team
2. An eligible substitute from the offended team
3. Both A & B
4. This is limited to team captains to attempt the free throws

61. **A32 has the ball in the front-court. A32's pass is deflected by B4 and the ball is caught before the ball returns to the floor by A12, who is standing in the back-court. What is the ruling?**

1. This is a back-court violation since Team A still had team control.
2. A40 may catch the ball but may not pass to another player in the backcourt.
3. This is a legal play.
4. This is a violation on Team A since the ball still had frontcourt status.

62. **In a situation where A21 is wearing a 2" wide white headband and A24 is wearing a 3" wide black headband, which statement is true?**

1. A24's headband is legal as long as it is white or the same color as the team jersey.
2. Both headbands have to be the same width to be legal.
3. Both headbands have to be the same color to be legal.
4. As long as both headbands are the same width, they can be different colors.

63. **Which statement is true regarding NFHS basketball officiating signals?**

1. To stop the clock for a foul, officials should blow their whistle and point at the player committing the foul.
2. To stop the clock for a held ball, officials should blow their whistle and raise their arms with two thumbs pointed up
3. To stop the clock for any violation or foul, officials should blow their whistle and raise one arm up with an open palm extended.
4. To stop the clock for any violation or held ball, officials should blow their whistle and raise one arm with palm extended and then make the appropriate signal

64. **Which of the following is true in situations where a fight (or a possible fight) is occurring?**

1. Any bench personnel, including coaches, who leave the bench but don't participate in the fight (or possible fight) are not penalized.
2. Assistant coaches are assessed flagrant technical fouls and removed from the gym if they leave the bench for a fight (or possible fight).
3. Assistant coaches may legally leave the bench area to break up a fight (or a possible fight).
4. Head coaches who leave the bench area are immediately ejected.

65. **By rule, what is the penalty if a player steps out of bounds of their own volition and then is the first player to touch the ball after his/her/their return to the court?**

1. A technical foul on the player and an indirect technical foul on the head coach.
2. No penalty since the player left the court to avoid a violation.
3. Violation on the offending player; throw-in awarded to opponent.
4. None of the above

66. **Which of the following statements is false regarding a game where a coach is removed for unsporting conduct?**

1. If the team has another coach, the game can continue with the available coach replacing the ejected one.
2. If the team doesn't have another coach but a school administrator is present, the game can continue with the administrator replacing the ejected coach.
3. If the team doesn't have another coach, administrator, or other authorized school personnel present, a parent of a team member may step in during this emergency so that the game may continue.
4. If the team doesn't have another coach, administrator, or other authorized school personnel present, the game is considered a forfeit, and the team that did not have its coach ejected shall be deemed the winner of the game.

67. **When a player has been disqualified after receiving his/her fifth foul, the timer shall:**

1. Sound a warning signal to announce 20 seconds (maximum) permitted to replace that player. No other warning signal is required to be given by the timer.
2. Sound a warning signal to announce 20 seconds (maximum) permitted to replace that player. Once the 20 second interval has lapsed, sound the final warning signal.
3. Sound a warning signal to announce 15 seconds (maximum) permitted to replace that player. Once the 15 second interval has lapsed, leave it up to the officials to get the head coach to send a player to the table to report in to play.
4. Sound a warning signal to announce 15 second (maximum) permitted to replace that player. Once the 15 second interval has lapsed, sound the final warning signal.

68. **A1, while being defended, is driving from near the free-throw line extended toward the end line. A1 continues toward the end line and pulls up and goes airborne just before the boundary line with his/her/their momentum carrying him/her/them out of bounds. Just as A1 goes airborne, he/she/they passes off to a teammate across the lane and then A1 lands out of bounds. What is the correct ruling?**

1. Violation on A1 for leaving the floor for an unauthorized reason.
2. Technical foul on A1 for intentionally leaving the floor.
3. None. This is a legal play.
4. None of the above

69. **Game officials notice that A6 on the home team enters a game wearing a head covering that is attached by bobby pins. The head coach tells the officials that it is a religious head covering. What ruling should game officials make?**

1. Game officials should allow the player to enter the game since the head covering is attached with bobby pins, that are securely fastened close to the head.
2. Assess a direct technical foul on A6 for wearing an illegal piece of equipment.
3. Since the head covering is for religious reasons, the game officials should take no action.
4. Answers A and C are correct.

70. **Beginning with what number common foul in each quarter does the two free-throw bonus begin?**

1. 3rd foul
2. 5th foul
3. 7th foul
4. None of the above

71. **Of the following, which answer best describes when the fouls reset for the bonus?**

1. Once a team has committed its 5th foul in a quarter.
2. Once a team has committed its 10th foul in a quarter.
3. The fouls never reset, except if the game goes to overtime.
4. None of the above.

72. **Which of the following statements regarding shot clocks in a varsity basketball game is FALSE?**

1. Both shot clocks must be functioning properly before a varsity game can begin.
2. If one shot clock is not functioning properly, the game may still begin as long as the other shot clock is working.
3. If it is determined the shot clocks are not functioning properly prior to the start of the game, the game may be postponed.
4. If it is determined the shot clocks are not functioning properly prior to the start of the game, the game may be moved to another gym with properly functioning shot clocks.

73. **During the last 59.9 seconds of a quarter, a team makes a throw-in. What is the minimum amount of time that must expire on the game clock when the ball is legally touched by a player inbounds?**

1. 0.1 seconds
2. 0.2 seconds
3. 0.3 seconds
4. 0.5 seconds

74. **If the game clock malfunctions or is improperly started or stopped, what should an official not use to help correct the timing error?**

1. An official's visible count.
2. An official's silent count.
3. Other information known by the official.
4. Only the scorekeeper's estimate of the elapsed time.