

Case Book Play Questions

1. The official is in Team A's frontcourt when he/she is contacted by a pass thrown by A1 from Team A's backcourt. After touching the official, the ball:
 - a) goes out of bounds
 - b) rebounds to the backcourt where it is recovered by A2

2. A1 attempts a pass to A2 during pressing action in A's backcourt. The ball hits B's backboard and deflects directly back to A1 who catches the ball and:
 - a) passes the ball to A2
 - b) starts a dribble

3. During a throw-in by A1 from the end line behind A's basket
 - a) A2 is in the restricted lane area
 - b) the throw-in is touched by A2 before it goes across the division line where it is recovered by A3.

4. After dribbling and coming to a stop, A1 throws the ball:
 - a) against the opponent's backboard and catches the rebound
 - b) against an official, immediately recovers the ball and dribbles again
 - c) against his/her own backboard in an attempt to score (try), catches the rebound and dribbles again.

5. While dribbling A1 bats the ball over the head of an opponent, runs around the opponent, bats the ball to the floor and continues to dribble.

6. A1 drives for a try and jumps and releases the ball. Contact occurs between A1 and B1 after the release and before airborne shooter A1 returns one foot to the floor. One official calls a blocking foul on B1 and the other official calls a charging foul on A1.
 - a) The try is successful
 - b) The try is unsuccessful

7. What type of foul is committed when:
 - a) during a dead-ball period A1 taunts B1
 - b) B1 crosses the end line and fouls thrower A1
 - c) immediately after the ball passes through the basket, airborne shooter A1 fouls B1
 - d) B1 reaches through the end-line boundary and slaps the ball from the hands of thrower A1

8. A1 becomes confused and throws the ball at the wrong basket. A1 is fouled by B1 and the ball goes into the basket. Is this a successful basket? If A1 missed, would A1 be awarded two free throws for the foul by B1?

9. A1 attempts a try after ending the dribble. The try does not touch the backboard, the rim or any other player. A1 runs and is able to catch the ball before it strikes the floor. Is this traveling?

10. Airborne A1 and A2 jointly grab the rebound and each alights simultaneously on both feet. A1 and A2 each move one foot in attempting to wrestle the ball from each other before realizing they are teammates. A1 lets go and A2 dribbles away.
11. A1 jumps to try for goal. B1 also jumps and:
- slaps the ball out of A1's hands
 - touches the ball but does not prevent A1 from releasing the ball
 - touches the ball and A1 returns to the floor holding the ball
 - touches the ball and A1 drops it to the floor and touches it first after it bounces
12. A1 dives for a loose ball and slides after gaining control. A1 is in a position either on his/her back or stomach. What can A1 do without violating?
13. A1 throws the ball from behind the three-point line. The ball is legally touched by:
- B1 who is in the three point area
 - B1 who is in the two point area
 - A2 who is in the three point area
 - A2 who is in the two point area
- The ball continues in flight and goes through A's basket.
14. Time for the first quarter expires while the ball is in flight during a field goal try by A1. B1 intentionally fouls A2 before the field goal attempt has ended. After the ball has become dead following the last free throw by A2, A3 flagrantly fouls B1.
15. Following the expiration of time for the first extra period, the coach of Team B is charged with a technical foul. Team B requests a time-out before the free throws are administered to start the second extra period. The time-out request is granted. Thereafter, the official administers the first free throw to A1. Following the attempt:
- Team B requests a time-out
 - Team A requests a time-out
16. As the ball live:
- during a free throw
 - before the tossed ball is legally touched
 - during a throw-in
17. During a jump:
- jumper A1 touches the ball simultaneously with both hands and then with one hand followed with one hand again
 - jumpers A1 and B1 do not touch the ball until one or both have returned to the floor.
 - jumper A1 and B1 do not touch the ball, but on the way back down the ball lands on and hits the shoulder of one of the players. (my play from Parkside)**

18. It is Team B's turn for the next throw in under the A.P. By mistake, Team A is given that throw in. Team A:
 - a) commits a throw in violation
 - b) releases the ball on the A.P. throw in, but before the ball is legally touched inbounds, Team A or Team B commits a foul
19. Airborne A1 is fouled by B1 during a field goal try or tap. After the ball is in flight, A1 illegally contacts B2 in returning to the floor. The ball goes through the basket.
20. A1, while holding the ball inbounds near the sideline, touches:
 - a) player B1
 - b) a photographer
 - c) a coach
 - d) an official,all of whom are out of bounds.
21. 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 lands out of bounds and:
 - a) is the first to touch the ball after returning inbounds
 - b) returns inbounds and immediately dribbles the ball
 - c) picks up the ball after returning to the court and then begins a dribble.
22. What and where is the violation when:
 - a) A1 grabs a rebound at Team A's basket and passes the ball across the division line after which it is touched by A2 in the backcourt.
 - b) A1 in a corner near B's end line, throws a long pass which crosses the sideline in flight at the division line and touches in the bleachers near A's end line extended.
 - c) A1 makes a throw in at the division line and is first to touch the throw in near B's basket
 - d) a throw in by A1 from near the division line goes through A's basket before touching another player on the court
23. Team A scores a field goal. B1 picks up the ball and steps out of bounds at the end line to prepare for a throw in. Before the throw in is completed, A2 is called for an intentional (or flagrant) foul on B3 near the end line.
24. A1 dribbles the ball on floor on the out of bounds area before making a throw in.
25. A1 ends a dribble and then jumps and releases the ball on a try for goal. B1 partially blocks the shot, but A1 secures control again while still in the air. A1 returns to the floor and dribbles to the basket and scores.
26. A1 is dribbling in backcourt and ends the dribble, but defensive pressure prevents a pass to A2. A1 then passes the ball so it touches B1. A1 recovers the loose ball in backcourt and dribbles again.

27. During a jump ball, A1 taps the ball. A2 takes off from Team A's frontcourt and catches the ball while in the air. A2 lands with:
- a) both feet in frontcourt and then steps to backcourt with one foot
 - b) one foot in backcourt and one in the frontcourt
 - c) both feet in the backcourt
28. A1 is dribbling in his/her backcourt and throws a pass to the frontcourt. While standing in A's frontcourt:
- a) A2
 - b) B3
- touches the ball and deflects it back to A's backcourt. A2 recovers in the backcourt.
29. Team A is awarded a throw in near the division line. A1's throw in is deflected by B1; A2 jumps from Team A's frontcourt, catches the ball in the air and lands in the backcourt.
30. A1 commits his/her fifth foul and is disqualified. On the way to the bench, A1 removes his/her shirt or pulls it over their face.
- a) before the coach is notified
 - b) after the coach is notified

Case Book Plays – Answers

1. **4.4.4 Ruling:** Touching the official is the same as touching the floor where the official is standing.
- a) the ball is awarded to B for a throw-in.
 - b) the ball has been in the frontcourt and then has gone to the backcourt while in Team A's control. It is a violation for A1 to cause the ball to go from A's backcourt to frontcourt and return to backcourt untouched if A1 or a teammate is first to touch it after it has returned to backcourt
2. **4.4.5 Ruling:** The pass against B's backboard was the start of a dribble which ended when A1 caught the ball.
- a) the pass is legal action
 - b) it is a violation for a second dribble. (9-5)
3. **4.12.6 Ruling:** There is:
- a) No 3 second count
 - b) No backcourt rule in effect. The throw-in ends when A2 legally touches the ball, but the backcourt count does not start until A3 gains control. (9-7, 8)
4. **4.15.4 Ruling:** A1 has violated in:
- a) Violation

b) Violation - Throwing the ball against the opponent's backboard or an official constitutes another dribble, provided A1 is first to touch the ball after it strikes the official or the board.

c) The action is legal. Once the ball is released on the try, there is no player or team control, therefore, A1 can recover the rebound and begin a dribble.

5. **4.15.4 Ruling:** Violation – because the ball was touched twice by A1's hand(s) during a dribble, before it touched the floor.

6. **4.19.8 Ruling:** Even though airborne shooter A1 committed a charging foul, it is not aq player control foul because the two fouls result in a double personal foul. The double foul does not cause the ball to become dead on the try.

a) The goal is scored; play is resumed at the point of interruption, which is a throw in for Team B from anywhere along the end line.

b) The point of interruption is a try in flight; therefore the alternating-possession procedure is used (4-36)

7. **4.19.14 Ruling:**

a) Unsporting technical foul

b) Intentional personal foul

c) No score as A1 has committed a player-control foul

d) A technical foul charged to B1

8. **4.41.2 Ruling:** No goal. The ball became dead when the foul occurred. When a player throws at the opponent's basket it is not a try. If the team is in the bonus when B1 fouled A1, A1 is given either a one and one or two free throws at A's basket. If Team A was not in the bonus, then the ball is awarded to Team A for a throw in at the out of bounds nearest the foul (7-5-4a)

9. **4.44 Ruling:** No. When A1 recovered his/her own try, A1 could either dribble, pass or try again. There was no team control after the ball was released on a try (4-12; 4-41)

10. **4.44.2 Ruling:** Legal. There has been no violation as neither A1 or A2 moved their pivot foot while they were in joint control.

11. **4.44.3 Ruling:**

a) and b) ball remains live

c) Traveling violation

d) Violation for starting a dribble with the pivot foot off the floor.

Since the touching did not prevent the pass or try in b) c) and d), the ball remains live and subsequent action is covered by the rules which apply to the situation.

12. **4.44.5 Ruling:** A1 may pass, shoot, start a dribble or call a time-out. Once A1 has the ball and is no longer sliding, he/she may not roll over. If flat on his/her back, A1 may sit up without violating. Any attempt to get to the feet is traveling unless A1 is dribbling. It is also traveling if A1 puts the ball on the floor, then rises and is first to touch the ball.

13. 5.2.1 Ruling:

- a) and b), three points are scored since the legal touching was by the defense and the ball was thrown from behind the three point line.
- c) score three points since the legal touch by a teammate occurred behind the three point line.
- d) score two points since the legal touch by a teammate occurred in the two point area.

14. 5.6.2 Ruling: A3 is disqualified for a flagrant technical foul. Because the foul by A3 was committed after the first quarter had ended. The second quarter will begin with the free throw attempts by any Team B player. Team B is then awarded the ball at the division line opposite the table for a throw in. This throw-in does not affect the possession arrow. (7-5-4b; 10-3-7)

15. 5.12.3 Ruling: The request cannot be granted in either a) or b), as it would be considered a successive time-out. The fact that the ball did become live between the two requests has no bearing on the ruling. Another time out request by either team cannot be honored until time has come off the clock.

16. 6.1.2 Ruling: Yes in all situations

17 6.3.7 Ruling:

- a) simultaneous touching counts as one, but the second separate touch causes a violation by A1 for touching the ball more than twice.
- b) it is legal; however, if the tossed ball contacts the floor without being touched, the referee shall toss it again.
- c)??? Does landing on the shoulder count as a touch? Do you re-toss?

18. 6.4.1. Ruling: Once the throw in ends – it is too late to change anything.

- a) the throw in ends when Team A violates and results in a throw in for Team B as well as the arrow for the next A.P
- b) the A.P. throw in did not end when the foul occurred. Therefore, the A.P. mistake is corrected and the arrow now favors Team B; penalize the foul appropriately.

19. 6.7.4 Ruling: The foul by B1 did not cause the ball to become dead since A1 had started the trying or tapping motion. However, airborne shooter A1's foul is a player-control foul which does cause the ball to become dead immediately. No goal can be scored even if the ball had already gone through the basket before the foul. Since the goal is unsuccessful, A1 is awarded two free throws for the foul by B1. No players are allowed in the lane spaces as Team B will be awarded the ball following the last free throw. If the last throw is successful, the throw in is from anywhere along the end line. If the last throw is unsuccessful, the throw in is from a designated spot nearest the foul. The situation is a false double foul.

20. **7.1.1 Ruling:** A1 is not out of bounds in any of the scenarios. To be out of bounds, A1 must touch the floor or some object on or outside a boundary line. People are not considered to be objects and play continues. Inadvertently touching someone who is out of bounds, without gaining an advantage, is not considered a violation.

21. **7.1.1. Ruling:** Legal in a) and b)

c) as the controlled toss of the ball to the court by A1 constitutes the start of a dribble, dribbling a second time after picking up the ball is an illegal dribble violation.

22. **7.4 Ruling:**

a) the violation is not for causing the ball to go into the backcourt, but for A2 touching it first after it went there. The throw in for Team B is at a spot out of bounds nearest to the spot where A2 touched the ball.

b) the violation is for causing the ball to be out of bounds, but since the ball is not out of bounds until it touches something, the violation occurs when the ball touches the bleachers and the throw in by B is at the out of bounds spot nearest such touching.

c) the violation is by A1 for not throwing the ball so that it touches or is touched by another player inbounds or out of bounds before going out of bounds untouched.

d) the violation is by A1 for throwing the ball so that it enters the basket before touching another player on the court. The throw in by B in c) and d) is from the spot of A1's throw in.

23. **7.5.7 Ruling:** B3 would shoot the two free throws for the intentional (or flagrant) foul with the lane cleared. Team B will then have a designated spot throw in on the end line.

24. **9.2.2 Ruling:** Legal, a player may bounce the ball on the out of bounds area prior to making a throw in.

25. **9.5.1 Ruling:** Legal. Both player control and team control ended when A1 released the ball. When A1 recovered he/she could dribble again similar to dribbling after catching a pass or rebound.

26. **9.5.3 Ruling:** No violation. When A1's pass was touched by, or touched, another player, he/she may start a new dribble. The 10 second backcourt count continues.

27. **9.9.1 Ruling:** Team control is not established until A2 catches the ball.

a) Violation

b) legal

c) legal

28. **9.9.1 Ruling:**

- a) it is a violation. The ball was in control of Team A, and a player from A was the last to touch the ball in frontcourt and a player of A was the first to touch it after it returned to the back court.
- b) legal play. A team A player was not the last to touch the ball in the frontcourt. Team A is entitled to a new 10 second count.

29. **9.9.1 Ruling:** Backcourt violation on Team A. The throw in ends when it is legally touched by B1. A2 gains player and team control in the air after having left the floor from Team A's frontcourt, therefore having frontcourt status. As soon as A2 lands in the backcourt, he/she has committed a backcourt violation. The exception granted during a throw in ends when the throw in ends and is only for the player making the initial touch on the ball.

30. **10.4.1 Ruling:**

- a) and b) a technical foul is charged to A1
- b) an indirect technical foul is also charged to the head as A1 is considered to be bench personnel.