Rules test cadre 2023

Nr.	Question	Y	N	Explanation	Ref.
R-1	The centre line is neither part of the backcourt nor the frontcourt.		x	The centre line is part of the backcourt. (OBR Art. 2.5.2. and) (R12)	R0012
R-2	Any obstruction including seated head coach, first assistant coach, substitutes, excluded players and accompanying delegation members shall be at least 1 m from the court.		x	Any obstruction including seated head coach, first assistant coach, substitutes, excluded players and accompanying delegation members shall be at least 2 m from the court. (OBR Art. 2.5.1)	R0021
R-3	If a player commits his 5th foul and must leave the game, that player shall go to his dressing room.		x	The player is an excluded (not disqualified) player and therefore may sit on the team bench. (OBR Art. 4.1.3 and 40.2)	R0084
R-4	A10 requests to enter the game as a substitute for A4 at the next opportunity. During the next dead ball, but before a referee has beckoned A10 to enter the court, A4 commits a technical foul. A4's foul shall be considered as a player's foul.			A player becomes a substitute when the referee beckons the substitute to enter the court. (OBR Art. 4.2.3)	R0088
R-5	A5 is a player/head coach. During an interval of play, A5 commits a technical foul. The technical foul shall be entered in the scoresheet against team A head coach's foul and recorded as 'C'.		x	During an interval of play, all team members entitled to play are considered as players. (OBR Art. 4.1.4 and 4.1.2)	R0090
R-6	During an half-time interval, A5 commits a technical foul. The foul shall count as 1 of the team fouls in the 3rd quarter.	x		During an interval of play, all team members are considered as players. Therefore the technical foul shall be recorded against A5 and shall count also as 1 of the team fouls. (OBR Art. 4.1.4)	R0097
R-7	A substitute becomes a player and a player becomes a substitute when the timer sounds the signal for the substitution.		x	A substitute becomes a player and a player becomes a substitute when the referee beckons the substitute to enter the court. (OBR Art. 4.2.3 and 49.1.)	R0112
R-8	A substitution takes place during a time-out. The substitute becomes a player when that player reports to 1 of the referees.		x	During a time-out, a substitute must request the substitution only to the timer in order to become a player. (OBR Art. 4.2.3 and 19.3.7)	R0114
R-9	The 1st team named in the schedule (home team) shall wear the light-coloured shirts (preferably white).	x		The 1st team named in the schedule (home team) shall wear light-coloured shirts (preferably white). (OBR Art. 4.3.3)	R0135
R-10	During an interval of play between the 1st and 2nd quarter, B6 disrespectfully addresses a referee. Team B head coach shall be charged with a technical foul recorded as 'B'.		x	During an interval of play, all team members entitled to play are considered as players. (OBR Art. 4.1.4.)	R0140
R-11	If it is necessary to protect an injured player, the referees may stop the game immediately.	x		The primary concern of the referees is the health and safety of the injured player. If it is necessary to protect an injured player, the referees may stop the game immediately. (OBR Art. 5.2)	R0156
R-12	A1 is injured. Team A first assistant coach enters the court and A1 recovers within 15 seconds. A1 shall be substituted.	x		If the injured player receives any treatment from own coaches, team members and/or accompanying delegation members, that player must be substituted unless the team is reduced to fewer than 5 players on the court. (OBR Art. 5.3) (OBRI 5-2d)	R0157
R-13	A1 appears to be injured. Team A head coach enters the court to treat the player. Team B head coach requests a time-out. At the end of the time-out, A1 has recovered and shall be entitled to continue to play.	v		If A1 recovers during the time-out, he may continue to play. (OBR Art. 5.3)	R0158
R-14	If the ball is live when an injury occurs, the referee shall not blow the whistle until the team in control of the ball has shot for a goal, lost control of the ball, withheld the ball from play or the ball has become dead.	x		If the ball is live when an injury occurs, the referee shall not blow the whistle until the team in control of the ball has shot for a goal, lost control of the ball, withheld the ball from play or the ball has become dead. (OBR Art. 5.2)	R0159
R-15	A1 appears to have an injured ankle and the game is stopped. Team B head coach enters the court and treats A1. A1 shall be substituted.		x	A1 shall be substituted only if team A head coach (or team members or the accompanying delegation members) has entered the court to treat A1. (OBR Art. 5.3.) (OBRI 5-2c)	R0167
R-16	A3 appears to be injured and the game is stopped. Team B head coach requests a time-out. At the end of the time-out, A3 has recovered and requests to remain in the game. A3 may remain in the game.	v		If the injured player recovers during a time-out taken by either team before the timer's signal for the substitution, that player may continue to play. (OBR Art. 5.6) (OBRI 5-15a)	R0179
R-17	A5 is 1 of the starting 5 players but is injured 5 minutes before the start of the game. Team A head coach designates A6 to substitute A5. Team B head coach can also substitute 1 player in the starting 5 players.	v		Players who have been designated by the head coach to start the game may be substituted in the event of an injury. In this case, the opponents are also entitled to substitute the same number of players, if they wish. (OBR Art. 5.8.) (OBRI 5-18)	R0187
R-18	A1 is awarded 2 free throws. After the first free throw the referees discover that A1 is bleeding. A1 is substituted by A6 who shall attempt the second free throw. Team B head coach now requests to substitute 2 players. The substitution shall be granted for 1 player.	x		Player who receives treatment between free throws may be substituted in the event of an injury. In this case, the opponents are also entitled to substitute the same number of players, if they wish. (OBR Art. 5.8.) (OBRI 5-18)	R0188

R-19	A1 appears to be seriously injured. Team A doctor estimates that the A1's removal from the court shall cause the game to be delayed by 10 minutes. Team A head coach shall be charged with a time-out.		x	The doctor's opinion shall determine the appropriate time for the removal of the injured player from the court. After the substitution, the game shall be resumed without any sanctions. (OBR Art. 5.3.) (OBRI 5-13)	
R-20	During the game, A1 has lost his contact lense. A1 shall receive an assistance on the court from own accompanying delegation members to find the contact lense at the next occasion when the game clock is stopped and ball is dead. A1 shall be substituted.	x		If any player receives any assistance from own coach, team members and/or accompanying delegation members, that player must be substituted unless the team is reduced to fewer than 5 players on the court. (OBR Art. 5.3.) (OBRI 5-3)	
R-21	The names and numbers of the players have been approved on the scoresheet by the head coach. Shortly before the start of the game, the scorer notifies a referee that 2 players are wearing the shirt numbers different to those on the scoresheet. The numbers on the scoresheet shall be corrected. The game shall begin without any sanction.			The wrong numbers shall be corrected without any sanction. (OBR Art. 7.2.) (OBRI 7-2a)	R0207
R-22	Shortly after the start of the game, it is discovered that A1 on the court is not 1 of 5 players who were to begin the game. A1 shall be replaced with the correct player from the starting 5 players.		x	The error shall be disregarded and the game shall continue without any sanction. (OBR Art. 7) (OBRI 7-5b)	R0208
R-23	Team A captain A5 commits the 5th foul therefore no longer entitled to participate. Team A head coach is then disqualified. There is no team A first assistant coach on the scoresheet. A5 shall take over the duties and powers of the team A head coach.			A5 team captain is an excluded (not disqualified) player therefore permitted to act as team A head coach. (OBR Art. 7.9 and 38.1.2)	
R-24	During the game team A head coach chooses to remain seated. Team A first assistant coach shall be permitted to remain standing while team A head coach is seated.	x		Either the head coach or the first assistant coach, but only one of them at any given time, is permitted to remain standing during the game. (OBR Art. 7.6)	R0215
R-25	The head coach shall designate the free-throw shooter of own team in case of a technical foul.	x		The head coach shall designate the free-throw shooter of own team in all cases where the free-throw shooter is not determined by the rules. (OBR Art. 7.10)	
R-26	When entering the court to begin the game it is discovered that 1 of the players is not the 1 indicated as starting 5 players. The player shall be replaced.	x		The player shall be replaced by 1 of the 5 players who were to start the game. The game shall begin without any penalty. (OBR Art. 7.2.) (OBRI 7-5a)	
	After the beginning of the game, the scorer notifies a referee that A1 on the court is not the one indicated as starting 5 players. The error shall be disregarded and the game shall continue.	x		If the error is discovered after the start of the game, the error shall be disregarded and the game shall continue without any penalty. (OBR Art. 7.2.) (OBRI 7 - 5b)	
R-28	The crew chief enters the centre circle to administer the opening jump ball between A1 and B1. After the ball is tossed but before it is legally tapped, B2 pushes A2. B2 shall be charged with a personal foul.	x		An interval of play at the start of the first quarter has ended when the ball has left the hands of the crew chief on the toss for the jump ball. The fouls occurred during the playing time are personal fouls. (OBR Art. 8.6.)	R0237
B 20	A1's shot for a goal is in the air when the game clock signal sounds for the end of the quarter, after which A2 commits a foul. A2's foul has occurred during an interval of play, therefore it shall be disregarded.			An interval of play starts when the game clock signal sounds for the end of the quarter. (OBR Art. 8.5 and 10.3) (OBRI 8-3)	R0258
R-30	The score is A 86 - B 86. Almost simultaneously with the game clock signal sounding for the end of the 4th quarter, A4 commits an unsportsmanlike foul against B3. The referees consult each other and decide that the foul has occurred after the end of playing time. A4's foul shall be disregarded.		x	If an overtime is required, all fouls committed after the end of the game shall be considered to have occurred during an interval of play before an overtime. The free throws shall be administered before the start of the overtime. (OBR Art. 8.9)	P0266
R-31	A1 in the act of shooting is fouled by B1 simultaneously with the game clock signal sounding for the end of the quarter. The referees consult each other and decided that the foul occurred before the end of playing time. The referees determine the remaining playing time. A1 shall be awarded 2 free throws. The game shall resume as after any last free throw.	x		If a foul is committed near the end of a quarter, the referee shall determine the remaining playing time. A minimum of 0.1 second shall be shown on the game clock. (OBR Art. 8.8)	
R-32	A1 has the ball at the disposal to start the 2nd quarter when B1 commits a foul on the court. The foul shall be considered as being committed during an interval of play.		x	An interval of play ends at the start of the quarter when the ball is at the disposal of the thrower-in. (OBR Art. 8.6)	R0271
R-33	On the opening jump ball, both teams face each other in the wrong directions. The game starts and A5 scores 2 points when the error is discovered. The 2 points scored by A5 shall be credited to the team B captain.		x	The teams shall exchange the baskets. Any fouls committed, points scored, time used and additional activity which may have occurred before the error recognition shall remain valid. (OBR Art. 44.2.3) (OBRI 9-4)	R0312
R-34	Before the game, both head coaches request that team A shall have the team bench and the warm-up half-court on the right side of the scorer's table. The request shall be granted.			If both teams agree, they may interchange the team benches and/or warm-up half-courts. (OBR Art. 9.4)	R0313
R-35	The ball is on its upward flight on the shot for a goal when the game clock signal sounds for the end of the quarter. After the signal, B3 touches the ball while still on its upward flight. The ball becomes dead at that time.	IX		The ball becomes dead when the ball in flight on the shot for a goal is touched by a player from either team after the game clock signal sounds for the end of the quarter. (OBR Art. 10.3)	

R-36	A4 in the act of shooting is fouled by B4. Immediately after the foul occurred, the game clock signal sounds for the end the quarter. A4 releases the ball in a continuous motion. The ball enters the basket. A4's goal shall count. A4 shall be awarded 1 additional free throw.		x	The ball has not left A4's hands before the game clock sounded for the end of the quarter. However, as B4's foul occurred before the game clock signal sounded, the referee shall reset the game clock to the time remaining. A4's goal shall not count. A4 shall be awarded 2 free throws. (OBR Art. 10.3 and 10.4)	
R-37	A referee calls A2's foul on illegal screen when A3 has already started the act of shooting with the ball still in the hands. The ball enters the basket. A3's goal shall count.		x	The ball becomes dead when a referee blows the whistle while the ball is live. (OBR Art. 10.3)	R0353
R-38	The ball has left the shooter's hands when a referee blows the whistle for a foul. The ball becomes dead at this time.		x	The ball does not become dead and the goal counts, if made when the ball is in flight on a shot for a goal and a referee blows the whistle. (OBR Art. 10.4)	
R-39	A4's shot for a goal is in the air when B5 fouls A5. This is the 3rd team B foul in the quarter. The ball enters the basket. A4's goal shall count. The game shall be resumed with a team A throw-in.			The ball does not become dead and the goal counts, if made when the ball is in flight on a shot for a goal and a referee blows the whistle. If the foul is committed on a player not in the act of shooting, the game shall be resumed with a throw-in for the non-offending team from the place nearest to the infraction. (OBR Art. 10.4)	
R-40	A1's successful last free throw is in the air when A2 and B2 commit a double foul. The game shall be resumed with a team B throw-in from any place behind the endline.			The ball does not become dead and the goal counts, if made when the ball is in flight on a free throw and a referee blows the whistle for any rule infraction other than by the free-throw shooter. If the double foul is committed when the last free throw is made, the game shall be resumed with a throw-in for the non-scoring team from any place behind the endline. (OBR Art. 10.4)	R0364
R-41	A1 is in the act of shooting with the ball still in his hands when A4 fouls B4. A1 releases the ball in the continuous motion. The ball enters the basket. The ball becomes dead when the foul occurred.			The ball becomes dead when a referee blows the whistle while the ball is live. The team control foul has been committed by A4, a team-mate of A1's shooter. (OBR Art. 10.4)	R0369
R-42	A1's jump shot for a 2-point goal is in the air when the game clock signal sounds for the end of the quarter. After the signal with A1 still in the air, B1 fouls A1. The ball enters the basket. A1 is awarded 2 points. B1's foul shall be disregarded.	V V		The ball does not become dead and the goal counts when the ball is in flight on a shot for a goal and the game clock signal sounds for the end of quarter. B1's foul shall be disregarded unless unsportsmanlike or disqualifying foul. (OBR Art. 10.4.)	R0375
R-43	A1 is in the act of shooting for a goal when A2 and B2 commit a double foul. A1 releases the ball in a continuous motion. The ball enters the basket. A1's goal shall count.		x	A1's goal shall not count. A referee has blown the whistle for the double foul before the ball has left the shooter's hands. (OBR Art. 10.3.)	R0378
R-44	B4 fouls A4 in the act of shooting for a 2-point goal when the shot clock signal sounds. After the signal, A4 releases the ball in a continuous motion. The ball enters the basket. A4's goal shall count.		x	The ball becomes dead when the shot clock signal sounds while a team is in control of the ball. (OBR Art. 10.3)	R0383
R-45	A1 shot for a goal is in the air when A2 commits an unsportsmanlike foul against B2. B2 then commits an unsportsmanlike foul against A2. The ball does not enter the basket. The game shall be resumed with a jump ball situation.			The ball becomes dead when a referee blows the whistle while the ball is live. The game shall be resumed according to the alternating possession procedure. (OBR Art. 10.4. and 12.5.)	
R-46	During the jump ball, A1 and A2 are occupying adjacent positions. B1 wishes to stand between them. The referee shall order A1 and A2 to allow B1 to stand between them.	x		During a jump ball, the team-mates may not occupy adjacent positions around the circle if an opponent wishes to occupy one of those positions. (OBR Art. 12.2.2)	
R-47	During the jump ball, the ball is touched first by A1 and then by B1, after which A1 catches the ball. This is a legal play.		x	During a jump ball, neither jumper may catch the ball until it has touched one of the non-jumpers or the court. (OBR Art. 12.2.6)	
R-48	During the jump ball, the ball is touched first by A1 and then by B1. After that the ball touches the court and then B1 catches the ball. This is legal.	x		During a jump ball, after the ball has touched the court any jumper may catch it. (OBR Art. 12.2.6)	R0400
R-49	Before A1's alternating possession throw-in ended, A4 commits a disqualifying foul. Team B shall be entitled to the next alternating possession throw-in.		x	During the alternating possession throw-in, a foul by either team does not cause the team entitled to the throw-in to lose that alternating possession. (OBR Art. 12.6.6)	R0404
R-50	The arrow favours team B. A1 commits a travel violation. Thrower-in B1 commits a violation during the throw-in resulting from the A1's travel violation. Team A shall be now entitled to the next alternating possession throw-in.		x	In case of the travel violation, the ball shall be awarded to the opponents for a throw-in from the place nearest to infraction. The team B throw-in was not an alternating possession throw-in. (OBR Art. 12.5)	R0409

					
	The arrow favours team A. During the half-time interval, B1 commits a technical foul. Any team A player shall attempt 1 free throw with no line-up. The game shall be resumed with a team A throw-in from the centre line extended, opposite the scorer's table. Team B shall be still entitled to the next alternating possession throw-in.	x		If neither team had control of the ball when a technical foul was called, a jump ball situation occurs. Therefore the game shall be resumed with the team A throw-in from the centre line extended, according to the possession arrow. (OBR Art. 12.6.6 and 36.3.2)	R0411
R-52	The arrow favours team B. A1 commits a travel violation. Thrower-in B1 commits a violation during the throw-in resulting from the A1's travel violation. Team A shall be now entitled to the next alternating possession throw-in.		x	In case of the travel violation, the ball shall be awarded to the opponents for a throw-in from the place nearest to infraction. The team B throw-in was not an alternating possession throw-in. (OBR Art. 12.5)	R0409
R-53	A1's shot for a goal is in the air when A3 and B3 commit a double foul. The ball enters the basket. The game shall be resumed with an alternating possession arrow throw-in.		x	If at approximately the same time as the double foul occurs a valid goal is scored, the ball shall be awarded to the non- scoring team for a throw-in from any place behind that team's endline. (OBR Art. 12.3 and 35.2)	R0418
R-54	During A1's alternating possession throw-in to start the 2nd quarter, A2 legally touches but does not control the ball after which a foul is called. Team A shall be entitled to the next alternating possession throw-in.		x	Alternating possession throw-in ends when the ball is legally touched by any player on the court. (OBR Art. 12.6.2)	R0434
R-55	The game clock signals sounds for the end of the 1st quarter when B1 commits an unsportsmanlike foul aganist A1. The arrow favours team B. The 2nd quarter shall start with a team B alternating possession throw-in.		x	After A1's free throws, the 2nd quarter shall start with team A throw-in from the throw-in line in its frontcourt, as part of an unsportsmanlike foul penalty. The possession arrow shall remain in favour of team B. (OBR Art. 12.6.6.)	R0443
	During A1's alternating possession throw-in, the ball lodges between the ring and the backboard. The game shall be resumed with a team B throw-in from the place of the original throw-in.		x	The jump ball situation occurs when the ball lodges between the ring and the backboard. The game shall be resumed with a team B throw-in from the place nearest to where the jump ball situation occurs. (OBR Art. 12.6.1.)	R0445
	A1 jumps with the ball in the hands. A1's shot is legally blocked by B1. Both players with having one or both hands firmly on the ball return to the court. A referee calls a held ball.			A held ball occurs when one or more players from opposing teams have one or both hands firmly on the ball so that neither player can gain control without undue roughness. (OBR Art. 12.1.2.) (OBRI 12-12)	R0469
R-58	A1 and B1 in the air have their hands firmly on the ball. After returning to the court, A1 lands with 1 foot on the boundary line. Team B shall be awarded a throw-in.		x	A held ball occurs when one or more players from opposing teams have one or both hands firmly on the ball so that neither player can gain control without undue roughness. (OBR Art. 12.1.2) (OBRI 12-14)	R0472
R-59	A1 jumps with the ball in the hands from the frontcourt and is legally blocked by B1. Both players return to the court with one or both hands firmly on the ball. A1 lands with one foot in the backcourt. This is a backcourt violation.		x	A held ball occurs when one or more players from opposing teams have one or both hands firmly on the ball so that neither player can gain control without undue roughness. (OBR Art. 12.1.2) (OBRI 12-15)	R0474
	A1's shot for a goal lodges between the ring and the backboard, with 4 seconds on the shot clock. The arrow favours team A. After the throw-in from its endline, team A shall have a new 14 second period.			After the throw-in from the endline, the shot clock shall be reset to 14 seconds for team A. (OBR Art. 12.3.) (OBRI 12-17a)	R0477
R-61	A1's shot for a goal is in the air when the shot clock signal sounds. The ball lodges between the ring and the backboard. The game shall be resumed with a team B throw-in.		x	This is a jump ball situation. The game shall be resumed according to the alternating possession procedure. (OBR Art. 12.3.) (OBRI 12-18)	
	A1 with the ball in the hands is in the act of shooting when B1 places the hands firmly on the ball. A1 makes now more steps than allowed by the traveling rule. This is travelling violation by A1.		x	A held ball occurs when one or more players from opposing teams have one or both hands firmly on the ball so that neither player can gain control without undue roughness. (OBR Art. 12.1.2) (OBRI 12-23)	R0482
R-63	During the interval of play to start the 3rd quarter, team B head coach commits a technical foul. The arrow favours team A. The 3rd quarter shall start with any team A player attempting 1 free throw, followed with a team A throw-in at the centre line extended. Team B shall be entitled to the next alternating possession throw-in.	x		A foul by either team before the start of a quarter does not cause the team entitled to the throw-in to lose that alternating possession throw-in. (OBR Art. 12.6.6)	
R-64	It is a violation when a player accidentally touches the ball with the foot and gains an advantage.		x	To accidentally come into contact with the ball with any part of the leg is not a violation. (OBR Art. 13.2)	R0504
R-65	The ball is in the air on A1's throw-in to A2. Team A has control of the ball at this time.	x		Team control of the ball starts when a player of that team is in control of a live ball by holding it. Team control continues when the ball is passed between team-mates. (OBR Art. 14.1)	
R-66	A1's shot for a goal on its upward flight is blocked by B1. The ball returns to A1 while still in the air. A1 lands on the court with the ball in the hands. This is a travel violation by A1.		x	Team A control of the ball ended when the ball left A1's hands on a shot for a goal. When the ball returns to A1, he may now attempt a shot for a goal or to start a new dribble or to pass the ball to the team-mate. (OBR Art. 14.1.3.)	P0513
R-67	During a throw-in or during a free throw, regardless whether the game clock is stopped or not, in the judgement of a referee a player deliberately delays the process of taking the ball. It is a correct procedure for a referee to place the ball on the floor at this time.	x		The ball becomes live and team control starts when the referee places the ball at the disposal of the player on the floor nearest to the throw-in place or on the court at the free-throw line. The 5-second count shall start at this time. (OBR Art. 10.2.) (OBRI 14-2)	R0526

R-68	Team A has been in control of the ball for 15 seconds. A1 passes the ball to A2 and the ball moves across the boundary line. B1 is trying to save the ball from going out-of-bounds and jumps from the court over the boundary line. B1 still in the air taps the ball with 1 hand and the ball returns to the court where it is caught by A2. Team B has gained control of the ball and the shot clock shall be reset.		x	Team A control of the ball continues when the ball is passed between team-mates. B1's tap does not establish the new team B control of the ball. Team A remains in control of the ball. The shot clock shall continue. (OBR Art. 14.1.2) (OBRI 14- 3a)	R0532
R-69	A5 has the ball in the hands for the last free throw when A4 fouls B4. This is the 5th team A foul in the quarter. B4 shall be awarded 2 free throws.		x	Team control of the ball starts when a player of that team is in control of a live ball by holding it. A4's foul is a team A control foul. (OBR Art. 14.1.1)	
R-70	The ball did not leave A1's hands on the shot for a 2-point goal as B1 was holding A1's arm. B1 fouled A1 in the act of shooting despite that the ball did not leave A1's hands.	x		During the act of shooting the player might have the arm(s) held by an opponent, thus preventing that player from scoring. In this case it is not essential that the ball leaves the player's hands. (OBR Art. 15.1.5)	P0564
R-71	A1 is in the act of dunking when B2 commits an away-from-ball foul against A2. A1 dunk is successful. A1's goal shall count.	x		B2's foul is against A2 (not against shooter A1). The ball does not become dead and the goal counts, if made when the ball is in control of the player in the act of shooting for a goal and who finishes the shot with a continuous motion which started before the foul is charged against any opponents' player. (OBR Art. 15.1.3 and 10.4.)	R0570
R-72	With 0.2 second on the game clock, thrower-in A4 has the ball at the disposal. After A4's pass, team A player can score a valid goal only by tapping or directly dunking the ball.	Х		If the game clock shows 0.2 or 0.1 second, the only type of a valid goal that can be made is by tapping or directly dunking the ball. (OBR Art. 16.2.5)	
R-73	A1 in the 3-point goal area passes the ball to A5.The ball enters the basket without being touched by any player. A1 shall be awarded 3 points.			A goal released from the 3-point goal area counts 3 points. (OBR Art. 16.2.1)	R0588
R-74	After entering the court, A4 loses the orientation and scores a goal in own basket. Team B captain on the court shall be awarded 3 points.		x	If a player accidentally scores a goal in his team's basket, the goal counts 2 points and shall be entered on the scoresheet as scored by the captain of the opponents' team on the court. (OBR Art. 16.2.2)	
R-75	A4 accidentally scores a goal in own basket and is fouled by B4 in the act of shooting. Team B captain on the court shall be awarded 2 points.		x	The goal shall not count. The player is not considered in the act of shooting because he is not shooting towards the opponents' basket. The ball becomes dead when the foul is called. Team A shall be awarded a throw-in from the free-throw line extended. (OBR Art. 16.2.2 and 15)	R0594
R-76	A1 accidentally causes the ball to pass through the basket from below. This is a jump ball situation.		x	If a player causes the entire ball to pass through the basket from below, it is a violation. Team B shall be awarded a throw- in. (OBR Art. 16.2.4)	
R-77	With 0.2 second on the game clock, A3 is awarded 1 free throw. The ball rebounds from the ring. A4 catches the ball and attempts a jump shot. The game clock signal sounds when the ball has left A4's hands. The ball enters the basket. A4's goal shall count.		x	The game clock must show 0.3 (3 tenths of a second) or more for a player to gain control of the ball on a rebound after the last free throw in order to attempt a shot for a goal. If the game clock shows 0.2 or 0.1 second, the only type of a valid goal that can be made is by tapping or directly dunking the ball. (OBR Art. 16.2.5)	R0604
R-78	With 0.2 second on the game clock, A3 is awarded 1 free throw. The ball rebounds from the ring and A4 directly dunks the ball. A4's goal shall count.			The game clock must show 0.3 (3 tenths of a second) or more for a player to gain control of the ball on a rebound after the last free throw in order to attempt a shot for a goal. If the game clock shows 0.2 or 0.1 second, the only type of a valid goal that can be made is by tapping or directly dunking the ball. (OBR Art. 16.2.5)	
R-79	During A1's last free throw, the ball rebounds from the ring. B1 accidentally taps the ball into the basket. A1 shall be awarded 1 point.		x	If a player accidentally scores a goal in own basket, the goal counts 2 points and shall be entered on the scoresheet as scored by the captain of the opponents' team on the court. (OBR Art. 16.2.1.)	POGOS
R-80	A1 attempts a shot from the 3-point goal area. The ball on its upward flight is legally touched by B1 who is in the team A 2-point goal area. The ball enters the basket. A1 shall be awarded 3 points.			A1's shot was released from the 3-point goal area. A1 shall be awarded 3 points. (OBR Art. 16.2.1)	R0611
R-81	A3 scores a goal. Team B is granted a time-out. After the time-out, thrower-in B4 runs along the endline before releasing the ball. This is a violation by B4.		x	After a successful goal, the thrower-in may move behind the endline line laterally and/or backwards. (OBR Art. 17.2.10.)	R0646
R-82	A3 scores a goal. Thrower-in B4 bounce-passes the ball to B5 who is also out-of-bounds behind the endline. The ball shall become dead when it touches the floor on the bounce-pass.			After a successful goal, the ball may be passed between the team-mates behind the endline. The 5-second count starts when the ball is at the disposal of the first player out-of-bounds. (OBR Art. 17.2.10. and 17.3.1)	R0648
R-83	Thrower-in A2 behind the sideline places the ball on the floor. A2 on the court goes out-of-bounds, takes the ball and executes the throw- in. This is a violation by team A.			During the throw-in, other player(s) shall not have any part of their bodies over the boundary line before the ball has been thrown-in across the boundary line. (OBR Art. 17.3.2.) (OBRI 17-9a)	R0676

R-84	With 1:37 on the game clock in the 4th quarter, A1 dribbles in the frontcourt when B1 taps the ball to team A backcourt where A2 starts to dribble. B2 now taps the ball out-of-bounds in the team A backcourt with 17 seconds remaining on the shot clock. Team A is granted a time-out. Team A head coach has the right to decide whether the game shall be resumed with a throw-in from the throw-in line in the team's frontcourt or from the team's backcourt. If from the frontcourt, team A shall have 14 seconds on the shot clock.	x		When the game clock shows 2:00 or less in the fourth quarter, after a time-out taken by the team that is entitled to the possession of the ball from its backcourt, the head coach of that team has the right to decide where the throw-in shall be taken from. If from the frontcourt, team A shall have 14 seconds on the shot clock. (OBR Art. 17.2.4.) (OBRI 17-16b)	R0695
R-85	Thrower-in A1 in the backcourt passes the ball to A2 in the frontcourt. A2 starts a dribble when a referee realises that the game clock did not start. After the correction of the error, the game shall be resumed with a team A throw-in in its frontcourt from the place nearest to where the game was stopped.	х		Team A player shall take the throw-in from the place nearest to where the game was stopped. (OBR Art. 17.2.2.)	R0750
R-86	Team B head coach requests a time-out shortly before A5 scores a goal. The timer stops the game clock and attempts to notify the referees of the time-out request. The referees cannot hear the signal because of an excessive noise. Following B1's first pass from behind the endline, A3 gains control of the ball on the court and scores a goal. At this time, the time-out request is brought to the attention of the referees. A3's goal shall count.		x	The ball becomes dead when A5's goal is made. The table officials should do their best (even by throwing an additional ball on the court) to attract the attention of the referees and players that the game should be stopped. After the time-out is granted, team B shall be awarded a throw-in from behind its endline. (OBR Art. 18.2.3 and 49.2)	R0757
R-87	During the first half, a referee warns team A head coach for extending the time-out and delaying the game. During the second half, team A head coach again delays the game by the team not coming on the court, after team A 3rd time-out in the second half has ended. Team A head coach shall be charged with an additional time- out.		x	Team A head coach shall be charged with a technical foul. (OBR Art. 36.3.1) (OBRI 18/19-18b)	R0813
R-88	A4 scores a goal, after which the ball rolls off the court into the spectators' area. A referee stops the game. A10 requests the substitution. A10's substitution shall be granted.	х		A substitution opportunity starts for both teams when the ball becomes dead and the game clock is stopped. (OBR Art. 19.2.2 and 10.3.)	
R-89	A5 is fouled and injured on the unsuccessful shot for a goal. A7 substitutes A5 and attempts the free throws. Before the 1st free throw, A8 requests to substitute A7 if the last free throw is successful. A8's substitution shall be granted.		x	A player who has become a substitute and the substitute who has become a player cannot respectively re-enter the game or leave the game until the ball becomes dead again, after a game clock running period of the game ends, (OBR Art. 19.2.4)	R0868
R-90	While moving, A1 receives a pass, throws the ball over B1's head and runs around B1. The ball touches the court and A1 continues the dribble. This is a legal play by A1.	х		A1's dribble starts when having gained control of a live ball on the court throws the ball on the court. (OBR Art. 24.1.2)	R0976
R-91	During a fast break, A1 ends the dribble and throws the ball against the backboard. A1 jumps, catches the ball again before it is touched by an another player and scores a goal by dunking. This is a legal play by A1.	x		Throwing the ball against the backboard and regaining the control of the ball is not considered as a double dribble violation. (OBR Art. 24.2.)	
R-92	A1 catches the ball in the air, lands on 1 foot, jumps off that foot and lands on both feet simultaneously. A1 then pivots. This is a travelling violation by A1.	x		When a player catches the ball with both feet off the court and lands on one foot, that foot becomes the pivot foot. If the player jumps off that foot and comes to a stop landing on both feet simultaneously, neither foot is a pivot foot. (OBR Art. 25.2.1.)	R1052
R-93	A1 is in the restricted area for 2 seconds. A1 steps out of the area with the left foot and lifts the right foot. A1 returns to the area and remains in the area for additional 2 seconds. This is a 3-seconds violation by A1.	х		To establish himself outside the restricted area, A1 must place both feet on the court outside the restricted area. (OBR Art. 26.1.3)	
R-94	A1 is holding the ball in the frontcourt. B1 is standing 1 m from A1 making no attempt to steal the ball or prevent a pass or a start of A1's dribble. After 5 seconds a referee calls A1's violation.		x	A defensive player must be in an active legal guarding position in order to be considered as a 5-second violation of the offensive player. (OBR Art. 27.1. and 27.2.)	
R-95	A1 dribbles in the backcourt when a referee calls the 8-second violation. The shot clock shows 18 seconds. A referee's count takes precedence over the shot clock.	х		A referee is solely responsible to decide when the 8-second period shall end. (OBR Art. 28)	R1088
R-96	A4 dribbles from the backcourt. A4 stops with both feet in the backcourt but dribbling the ball in the frontcourt. This is a legal play by A4.	х		The team has caused the ball to go into the frontcourt only when, during the dribble from the backcourt to the frontcourt, the ball and both feet of the dribbler are completely in contact with the frontcourt. (OBR Art. 28.1.2)	R1099
R-97	Ending the dribble, A4 catches the ball and makes 2 steps. A4's left foot is already in the frontcourt when A4 passes the ball to A5 in the backcourt. This is a backcourt violation by A4.		x	The team has caused the ball to go into the frontcourt only when the ball touches or is legally touched by an offensive player who has both feet completely in contact with the frontcourt. (OBR Art. 28.1.2)	R1101
R-98	A1 in the backcourt dribbles for 5 seconds. B1 straddling the centre line, taps the ball which goes out-of-bounds in team A backcourt. Team A shall have the new 8-second period to move the ball into the frontcourt.	х		The team has caused the ball to go into the frontcourt whenever the ball touches or is legally touched by a defensive player who has part of the body in contact with the backcourt. (OBR Art. 28.1.2)	

R-99	A1 in the backcourt dribbles for 5 seconds. A held ball occurs. Team A is entitled to the next alternating possession throw-in. Team A shall have a new 8-second period to move the ball into the frontcourt.		x	The 8-second period shall continue with any time remaining when the same team that previously had the control of the ball is awarded a backcourt throw-in, as a result of a jump ball situation. Team A shall have 3 seconds to move the ball into the frontcourt. (OBR Art. 28.1.2)	
R-100	A1's shot for a goal touches the backboard but misses the ring. The ball is touched by B1, after which A2 gains control of the ball. At this time the shot clock signal sounds. This is a shot clock violation by team A.			When the shot clock signal sounds while the ball is in the air on the shot for a goal and the ball misses the ring, a shot clock violation has occurred. However, if the opponents gain an immediate and clear control of the ball (which is not the case), the signal shall be disregarded and the game shall continue. (OBR Art. 29.1.2)	R1159
R-101	With 9 seconds on the shot clock, A1 dribbles in the frontcourt when A2 and B2 commit a double foul. Team A shall be awarded a frontcourt throw-in with a new 24 seconds on the shot clock.		x	The shot clock shall not be reset when the same team that previously had control of the ball is awarded a throw-in as a result of a double foul. Team A shall have 9 seconds on the shot clock. (OBR Art. 50.2)	R1162
R-102	A4's shot for a goal is in the air when the shot clock signal sounds. A referee erroneously blows the whistle. The ball touches the ring. This is a jump ball situation.			The jump ball situation occurs when the ball becomes dead and neither team has control of the ball nor is entitled to the ball. (OBR Art. 29.1.2 and 12.3)	
R-103	With 10 seconds on the shot clock, A1 dribbles in the frontcourt when a held ball occurs. The arrows favours team A. The shot clock shall be reset to 14 seconds for team A.		x	The shot clock shall not be reset when the same team that previously had control of the ball is awarded a throw-in, as the result of a jump ball situation. Team A shall have 10 seconds on the shot clock. (OBR Art. 29.1.2 and 50.2.) (OBRI 29-11)	R1188
R-104	With 4 seconds on the shot clock, A1 dribbles in the frontcourt when B1 got injured. A referee stops the game. The shot clock shall be reset to 24 seconds for team A.		x	The shot clock shall be reset, when the same team that previously had control of the ball is awarded a frontcourt throw- in as the result of an opponents' player having been injured. Team A shall have 14 seconds on the shot clock. (OBR Art. 29.2.1 and 50.4)	R1202
R-105	With 25 seconds on the game clock in the 4th quarter with the score A 72 - B 72, team A gains control of the ball in the frontcourt. A1 has now dribbled for 20 seconds when the game is stopped due to the shot clock being erroneously reset. The shot clock shall remain on 4 seconds for team A.			The game shall be resumed with a team A throw-in with 4 seconds on the shot clock. Team B would be placed at a disadvantage if the shot clock shall be reset to 14 seconds. (OBR Art. 29.2.1. and 50.3.) (OBRI 29-22c)	R1225
R-106	With 58 seconds on the game clock in the 4th quarter, B1 fouls A1 in the backcourt. This is the 3rd team B foul in the quarter. Team A has 19 seconds on the shot clock. Team A is granted a time-out. After the time-out, team A head coach decided for a throw-in to be administered from the throw-in line in the frontcourt. The shot clock shall be reset to 14 seconds for team A.			Team A head coach shall decide on a throw-in to be administered from the throw-in line in team's frontcourt or from the backcourt. If from the frontcourt, team A shall have 14 seconds on the shot clock. If from the backcourt, team A shall have 24 seconds on the shot clock. (OBR Art. 29.2.4.)	
R-107	A1's shot for a goal is in the air with 5 seconds on the shot clock. The ball misses the ring and it is rebounded by A2 with 3 seconds on the shot clock. The shot clock is erroneously reset to 24 seconds. A referee should stop the game immediately			A referee should stop the game immediately, unless team A is placed at a disadvantage. The shot clock shall be reset to 3 seconds. The game shall be resumed with a team A throw-in from the place nearest to where the game was stopped. (OBR Art. 29.2.7.)	R1318
R-108	A5's last free throw rebounds from the ring with still having a possibility to enter the basket. B5 touches the ball on the downward flight. Team A captain on the court shall be awarded 2 points.	х		The goaltending restrictions apply until the ball has touched the ring during the last free throw. Team A captain on the court shall be awarded 2 points. (OBR Art. 31.2.3)	
R-109	A5's shot for a 3-point goal is in the air when the game clock signal sounds for the end the quarter. The ball rebounds from the ring with still having a possibility to enter the basket. B5 taps the ball away. A5 shall be awarded 2 points.		x	When the game clock signal has sounded for the end of the quarter while the ball is on a shot for a goal, no player shall touch the ball after it has touched the ring while it still has the possibility to enter the basket. A5 shall be awarded 3 points. (OBR Art. 31.2.5 and 31.3.2)	
R-110	During a rebound, A1 is hanging on the basket with 1 hand and scores with the other hand. This is a legal play by A1.		x	Interference occurs when a player grasps the basket and plays the ball. (OBR Art. 31.2.4.)	R1478
R-111	A3 is setting a screen outside the field of vision of B2 stationary on the court. A3 must give B2 sufficient space, if B2 starts to move.	x		If the screen is set outside the field of vision of a stationary opponent, the screener must permit the opponent to take 1 normal step towards the screen without making contact. (OBR Art. 33.7)	R1521
R-112	A3 is setting a screen (front or lateral) within the field of vision of B2 stationary on the court. A3 may establish the screen as close to B2 as he wishes, provided there is no contact.	х		If the screen is set within the field of vision of a stationary opponent (front or lateral), the screener may establish the screen as close to him as that player wishes, provided there is no contact. (OBR Art. 33.7) (R1523)	R1523
R-113	The player must raise the hand whenever a foul is called against that player.		x	No. This rule is not valid anymore. (OBR Art. 36)	R1619

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
R-114	B1 is shouting loudly to A1 during the unsuccessful shot for a goal. A referee warns B1 and informs team B head coach that if the similar behaviour shall be repeated, B1 shall be charged with the technical foul.		x	A technical foul is a player non-contact foul for disrespectfully dealing with the opponents. B4 shall be charged with a technical foul immediately. (OBR Art. 36.2.1.) (OBRI 36-6b)	R1637
R-115	A1 rebounds the ball and swings the elbows excessively without any contact with B2. A1 is charged with a technical foul.	x		A technical foul is a player non-contact foul of a behaviour nature for excessive swinging of elbows. (OBR Art. 36.2.1)	R1640
R-116	With 0:53 on the game clock in the 4th quarter, thrower-in A1 has the ball in the hands when A2 fouls B1 (not a hard contact) on the court. This is an unsportsmanlike foul by A2.		x	An unsportsmanlike foul is a player's hard excessive contact (which is not the case) against an opponent on the court. (OBR Art. 37.1.1) (OBRI 37-3)	R1672
R-117	With 1:23 on the game clock in the 4th quarter, thrower-in A1 has the ball at the disposal when B5 contacts A2 on the court. This is an unsportsmanlike foul by B5.		x	A throw-in foul is a personal foul, when the game clock shows 2:00 or less in the fourth quarter, by the defensive player against an opponent on the court when the ball is out-of- bounds for a throw-in and still in the hands of the referee or at the disposal of the thrower-in. A2 shall attempt 1 free throw with no line-up, followed by a team A throw-in from the throw-in line in the frontcourt. (OBR Art. 34.1.2) (OBRI 37-2)	R1673
R-118	During a fight on the court, the first assistant coach may leave the team bench area to assist to restore order.	x		Only the head coach and/or first assistant coach are permitted to leave the team bench area during the fight to assist the referees to maintain or to restore order. They shall not be disqualified. (OBR Art. 39.2.2)	
R-119	Both team A head coach and team A first assistant coach are disqualified for leaving the team bench area and the active involvement in the fight on the court. Any team B player(s) shall attempt 4 free throws with no line-up. The game shall be resumed with a team B throw-in from the throw-in line in the frontcourt.	x		The disqualifying fouls shall be charged against the team A first assistant coach (D2) and against the team B head coach (D2). Any team B player(s) shall attempt 4 free throws with no line- up. The game shall be resumed with a team B throw-in from the throw-in line in the frontcourt. (OBR Art. 39.1. and B.8.3.14)	R1726
R-120	Team A substitute and team A excluded player are disqualified for leaving the team bench area and not assisting or attempting to assist the referees during the fight on the court. Any team B player shall attempt 2 free throws with no line-up. The game shall be resumed with a team B throw-in from the throw-in line in the frontcourt.	x		The disqualifying fouls (D) shall be charged against the team A substitute and team A excluded player. The technical foul (B2) shall be charged against the team A head coach. Any team B player shall attempt 2 free throws with no line-up. The game shall be resumed with a team B throw-in from the throw-in line in the frontcourt. (OBR Art. 39.1. and B.8.3.13)	R1731
R-121	A5 commits a technical foul for throwing the ball against B4's face. B4 must attempt the free throws.		x	When a technical foul is called, any member of the opponents' team as designated by the head coach shall attempt the free throw. (OBR Art. 43.2.2)	R1833
R-122	Neither team has the control of the ball when B1 commits a technical foul. Before the ball becomes live for any team A player free throw, A1 commits a technical foul. The equal penalties cancel each other. The arrow favours team B. The game shall be resumed with a team B alternating possession throw-in.	x		Both equal technical penalties shall be cancelled. If there are no other penalties remaining for administration and neither team had control of the ball, a jump ball situation occurs. (OBR Art. 42.2.8.)	
R-123	During a last free throw, the players behind the free-throw line extended and behind the 3-point goal line may enter these areas after the ball has left the free-throw's shooter hands.		x	During the last free throw, the players not in the free-throw rebound places shall remain behind the free-throw line extended and behind the 3-point goal line until the free throw ends. (OBR Art. 43.2.5)	
R-124	The free-throw shooter and the players in the free-throw rebound places may enter the restricted area during the last free throw at the same time.		x	The free-throw shooter may enter the restricted area after the ball has touched the ring. The players in the free-throw rebound places may enter the restricted area after the ball has left the free-throw's shooter hands. (OBR Art. 43.2.4 and 43.2.3)	P1803
R-125	Immediately after the start of a quarter, A1 scores a goal. The timer notifies a referee that the game clock has not started. The referee cancels the goal and restarts the quarter.		x	An error in time-keeping involving game time omitted may be corrected by the referees at any time before the crew chief has signed the scoresheet. Any points scored shall remain valid. (OBR Art. 49.2 and 44.2.7)	R1993