

2024-2025 IAABO CREW OF TWO (Co2) FLOOR MECHANICS / SIGNALS EXAMINATION
 (All Questions are based on the IAABO Crew of Two Officials' Manual)



Please read each statement carefully and indicate whether the official is correct by answering "Yes" or "No."			
1. The "wrap-back" is a mechanic used by the Trail who has "worked the arc" and then needs to position-adjust back toward their initial starting position at the sideline.	1.	Yes	No
2. The Lead official's initial starting position along the end line should be based on ball/player location.	2.	Yes	No
3. If the Lead is in the closed-down (B) position when a try is attempted, the Lead should remain stationary and observe rebounding activity from this position.	3.	Yes	No
4. As the ball advances from backcourt to frontcourt with defensive pressure, the Trail should "beat the ball to the division line" to keep an open look between the ball handler and primary defender.	4.	Yes	No
5. The Trail should not retreat in anticipation of transition, nor move in transition to the Lead position with their back turned to the play.	5.	Yes	No
6. When the ball is in the Trail's PCA, and low-post play and/or screening activity also develops in their PCA, the Lead should move across the lane-extended area to "ball side" (C) position to assist with coverage.	6.	Yes	No
7. When the Trail works the arc to get an open look on a competitive match-up across the basketline, the Lead's PCA expands to include the area beyond the free-throw lane and below the free-throw line extended, to the three-point arc.	7.	Yes	No
8. When both officials are positioned on the same side of the basketline, the Trail must read the action and focus on the same side of the basketline as the Lead during rebounding activity.	8.	Yes	No
9. When a player drives to the basket on the Trail's side of the basketline, the Trail has primary coverage on a block/charge play outside the lane.	9.	Yes	No
10. During press coverage, the new Lead should obtain an initial starting position one or two steps nearer to their end line than the deepest player, keeping all players boxed in.	10.	Yes	No
11. At the end of the first half, the Referee proceeds to the table to confer with the scorer regarding the proper direction of the AP arrow and the three-minute warning, and then re-joins their partner to leave the court together as a crew.	11.	Yes	No
12. The tossing official should remain stationary until players clear the area, before placing the whistle in their mouth and assuming the Trail position.	12.	Yes	No
13. If the Referee designates the Umpire to administer the opening toss, the Umpire will then also be responsible for administering the throw-ins to start the second, third and fourth quarters.	13.	Yes	No
14. When ruling an out-of-bounds violation, the ruling official first signals to stop the clock, then signals direction, and lastly indicates the throw-in spot, all using the same arm.	14.	Yes	No
15. Following an out-of-bounds violation by the defense in the frontcourt, the ensuing throw-in will be administered from the designated frontcourt throw-in spot nearest to where the violation occurred.	15.	Yes	No
16. Before administering the end-line throw-in after points are awarded for basket interference, the administering official should verbally state, "You may move along the end line," before placing the ball at the thrower's disposal.	16.	Yes	No
17. When the ball goes out of bounds above the free-throw line extended on the Lead's side of the basketline, the Lead becomes the new Trail to administer the ensuing throw-in.	17.	Yes	No
18. On frontcourt end-line throw-ins, the Lead has the option of positioning themselves between the thrower and the sideline, or between the thrower and the basket, whichever provides the best coverage.	18.	Yes	No
19. If the ball goes in the basket after a foul, and the ruling official has not signaled to count the goal, it is the responsibility of the non-ruling official to verbally inform their partner, "The ball entered the basket."	19.	Yes	No
20. At the site of the foul, the ruling official should verbalize the type of foul and give the appropriate signal.	20.	Yes	No
21. When a player is disqualified, the official should first notify the head coach, then notify the timer to sound the horn to begin the 15-second replacement interval, and lastly notify the offending player that they have been disqualified.	21.	Yes	No
22. After a technical foul is charged to the head coach, an official must inform the head coach that they've lost their coaching box privileges.	22.	Yes	No
23. During a free throw attempt, the Lead official should never be positioned in the lower lane space	23.	Yes	No
24. The 15-second interval of time allotted to replace a player directed to leave the game is not a time-out. Therefore, only the head coach may be standing.	24.	Yes	No
25. Officials do not switch positions after granting a time-out.	25.	Yes	No

#	Answer	References
1.		Pg. 6, Definitions
2.		Pg. 17, Section 7.c
3.		Pg. 17, Section 8.c
4.		Pg. 17, Section 9. a
5.		Pg. 18, Section 9. i
6.		Pg. 26, Diagram (top)
7.		Pg. 27, Diagram (bottom)
8.		Pg. 31, Diagram (top)
9.		Pg. 31, Diagram (bottom)
10.		Pg. 33, The New Lead Section A
11.		Pg. 35, Diagram (bottom)
12.		Pg. 37, Section B.1.j
13.		Pg. 37, Section B.1.m
14.		Pg. 40, Section A.5.Note
15.		Pg. 41, Section D
16.		Pg. 42, Section F.1.e.2
17.		Pg. 44, Diagram (bottom)
18.		Pg.46, Diagram (bottom)
19.		Pg. 49, Section A.3
20.		Pg. 49, Section A.8
21.		Pg. 50, Section C
22.		Pg. 50, Section D.7
23.		Pg. 62, Section A. 3. a
24.		Pg. 66, Section S
25.		Pg. 66, Section W