1 A prospective student-athlete may sign a National Letter of Intent in the presence of the media on an institution's campus.
   A) True.
   B) False.

2 All head coaches are permitted to observe and provide instructions to student-athletes participating in voluntary workouts during the summer vacation period.
   A) True.
   B) False.

3 Which of the following printed recruiting materials is impermissible for an institution to provide during a prospective student-athlete's freshman year in high school?
   A) NCAA Guide for the College-Bound Student-Athlete.
   B) Athletics media guides.
   C) Questionnaires.
   D) Institutional camp brochures.

4 Coach White, the assistant track coach at State University, is talking to Jill Runner, a prospective student-athlete, at Jill's district championship track meet. Coach White may speak to Jill, provided:
   A) Jill has verbally committed to attend State University.
   B) Jill scored a 26 on the ACT and has a 3.5 core grade-point average.
   C) Jill has signed a written offer of admission to State University.
   D) Jill is not related to Coach White.

5 Which of the following is permissible for an institution to provide in conjunction with team entertainment?
   A) Unlimited access to entertainment options to be used at the student-athlete's discretion.
   B) Cash for team entertainment provided it is reasonable.
   C) Tickets for an intercollegiate, amateur or professional sports contest or postseason event.
   D) None of the above.

6 Participation in outside competition as a member of a club team at an institution that sponsors the sport on the varsity level is considered intercollegiate competition.
   A) True.
   B) False.

7 A student-athlete may miss class in order to attend an entertainment activity in conjunction with a practice.
   A) True.
   B) False.
8 Jill attends a two-year college for two full-time semesters, and then Jill transfers to a four-year college for two full-time semesters. After the four year college, Jill decides to return to a two-year college part time for one semester and full time for one semester and graduates in spring 2018. Jill has only used five full time semesters and has only competed for one year in the sport of basketball. Jill would like to transfer to a four-year institution in fall 2018 and compete in basketball. Jill ___________

A) must serve one year of residency at the four-year institution, and then may be eligible for competition, provided she has met the academic progress requirements.

B) is eligible at the four-year institution because the last school she attended as a full-time student was a two-year institution for only one semester and graduated.

C) must serve one semester of residency at the four-year institution, and then may be eligible for competition, provided she has met the academic requirements.

D) must transfer in 60 credits towards a degree with a 2.2 grade point average and provide written documentation that she only competed in one year of basketball. Once completed she is immediately eligible for competition and athletically related financial aid.

9 If an institution fails to respond to a student-athlete’s written request for permission to contact within 14 consecutive calendar days, the student-athlete will be automatically granted permission to contact.

A) True.

B) False.

10 May a prospective student-athlete participate in a tryout after high school graduation and before September 1?

A) No, student-athlete is limited to one tryout.

B) Yes, the student-athlete can participate in unlimited tryouts.

C) Yes, provided the prospective student-athlete has not previously participated in a tryout at the same institution while in high school.

D) None of the above.

11 An entertainment activity that includes a physical component (related to the involved sport) would count in the daily and weekly hour limitations.

A) True.

B) False.

12 It is permissible to make a phone call to a prospective student-athlete during a dead period.

A) True.

B) False.

13 A coach may hand deliver a National Letter of Intent to a prospective student-athlete at the prospective student-athlete’s high school.

A) True.

B) False.

14 An incoming first-year student, who has not received a final academic or amateurism certification is eligible to participate in an institutional fundraiser or promotional activity, provided he/she has signed a National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or financial aid and graduated from high school.

A) True.

B) False.
15 When an institution provides reasonable entertainment to student-athletes incidental to practice, what is the mileage limitation for providing such entertainment?
   A) Within 30 miles of campus.
   B) Within 50 miles of campus.
   C) Within 100 miles of campus.
   D) There is no mileage restriction.

16 When may an institution provide expenses to student-athletes in conjunction with conditioning or skill instruction?
   A) Only during the team’s declared playing season.
   B) Any time during the academic year.
   C) At any time.
   D) Never.

17 Strength and conditioning personnel may design or conduct voluntary summer workout programs for fall sport student-athletes.
   A) True.
   B) False.

18 Which one of the following scenarios would require application of the occasional meal legislation?
   A) The team is provided lunch unassociated with practice or competition while hosting an official visit.
   B) A booster hosts the team for dinner at their home.
   C) The head baseball coach takes the team to dinner for the annual team holiday party during the week before finals.
   D) All of the above.

19 During an unofficial visit to an institution, a prospective student-athlete may stay in an enrolled student-athlete’s dormitory room only if
   A) the prospective student-athlete is staying with a student-athlete who participates in his or her sport.
   B) the prospective student-athlete pays the regular institutional rate for such lodging.
   C) the enrolled student-athlete’s room is the only room available.
   D) the prospective student-athlete’s guardian signs a permission form.

20 An institution may host a celebratory event to announce the signing of prospective student-athletes.
   A) True.
   B) False.

21 A representative of an institution’s athletics interests retains identity as such only during the period of time that the individual makes donations to an institution’s athletics program.
   A) True.
   B) False.

22 For what activities may an institution provide expenses for student-athletes?
   A) Practice and competition.
   B) SAAC meetings.
   C) Institutional Fundraising activities.
   D) All of the above.
23 An institution may provide which of the following to a student host entertaining a prospective student-athlete?
   A) A maximum of $100 for each day of the visit to cover all actual costs of entertaining the prospective student-athlete.
   B) Complimentary meals, provided the student host is accompanying the prospective student-athlete during his or her official visit.
   C) Access to a university vehicle to drive the prospective student-athlete to a restaurant off campus.
   D) None of the above.

24 An institution’s basketball coach may recruit on behalf of the institution while serving in his/her capacity as a local AAU basketball coach while receiving expenses from the local AAU basketball team.
   A) True.
   B) False.

25 How many hours of team activities or skill instruction may a student-athlete participate in outside of the declared playing season during the academic year?
   A) Two hours.
   B) Four hours.
   C) Eight hours.
   D) 10 hours.

26 A member institution may pay actual transportation costs for a prospective student-athlete who participates in an institutional camp or clinic as long as it coincides with an official visit.
   A) True.
   B) False.

27 Prior to signing a National Letter of Intent, an institution may comment publicly __________________.
   A) about the prospective student-athlete’s athletics ability.
   B) only to the extent of confirming its recruitment of the prospective student-athlete.
   C) about the prospective student-athlete’s potential contribution to the team.
   D) as to the likelihood of the prospective student-athlete signing with that institution.

28 Prior to high school graduation, Sam Smith participated in a tryout at University A. After Sam graduated from high school, University A wants Sam to come to campus to participate in a second tryout on August 21. Would this be permissible?
   A) Yes.
   B) No.

29 Institutions must abide by the daily and weekly hour limitations during summer workout programs for fall sport student-athletes.
   A) True.
   B) False.

30 Johnny Chase, a prospective student-athlete in the sport of soccer, has not signed a National Letter of Intent with any institution. He will graduate from high school on June 7 and his last high school soccer game is June 21. Town College is recruiting Johnny and would like him to work its summer camp, which begins on June 10. Can Johnny work the summer camp?
   A) Yes.
   B) No.
31. After the completion of high school, a prospective student-athlete may take part in a second tryout at the same institution after September 1.
   A) True.
   B) False.

32. A student-athlete who is not eligible for competition may receive expenses to travel with his/her team on a trip that includes both practice and competition as long as the student-athlete is eligible for practice.
   A) True.
   B) False.

33. A prospective student-athlete is eligible for a tryout, provided the tryout date is outside of his or her sport’s traditional season, following June 15 preceding a student-athlete’s ________.
   A) Freshman year in high school.
   B) Sophomore year in high school.
   C) Junior year in high school.
   D) Senior year in high school.

34. An institution’s athletic booster group may sponsor a local sports club that includes prospective student-athletes.
   A) True.
   B) False.

35. An institution may make a donation to a local sports club to cover a coach’s actual and necessary expenses.
   A) True.
   B) False.

36. What requirement would need to be fulfilled in order for a prospective student-athlete to take an official visit?
   A) Present a PSAT, SAT, PLAN or ACT score.
   B) Present current high school or college official or unofficial transcripts.
   C) Register with the NCAA Eligibility Center and be placed on the host institution’s institutional request list.
   D) Both B and C.

37. An eligible incoming first-year student-athlete can participate in a foreign tour in the summer prior to initial full-time enrollment only if he/she has signed a National Letter of Intent or written offer of admission and/or financial aid and has received final academic and amateurism certification from the NCAA Eligibility Center.
   A) True.
   B) False.

38. A representative of an institution’s athletics interests is permitted to make an off-campus contact with a prospective student-athlete provided the contact was not at the direction of a coaching staff member.
   A) True.
   B) False.

39. In-person, off-campus recruiting contact by an institutional coaching staff member with a prospective student-athlete who is not on an official or unofficial visit is permissible only during a ________ period.
   A) Dead.
   B) Contact.
   C) Quiet.
   D) Evaluation.
40 A student-athlete who has exhausted eligibility and/or graduates in the term immediately preceding an institution's foreign tour is not eligible to participate.

A) True.

B) False.
1) B) False.
   13.10.7.1

2) B) False.
   17.1.6.3.5.1

3) B) Athletics media guides.
   13.4.1, 13.4.1.1.1

4) C) Jill has signed a written offer of admission to State University.
   13.1.7.2, 13.1.7.2.4

5) C) Tickets for an intercollegiate, amateur or professional sports contest or postseason event.
   16.7

6) A) True.
   14.02.7, 17.02.8

7) B) False.
   16.7

8) B) is eligible at the four-year institution because the last school she attended as a full-time student was a two-year institution for only one semester and graduated.
   14.5.4.1.2

9) A) True.
   13.1.1.2

10) C) Yes, provided the prospective student-athlete has not previously participated in a tryout at the same institution while in high school.
   13.11.2.1

11) A) True.
   16.7

12) A) True.
   13.02.4.4

13) B) False.
   13.1.6.1, 13.1.6.1.1

14) A) True.
   12.5.1.1.1

15) D) There is no mileage restriction.
   16.7

16) A) Only during the team’s declared playing season.
   16.8.1

17) A) True.
   17.02.13

18) D) All of the above.
   16.5.1

19) B) the prospective student-athlete pays the regular institutional rate for such lodging.
   13.7.2.1.2

20) A) True.
   13.10.7.1

21) B) False.
   13.02.12.1

22) D) All of the above.
   16.9

23) B) Complimentary meals, provided the student host is accompanying the prospective student-athlete during his or her official visit.
   13.6.6.5, 13.6.6.5.3
24 B) False.  
   13.11.2.4, 13.14.4.1

25 A) Two hours.  
   17.1.6.2.1

26 B) False.  
   13.5.2.1.1

27 B) only to the extent of confirming its recruitment of the prospective student-athlete.  
   13.10.2

28 B) No.  
   13.11.2.1

29 B) False.  
   17.1.6.3.5.1

30 B) No.  
   13.12.2.1

31 A) True.  
   13.11.2.1

32 B) False.  
   16.8.1

33 C) Junior year in high school.  
   13.11.2.1

34 B) False.  
   13.11.2.4.1

35 B) False.  
   13.11.2.4.1, 13.14.4.1

36 D) Both B and C.  
   13.6.2, 13.6.2.1, 13.6.2.2

37 A) True.  
   17.29.1.5.1

38 B) False.  
   13.1.2.1

39 B) Contact.  
   13.02.4.1

40 B) False.  
   17.29.1.5