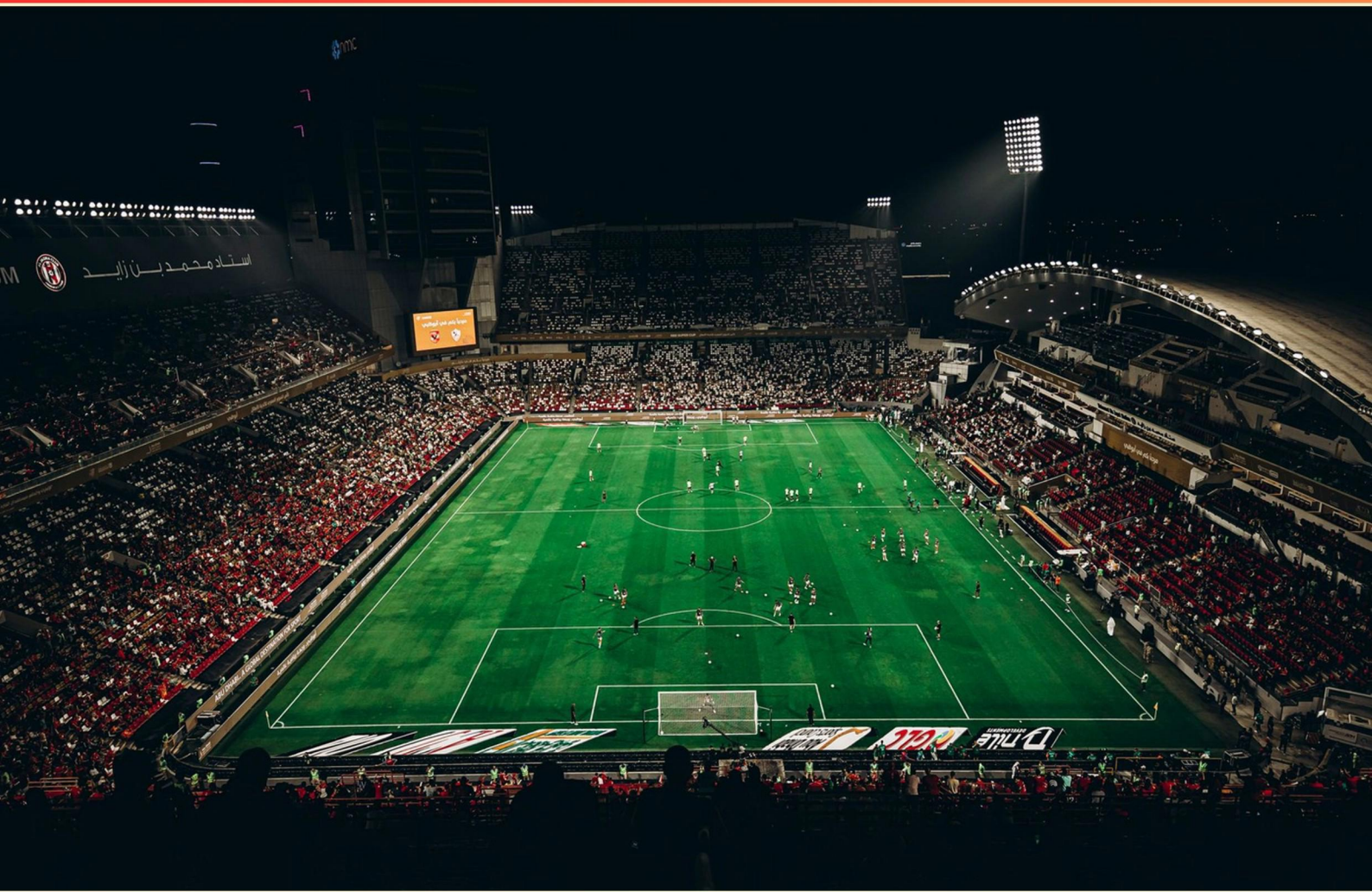


NCAA RECRUITING PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What is the implication if a prospective student-athlete does not enroll in college after graduation?**
 - A. They lose all recruiting eligibility
 - B. They gain additional official visit opportunities
 - C. They can only visit schools in their home state
 - D. They must wait a year to visit
- 2. Can an athletics department hire a prospective student-athlete who has graduated from high school for a summer position?**
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Only as an unpaid intern
 - D. Only if they are prior athletes
- 3. Can an institution's camp or clinic brochure be placed in high school game programs?**
 - A. Yes, if the school approves it
 - B. Yes, as it promotes the institution
 - C. No, it cannot be placed there
 - D. Only in college game programs
- 4. What may be provided to a prospective student-athlete from a nontraditional family during an unofficial visit?**
 - A. Cost-free off-campus lodging with a currently enrolled student-athlete
 - B. Up to five complimentary admissions to a home athletics event
 - C. A reserved parking space
 - D. Cost-free transportation to and from the prospective student-athlete's home
- 5. Can a multi-sport prospective student-athlete take multiple official visits to the same institution?**
 - A. Yes, as many as desired
 - B. No, only one per institution
 - C. Yes, but only if they're different sports
 - D. No, they are capped at four visits

- 6. What type of transportation can an institution provide during an unofficial visit for a prospective student-athlete?**
- A. Transportation from the prospective student-athlete's home to the institution
 - B. Transportation to view any off-campus practice or competition site
 - C. Transportation to an institution's home contest
 - D. A and B
- 7. Who is allowed to contact prospective student-athletes for recruiting purposes off-campus?**
- A. Any athletics department staff member.
 - B. Coaches who meet specific requirements.
 - C. All institutional staff members.
 - D. Only the head coach.
- 8. What is the status of a recruited prospective student-athlete who enrolls in a different four-year collegiate institution during the spring term after initially being admitted?**
- A. Freshman
 - B. Transfer student
 - C. Recruited athlete
 - D. Incoming freshman
- 9. A coach giving an autographed item for a fundraiser is considered what?**
- A. Permissible
 - B. Not permissible
 - C. Permissible with conditions
 - D. Encouraged for community relations
- 10. What type of financial aid may a student-athlete receive that includes a board allowance?**
- A. The institution's maximum meal plan available to all student-athletes.
 - B. Customized options available to all student-athletes.
 - C. Three meals per day or the maximum meal plan available to all students.
 - D. No financial aid is permitted for board allowances.

Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. D
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. C

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Explanations

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1. What is the implication if a prospective student-athlete does not enroll in college after graduation?

- A. They lose all recruiting eligibility
- B. They gain additional official visit opportunities**
- C. They can only visit schools in their home state
- D. They must wait a year to visit

The correct choice indicates that if a prospective student-athlete does not enroll in college after graduation, they gain additional opportunities for official visits. This situation occurs because the NCAA allows additional official visits after a high school athlete's graduation if they have not yet committed to or enrolled in a college. This is significant for student-athletes as it provides them with the chance to explore more school options, gather more information, and potentially find a better fit for their academic and athletic aspirations. Engaging in recruitment after high school graduation ensures that they are not limited by earlier decisions and maintain the chance to find the right collegiate environment. The other options carry limitations or restrictions that do not apply to a student-athlete who remains active in the recruiting process after graduation. For instance, losing recruiting eligibility would not be the case since they are still considered prospects and can continue the recruiting journey. Restrictions on visits to schools based on state lines or having to wait a year would not be applicable to someone who has maintained their recruiting status after graduation.

2. Can an athletics department hire a prospective student-athlete who has graduated from high school for a summer position?

- A. True**
- B. False
- C. Only as an unpaid intern
- D. Only if they are prior athletes

The context around hiring prospective student-athletes who have graduated from high school for summer positions is governed by the NCAA's rules regarding employment. If a prospective student-athlete has officially graduated from high school, they are no longer considered a high school recruit and can be employed by an athletics department. This is an important distinction because, while NCAA regulations are strict about recruiting high school students or current college athletes in various capacities, graduating from high school changes a student-athlete's status. Throughout the summer between high school graduation and their enrollment in college, these individuals can be hired without violating NCAA rules, given that the employment does not create an undue advantage or violate any specific employment guidelines set forth by the NCAA. This allows prospective student-athletes to gain experience while also earning some income, facilitating a smooth transition into their collegiate athletic careers. In contrast, there are restrictions on hiring current high school students or those who have not yet graduated, which is reflective of the NCAA's efforts to maintain the integrity of the recruiting process.

3. Can an institution's camp or clinic brochure be placed in high school game programs?

- A. Yes, if the school approves it
- B. Yes, as it promotes the institution
- C. No, it cannot be placed there**
- D. Only in college game programs

The correct answer to whether an institution's camp or clinic brochure can be placed in high school game programs is that it cannot be placed there. This is grounded in NCAA regulations that prohibit such promotional activities. The rationale behind this restriction is to ensure that recruitment efforts do not occur in high school settings where student-athletes might be unduly influenced by outside entities, including college camps and clinics. This rule is designed to maintain a level of fairness in the recruitment process and to protect the integrity of the high school sports environment. The NCAA emphasizes that recruiting should primarily take place within allowed contexts and channels, thus preventing conflicts of interest and potential exploitation of high school athletes. This helps to create an equitable situation for all student-athletes regardless of the programs available to them, ensuring that recruitment is conducted in a professional and regulated manner.

4. What may be provided to a prospective student-athlete from a nontraditional family during an unofficial visit?

- A. Cost-free off-campus lodging with a currently enrolled student-athlete
- B. Up to five complimentary admissions to a home athletics event**
- C. A reserved parking space
- D. Cost-free transportation to and from the prospective student-athlete's home

During an unofficial visit, a prospective student-athlete can receive various benefits that can enhance their experience and provide insight into the institution. One of the permitted benefits is the provision of complimentary admissions to home athletics events. This benefit allows the prospective student-athlete to gain firsthand experience of the school's athletic environment, engage with current athletes, and participate in the school spirit associated with game day. Offering up to five complimentary admissions serves several purposes: it helps potential recruits feel welcomed and valued, facilitates interaction with the current team and coaching staff, and allows them to assess the school's athletic culture. These admissions also align with the NCAA's guidelines regarding unofficial visits, which aim to ensure that while recruits can enjoy the experience of a campus visit, there are limits on what can be provided to avoid undue influence in the recruiting process. The other options would exceed what is allowable during an unofficial visit. For instance, cost-free off-campus lodging or transportation can create a situation where the institution might be seen as providing excessive benefits, which the NCAA regulations are designed to restrict to maintain fairness in recruiting practices.

5. Can a multi-sport prospective student-athlete take multiple official visits to the same institution?

- A. Yes, as many as desired
- B. No, only one per institution**
- C. Yes, but only if they're different sports
- D. No, they are capped at four visits

A multi-sport prospective student-athlete is only allowed to take one official visit to each institution, regardless of how many sports they are being recruited for. This regulation ensures that the recruitment process is fair and manageable for both the prospective student-athlete and the institutions. Having only one official visit per school allows the prospective student-athlete to focus their recruitment on evaluating the institution and its programs more thoroughly, without the potential for favoritism or confusion arising from multiple visits. This rule is in place to promote balance in how institutions interact with recruits and to support the prospective student-athletes in making informed decisions about where they would like to attend and compete. In contrast, options suggesting that they could take multiple visits, whether to the same school or under different sport contexts, misunderstand the NCAA regulations concerning official visits and the intention behind them. The intent is to streamline the recruiting process and ensure that student-athletes can weigh their options thoughtfully, given the competitive nature of college athletics.

6. What type of transportation can an institution provide during an unofficial visit for a prospective student-athlete?

- A. Transportation from the prospective student-athlete's home to the institution
- B. Transportation to view any off-campus practice or competition site
- C. Transportation to an institution's home contest
- D. A and B**

During an unofficial visit, an institution can offer transportation options to prospective student-athletes that enhance their experience on campus without violating NCAA regulations. The correct answer includes transportation to view off-campus practice or competition sites, which helps the athlete gain a better understanding of the program and its facilities. Additionally, transportation provided by the institution from the prospective student-athlete's home to the institution is permissible, as it enables the athlete to visit and evaluate the campus firsthand. The choice of transportation to an institution's home contest is not allowed during an unofficial visit. While attending home contests is a common experience for recruits, the NCAA rules stipulate that institutions cannot provide transportation to these events as part of an unofficial visit. Therefore, the allowance and restrictions of transportation options during these visits create a framework that supports the evaluation process for prospective student-athletes while adhering to NCAA guidelines.

7. Who is allowed to contact prospective student-athletes for recruiting purposes off-campus?

- A. Any athletics department staff member.
- B. Coaches who meet specific requirements.**
- C. All institutional staff members.
- D. Only the head coach.

The correct answer highlights that coaches who meet specific requirements are the only individuals allowed to contact prospective student-athletes for recruiting purposes off-campus. This distinction is crucial because the NCAA establishes specific guidelines and regulations regarding recruiting practices to ensure fairness and integrity within college athletics. Coaches are generally required to have certain credentials or experience to engage in off-campus recruitment. These may include being a coach in a specific sport at the institution, being on certain lists as designated by the NCAA, or fulfilling other eligibility requirements set forth by the governing body. Furthermore, these restrictions are in place to maintain a level playing field among institutions, ensuring that all programs adhere to the same standards in their recruiting efforts. The other groups mentioned do not have the authority to make contact with prospects off-campus unless they qualify under the same strict regulations that apply to the designated coaches. This helps delineate the roles and responsibilities within the athletics department, allowing for a more organized and regulated recruiting environment. In essence, specifying that only coaches who meet certain criteria can conduct off-campus recruiting is fundamental to maintaining the rules set by the NCAA, fostering equity, and protecting the interests of all involved parties in the recruitment process.

8. What is the status of a recruited prospective student-athlete who enrolls in a different four-year collegiate institution during the spring term after initially being admitted?

- A. Freshman
- B. Transfer student**
- C. Recruited athlete
- D. Incoming freshman

The status of a recruited prospective student-athlete who enrolls in a different four-year collegiate institution during the spring term after initially being admitted is accurately classified as a transfer student. This designation is crucial because it reflects the individual's transition from one institution to another, regardless of whether they were originally recruited or admitted to the first school. When a student enrolls at a different institution after having been admitted elsewhere, they lose their incoming status tied to that initial school. Instead, they start their academic journey at the new institution as a transfer, which can have implications for their eligibility and any transfer rules that apply under NCAA regulations. These rules often govern how academic credits are transferred and how a student-athlete's eligibility is affected based on their previous enrollment. Understanding this classification is vital for both the student-athlete and the institutions involved, as it affects things like scholarship opportunities, eligibility to play sports, and academic standing within the NCAA framework.

9. A coach giving an autographed item for a fundraiser is considered what?

- A. Permissible
- B. Not permissible**
- C. Permissible with conditions
- D. Encouraged for community relations

When a coach gives an autographed item for a fundraiser, this action is considered not permissible under NCAA rules. The NCAA has strict regulations regarding what constitutes appropriate conduct in the area of fundraising and the distribution of memorabilia. Specifically, coaches are not allowed to provide benefits to prospective student-athletes or their families, as this could be viewed as an improper inducement to influence their college choices. In this scenario, the act of offering an autographed item—even for a charitable cause—falls into a gray area of NCAA compliance. The association is concerned that such actions could be interpreted as favors or benefits which might sway recruits, leading to a competitive imbalance among programs. This is why this action is classified as not permissible. Adhering to these regulations is crucial for maintaining fair competition and the integrity of the recruiting process.

10. What type of financial aid may a student-athlete receive that includes a board allowance?

- A. The institution's maximum meal plan available to all student-athletes.
- B. Customized options available to all student-athletes.
- C. Three meals per day or the maximum meal plan available to all students.**
- D. No financial aid is permitted for board allowances.

The selected answer is correct because it reflects the NCAA guidelines regarding the provision of meals for student-athletes. Under NCAA rules, student-athletes are eligible to receive an allowance for board, which can be provided in the form of three meals per day or the maximum meal plan that is accessible to all students at the institution. This ensures that student-athletes have sufficient nutrition and meals during their academic and athletic commitments, aligning with the overall goal of supporting their well-being. Additionally, the inclusion of the maximum meal plan available means that there is a standardized approach to this type of financial aid, emphasizing equity among all students. This type of assistance is crucial for student-athletes as it directly impacts their daily lives and health, allowing them to focus on their studies and athletic performance without worrying about their nutritional needs.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://ncaarecruiting.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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