

## FOOTBALL TEST PART ONE 2011

1. If a game official calls a time-out because A1 appears injured, A1 must leave the game for at least one play.
2. A chop block is a legal block within the 6 x 8 yard free-blocking zone.
3. Beginning in 2012, gloves that may be anchored with athletic tape, and even though modified, must meet the NOCSAE test standard at the time of manufacture, unless made of an unaltered plain cloth.
4. Thigh guards that are unaltered from the manufacturer's original design/production are not required equipment by rule.
  5. Any player who exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion shall be immediately removed from the game and shall not return to play until cleared by an appropriate health-care professional.
6. No player shall intentionally go out of bounds during a down and intentionally touch the ball.
7. Eye shade (grease or no-glare strips or stickers) that is a solid stroke can have words, numbers, logos or other symbols within the eye shade.
8. The horse-collar foul is enforced as a dead-ball foul.
9. It is illegal for a member of either team to use any other part of the body or equipment to initiate contact to the head.
10. Holding an unauthorized conference is considered unsportsmanlike conduct and carries a 15-yard penalty.
11. An authorized conference is permitted during the intermission between periods.
12. It is illegal for any player to accidentally slap a loose ball with the arm or hand.
13. A backward pass in flight may be batted in any direction by the passing team.
14. Batting a scrimmage kick in or behind the neutral zone by R, in an effort to block the kick, is legal.
15. B1 may not legally bat a ball that is in possession of A1.
16. The blocker is allowed to lock his hands in certain situations.
17. It is possible for a Team B player to clip.
18. The restriction on prohibiting blocking below the waist is in effect even though the opponent has both feet off the ground when contacted by the blocker.
19. A block in the back is defined as a block with contact inside the shoulders, below the helmet and above the waist.
20. The ball becomes dead when any loose ball is simultaneously caught or recovered by opponents.
21. When an illegal forward pass strikes the ground, the ball does not become dead.

22. The field of play is the area within the boundary lines including the end zones.
  23. A defensive player is considered to be on his scrimmage line when he is within 1 yard of his line of scrimmage at the snap
  24. For a kickoff, the ball may be held in position on a kicking tee by a place-kick holder.
  25. When an airborne player makes a catch, forward progress is the furthest point of advancement after he possesses the ball if contacted by a defender.
  26. The neutral zone is established after the snapper has made final adjustment of the ball.
  27. A forward pass has gone beyond the neutral zone if at any time during the pass, some part of the ball is beyond the neutral zone.
  28. A foul is a rule infraction for which a penalty is prescribed.
  29. A down begins when the ball is marked ready-for-play.
  30. If a double foul occurs during a down, the number of the next down is not the same as that of the down in which the foul occurred.
- lines, as an extension of the line limiting the team box area, except in stadiums where the total playing enclosure does not permit.
32. A ball without any stripes is legal for use if both coaches agree to use it.
  33. The ball shall have the NFHS Authenticating Mark.
  34. If the field of play has a logo in the center or at any other part of the field of play, that logo should not obstruct from the visibility of the required marks every five yards.
  35. The uprights shall extend a maximum of 10 feet above the crossbar.
  36. The goal-line pylons may be any color as long as they are the same color.
  37. Failure to properly wear required equipment during a down is a foul that carries a 5-yard penalty.
  38. Knee braces can be worn over the pants.
  39. Prior to the game, the head coach shall be responsible for verifying – to the referee only – that all of his team’s players are equipped in compliance with the rules.
  40. Players of the same team shall not participate during the same down while wearing identical numbers.
  41. If there is a question regarding legality of a player’s equipment, the referee makes the final decision.
  42. A mouth protector must be worn and must be completely white or clear.
  43. The pants must cover the knee pads.

44. Hip pads, tailbone protector, knee pads and thigh guards may not be altered from the manufacturer's original design/production.
45. If a player refuses to comply with a game official's directive, the player will be disqualified.
46. It is legal for an opponent to throw himself against the back of the runner's legs.
47. All dead-ball fouls are enforced separately and in the order in which they occurred.
48. Illegal motion is a foul at the snap.
49. An attempt by B to interfere with A's signals prior to the snap is a live-ball foul.
50. It is legal to grasp the opponent's chin strap.
51. A multiple foul is one or more live-ball fouls by each team resulting in offsetting penalties.
52. The runner may use his hands or arms to ward off or push an opponent.
53. It is legal for runner A1 to spear B1.
54. It is defensive holding if B1 tackles A1, who is obviously not the runner.
55. No foul causes loss of the ball.
56. Free-kick lines are always 10 yards apart.
57. A kick ends as soon as R1 touches the kick.
58. A disqualifying foul during the down causes the covering official to sound his whistle immediately.
59. It is illegal substitution to have 12 or more players participating at the snap or free kick.
60. If a player is blocked out of bounds by an opponent and returns inbounds, at the first opportunity he may legally participate.
61. One of the requirements for being on the offensive line is that the lineman's head or foot must break an imaginary plane drawn parallel to the line of scrimmage through the waist of the snapper when the ball is snapped.
62. B players may be anywhere on or behind their line of scrimmage.
63. The players on each side of and next to the snapper may lock legs with the snapper and may stand, crouch or kneel.
64. At the snap, at least eight A players shall be on their line of scrimmage.
65. The initial direction determines whether a pass is forward or backward.
66. A passer is a player who throws a legal forward pass.

67. A backward pass out of bounds is an illegal pass.
68. During a scrimmage down, a backward pass from in or behind the neutral zone by A is always part of the loose ball play.
69. It is pass interference if ineligible A1 catches a forward pass in or behind the neutral zone.
70. If the ball is beyond the neutral zone when it leaves the passer's hand on a forward pass, it is an illegal forward pass.
71. A loss of down is a part of some 15-yard penalties but not any 5-yard penalties.
72. All nonplayer fouls are enforced from the succeeding spot.
73. When the same team commits a live-ball foul followed by one or more dead-ball fouls, all fouls cannot be penalized.
74. If two teammates participate while wearing identical numbers, the foul occurs simultaneously with the snap.
75. A player loses possession by either a fumble or a muff.
76. A simultaneous catch or recovery is a catch or recovery in which there is joint possession of a live ball by opposing players who are inbounds.
77. It is a safety if A1's fumble on his 5-yard line is recovered by B1 in A's end zone.
78. If K1 holds R1 in K's end zone to prevent R1 from recovering a blocked punt, it will be a safety if R accepts the penalty.
79. For any scrimmage kick, K may choose to punt, drop kick or place-kick from in or behind the neutral zone before team possession has changed.
80. It is not necessary to be in a scrimmage kick formation to execute a legal scrimmage kick.
81. It is legal for the snapper to adjust the ball so that the long axis is parallel to the scrimmage line.
82. In a snap, the ball must immediately leave the hand(s) of the snapper and touch a backfield player or the ground before it touches a Team A lineman.
83. The captain is the only player allowed to call a time-out.
84. An official's time-out can be called for unusual heat or humidity situations.
85. There is a two-minute intermission following a try, successful field goal or safety and prior to a free kick.
86. After the ball becomes dead and it appears that the ball may have reached the line-to-gain, the covering official shall stop the clock.
87. Prior to the start of the game, the head coach shall be responsible for verifying to the

\_\_\_\_\_ that all of his players are legally equipped and in compliance with the NFHS football equipment rules.

- A. referee and Umpire
- B. Referee and Linesman
- C. Referee and Back Judge
- D. Referee Only

88. An act by a defensive player who initiates contact with a runner with the front of his helmet is:

- A. Butt Blocking.
- B. face Tackling.
- C. Spearing.
- D. Any of the above.
- E. none of the above

89. The game officials are responsible for ensuring that there is a \_\_\_\_\_ minute warm-up period posted on the clock and that the clock is immediately started for use by the coaches immediately after the halftime intermission expires.

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. Five

90. The ball becomes dead and the down is ended when:

- A. A live ball goes out of bounds.
- B. A game official sounds his whistle inadvertently.
- C. The helmet comes completely off a player who is in possession of the ball.
- D. Any loose ball is simultaneously caught or recovered by opposing players.
- E. Any of the above

91. With second and 5 at B's 40-yard line, A1 advances to B's 30-yard line. Following the down, A2 illegally contacts B1. What is the ruling?

- A. The 5-yard penalty is enforced and then the chain is set. It will be first and 10 for A at B's 35-yard line.
- B. The 10-yard penalty is enforced and then the chain is set. It will be first and 10 for A at B's 40-yard line.
- C. The 15-yard penalty is enforced and then the chain is set. It will be first and 10 for A at B's 45-yard line.
- D. No foul on the play.
- E. None of the above.

92. A free kick shall not be kicked out of bounds between the goal lines untouched inbounds by

R. If it is, R has the following choices:

- A. Accept a 5-yard penalty from the previous spot and have K rekick.
- B. Put the ball in play at the inbounds spot 25 yards beyond the previous spot.
- C. Decline the penalty and put the ball in play at the inbounds spot.
- D. Any of the above.
- E. None of the above.

93. Following the ready-for-play and after touching the ball, the snapper shall not:

- A. Remove both hands from the ball.
- B. Make any movement that simulates a snap.
- C. Fail to clearly pause before the snap.
- D. Following adjustment, lift or move the ball other than in a legal snap.
- E. Any of the above.

94. The team whose goal line is involved shall put the ball in play anywhere between the hash marks on its \_\_\_\_\_ yard line by a snap after a touchback and by a free kick after a safety.

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 25
- D. 30
- E. 35

95. After completing the catch, receiver A12's momentum carries him into B's team box, where nonplayer B44 pushes A12 into a bench. What is the ruling?

- A. Nonplayer B44 is disqualified and a 15-yard penalty is assessed from the succeeding spot.
- B. Nonplayer B44 is not disqualified and a 15-yard penalty is assessed from the succeeding spot.
- C. Nonplayer B44 is disqualified and a 10-yard penalty is assessed from the succeeding spot.
- D. Nonplayer B44 is not disqualified and a 10-yard penalty is assessed from the succeeding spot.
- E. None of the above.

96. With first and 10 from A's 5-yard line, A1 drops back into his end zone, where he is tackled by the face mask/helmet opening and fumbles. The ball rolls out of bounds at A's 3-yard line. What is the ruling?

- A. Following penalty administration, it will be A's ball, first and 10, at A's 8-yard line.
- B. Following penalty administration, it will be A's ball, first and 10, at A's 13-yard line.
- C. Following penalty administration, it will be A's ball, first and 10, at A's 18-yard line.
- D. Following penalty administration, it will be A's ball, first and 10, at A's 20-yard line.
- E. None of the above.

97. The game officials maintain administrative responsibilities for the contest through the completion of any required reports or correspondence in response to any action occurring while the officials have jurisdiction.

98. The down is ended when the kickers catch or recover a free kick anywhere.

99. The enforcement spot for any foul by the defense is the goal line when the run ends in the end zone and would result in a safety.

100. The referee shall grant a captain's request for time-out prior to accepting or declining a penalty that involves an automatic first down.