

## 2018 CFOA RULE 2 TEST

### KEYS

Team A or Team B is designated as **A or B**

Team A or Team B's 45 yard-lines, example: **A-45 or B-45**

Player A or B's number is 40, example: **A40 or B40**

Second down and 6 yards to go for A at the B 23 yard-line, example: **A, 2/6, B-23**

The Kicking or Receiving teams are designated as **K or R**

Team K or Team R's 45 yard-lines, example: **K-45 or R-45**

Player K or R's number is 65, example: **K65 or R65**

Fourth down and 12 yards to go for K at the R 45 yard-line, example: **K, 4/12, R-45**

**BSB** - blind side block

**NZ** - neutral zone

**BIB** - block in the back

**KCI** - kick catch interference

**PSK** - post-scrimmage kick

**FBZ** - free blocking zone

**UC** – unsportsmanlike conduct

**LOS** - line of scrimmage

**OB** - out of bounds

**OPI / DPI** – offensive/defensive pass interference

**ES** - enforcement spot

**SKF** - scrimmage kick formation

**BBW** - block or blocking below the waist

1. A player who initiates contact against a defenseless player is responsible for making legal contact. When in question, a player is defenseless. Examples of a defenseless player include: (2-32-16)
  - a. A receiver attempting to catch a pass who has not had time to clearly become a runner
  - b. The intended receiver of a pass in the action during and immediately following an interception or potential interception
  - c. A kick returner attempting to catch a kick who has not had time to clearly become a runner
  - d. A player obviously out of the play or not in the immediate vicinity of the runner
  - e. A player who receives a blindside block with forcible contact not initiated with open hands.
  - f. All the above
2. On a run around the right end, a linebacker dives to tackle the runner. The runner jumps feet-first over the airborne linebacker and continues running downfield. The runner has committed a hurdling foul. (2-22)
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. Blocking below the waist is permitted in the free-blocking zone if all players involved in the blocking are on the line of scrimmage, in the zone at the snap, the contact is in the zone, and the ball has not left the zone. (2-17-2; 2-17-4; 2.17.2B)
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. Legal blocking in the back in the free-blocking zone requires only that all players be in the zone at the snap and that the ball be in the zone when the block is made. (2-17-4)
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. The free-blocking zone is a rectangular area extending laterally 4 yards either side of the middle of the offensive line and 3 yards behind each line of scrimmage. (2-17-1)
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. A loose ball is out of bounds when it touches anything or anyone that is out of bounds. (2-29-3)
  - a. True
  - b. False

7. A loose-ball play includes action during a backward pass (including the snap), an illegal kick or fumble made by Team A from in or behind the neutral zone prior to a change of team possession and includes the run or runs which precedes such backward pass, illegal kick or fumble. (2-33-1-c and d)
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
8. The free-blocking zone disintegrates and the exception for a player to block below the waist and/or the exception for an offensive lineman to block in the back does not continue after the ball has left the zone. (2-17-4)
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
9. Defenseless player provisions do not apply to a passer until a legal forward pass is thrown. The passer continues to be a defenseless player until the pass ends or he moves to participate in the play. (2-32-16a)
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
10. During a sweep around the end, a pulling guard makes initial contact with a linebacker's hands, which are below his waist. The guard then slides down and completes the block below the linebacker's knees. (2-3-7)
  - a. Legal.
  - b. Illegal block below the waist
  
11. A, 1/10, A-20. The runner advances to the A-30 when he is hit and fumbles. While the fumble is in flight, a defensive player bats the ball toward his own goalline. Another defensive player catches the ball at the A-34 and is tackled immediately. (2-2, 9-7-2)
  - a. A, 1/10, A-45 after penalty for illegal batting
  - b. A, 1/10, A-30
  - c. B, 1/10, A-34
  
12. A, 3/6, B-8. The runner is running near the sideline. At the B-2, he dives for the goalline, but is hit by a defensive player. The ball breaks the plane of the goalline extended but the airborne runner lands out of bounds. (2-26-3, 2.26.3b)
  - a. Touchdown
  - b. A, 1/G, B-2
  - c. A, 1/G, at the yardline where foremost point of the ball crossed the sideline
  
13. A, 2/8, B-38. After Team A has been set for 1 second, three interior linemen move from a 2-point to a 3-point stance at the same time a tailback goes in motion. The ball is snapped while the tailback is still moving. (2-39, 2.39)
  - a. Live ball foul. A, 2/13, B-43. Illegal shift
  - b. Live ball foul. A, 2/13, B-43. Illegal motion
  - c. Dead ball foul
  
14. An offensive guard is blocking a defensive tackle above the knee on the line of scrimmage. In order for another offensive player to be called for a chop block, that offensive player's block must be at or below the defender's: (2-3-8, 9-3-6)
  - a. thigh
  - b. waist
  - c. knee

15. Team K's free kick is airborne but completely over out-of-bounds ground when it is touched first by a receiver who is straddling the sideline at the R-37 yardline. As a result: (2-29-3, 6-1-9)
- The ball remains live
  - It will be team R's ball at team R-37 yardline
  - Team K is flagged for kicking the ball out of bounds
16. It is spearing if any player initiates contact against an opponent with the crown (top portion) of his helmet at the shoulders or below. (2-20-1c)
- True
  - False
17. Targeting only involves contact to an opponent above the shoulders. (2-20-2)
- True
  - False
18. When may the neutral zone be expanded? (2-28-2)
- Only during a Free-kick down.
  - May not be expanded at any time.
  - Following the snap, up to a maximum of two yards behind the defensive line-of-scrimmage in the field of play, during any scrimmage down.
  - Only when a forward pass crosses the line of scrimmage.
19. A, 1/10, B-12. An eligible receiver runs a pattern in the end zone and leaps to catch a pass. As the receiver leaps to catch the pass, his momentum carries him back into the field of play, and he is tackled at the B-1. (2-15-2, 2.15.2)
- Touchdown
  - A, 1/G, B-1
20. A defensive player catches a pass in his end zone and then fumbles the ball over the endline. (2-13-2)
- Touchdown
  - Safety
  - Touchback
21. Any loose ball continues to be a loose ball until: (2-1-3)
- It hits the ground
  - A player secures possession
  - It becomes dead
  - a and b
  - b and c
22. The basic spot is the spot where the run ends when R commits a post-scrimmage kick foul. R fouls behind the post-scrimmage kick spot are spot fouls. (2-41-6)
- True
  - False
23. It is a shift if one offensive player who, after a huddle or after taking a set position, moves to a new set position before the ensuing snap. (2-39)
- True
  - False

24. Targeting can only be called if the player contacted is defenseless. (2-20-2)

- a. True
- b. False

25. It is a shift when A12 scans the defense while standing with his hands on the back of the snapper and then bends his knees to place his hands under the snapper. (2-39)

- a. True
- b. False