

## NFHS FOOTBALL EXAM PART 2 (NO ANSWERS)

1. Clipping in the free-blocking zone is legal.

a. True

b. False

2. Scrimmage is the action of the two teams during a down that begins with a legal snap.

a. True

b. False

3. A football jersey does not need to completely cover the shoulder pads and all pads worn above the waist on the torso.

a. True

b. False

4. The ball does not become dead and the down is not ended when a prosthetic limb comes completely off the runner.

a. True

b. False

5. Yard-line markers -- constructed of soft, pliable materials -- if placed on the ground, should be no closer than 2 yards to the sideline.

a. True

b. False

6. Completely clear or completely white tooth and mouth protectors are prohibited by rule.

a. True

b. False

7. A false start is a live-ball foul penalized like a dead-ball foul.

a. True

b. False

8. Initial force may result from any carry, fumble, kick, pass or snap.

a. True

b. False

9. A series can start on a down other than first.

a. True

b. False

10. A receiver attempting to catch a pass who has not had time to clearly become a runner, is considered a defenseless player.

a. True

b. False

11. A punt may be used for the free kick on a kickoff.

a. True

b. False

12. 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.

a. True

b. False

13. Prior to the start of the game, the head coach shall be responsible for verifying to the referee and another game official that all of his players are legally equipped and in compliance with these rules and will use no illegal equipment.

a. True

b. False

14. A pop-up kick is a legal kick by a player who drops the ball and kicks it before it has touched the ground.

a. True

b. False

15. Encroachment occurs if a defensive player makes contact with the ball prior to the end of the snap.

a. True

b. False

16. The ball cannot have commercial advertising added to the surface.

a. True

b. False

17. It is not a foul for non-contact face guarding on a forward pass.

a. True

b. False

18. A Team B player may use locked hands to ward off an opponent who is blocking him or attempting to block him.

a. True

b. False

19. Following an interception, it is legal for the intercepting team to block below the waist.

a. True

b. False

20. Other than replay or television monitoring equipment, game officials may use supplementary equipment to aid in game administration as authorized by the state association.

a. True

b. False

21. A fair catch of a free kick can be made anywhere in or beyond the neutral zone and to R's goal line.

a. True

b. False

22. If a loose ball touches a player who is in contact with the sideline, the ball is considered inbounds and remains live.

a. True

b. False

23. 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.

a. True

b. False

24. A catch is the act of establishing player possession of a live ball which is in flight, and first contacting the ground inbounds while maintaining possession of the ball.

a. True

b. False

25. The expanded neutral zone may extend partially or completely into the end zone.

a. True

b. False

26. The basic spot is a point of reference for penalty enforcement.

a. True

b. False

27. The coach is permitted to use only one of the two types of conferences during a game.

a. True

b. False

28. If the coach goes to the team huddle on the field, he must leave the field and return to the coaching box prior to the snap or free kick.

a. True

b. False

29. The snapper in scrimmage-kick formation has special protection even after he moves to participate following the snap.

a. True

b. False

30. A new series is awarded to A if the ball belongs to A when it becomes dead on or beyond the line to gain.

a. True

b. False

31. The basic spot may, at the option of the offended team, be the succeeding spot for fouls by K during a free or scrimmage kick down (other than kick-catch interference) when K will not be next to put the ball in play.

a. True

b. False

32. When A1 is downed beyond the line-to-gain, a new line-to-gain is not established until the effect of any act which occurred during the down, except a nonplayer or unsportsmanlike foul, is considered.

a. True

b. False

33. The ball shall contain one set of either 10 or 14 evenly spaced laces.

a. True

b. False

34. The signal for free-kick infractions, other than encroachment of the neutral zone, has been changed for 2018.

a. True

b. False

35. A yardage chain that joins two rods exactly 10 yards apart is the only type of line-to-gain equipment that shall be used during a game.

a. True

b. False

36. The passer continues to be a defenseless player until the pass ends or the passer moves to participate in the play.

a. True

b. False

37. The penalty for a player who is not properly equipped has changed from a distance penalty against the team to removal of that player for at least one down.

a. True

b. False

38. A player's towel may be any color, other than the ball color, and any dimension.

a. True

b. False

39. Ball-colored exterior arm covers and undershirts are legal equipment.

a. True

b. False

40. If the helmet of the tackler comes off in making contact with the runner, the ball becomes dead immediately.

a. True

b. False

41. The home team shall wear white jerseys.

a. True

b. False

42. Hip pads, tailbone protector, knee pads and thigh guards may not be altered from the manufacturer's original design/production.

a. True

b. False

43. Players of the same team can participate during the same down while wearing identical numbers.

a. True

b. False

44. Receivers may legally apply sticky foreign material on their hands as an aid in catching the ball.

a. True

b. False

45. After Team A has been set for at least one second, it is a foul if back A1 moves to a new backfield position and sets for less than one second before the snap.

a. True

b. False

46. Contacting the opponent's face mask with the hand is not a face-mask foul unless the mask is grasped.

a. True

b. False

47. An offensive player may push, pull or lift the runner to assist his forward progress.

a. True

b. False

48. A penalty is a result imposed by rule against a team or team member that has committed a foul.

a. True

b. False

49. Once a grounded scrimmage kick is beyond the neutral zone, K1 may not bat it back toward K's goal line.

a. True

b. False

50. If a false start causes B to encroach, only the false start is penalized.

a. True

b. False

51. Illegal motion is a foul at the snap.

a. True

b. False

52. Butt blocking is an illegal personal contact foul.

a. True

b. False

53. It is legal to grasp the opponent's chin strap.

a. True

b. False

54. It is illegal use of hands if an offensive player (except the runner) grasps or encircles any teammate to form interlocked blocking.

a. True

b. False

55. A disqualifying foul during the down causes the covering official to sound his/her whistle immediately.

a. True

b. False

56. A kick ends as soon as R1 touches the kick.

a. True

b. False

57. Penalties are either 5, 10 or 15 yards.

a. True

b. False

58. A foul can cause the loss of the ball.

a. True

b. False

59. A live ball is in player possession or is loose.

a. True

b. False

60. Of the players of A who are not on their line at the snap, only one may penetrate the vertical plane through the waistline of his nearest teammate who is on his line.

a. True

b. False

61. If quarterback A1 takes a position with hands underneath a lineman, other than the snapper, it is illegal position at the snap.

a. True

b. False

62. The players on each side of and next to the snapper may lock legs with the snapper and may stand, crouch or kneel.

a. True

b. False

63. B players may be anywhere on or behind their line of scrimmage.

a. True

b. False

64. If end A1 accidentally goes out of bounds and returns during the down, he becomes an ineligible pass receiver.

a. True

b. False

65. A player who is an eligible receiver at the snap may become ineligible during the down.

a. True

b. False

66. A backward pass ends when it is caught, recovered or is out of bounds.

a. True

b. False

67. A passer is a player who throws a forward or backward pass.

a. True

b. False

68. After the passer has clearly released the ball from in or behind the neutral zone, Team B must make a definite effort to avoid charging into the passer.

a. True

b. False

69. A forward pass is a pass thrown with its initial direction toward the opponent's end line.

a. True

b. False

70. Any forward pass purposely incomplete to save loss of yardage is an illegal pass.

a. True

b. False

71. All dead-ball fouls are enforced in the order in which they occurred and always from the spot of the foul.

a. True

b. False

72. When the same team commits a live-ball foul followed by one or more dead-ball fouls, all fouls cannot be penalized.

a. True

b. False

73. A fair catch can be made in or behind K's neutral zone.

a. True

b. False

74. When a penalty is accepted the number of the next down is the same as if the foul had not occurred.

a. True

b. False

75. A catch of an opponent's fumble or pass is called a recovery.

a. True

b. False

76. If a forward pass is caught simultaneously by A1 and B1 the ball becomes dead and belongs to Team A.

a. True

b. False

77. If B1 intercepts a forward pass in B's end zone and begins to return, but is tackled in the end zone, it is a touchback.

a. True

b. False

78. If B1 intercepts a forward pass in B's end zone and drops to one knee, it is a safety.

a. True

b. False

79. During a scrimmage kick, the kicker remains a kicker until the ball is in flight beyond the neutral zone.

a. True

b. False

80. If a scrimmage kick becomes dead inbounds with no player in possession, it is awarded to R.

a. True

b. False

81. If snapper A1 makes an illegal snap and B1 recovers, the ball belongs to Team B.

a. True

b. False

82. The snap begins when the snapper moves the ball by tilting it on end during adjustment.

a. True

b. False

83. An official's time-out may follow a charged time-out if it is for the continuance of a coach-referee conference.

a. True

b. False

84. Any coach may request a time-out.

a. True

b. False

85. The referee may correct an obvious timing error after a period has officially ended, if discovery is prior to the second live ball following the error.

a. True

b. False

86. The game officials are responsible for ensuring that there is a three-minute warm-up period posted on the clock and that the clock starts immediately after the halftime intermission expires.

a. True

b. False

87. On a free kick to start a period, the clock will start when the ball is touched other than first touching by K.

a. True

b. False

88. A defensive player shall not use a technique that is not permissible by rule.

a. True

b. False

89. By state association adoption, a point differential may be established whereby if one team has gained the established point differential, the game shall be terminated.

a. True

b. False

90. On kicks going into K's end zone, force is not a factor.

a. True

b. False

91. The following fouls by B give A an automatic first down:

- a. Roughing the kicker or holder.
- b. Roughing the passer.
- c. Roughing the snapper.
- d. Any of the above.
- e. None of the above.

92. The penalty for an illegal forward pass from beyond the neutral zone is:

- a. 5-yard penalty and loss of down
- b. 10-yard penalty and loss of down
- c. 15-yard penalty and loss of down
- d. None of the above

93. No player shall intentionally go out of bounds during the down and:

- a. Return to the field.
- b. Intentionally touch the ball.
- c. Influence the play.
- d. Otherwise participate.
- e. All of the above.

94. A free kick is not repeated unless:

- a. A foul occurs prior to a change of possession and the penalty acceptance requires a replay of the down.
- b. There is a double foul.
- c. There is an inadvertent whistle during the kick.
- d. Any of the above.
- e. None of the above.

95. When weather conditions are construed to be hazardous to life or limb of the participants, the crew of game officials is authorized to:

- a. cancel the game.
- b. delay or suspend the game.
- c. forfeit the game.
- d. None of the above.

96. Yard lines shall be marked with a continuous line every 5 yards beginning and ending \_\_\_\_\_ from each sideline.

- a. 1 inch
- b. 2 inches
- c. 4 inches
- d. 6 inches

97. Blocking by a player either on offense or defense is illegal when it is:

- a. Kick-catching interference
- b. Forward-pass interference
- c. A personal foul
- d. All of the above

98. Before the ready-for-play signal, A may designate the spot from which the ball is put in play anywhere between the hash marks.

- a. For a try
- b. For a kickoff
- c. Following a safety
- d. Following an awarded fair catch
- e. All of the above

99. The game officials are responsible for ensuring that there is only a \_\_\_\_\_ minute intermission between periods for changing goals.

- a. one
- b. two
- c. three
- d. five

100. A measurement may be requested by the captain prior to the ball being marked-ready-for play, but it may be denied if, in the \_\_\_\_\_ opinion, it is obvious the line to gain has or has not been reached.

- a. Umpire's
- b. Linesman's
- c. Referee's
- d. Line judge's