2017 NFHS Football Test II

Study Guide

1. Clipping in the free-blocking zone is legal.
2. Scrimmage is the action of the two teams during a down that begins with a legal snap.
3. A football jersey does not need to completely cover the shoulder pads and all pads worn above the waist on the torso.
4. The ball does not become dead and the down is not ended when a prosthetic limb comes completely off the runner.
5. Yard-line markers -- constructed of soft, pliable materials -- if placed on the ground, should be no closer than 2 yards to the sideline.
6. Completely clear or completely white tooth and mouth protectors are prohibited by rule.
7. A false start is a live-ball foul penalized like a dead-ball foul.
8. Initial force may result from any carry, fumble, kick, pass or snap.
9. A series can start on a down other than first.
10. A receiver attempting to catch a pass who has not had time to clearly become a runner, is considered a defenseless player.
11. A punt may be used for the free kick on a kickoff.
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.
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.
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.
15. Encroachment occurs if a defensive player makes contact with the ball prior to the end of the snap.
16. The ball cannot have commercial advertising added to the surface.
17. It is not a foul for non-contact face guarding on a forward pass.
18. A Team B player may use locked hands to ward off an opponent who is blocking him or attempting to block him.
19. Following an interception, it is legal for the intercepting team to block below the waist.
20. During a dead ball, no more than four players from either team may enter the game unless there was a change of possession or a charged time-out.

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

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.

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

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.

31. Field measurements shall be from the outside edges of the boundary marks; such marks being inbounds.

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.

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

34. A 6-inch wide broken restraining line shall be placed around the outside of the field, at least 1 yard from the sidelines or end lines, as an extension of the line limiting the team box area.

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.

36. The goal line is entirely in the end zone and the edge toward the field of play, and its vertical plane is the actual goal line.

37. A live-ball foul and a dead-ball foul cannot be combined to create a double foul.

38. A player’s towel may be any color, other than the ball color, and any dimension.
39. Ball-colored exterior arm covers and undershirts are legal equipment.

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

41. The home team shall wear white jerseys.

42. A player’s jersey number may actually be the jersey color if the number is bordered with a minimum of ¼-inch single solid contrasting color.

43. A player’s towel may have a ball-drying product applied to it that will affect the football.

44. Play cards may be attached to the pants.

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.

46. An illegal snap or other snap infraction causes the ball to remain dead.

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

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

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

50. If substitute B12 enters the field during a down but does not participate or influence the play, it is a nonplayer foul.

51. It is an unsportsmanlike foul if a coach is detected using tobacco.

52. Butt blocking is an illegal personal contact foul.

53. Unless Team A is in a scrimmage kick formation, failure of A to have at least five players on the line numbered between 50-79 is a foul at the snap.

54. It is legal for runner A1 to spear B1.

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

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

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

58. A player cannot fumble before gaining possession.

59. Touching of a low scrimmage kick is ignored if the touching occurs in or behind the expanded neutral zone.
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.

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

62. After the ball is marked ready-for-play, each Team A player must momentarily be within the 9-yard marks before the snap.

63. A defensive player is considered on the line of scrimmage when he/she is within 2 yards of the line of scrimmage at the snap.

64. During the down, it is illegal participation if any player intentionally goes out of bounds and does not return inbounds.

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

66. A pass thrown forward after change of possession during the down is an illegal forward pass.

67. A forward pass caught beyond the neutral zone by A76, is illegal and the ball becomes dead when caught.

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.

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

70. Interference by B may occur beyond, in or behind the neutral zone.

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

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

73. When R1 signals for a fair catch, his/her team gives up the right to advance if the kick is caught or recovered by any Team R player.

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

75. A catch of an opponent’s pass or fumble is an interception.

76. If a 3rd down scrimmage kick is recovered by K in or behind the neutral zone, the ball remains live and belongs to K and the down counts unless R has been first to touch the ball beyond the neutral zone.

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.
78. A safety will be scored when an offensive player commits any foul for which the penalty is accepted and enforcement is from a spot in his end zone.

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

80. Any member of the kicking team may recover a scrimmage kick beyond the neutral zone and advance.

81. The snapper may have his/her free hand on the ground in advance of the ball.

82. A player in motion at the snap is allowed to be moving parallel with the line of scrimmage.

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

84. Any team time-out not used during the first half can be saved and used during the second half.

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.

86. On a free kick from K’s 40, the clock should be started when K1 first touches the kick on K’s 48.

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

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

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.

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

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. The penalty for failure to properly wear mandatory equipment during the down is:
   a. 5 yards, succeeding spot.
   b. 5 yards, previous spot.
   c. 10 yards, succeeding spot.
   d. 10 yards, previous spot.
e. 15 yards, basic spot.

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