



## 2012 NFHS Football Exam - Part I

NOTE: In the exam situations, A—refers to the offensive team and B—refers to their opponents the defensive team. K—refers to the kicking team and R—refers to the receiving team. A1, B1, K1 and R1 are players of these teams. If team possession changes during the down, each team retains its identity. In kicking situations, it is not during a try and no fair-catch signal has been given unless specified. Unless stated, acts occur while: the ball is inbounds; a forward pass is legal; any out-of-bounds is between the goal lines. Line means scrimmage line. Reference to a foul is to a player foul which is not unsportsmanlike. There is no foul or change of possession, unless it is mentioned, and penalties are considered accepted for enforcement.

1. No player or nonplayer shall grasp an opponent's tooth and mouth protector attached to the face mask.
  - A. True
  - B. False
2. Football gloves must meet the NOCSAE test standard starting in 2012.
  - A. True
  - B. False
3. 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
4. Play cards may be attached to the pants.
  - A. True
  - B. False
5. The horse-collar foul is enforced as a dead-ball foul.
  - A. True
  - B. False
6. Advertising and/or commercial markings may be placed on the field of play by home management, but the markings cannot obstruct the yard lines, hash marks or nine-yard marks (seven-yard marks for nine-, eight- and six-player).
  - A. True
  - B. False
7. If any player's helmet comes off during the down, and it is not due to a foul by the opponent, that player must leave the game for at least one down (unless halftime or an overtime intermission occurs).
  - A. True
  - B. False
8. A football shall have a continuous 1-inch white or yellow stripe centered 3 to 3 1/4 inches from each end of the ball and can have decorations or logos added during or after production.
  - A. True
  - B. False
9. Contact with an opponent's hand(s) below the waist that continues into the body below the waist is considered blocking below the waist.
  - A. True
  - B. False

10. The game officials retain clerical authority over the game through the completion of any reports, including those imposing disqualifications that are responsive to actions occurring while the game officials had jurisdiction.

- A. True
- B. False

11. Spearing is an act by a defensive player who initiates contact with a ball carrier with the front of his helmet.

- A. True
- B. False

12. If a loose ball touches a game official who is straddling the sideline, the ball is not out of bounds.

- A. True
- B. False

13. Touching is any contact with the ball either by touching it or being touched by it.

- A. True
- B. False

14. Encroachment may be a live-ball foul.

- A. True
- B. False

15. It is encroachment if the snapper assumes position over the ball with his head in the neutral zone.

- A. True
- B. False

16. Supplementary equipment to aid in game administration may be used if authorized by the referee.

- A. True
- B. False

17. The kicking tee may not elevate the ball more than 2 inches above the ground.

- A. True
- B. False

18. Penalty-marker colored gloves are legal if approved by the umpire.

- A. True
- B. False

19. The home team shall wear white jerseys.

- A. True
- B. False

20. The helmet shall be secured by a properly fastened chin strap with at least four attachment points.

- A. True
- B. False

21. Jerseys shall be long enough to reach the top of the pants.

- A. True
- B. False

22. An official's time-out shall be declared to permit prompt repair of equipment that becomes illegal or defective during use.
- A. True
  - B. False
23. Players of the same team can participate during the same down while wearing identical numbers.
- A. True
  - B. False
24. If a penalty resulting in a safety occurs on the last timed down of a period, the period is extended.
- A. True
  - B. False
25. A period must be extended by an untimed down if, during the last timed down of the period, there was a double foul.
- A. True
  - B. False
26. Nonplayer and unsportsmanlike fouls are not considered when determining if a period ends or must be extended.
- A. True
  - B. False
27. If there was an inadvertent whistle during the last timed down of the period, the period is not extended by an untimed down.
- A. True
  - B. False
28. No receiver may advance the ball after a valid or invalid fair-catch signal by any R player.
- A. True
  - B. False
29. A fair catch can be made in or behind the neutral zone.
- A. True
  - B. False
30. Unless a valid fair-catch signal is given, a fair catch cannot be made.
- A. True
  - B. False
31. It is a fair catch when R1 gives a valid signal and R2 catches the scrimmage kick beyond the neutral zone.
- A. True
  - B. False
32. The penalty for an invalid fair-catch signal by R1 is 5 yards and an automatic first down for K.
- A. True
  - B. False
33. If K1's field-goal attempt deflects off K2's shoulder while he is in the expanded neutral zone, no goal is scored even if the ball passes between the uprights and above the crossbar.
- A. True
  - B. False

34. After a field goal, the opponent of the scoring team shall designate which team will kick off.
- A. True
  - B. False
35. If a drop kick or place kick is used following a safety, it is possible to score a field goal.
- A. True
  - B. False
36. 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
37. A pass thrown backward out of bounds to stop the clock is an illegal pass.
- A. True
  - B. False
38. A passer is a player who throws a forward or backward pass.
- A. True
  - B. False
39. A passer continues to be a passer until the legal forward pass ends or until he moves to participate in the play.
- A. True
  - B. False
40. An offensive player cannot commit a spearing foul.
- A. True
  - B. False
41. A penalty is a result imposed by rule against a team or team member that has committed a foul.
- A. True
  - B. False
42. It is a foul when the helmet comes completely off of a player who is in possession of the ball.
- A. True
  - B. False
43. An offensive player may push, pull or lift the runner to assist his forward progress.
- A. True
  - B. False
44. If a false start causes B to encroach, only the false start is penalized.
- A. True
  - B. False
45. If A1 clips B1 and the coach of Team B enters the field during the down to protest an apparent foul that was not called, it is a double foul.
- A. True
  - B. False

46. A punt may be used for the free kick on a kickoff.
- A. True
  - B. False
47. If the penalty is accepted for any foul which occurred before change of possession, the kickoff must be repeated.
- A. True
  - B. False
48. If a pool of water forces the referee to move the ball for K1's kick, the free-kick lines may be less than 10 yards apart.
- A. True
  - B. False
49. After a safety, unless moved by a penalty, R's free-kick line is K's 30-yard line.
- A. True
  - B. False
50. While it is possible to have several running plays during a down, with each one having its own basic spot of enforcement (where the related run ended), there can only be one loose-ball play during a down.
- A. True
  - B. False
51. First touching of a kick by K is ignored if the penalty for a foul during the down is accepted.
- A. True
  - B. False
52. It is illegal participation if a player is lying on the ground to deceive the opponents immediately before the snap or free kick.
- A. True
  - B. False
53. The re-entry of a disqualified player is an illegal participation foul.
- A. True
  - B. False
54. Team B may not retain possession if an inadvertent whistle sounds with B1 in possession.
- A. True
  - B. False
55. 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.
- A. True
  - B. False
56. Helping the runner carries a 15-yard penalty.
- A. True
  - B. False
57. If A fouls during a successful try, the score is canceled and there is no replay.
- A. True
  - B. False

58. The penalty for an unsportsmanlike foul is enforced from the spot of the foul.
- A. True
  - B. False
59. The penalty for a chop block is 5 yards.
- A. True
  - B. False
60. Dead-ball fouls are administered separately and in order of their occurrence.
- A. True
  - B. False
61. No series can ever start on a down other than first.
- A. True
  - B. False
62. A handed ball beyond the neutral zone is considered to be a pass.
- A. True
  - B. False
63. If end A1 accidentally goes out of bounds and returns during the down, he becomes an ineligible pass receiver.
- A. True
  - B. False
64. No replaced player, substitute, coach, athletic trainer or other attendant shall hinder an opponent, touch the ball, influence the play or otherwise participate.
- A. True
  - B. False
65. Fouls that occur after an inadvertent whistle can only be dead-ball fouls.
- A. True
  - B. False
66. Protests of NFHS rules are not recognized.
- A. True
  - B. False
67. If a dead-ball foul occurs after time expires for any period, the penalty shall be measured from the succeeding spot unless Rule 8-2-5 applies.
- A. True
  - B. False
68. The head coach of each team is not responsible for his team being on the field for the mandatory three-minute warm-up period after halftime intermission.
- A. True
  - B. False
69. If time for any period expires during a down, play shall continue until the down ends.
- A. True
  - B. False

70. 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

71. It is a safety if A1's backward pass enters the end zone and touches the ground out of bounds behind A's goal line.

A. True

B. False

72. It is a safety if A1's fumble is declared dead in B's end zone other than from an inadvertent whistle and no player of either team is in possession.

A. True

B. False

73. 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.

A. True

B. False

74. It is a safety when a player on offense commits any foul for which the penalty is accepted and enforcement is from a spot in his end zone.

A. True

B. False

75. Each team is allowed three charged time-outs per half.

A. True

B. False

76. Unused second half time-outs can be used in overtime.

A. True

B. False

77. Successive charged time-outs may be granted during the same dead-ball period.

A. True

B. False

78. A television time-out is not charged to either team.

A. True

B. False

79. 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

80. The clock shall start with the snap or when any free kick is touched, other than first touching by K, if the clock was stopped because a fair catch is made.

A. True

B. False

81. A clock stopped during a period for an official's time-out will start with the ready-for-play signal with the only exception being when a free kick follows.

- A. True
- B. False

82. 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

83. The team whose goal line is involved shall put the ball in play anywhere between the hash marks on its 20-yard line by a snap after a touchback and by a free kick after a safety.

- A. True
- B. False

84. It is a touchback when A1 fumbles on B's 2-yard line and the ball goes into B's end zone and out-of-bounds there.

- A. True
- B. False

85. If A1 is in his own end zone when he intentionally grounds a forward pass, it is a safety even if B declines the penalty.

- A. True
- B. False

86. 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

87. Possession of a live ball in the opponent's end zone is always a touchdown.

- A. True
- B. False

88. It is not a touchdown when a runner advances from the field of play so that the ball penetrates the vertical plane of the opponent's goal line.

- A. True
- B. False

89. If receiver A1 controls the ball in B's end zone, but prior to touching the ground inbounds, A1 brushes the upright, it is a touchdown.

- A. True
- B. False

90. It is possible to have more than one spot of first touching during a scrimmage kick.

- A. True
- B. False

91. The game officials shall assume authority for the contest, including penalizing unsportsmanlike acts, \_\_\_\_\_ minutes prior to the scheduled game time or as soon thereafter as they are able to be present.

- A. 15
- B. 30
- C. 45
- D. 60



92. Blocking in the back is permitted in the free-blocking zone when the following conditions are met:

- A. By offensive linemen who are on the line of scrimmage and in the zone at the snap.
- B. Against defensive players who are in the zone at the snap.
- C. The contact is in the zone.
- D. All of the above.

93. 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

94. 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

95. 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

96. The penalty for a receiver who advances a ball after a valid or invalid fair-catch signal has been given by any R player is:

- A. 5-yard penalty
- B. 10-yard penalty
- C. 15-yard penalty
- D. None of the above

97. 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

98. It is first down and 10 on A's 12-yard line. A fumble by A1 is still rolling slowly on A's 4-yard line. During an attempt to recover the ball, A2 pushes B1 into the ball which provides new force causing the ball to roll across the goal line where it is recovered by A4 who advances to A's 15-yard line. What is the ruling?

- A. It is A's ball on the 4-yard line and the next down is second and 18
- B. It is A's ball on the 15-yard line and the next down is second and seven
- C. Safety
- D. Touchback

99. 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

100. K2 punts from the 50-yard line. The punt crosses the neutral zone, bounces at R's 45-yard line and then rebounds back to K's 48-yard line where R4 recovers. Prior to the end of the kick, R6 clips K11 at R's 40-yard line. What is the ruling?

- A. Following penalty administration, it is R's ball first and 10 at R's 40-yard line
- B. Following penalty administration, it is R's ball first and 10 at R's 37-yard line
- C. Following penalty administration, it is R's ball first and 10 at R's 35-yard line
- D. Following penalty administration, it is R's ball first and 10 at R's 25-yard line