This is the final installment and is coming out early so the testing dates can be started on July 27 as scheduled by the GHSA. You have almost two week window to complete it.

## **MECHANICS CHANGE 2016**

From the July Guide here is a restatement of the mechanics change for forward pass determination in the shotgun/spread versus the quick pass.

## **REFEREE FORWARD/BACKWARD PASS RESPONSIBILITIES:**

In the spread/shotgun/pistol formations the PRIMARY responsibility for the determination of forward or backwards pass by the passer is the responsibility of the <u>Referee</u>.

There may be some instances where he Referee will have to make rapid judgments. Examples would include the need to determine the flight of the pass jus prior to the passer being contacted and not taking eyes off the passer. The flight of the pass may be seen secondarily. Another example is a pass after a prolonged scramble where optimal positions have changed. This mechanic performed successfully requires positioning on the passing arm side of the passer as a first step.

This determination remains the Referee's responsibility to perform to the best of his ability.

The absence of a signal or some other form of non-verbal communication may indicate to a wing official assistance is needed. Non-verbal communication is common among crews of experienced officials and must be a part of a Pregame.

With the quarterback under center and a no step or one step drop the **WING OFFICIAL** to whose direction the pass is thrown must make the determination and communicate the direction of the pass. In this situation there will be most likely no secondary assistance.

## In both instances if uncertain the pass is FORWARD.

Answers to July Study Guide with rules references unless I have screwed up. If there is debate we will clarify for all prior to the testing date or if egregious error then will eliminate the question entirely as we have done in the past. Not to worry Bro'.

| 61. D | False. Mechanics Manual   |
|-------|---|
| 62. A | Legal block. The ball has touched the ground                        |
| 63. C | This is not a chop block. It is still illegal but not a chop block. |
|       | Rule 2-3-8  |
| 64. B | Review goal line mechanics for your position                        |
| 65. C | Does not meet definition of a catch. 2-4-1                          |
| 66. D | 9-3-8   |
| 67. A | New mechanic  |
| 68. D | 9-3-8   |
| 69. A | Expanded neutral zone. 6-2-6  |
| 70. B | This is a loss of down penalty. 3-3-4b. Penalty 7-5-2b,c,table      |
| 71. B | This shift creates an unbalanced line and should be signaled        |
| 72. C | 9-4-6c, Penalty   |
| 73. D | 8-5-2 exception   |
| 74. A | 8-5-2 exception   |
| 75. A | Penalty is for illegal numbering. 7-2-5b exception, penalty         |
| 76. C | Casebook. All 2.12 examples. Rules 2-17-2,3,4                       |
| 77. C | Manual  |
| 78. C | 10-2-5  |
| 79. B | 10-2-1 10-2-2   |
| 80. C | 9-4-3k, penalty   |
| 81. B | 2-16-2b,d   |
| 83. A | 9-6-1   |
| 84. C | This is a PSK foul. 2-16-2h   |
| 85. D | 2-16-2h   |
| 86. A | 9-7-2, 9-7-3  |
| 87. B | 10-4-5d, 10-4-6 Not a safety  |
| 88. D | Casebook. Multiple examples 4.2.3 Rule 4-2-3a,b,c                   |
| 89. B | 10-4-2c   |
| 90. C | 2-16-2b, 10-2-1   |
| 91. B | 2-13-1,2,3,4  |
| 92. A | 3-3-3   |

93. B Manual 94. C 5-1-3d, 3-4-2 95. B 2-13-4, 10-3-1, 10-4-2b 96. A 9-7-3, 10-4-4, 8-5-2c 97. C 9-8-1e, penalty 98. D 7-5-8b 99. B 10-4-4 100. C 7-5-13, penalty, Table 7-5 101. D GHSA Policy published 2015 102. A 7-5-2, 3-3-4b3 103. A True. Attend Illegal Substitution/Participation camp session Manual. 10-6 "all but one" principle 104. D 105. B 2-41-3 106. A 6-1-9 107. D Manual 108. A True. 2-4-3 109. D 8-2-4,10-2-5b,10-4-5note 110. C 10-2-5a,b 111. B False. 3-4-3c 112. A 8-5-1a 113. A 7-2-5b exception 114. B False. 6-2-2,6-2-3,6-2-4 10-4-2b 115. C 116. C 2-30,9-6-4a, penalty 9-3-2, penalty 117. D 118. A 10-3-1b, 10-4-2b 119. D 3-4-2,3-4-3,3-4-4 2-16-2h, 10-4-2a,b 9-6-4c penalty 120. B

## New Questions

- 121. Concerning equipment rule changes or points of emphasis for 2016 which statement is FALSE:
  - A. There are no limitations on the color of tooth and mouth protectors.
  - B. Gloves are required to meet either NOCSAE or SFIA specifications and this seal must be visible on the gloves
  - C. The NFHS Rules Committee states that jerseys must completely cover shoulder pads.

- D. The NFHS Rules Committee states that jerseys must completely cover back pads.
- E. Sunglasses are illegal.
- 122. Defensive lineman B39 crosses the path of pulling guard A56 on a trap play. A56 blocks below the waist with his helmet on the back of the knee of B39. All action takes place in the free blocking zone and the ball is in the zone when contact begins. Which statement is FALSE:
  - A. This is a ten yard penalty
  - B. Under 2016 rules this is an illegal block
  - C. By reading his initial keys the Umpire should see this action
  - D. The Head Coach of A says they ran the same play all last season and it was legal. He is correct.
- 123. Concerning correction of a down and action during an incorrect down which statement is FALSE:
  - A. K punts on fourth down but it was actually third down. The punt is returned for a touchdown. The period ended during the return. The try was successful and afterwards the Referee signals the period to be over by holding the ball above his head. This error cannot be corrected.
  - B. Team A runs what is determined to be a fifth down play. A76 is flagged for holding. It is then determined to have been fourth down. It is now first and ten for Team B at the previous spot. The holding call is not enforced.
  - C. Team A runs a fifth down play. A76 is flagged for pulling the face mask of B39. It is then determined to have been fourth down. It is now first and ten for Team B at the previous spot. The face mask penalty is not enforced.
  - D. Team A runs a fifth down play for a touchdown. A88 holds the ball above his head running into the end zone taunting B21 from the ten yard line to the goal line. It is then determined to have been a fourth down. It is now Team B's ball first and ten after a fifteen yard penalty is enforced as a dead ball on the action of A88.
- 124. A35 catches a pass airborne and lands on top of the pylon coming down to the ground. Which statement is correct:
  - A. This is a touchdown
  - B. Incomplete pass

- C. It matters where the ball was in relation to the vertical goal line when A35 caught the ball while airborne.
- 125. On a windy night a holder is required for free kicks. K10 is kneeling with his front leg and shoulder past the K free kick line after the ready for play is given and as the ball is kicked. The Umpire immediately flags K for off sides foul.

A. This official is correct.

- B. False. He really blew it.
- 126. K's second half kickoff from the K40 bounces immediately off the ground. While the ball is airborne after a bounce K87 muffs the ball at the R 46 yard line. R49 then blocks K87 in the back at the R44 yard line. R90 eventually recovers the ball at the R40 as the first Team R player to touch the ball. What is the correct statement concerning this play:
  - A. K87's muff is the spot of first touching by K
  - B. K declines the penalty on R49. R may take the ball at the spot of first touching by K.
  - C. If K accepts the penalty it will be R ball first and ten from the R30 after enforcement of the block in the back.
  - D. If K accepts the penalty the play will be repeated with a re-kick from mid-field.
  - E. The clock should start when K87 touched the ball
- 127. K's punt from midfield is rolling towards R's goal line at the R10 when the Side Judge has an inadvertent whistle. The Line Judge has a flag on the ground for an illegal block in the back by R37 at the R20 yard line prior to the inadvertent whistle. Which statement is FALSE: A. The block in the back by R37, if accepted, is enforced under PSK
  - B. The ball became dead with the inadvertent whistle
  - C. The block in the back by R37, if accepted, is enforced from the previous spot.
  - D. If the penalty is declined the down is repeated.
- 128. In which situation does R have possession:
  - A. A kick muffed by R beyond the neutral zone and simultaneously recovered by K43 and R80.
  - B. K's punt is blocked behind the line of scrimmage and simultaneously recovered by K10 and R54.

- C. K's field goal is blocked in the neutral zone by R97 and recovered by K14 ten yards beyond the line of scrimmage by K.
- D. K's free kick is bouncing in the neutral zone. R34 and K76 are engaged in legal contact initiated by R in the neutral zone. K49 muffs the ball in the neutral zone off the leg of R34 and then recovers the ball in the neutral zone.
- E. All the above
- 129. K's punt is snapped from K18 yard line. Kick is blocked by R90 at the K10 yard line. R46 attempts to pick the ball up and advance but muffs the ball which is recovered by K17. The ball belongs to K.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 130. K's pooch kick is coming down near the sideline. R20 leaps and secures the ball while airborne but lands on the sideline at the R18 with the first foot to reach the ground. Which statement concerning this play is FALSE:.
  - A. Team K is penalized for free kick out of bounds untouched by R.
  - B. Team R will take the ball at the R18.
  - C. Using GHSA mechanics the wing officials must be prepared to rule on pooch kicks longer than 25 yards -out of bounds, kick catch interference and valid or invalid fair catch signals.
- 131. K punts and the ball is muffed ten yards downfield but bounds back behind the line of scrimmage where punter K32 recovers the ball. Which statement concerning this play is FALSE:
  - A. K32 may rekick from the spot of recovery
  - B. K32 may attempt a forward pass
  - C. K32 may advance the ball
  - D. All the above are false.
- 132. K punts from midfield. R45 catches the ball at the R9 and advances to the R25. During the return R28 holds B67 at the R29 yard line. Which statement concerning this play is TRUE;
  - A. This foul comes under post scrimmage kick enforcement.
  - B. The basic spot for penalty enforcement is where the kick endedthe R9.
  - C. Using GHSA mechanics the Side Judge has primary responsibility for the catch of a punt unless the ball threatens the sideline of the

Field Judge within two yards of the sideline.

- D. R will next put the ball in play from the R15 after penalty enforcement.
- 133. K punts from midfield. After a fair catch signal R31 muffs the punt at the R15 and the ball is airborne. R31 reaches to catch the muff but is tackled by K45. K49 recovers the loose ball at the R12. Which statement best applies to this play:
  - A. K45's contact is legal because K is eligible to recover the ball
  - B. This is a post scrimmage kick foul
  - C. K49 could advance the recovered muff
  - D. K45's contact is illegal. R accepts the penalty and K must rekick after enforcement from the previous spot for holding by K45
- 134. K punts from midfield. R18 gives a fair catch signal at the R12 and muffs the catch. The ball is near the goal line where R41 recovers the ball at the R1 and diving into the end zone from his forward momentum where he first touches the ground after diving. Which statement is TRUE:
  - A. Momentum exception cannot apply after a muff.
  - B. The ball became dead when recovered by R41. There is no momentum exception.
  - C. Momentum exception would apply as the ball remained live after the recovery by R41.
- 135. Concerning illegal substitution which statement is FALSE:
  - A. A player may be replaced and then reenter during the same dead ball period if the opponents take a charged time out.
  - B. It is illegal substitution if a replaced player unsuccessfully attempts to leave the field prior to the snap and draws coverage by a defender.
  - C. A23 is replaced by A12. Then a dead ball foul is called for unsportsmanlike conduct on B68. A23 may reenter the game.
  - D. Punter A83 comes onto the field the game after a third down is considerably short of the line to gain. However there is a live ball personal foul on B54. Team A accepts the penalty giving a first down. A83 may withdraw without penalty.
- 136. Concerning fouls during a score which statement is FALSEA. K's field goal is good. R roughs the snapper during the play. K

may accept the and start a new series after enforcement first and ten.

- B. During GHSA overtime K has a successful field goal. R is guilty of a personal foul during the play. One option K has is to accept the score with enforcement from the succeeding spot- where R will put the ball in play.
- C. During GHSA overtime A24 scores on a run into the end zone. B68 tackles A24 by a horse collar tackle. Team A may accept the score with enforcement at the succeeding spot where Team B will start their possession.
- D. During GHSA overtime A89 scores on a pass play and he is interfered with by B20. The only options Team A has are to decline the penalty or accept the score and enforce the penalty on the try.
- 137. In GHSA overtime Team A scores a touchdown. Team B assistant coach is on the field verbally abusing the Side Judge and throws his head set at the official in disgust. Team A may only enforce this penalty on the try.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 138. Substitute A25 comes onto the field as the eleventh player after the ten member huddle breaks to formation. A25 must meet which requirement to be legal:
  - A. Must be inside the nine yard marks
  - B. Must be set for one second either prior to the snap or going in motion
  - C. Must be on Team A's side of the neutral zone
  - D. Must not be an attempt to deceive Team B
  - E. All the above
- 139. After breaking the huddle and prior to the snap Team A has eight on the line of scrimmage. A45 is on the end of the line. After being set for one second A45 shifts back to a position clearly ion the backfield. A86 was an interior linemen prior to the shift by A45 is in a three point stance. A86 lifts his hand off the ground and shifts to a position as a split end ten yards further out the line of scrimmage. This shift is legal.
  - A. True
  - B. False

- 140. Which movement is NOT a shift:
  - A. Team A breaks an eleven man huddle and lines up in formation
  - B. Interior linemen of Team A go from hands on hips to four point stances in unison
  - C. Quarterback A12 moves up under center and bends his knees to be ready to receive the snap
  - D. Quarterback A12 while under center turns his head slightly to observe the shift of a fullback has been completed.
- 141. A backward pass may be thrown or caught by any player.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 143. A24 scores on a long run as the second quarter time expires during the play. While in the end zone B54 tackles A24 after he has tossed the ball to the nearest official. Which statement is FALSE:
  - A. The try will be attempted as part of he second quarter.
  - B. Team A may only keep the score and take the penalty on the try as it is a dead ball foul prior to the ready for play.
  - C. Team A may keep the score and enforce the penalty on the opening second half kickoff.
  - D. Team A may keep the score and decline the penalty.
- 144. Team A attempts a two point conversion in GHSA overtime. A23 commits offensive pass interference. The try is successful. Because of the loss of down portion of the penalty the score is cancelled and the down not replayed.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 145. Team K punts from midfield with the clock running but has twelve players participate. R67 rushes K61 by using hands to the face at the K49. R47 completes the kick by a fair catch at the R20. Which statement is TRUE:
  - A. R can decline the penalty on K and next snap the ball from the R10.
  - B. This is a double foul and the play must be repeated. The clock will start on the snap.
  - C. The clock for the replay of the down will start on the ready.
  - D. The foul by R67 meets all the requirements for post scrimmage

kick enforcement.

- 146. On third down lineman A78 is found grazing four yards downfield just prior to a legal forward pass by A10 that is complete to A90 who is tackled in bounds. Which statement is FALSE:
  - A. A78 is an ineligible downfield.
  - B. If Team B accepts the penalty the next play will be third down.
  - C. The clock will start on the snap for the next play.
  - D. If A78 had contacted a linebacker four yards downfield and maintained contact he would also be guilty of offensive pass interference.
- 147. K punts from midfield on fourth down. R27 allows the ball to hit the ground at the R15 and then gives a fair catch signal. K11 then blocks R27 above the waist from the front and this action pushes R27 into the ball at the R12. K66 recovers the ball at the R12. Which statement is TRUE:
  - A. K11 has committed kick catch interference.
  - B. The ball belongs to K.
  - C. The next play the clock will start on the snap.
  - D. R27 has given an illegal fair catch signal.
- 148. The clock is running as Team A comes to line of scrimmage with 20 seconds left in the first half. The Field Judge then blows his whistle stopping the clock with three seconds left and penalizing Team B for twelve "in formation". Which statement is FALSE:
  - A. The clock resumes on the ready.
  - B. If time for the first half expires prior to Team A snapping the ball the period must be extended for an untimed down.
  - C. The first half is over if Team A unable to snap the ball.
  - D. Team B is guilty of illegal substitution.
- 149. K punts from midfield. Fourth and ten. K76 hold R54 at the line of scrimmage. R42 signals for a fair catch. The ball is caught by R38 who advances after the whistle. Which statement is FALSE:
  - A. This is a double foul and the play must be repeated. The clock will start on the snap.
  - B. R may keep possession by declining the penalty on K and having the foul by R38 enforced from the end of the kick.
  - C. If R accepts the penalty on K it will be enforced from the previous

spot. The foul on R38 will then be enforced.

- 150. K punts from midfield. R46 catches the kick at the R5 and returns the ball to the K45. During the return R56 blocks K71 in the back at the R16 yard line. To stop R46 from scoring K12 trips him causing him to fall. Which statement is TRUE:
  - A. Both teams fouled after change of possession. R may decline the penalty on K with enforcement of the block in the back by R56 from the spot of the foul.
  - B. This is a double foul and the down must be replayed.
  - C. R will next put the ball in play, unless the penalty on R is declined, from the R45 yard line.
  - D. There is no foul on K.
- 151. K punts. R46 leaps from the line of scrimmage and partially blocks the kick. Team K may recover and assume possession.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 152. The scrimmage kick is beyond the expanded neutral zone when touched by either team on a scrimmage kick. There is no longer a line to gain the continuity of the downs is broken.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 153. The scrimmage kick is beyond the expanded neutral zone when first touched by K. The ball is dead and the whistle should sound.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 154. The punt is blocked by Team R behind the line of scrimmage. Either team may advance, there remains a line to gain and the continuity of downs is not broken.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 155. If a scrimmage kick goes out of bounds between the goal lines, it belongs to Team R at the inbounds spot- regardless of the down, whether the ball crossed the neutral zone, whether it went out of bounds beyond the line to gain or which team last touched it. Assume no penalties on the kick.

A. True

B. False

- 156. K punts from midfield on fourth down. The punt is deflected by R64 and crosses the neutral zone and is near the sideline where K29 kicks the ball out of bounds at the R45. Which statement is FALSE:
  - A. This is a foul for illegal kicking.
  - B. The penalty is enforced from the spot of the foul.
  - C. The penalty is enforced from the previous spot
  - D. The penalty yardage is fifteen yards.
- 158. Team A scores on a pass play. B31 is guilty of pass interference on the play. Team A elects to keep the score and assess the penalty on the kickoff. During the successful kick try the holder is roughed. Team A may also keep the try and assess the roughing the holder penalty also on the kickoff.

A. True

B. False

159. In the first quarter Team A coach is penalized five yards then fifteen yards for being outside the team box but not in the field of play. In the third quarter he is again penalized for being outside the team box despite multiple requests to remain. Team A coach is disqualified.

A. True B. False

- 160. In the second quarter the defensive coordinator for Team B commits an illegal contact foul by unintentionally contacting the Side Judge performing good reverse mechanics during interception. In the fourth quarter he is assessed an unsportsmanlike foul for degrading comments repeatedly to the Linesman about a call in the first quarter. This coach is disqualified.
  - A. True

B. False

161. A place kick holder must rise and lift his knee(s) off the ground in order to throw a backward pass.

A. True

B. False

- 162. If any free kick is caught or recovered by any Team K player the ball becomes dead.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 163. When the ball becomes dead in the side zone the ball is always placed at the nearest hash mark.

A. True

- B. False
- 164. Offensive pass interference is still possible if a legal forward pass is touched by B98 behind the line of scrimmage.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 165. The kicker of a free kick may be blocked as soon as the ball touches the ground or any other player.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 166. Only one player may give a fair catch signal during a down.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 167. If K17 is the first to touch a free kick in flight it is kick catch interference whether the touching is in or beyond the neutral zone.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 168. A81 commits offensive pass interference during a down in which time expires. The period is not extended regardless of whether the penalty is accepted or declined.
  - A. True B. False
- 169. The helmet of A64 comes off during a live ball not due to a foul during the last timed down of the first quarter. A64 may participate in

the first play of the second quarter.

- A. True
- B. False
- 170. It is not possible to have targeting unless the player contacted was defenseless.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 171. A forward pass may be batted in any direction by any eligible players of either team.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 172. Batting a fumble in flight is illegal.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 173. The goal line pylons are out of bounds at the intersection of the goal line and sideline.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 174. On fourth down, A12 intentionally grounds a forward pass from his end zone. Team B has no options. The play results in a safety.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 175. A new force can only be given to a fumble after it has touched the ground.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 176. B21 is attempting to exit the field after being replaced but is still well inside the numbers when the ball is snapped. . Team A scores a touchdown on the play. The penalty of illegal substitution in this situation can be assessed on the try or kickoff during regulation time.
  - A. True
  - B. False

- 177. R23 accidentally goes out of bounds during a scrimmage kick and returns and subsequently catches he kick. It is illegal participation.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 178. Illegal participation is enforced as a live ball foul.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 179. Illegal participation may be a non-player foul.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 180. A45 intentionally goes out of bounds on a pass route. After completion to a teammate A45 returns to block B70. This is illegal participation and is enforced using the all but one principle.
  - A. True
  - B. False

Guys I wrote 180 questions. There may be some disagreement or grammatical error yet to be disclosed. We'll work through them and disqualify any question of concern. Hang in there. Some of these are hard.