

July 2016 Study Guide

This is the next to last study guide. We had originally planned a large pool of questions but the GHSA office has so many tests to accomplish at the start of the year- Volleyball, Softball, Cross Country and Football. To assist the staff there with the typing into a testing program the following is important to note:

- A. The testing pool will be the July and August Study Guides ONLY and that will be 120+ questions.
- B. The answer key to July Study Guide will come out late July with the August Guide.
- C. The answers to the August Guide **WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED** until after the test in August. A reasonable trade off. Half given to you and half you got to work for.
- D. I have moved some questions from the April, May and June Guides forward to be in the testing pool- those that I messed up on and others with important subject matter.
- E. Some astute individuals may note questions close to each other on similar topic. I have learned that each official learns different ways. So to accommodate individuality topics are tested in different manners.

IMPORTANT MECHANICS MANUAL ADDITION

You need to add the following insert to your mechanics manual, implement this change in your association and district training. Moreover you will not be able to correctly answer some questions unless you do.

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 Referee.

There may be some instances where the Referee will have to make rapid judgments. Examples would include the need to determine the flight of the pass just 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 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 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 most likely be no secondary assistance.

In both instances if uncertain the pass is FORWARD.

Answers to June Questions with corrections made- hopefully:

- | | | |
|-------|-------|---|
| 26. B | False | 2-9-4, 2-9-5 |
| 27. A | True | 2-13-1 |
| 28. B | False | 2-16-2e |
| 29. B | False | 2-20-2 |
| 30. B | | 3-5-1, 3-5-4, 2-32-15 |
| 31. C | | 8-2-3, 8-4-3 |
| 32. B | False | 8-5-1, 8-5-3c |
| 33. A | | 9-7-3, 7-4-3, 7-4-2, 7-4-1 |
| 34. B | False | 3-4-3c |
| 35. A | | 3-3-3, 3-4-1a, 8-3-1 |
| 36. B | False | 3-3-3, 7-5-10 penalty |
| 37. A | | 8-5-2aEXC, 10-3-3c |
| 38. A | | 3-3-3b |
| 39. A | True | 3-5-10d |
| 40. B | False | 5-1-2b, 3-4-2 |
| 41. A | True | New series awarded after a legal kick |
| 42. B | False | 3-4-3, 3-4-2b3 |
| 43. B | | 7-5-2, 7-5-13 |
| 44. B | False | 9-4-4 penalty |
| 45. B | False | 6-2-2, 6-2-3, 6-2-4 |
| 46. C | | 2-16-2h. Pay careful attention to the wording here. |
| 47. C | | 8-5-2aEXC, Casebook |

- 48. A 8-5-1a
- 49. B 9-6-1, 6-1-8
- 50. D 4-2-3
- 51. D Illegal shift-7-2-7
- 52. A 7-2-5bEXC
- 53. C 7-1-7c
- 54. B 4-2-2k
- 55. E 2-18,2-27
- 56. C 2-28-2
- 57. B 2-14-3a, 6-1
- 58. A True 6-1-4 penalty
- 59. A True Manual
- 60. E 6-5-6a

61. K punts. R26 is in position to catch the ball moving forward to receive the punt in the middle of the field and gives no fair catch signal. Gunner K20 is running towards the same point on the field. To avoid contact and still attempt to catch the punt R26 must suddenly move to the side of K20 and as a result reaches and touches but does not catch the punt. The muff is recovered by K20. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. Using GHSA mechanics the catch of this punt is observed by the Side Judge and the action in front of the receiver including blocks is observed by the Field Judge.
 - B. The opportunity to catch a kick applies whether or not a fair catch is signaled.
 - C. This is kick catch interference even though contact was not made on the receiver.
 - D. Team R now has the option, among several, to take an awarded fair catch at the spot of interference plus an additional fifteen yards added with a resulting first down.
62. There is an obvious onside kick situation late in fourth quarter. Team K's kick bounces off the ground immediately and bounces into the air. While the ball is airborne R35 blocks K50 above the waist from the front before the ball has gone ten yards. The ball is then muffed by K67 while still airborne but not yet traveling ten yards and then recovered by R90 at the R45. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. The block by R35 is illegal and should be penalized.
 - B. Using GHSA onside kick mechanics the prekick positions for Linesman and Head Linesman are five yards short of Team K's restraining line.

- C. On this play there is first touching by K67.
- D. Team K may recover an onside kick once the ball is touched by R regardless if the ball is in the neutral zone or beyond.
63. Team A on third and ten snaps from their two yard line. Center A57 is engaged with B60 with hands open on the chest in the end zone when guard A79 blocks B60 just below the waist from the front. QB A10 is six yards deep in the end zone with the ball at the time of the contact by A79 on B60. A10 scrambles and runs out of the end zone to the one yard line. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. The free blocking zone has ended.
 - B. Using GHSA mechanics the official responsible to observe blocking by the center and guards is the Umpire.
 - C. This is an illegal chop block.
 - D. Using GHSA mechanics the goal line on this play must be covered for a possible safety by Wing officials as the ball is snapped inside the three yard line.
64. Team A is threatening to score and snaps the ball from B's six yard line. A40 takes a toss sweep towards the pylon and dives from the two yard line with the ball extended forward in one hand. While the runner is airborne the ball touches the inside of the pylon and A40 retains possession as he lands out of bounds past the sideline of the end zone. A78 is holding B53 in the end zone on the play. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. This is a touchdown.
 - B. Using GHSA mechanics the wing official on the side of the play should follow the runner from behind ensuring he stays in bounds.
 - C. If the penalty is accepted it is enforced from the goal line.
 - D. For the next play from scrimmage after enforcement of holding the clock will start on the snap.
65. A89 catches a pass airborne in the end zone near the end line. A89 was the sole inside receiver on the Field Judge side of the formation. The ball was snapped from the B4 yard line. As A89 comes down he steps on the back of B21 who is on the ground completely in the end zone and then steps out of bounds. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. The Field Judge should initially position himself off the field of play and is responsible for calls involving the end line.
 - B. The Field Judge position outside the end line may vary from the

pylon (hash mark) to the corner of the end zone depending on the formation.

- C. This is a touchdown with a completed pass.
 - D. A catch requires possession and coming down inbounds. This is An incomplete pass.
66. Which statement is NOT a legal recovery by Team K on a free kick:
- A. R14 touches the ball prior to it traveling 10 yards and then K37 blocks R14 above the waist and recovers the ball.
 - B. After the ball travels 10 yards K18 blocks R60 above the waist prior to any R player touching the ball and Team K recovers the ball.
 - C. After the ball touches the ground and travels ten yards K18 blocks R45 above the waist and recovers the ball.
 - D. K56 initiates contact on R29 prior to the ball traveling 10 yards and no R player had initiated contact on a K player in the neutral zone. K87 then recovers the ball in the neutral zone.
67. Team A is in the shotgun formation on second and 27 yards to go. A12 receives the snap five yards deep and throws a flat pass to A36 who was lined up behind A12. The pass is thrown towards the Linesman side and completed. B98 tackles A36 four yards behind the line of scrimmage. B53 rushes hard and is guilty of helmet to helmet contact on A12 as the pass is released. Which statement is TRUE:
- A. Using GHSA mechanics the official primarily responsible for determining the pass to be forward or backwards on this play is the Referee.
 - B. Using GHSA mechanics the official primarily responsible for determining whether the pass is complete or incomplete is the Linesman
 - C. Roughing the passer will be assessed from the end of the run.
 - D. The next snap will be by Team A third and 12.
68. A10 takes the snap under center and immediately throws a flat pass to A90, the split end, who catches the ball five yards past the line of scrimmage. The flanker, an inside receiver, has released downfield and blocks the defensive back covering A90 in press coverage prior to the catch. A90 gains ten yards for a first down in bounds. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. The clock for the next snap will start on the ready.

- B. Using GHSA mechanics the official primarily responsible for determining forward or backwards pass on this play is the wing to the side of the pass play.
 - C. This is offensive pass interference.
 - D. The penalty for offensive pass interference is fifteen yards from the previous spot and loss of down.
69. K15 quick kicks after receiving the snap five yards deep from the center. The low punt is partially blocked one yard beyond the neutral zone by a leaping R79. The ball continues downfield and is recovered by K42. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. Team K will next put the ball in play.
 - B. The clock will start on the snap for the next play.
 - C. Using GHSA mechanics the official(s) responsible for the expanded neutral zone on punts- where a punt is touched and by which player- are the Linesman/Head Linesman and Umpire.
 - D. The Referee should not signal the Umpire to protect the center in this formation.
70. Team A scores a touchdown as time expires for the third quarter. A two point conversion is attempted and is apparently successful but QB A13 throws the pass while past the line of scrimmage. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. Using GHSA mechanics the official responsible for the passer past the line of scrimmage on plays starting inside the ten yard line going in (goal line mechanics) is the Umpire.
 - B. The penalty is accepted and the repeat conversion attempt will be from the eight yard line.
 - C. In this situation the period is not extended for the subsequent kickoff.
 - D. Even if the penalty is accepted the try is not repeated and the score is not counted.
71. Tight end A98, the widest receiver in the starting formation, after being set for one second, shifts to the opposite side of the formation on the line of scrimmage next to tackle A68 and remains set for several seconds prior to the snap. This creates an unbalanced line. Split end A26 is on the line of scrimmage and is the outside receiver to that side of the formation. Both A98 and A26 are downfield when a pass is

caught by A26. Which statement is TRUE:

- A. The shift by A98 is illegal.
 - B. Using GHSA mechanics the wing official to the side receiving the shift should signal an unbalanced line by an open hand on the chest using the “ illegal substitution” signal.
 - C. Because A98 was an eligible receiver at his initial position he remains an eligible receiver after the shift.
 - D. A89 is an ineligible downfield. This penalty is five yard from the previous spot plus loss of down.
72. After a time out ends and the ready for play has been signaled, Team A remains huddled on the sideline. With just enough time to spare Team A hurries to an odd unbalanced formation and is set one second prior to the snap. Neither R nor U have completed their count at the snap. At the conclusion of a run for a four yard gain both count and confirm with each other Team A has twelve players on the field. Flags are thrown. Which statement is TRUE:
- A. Team A is guilty of illegal substitution.
 - B. Team A is guilty of illegal participation and is penalized fifteen yards from the end of the run.
 - C. Team A is guilty of illegal participation and is penalized fifteen yards from the previous spot.
 - D. There can be no penalty because of a mechanics failure by R and U
73. K’s opening kickoff is caught over the shoulder by R10 near the pylon on the Linesman side of the field at the two yard line. R10’s momentum carries him into the end zone where he bobbles the ball and then fumbles out of the end zone. Which statement is TRUE:
- A. This is a safety.
 - B. Using GHSA mechanics the wing officials are responsible for the entire goal line on deep kickoffs.
 - C. This is a touchback and R will put the ball in play at their 20 yard line
 - D. Momentum exception applies and R will put the ball in play from their two yard line.
74. For which statement does momentum exception apply:
- A. B37 intercepts a forward pass at his four yard line and momentum takes him into the end zone where he is tackled
 - B. B37 intercepts a forward pass at his four yard line and fumbles he

ball at his one yard line recovering it in the end zone

- C. A10 throws a forward pass from his three yard line. The pass is batted back in the air by B86. A10 catches the batted pass at his two yard line and falls into the end zone.
 - D. R17 catches a punt at his four yard line. His momentum carries him into the end zone where he is tackled and fumbles with recovery by K20.
75. Team K punts on third down to keep the wind deep in their own territory in the late third quarter. The center on this play is number 31 as he has been on all of Team K previous punts. The punter is ten yards deep in formation. All other linemen are numbered 50-79. Which statement is TRUE:
- A. Using GHSA mechanics those officials responsible for enforcing the numbering exclusion on all downs using scrimmage kick formations are the primarily the Referee and Umpire.
 - B. This formation is legal.
 - C. This a penalty for illegal formation.
 - D. This formation is illegal even on a field goal attempt on third down in overtime.
76. Concerning the Free Blocking Zone in 2016 which statement is TRUE:
- A. The free blocking zone is present throughout the down regardless of the location of the ball or the offensive formation used.
 - B. Offensive linemen may still clip in the free blocking zone as in previous years.
 - C. In the shotgun formation offensive linemen may block defensive linemen directly over them below the waist if the action is immediate at the snap without delay and they start in a three or four point stance.
 - D. A fullback may enter the line of scrimmage in the free blocking zone and block the nose tackle in the back above the waist legally.
77. With the clock running defender B78 misjudges the snap count and encroaches. He does not make contact and returns to his original position. Which statement is TRUE:
- A. The play should be allowed to proceed.
 - B. In 2016 this is legal as long as contact isn't made.
 - C. Using GHSA mechanics those officials primarily responsible for the line of scrimmage are the Linesman and Line Judge

- D. After enforcement of the penalty the clock will start on the snap.
78. Concerning how we enforce dead ball fouls. Which statement is TRUE:
- A. Two five yard dead ball penalties on each team cancel.
 - B. A five yard dead ball penalty on Team A cancels a live ball treated as a dead ball foul fifteen yard penalty on Team B.
 - C. Dead ball fouls that occur simultaneously committed by each team and are fifteen yard penalties cancel as long as there are equal number of fouls by both teams.
 - D. Dead ball fouls can be part of double fouls.
79. Team K punts with an illegal formation of six on the line of scrimmage. R32 catches the punt and returns ten yards when he is hit and fumbles. During the return R40 blocks K10 in the back. K65 recovers the fumble. Time for the third quarter expires during the down. A crew discussion ensues. Which statement concerning this play is TRUE:
- A. The Line Judge, who had a concussion the previous week, believes Team K can keep the ball by declining the penalty on R40 and enforcing the illegal formation on Team K.
 - B. The Umpire believes this is a double foul and the down must be replayed as part of the third quarter as an untimed down.
 - C. The Referee agrees the down must be repeated but as part of the fourth quarter.
 - D. The Referee on the repeat down should start the clock on the snap.
80. Receiver A90 catches a sideline pass between the Linesman and Side Judge. A65 committed a chop block on B78 during the play. Defensive back B21 tackles A90 by a horse collar tackle that starts inbounds but is completed out of bounds. Which statement is TRUE concerning this play:
- A. Using GHSA mechanics a pass completion between a wing and deep official is always determined by the wing official.
 - B. This play involves a live ball foul followed by a dead ball foul.
 - C. This play involves a double foul as horse collar tackles are always treated as live ball fouls.
 - D. The penalty for both fouls is ten yards.
81. Team A is illegally in motion at the snap and A65 is flagged for holding. During the down Team B commits pass interference. The pass is incomplete. Which statement is FALSE:

- A. The officials reporting the penalties should state clearly to the Referee what the penalty is and that it is a “live ball” foul.
 - B. These penalties do not offset as Team A has two and Team B one.
 - C. The crew should offset these penalties and replay the down.
 - D. On the replay the clock should start on the snap.
82. A holder K10 is in position to receive a direct snap for a field goal attempt with one knee on the ground. The kicker is in position to kick. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. K10 rises to catch the snap and drops immediately back down on one knee and the field goal attempt proceeds. This is legal
 - B. K10 rises to catch the snap and drops immediately back down on one knee then rises to throw a forward pass. This is legal.
 - C. K10 on one knee tosses the ball backwards to kicker who runs for a first down. This is legal.
 - D. K10 with one knee on the ground rises to catch an errant snap then drops immediately back down to one knee then rises and runs for a first down.
83. The clock is running on fourth down. K14 punts the ball high but short and angling towards the sideline. R34 gives a valid fair catch signal fifteen yards past the line of scrimmage near the sideline and then muffs the catch. R34 inadvertently steps out of bounds, returns and continues to muff the ball which then rolls three yards behind the line of scrimmage where it is recovered by K14. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. R34 is guilty of illegal participation.
 - B. The ball belongs to Team K.
 - C. The next series the clock will start on the snap
 - D. If R34 had eventually recovered he could not have advanced the ball because of the valid fair catch signal. The covering official should immediately whistle the ball dead.
84. Fourth and six. Team K attempts a field goal from R25 yard line. The kick is short and slices out of bounds at the R6 yard line. While the kick is on the ground bouncing R56 swings and strikes a blow to the head of K78 in apparent retaliation for chop block on a previous play at the R22 yard line. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. R56 faces ejection.
 - B. Even with penalty acceptance Team K cannot retain possession and begin a new series.
 - C. With penalty acceptance Team K would retain possession and

begin a new series after enforcement from the previous spot half the distance to the goal.

- D. With penalty acceptance Team R will next snap the ball from the R3 yard line first and ten.
85. Concerning Post Scrimmage Kick enforcement which statement is FALSE:
- A. Team R must possess the ball at the end of the down.
 - B. Does not apply to successful field goal
 - C. The foul is by R and must occur beyond the expanded neutral zone.
 - D. Includes all types of fouls including non-player and illegal substitution.
86. A13 takes the snap under center, turns and throws a flat pass to A26 the flanker to the Linesman side. The pass is backwards and touches the ground. Which statement concerning this play and backwards passes is FALSE:
- A. A26 may bat the backwards pass off the ground out of bounds to prevent recovery by B players.
 - B. Using GHSA mechanics the Linesman must determine and signal the backwards pass.
 - C. A backward pass may be intentionally thrown out of bounds to stop the clock legally.
 - D. There are no eligibility restrictions. Any player may make or catch a backwards pass.
87. A13 throws a pass into B's end zone which is intercepted by B26 who attempts to return the interception. A36, the intended receiver, reaches and grabs the back of the shoulder pads and tackles B26 in a horse collar manner in the end zone. As B26 head and shoulders are snapped back B26 fumbles out the sideline of the end zone. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. Team B will next put the ball in play.
 - B. This is a safety.
 - C. The basic spot for enforcement of horse collar tackle is B's 20 yard line.
 - D. This is a touchback.
88. Concerning inadvertent whistles which statement is FALSE:

- A. R24 muffs a punt beyond the neutral zone. The Field Judge inadvertently sounds his whistle during the loose ball. The down must be replayed.
 - B. A12 fumbles on third and four yards to go at B10 yard line. The ball was snapped at the B20 yard line. During the fumble there is an inadvertent whistle. Team A may take possession at the B10 yard line, first and ten, as an option.
 - C. A12 throws a pass towards B's end zone. B46 makes a running interception at the B2 yard line and momentum takes him into the end zone. The Side Judge misreads the play and while B46 is in the end zone blows an inadvertent whistle. Unless Team B elects to replay the down this is a safety.
 - D. There is an inadvertent whistle while a legal forward pass is in flight that ultimately is incomplete. This down must be replayed and the clock will start on the snap due to the incomplete pass.
89. Team K punts on fourth and six yards to go from their 25 yard line. The clock had been stopped due to an incomplete pass on third down. While the kick is airborne R32 blocks gunner K18 below the waist at midfield. The Side Judge when seeing the illegal block by R32 throws his flag and blows his whistle. The kick is then caught by R17 by a fair catch. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. If K declines the penalty the down must still be replayed.
 - B. If K accepts the penalty, the inadvertent whistle is ignored and the illegal block is enforced under post-scrimmage enforcement.
 - C. If K accepts the penalty it is enforced from the previous spot giving Team K a first and ten. The clock will start on the snap for the next play.
 - D. For all replays of downs after inadvertent whistles the clock starts on the ready.
90. K punts on fourth down in the fourth quarter trailing by thirty points with a running clock. Excited substitute K53 enters the field after the snap eager to be the eleventh player but R and U confirmed eleven prior to the snap. K53 became the twelfth K player. Regretting his decision K53 returns to his sideline without participating. R49 signals for a fair catch of the punt but misjudges the flight of the ball. While the ball is rolling towards the goal line R49 pushes K17 in the back at the R4 yard line to prevent K17 from downing the ball near the goal line. The ball bounces into the end zone. Which statement is FALSE:

- A. K53 is guilty of illegal substitution. This is a live ball foul treated as a dead ball foul.
 - B. K53 is guilty of illegal substitution. This is a non-player foul and is enforced from the succeeding spot.
 - C. There exists a double foul situation and the penalties cancel.
 - D. Proper enforcement by the crew of this play and penalties would result in Team R next snapping the ball first and ten from the R7 yard line.
91. Concerning force which statement is TRUE:
- A. Batting of a fumble in flight by B38 is a new force.
 - B. An illegal kick can be a new force to a grounded legal kick.
 - C. B89 muffs a backward pass which had hit the ground into the end zone. By rule the force that took the ball into the end zone is the backward pass.
 - D. R20 muffs a grounded punt into R's end zone. This is a new force.
92. Concerning untimed downs which statement is TRUE:
- A. The period is extended for an untimed down. After the ready for play A78 false starts. After enforcement Team A still has the untimed down.
 - B. A12 releases a forward pass two yards past the line of scrimmage. Time expires for the first quarter during the play. After enforcement the period is extended for an untimed down.
 - C. Team B intercepts a pass. The crew is in reverse mechanics. The Linesman is unintentionally contacted by an assistant coach of Team A. Time expires for the third quarter during the down. B39 is run out of bounds at the A12 yard line. After enforcement to the A6 yard line Team B will have an untimed down.
 - D. A12 drops to pass from his own end zone. A76 chop blocks blitzing linebacker B47 in the end zone. Time expires for the first quarter. The subsequent kickoff by Team A after the safety will be an untimed down part of the first quarter.
93. Concerning GHSA overtime procedure which statement is TRUE:
- A. Unused second half time outs carry over to overtime.
 - B. Post-scrimmage kick enforcement is not applied in GHSA overtime.
 - C. Team A kicks a successful field goal and the holder is roughed. The only options available are to accept the yardage penalty and

replay the down or decline the penalty as there is no subsequent kickoff in overtime to enforce the penalty on.

- D. Schools of differing classification must play overtime during the regular season.
94. Linebacker B56 intercepts Team A's pass second down pass and runs twelve yards when he is hit and fumbles. The fumble is recovered by A71. Which statement is TRUE:
- A. The clock will start on the snap for the next play
 - B. Team A will resume their series on third down
 - C. The clock will start on the ready for the next play
95. R32 falls and muffs K's free kick near the pylon. With Team K members nearing recovery R32 from his back kicks the ball into the end zone and out the sideline. Which statement is TRUE:
- A. This is a safety
 - B. This is a touchback and the basic spot for enforcement of the illegal kick would be the R20 yard line with the all but one principle applied.
 - C. If the penalty for illegal kicking is accepted the penalty will be enforced from the R20.
96. Team A snaps the ball from their own three yard line. A12 throws a pass from the end zone to A40 that is backwards. A40 bats the ball forward into the field of play where B29 recovers and attempts to advance the ball. The wing official to that side blows the play dead thinking it was an incomplete pass. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. A40's actions are legal
 - B. On this play there is illegal batting and an inadvertent whistle.
 - C. Team B may accept possession at the spot of the inadvertent whistle but must decline the penalty for illegal batting.
 - D. If Team B accepts the penalty for illegal batting it is a safety.
97. Coach of Team A during an on field team conference inside the huddle of eleven players and inside the nine yard markers is using an Ipad to show the previous unsuccessful play and explaining how to improve. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. Using GHSA mechanics during time outs the Umpire is primarily responsible for observing Team A.
 - B. Under NFHS rules this is a non-player unsportsmanlike foul

- C. Officials in limited circumstances may now use video for review.
 - D. Using an Ipad outside the nine yard markers is legal during conferences in front of team box.
98. Concerning pass restrictions which statement is FALSE:
- A. Offensive pass restrictions begin with the snap.
 - B. Pass interference restrictions on a legal forward pass end for all eligible Team A players when the pass has been touched by any player.
 - C. Pass interference restrictions apply only beyond the neutral zone and only if the legal forward pass is untouched by B players in or behind the neutral zone and the pass crosses the neutral zone.
 - D. Pass interference begin for B players when the pass crosses the neutral zone.
99. A12 drops back and throws a middle screen pass towards flanker A40 who was in motion at the snap. B98 deflects the pass but the ball continues past the line of scrimmage. In the expanded neutral zone center A57 catches the pass and advances until he is downed by his face mask by B29. Which statement is TRUE:
- A. This is a double foul situation.
 - B. Properly enforced the penalty on B29 will be added to the end of the run.
 - C. Properly enforced the penalty on B29 will be assessed from the previous spot.
 - D. Properly officiated the down will be replayed and the clock start on the ready.
100. Second and ten for Team A from their 40 yard line. A12 is hit as he releases the forward pass although the ball is not deflected. Ineligible A62 bats the ball to the ground at the A37 to prevent interception. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. This is illegal touching.
 - B. Team B accepts the penalty. Team A will next snap the ball from the A32 and it will be third down.
 - C. Team A will next snap the ball from the A35 and it will be third down.
 - D. Had A62 caught the pass the penalty and enforcement would be the same.
101. Concerning shifts which statement is FALSE:

- A. Team A may make several shifts prior to snapping the ball
 - B. Interior linemen may shift as long as their movement is not sudden or abrupt and the lineman has not put his hand on or near the ground.
 - C. An illegal shift is a live ball foul simultaneous with the snap.
 - D. Under GHSA guidelines teams in scrimmage kick formation may make sudden movements in unison to attempt to draw the defensive team off sides.
102. Time expires for the second quarter during this play. A12 rolls out looking for a receiver in the end zone. A forward pass is thrown from behind the line of scrimmage that is blocked by defensive end B72. The pass rebounds into the hands of A12 who then throws a forward pass complete to A90 in the corner of the end zone for a touchdown. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. Because B72 has touched the first forward pass all restrictions are off concerning repeat attempts
 - B. The second attempt is an illegal forward pass.
 - C. If the penalty is accepted the period is over and there will be no untimed down and no score.
 - D. There will be no extension of the period for an untimed down due to the loss of down provision associated with the illegal forward pass.
103. A45 enters the huddle already containing eleven players as a substitute and almost immediately the huddle breaks. A23 leaves and exits his teams sideline. It is legal to break the huddle with twelve players unless deception is discovered or a replaced player fails to begin to leave within three seconds.
- A. True
 - B. False
104. The ball is snapped from the center of the field. A99, a covered tight end in the formation, blocks below the waist at the right hash mark three yards behind the line of scrimmage. A pass is incomplete. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. Using GHSA mechanics illegal blocks by tackles or covered tight ends should be monitored for and detected by the wing official to that side.
 - B. There will be some observation of a tackle by the Referee who

uses his off side tackle as an initial key.

- C. The penalty should be enforced and marked off on the right hash mark.
 - D. The penalty should be enforced and marked off from the middle of the field from the yard line that the foul occurred.
105. Concerning forward progress which statement is TRUE:
- A. A runner is down if any part of his body touches another player who is lying on the ground.
 - B. Forward progress determines the dead ball spot. The exact spot is the foremost point of the ball when it becomes dead by rule
 - C. A diving player's shoulder hits first. This is the spot of forward progress.
 - D. A90 possesses a forward pass airborne and is driven back several yards then comes down with both feet in bounds completing the catch. Where his feet landed is the spot of forward progress.
106. After enforcement of a penalty on a scoring play, K is kicking off from the R45 yard line. The kick goes out of bounds untouched by R at the R12yard line. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. R may take the ball at the 35 yard line
 - B. R may take the ball at the R12 yard line
 - C. R may accept the penalty with a rekick from midfield
 - D. R may take the ball 25 yards from K's free kick line
107. Concerning ordinary free kicks which statement is FALSE:
- A. The official responsible for observing that Team K has four players each side of the kicker at the time of the kick is the Referee.
 - B. The official responsible for run up violations by Team K is the Umpire.
 - C. Wing officials primary responsibility is to observe action at or near the pylons
 - D. Bean Bags are not needed in hand by any official on ordinary free Kicks
108. Defensive back B15 and receiver A7 both simultaneously catch a legal forward pass in the back of the end zone. B15 lands on the end line and A7 lands in the end zone with both feet. Dual possession is maintained as they fall to the ground. This is an incomplete pass.
- A. True

B. False

109. A42 runs for a touchdown down the sideline of the Field Judge. The Field Judge and a Team A substitute collide and the Field Judge goes to the ground. Team B had a substitute attempt to come on the field during the down but did not participate. Which statement is TRUE:
- A. The particular substitution infraction is a five yard penalty simultaneous with the snap, assessed from the previous spot and is a non-player foul.
 - B. The contact with an official is a fifteen yard penalty assessed from the succeeding spot and the head coach is ejected on the first offense.
 - C. These fouls offset as a double foul situation is present.
 - D. The penalty for both fouls may be assessed on the try or the subsequent kickoff.
110. Which statement concerning enforcement of dead ball fouls is FALSE:
- A. Penalties for dead ball fouls that occur after series ends and before the ball is next blown ready for play are enforced before the line to gain is established.
 - B. When there are 15 yard penalties for dead ball fouls or live ball fouls treated as dead ball fouls committed by each team and prior to any penalty administration, each fifteen yard foul will cancel a fifteen yard foul on the other team. If there are remaining fifteen yard fouls for either team they will be enforced.
 - C. Five yard dead ball or non-player fouls would cancel fifteen yard fouls on either team
 - D. If a dead ball foul occurs after a touchdown by either team prior to the ready for play whistle for the try during regulation time, the penalty may be enforced on the try or subsequent kickoff.
111. K's punt on third down is blocked. K25 recovers the loose ball behind the line of scrimmage and runs for a first down. The clock should start on the ready for the next play.
- A. True
 - B. False
112. A10 drops back to pass on third down and is hit at the A3 yard line. A10 fumbles as he is hit and the ball remains airborne when B76 bats the ball towards the goal line. It is caught by a falling A29 at the A1

yard line and his momentum carries him into the end zone where he falls to the ground. Properly officiated:

- A. This is a safety
- B. This is a touchback
- C. Under momentum exception A will have the ball at the A1 yard line

113. Concerning the numbering exception which statement is FALSE:
- A. Exception to the numbering requirement is allowed on any down if either type of scrimmage kick formation is used.
 - B. A back may wear a jersey numbered 50-79.
 - C. Unless Team A is legally using one of two scrimmage kick formations they must have at least five linemen numbered 50-79.
 - D. In overtime, on second down, Team may attempt a field goal with a snapper numbered 1-99.
114. Team K punts from their 30 yard line on fourth down. Kick is short bouncing on the K37 yard line and bouncing back behind the line of scrimmage where R10 muffs an attempt to recover. Punter K80 falls recovers the ball. The next snap will be by K first and ten at the spot of recovery.
- A. True
 - B False
115. A12 is in shotgun formation and muffs the snap. Pulling guard A64 unknowingly kicks the ball further behind the line of scrimmage. A12 has lost sight of and is making no effort to locate the ball which is now 12 yards behind the line of scrimmage. B34 on a blitz, sensing an easy target lowers the top of his helmet into the chest of A12 who has made no effort to locate the loose ball. A21 ultimately recovers the ball. Which statement is FALSE:
- A. B34 is guilty of spearing or unnecessary contact
 - B. B34 could be considered for ejection
 - C. The penalty on B34 is assessed from the spot of the foul
 - D. The penalty on B34 is assessed from the previous spot
116. On third and twelve from A40 yard line A12 throws a completed pass to A49 on the B45 yard line. A49 turns up field and has clear path to the goal line. Substitute A92, during the excitement, enters the field at the B40 and follows from A49 from behind down the sideline. At the

B30 he interferes with B28's attempt to catch A49 by forcing B28 to alter his run towards A49 by sidestepping A92. Which statement is FALSE:

- A. This is illegal participation.
- B. This penalty is assessed at the B40 and is fifteen yards.
- C. This penalty is assessed at the B30 and is fifteen yards
- D. If A92 had just entered the field and did not influence the play he would be guilty of noncontact unsportsmanlike conduct.

117. A14 throws a pass into the end zone where it is intercepted by B53. B53 begins a return but is tackled in the end zone. During the return B21 blocked A14 below the waist at the B8 yard line. Which statement is FALSE:

- A. The force that took the ball into the end zone was the forward pass.
- B. Even with a failed return out of the end zone the basic spot for penalty enunciation is the B20 yard line
- C. Using the all but one principle the foul by B21 will be enforced from B8 yard line.
- D. The yardage penalty on the foul by B21 is ten yards.

118. A13 throws a completed forward pass to A89 at the B14 yard line on third and eight yards to go from the B30. The Line Judge drops his flag for observing linebacker B32 grabbing the jersey and holding tight end A90 keeping him from running a pass route while as A13 is rolling out to the Line Judge side. Which statement is TRUE:

- A. The holding penalty cannot be added to the end of the run because the foul was committed during a loose ball play.
- B. The holding penalty can be added to the end of the run.

119. Team A snaps the ball from the B16 yard line on fourth and less than one. A15 on a roll out gets hit from behind by pursuing B83 pushing him beyond the line of scrimmage. A15 awkwardly staggers to the B10 yard line and while falling completes a forward pass to A 23 in the end zone. Which statement is FALSE:

- A. An illegal forward pass is treated as a run with the penalty being assessed from the spot of the illegal forward pass.
- B. The loss of down aspect of this penalty would have no significance if the line to gain was reached after enforcement.
- C. Team A after enforcement would have first and ten from the B15.

- D. The clock would start on the ready for the next play.
120. With the clock running K punts. R15 makes a fair catch. On a subsequent count Team R has 12 players participating during the down. Which statement is TRUE:
- A. Enforcement comes under post- scrimmage kick enforcement
 - B. Enforcement would be from the previous spot and is fifteen yards.
 - C. On the next play the clock will start on the ready.