

24. At the snap, at least five A players shall be on their line of scrimmage and no more than five A players may be backs.
- A. True
 - B. False
25. The penalty for illegal kicking or batting is:
- A. 5-yard penalty
 - B. 10-yard penalty
 - C. 15-yard penalty
26. Ready-for-play signifies that the ball may be put in play by a snap or a free kick with 25 seconds or 40 seconds on the play clock.
- A. True
 - B. False
27. The penalty for a player who is not properly equipped is to remove that player for at least one down.
- A. True
 - B. False
28. The passer continues to be a defenseless player until the legal forward pass ends or the passer moves to participate in the play.
- A. True
 - B. False
29. The signal for free kick infractions, other than encroachment of the neutral zone is Signal 18.
- A. True
 - B. False
30. At the option of the offended team, the basic spot may be the succeeding spot for fouls by K during a free or scrimmage-kick down (other than kick-catch interference) prior to the end of the kick when K will not be next to put the ball in play.
- A. True
 - B. False
31. The ball becomes dead and the down is ended when a prosthetic limb comes completely off the runner.
- A. True
 - B. False
32. No player or nonplayer shall trip an opponent.
- A. True
 - B. False
33. Effective with the 2024 season, the entire body of the number shall be a single solid color that clearly contrasts with the body color of the jersey.
- A. True
 - B. False
34. The horse-collar foul is enforced as a live-ball foul.
- A. True
 - B. False
35. Blocking below the waist is permitted in the free-blocking zone when all players involved are on the line of scrimmage and in the zone at the snap; the contact is in the zone, and the block is an immediate, initial action following the snap.
- A. True
 - B. False
36. A disconcerting act foul by the defense is a:
- A. 5-yard penalty
 - B. 10-yard penalty
 - C. 15-yard penalty
37. When a backward pass strikes the ground, the ball becomes dead.
- A. True
 - B. False

38. A simultaneous catch or recovery involves joint possession of a live ball by opposing players while one or both are inbounds.
- A. True
 - B. False
39. A foul is a rule infraction for which a penalty is prescribed.
- A. True
 - B. False
40. A down begins when the ball is marked ready-for-play.
- A. True
 - B. False
41. A player is in the free-blocking zone when any part of his body is in the zone at the snap.
- A. True
 - B. False
42. Holding an unauthorized conference is considered unsportsmanlike conduct and carries a 15-yard penalty.
- A. True
 - B. False
43. The entire team may come near the sideline between downs to communicate with the coaches.
- A. True
 - B. False
44. An illegal horse-collar foul is grabbing the inside back or side collar, or the nameplate area (directly below the back collar), of either the shoulder pads or the jersey of the runner and subsequently pulling (backward or sideward) that opponent to the ground, even if possession is lost.
- A. True
 - B. False
45. The down does not end when an illegal forward pass is simultaneously caught by the opponent.
- A. True
 - B. False
46. The basic spot, at the option of the offended team, may be the succeeding spot for fouls by K during a legal free or scrimmage kick down (other than kick-catch interference) prior to the end of the kick when K will not be next to put the ball in play.
- A. True
 - B. False
47. The down is ended when a live ball goes out of bounds.
- A. True
 - B. False
48. A, 1/10, A-20. B93 is in the neutral zone at the snap. (7-1-6a)
- A. Live-ball foul, Team A has a "free play"
 - B. Dead-ball foul, covering official blows their whistle
 - C. No foul, B93 did not make contact with a Team A player or cause an A player to move
49. Tripping is illegal in all cases unless it is against the runner, the player in possession of the live ball. (2-32-13; 2-45)
- A. True
 - B. False
50. A muff and a fumble are two different terms that define how a ball became loose. A muff is the touching of a loose ball by a player in an unsuccessful attempt to secure position. A fumble refers to any loss of player possession other than by handing, passing or legal kick.
- A. True
 - B. False

24. Answer: B False 2-14-1, 7-2-5a
25. Answer: B 6-2-1 PENALTY, 9-7 PENALTY
26. Answer: A True 2-35
27. Answer: A True 1-5-4, 1-5-5, 3-5-10e, 3-6-2, 9-8-1h
28. Answer: A True 2-32-11, 2-32-16a
29. Answer: B False 6-1-3b PENALTY, 6-1-4 PENALTY, NFHS Official Football Signals
30. Answer: A True 10-4-2 EXCEPTION
31. Answer: A True 4-2-2l
32. Answer: A True 9-4-3o
33. Answer: A True 1-5-1c(6)
34. Answer: A True 9-4-3k
35. Answer: A True 2-17-2
36. Answer: A 7-1-9 PENALTY
37. Answer: B False 2-31-6, 4-2-2c
38. Answer: B False 2-4-3
39. Answer: A True 2-16-1
40. Answer: B False 2-7-1, 2-35
41. Answer: A True 2-17-1
42. Answer: A True 9-8-1f PENALTY
43. Answer: A True 2-6, 9-8-1f NOTE
44. Answer: A True 9-4-3k
45. Answer: B False 4-2-2c
46. Answer: A True 10-4-2 EXCEPTION
47. Answer: A True 4-2-2b
48. Answer: B
Emphasis: Encroachment is a dead-ball foul. Covering official should throw their flag into the defensive backfield.
49. Answer: B

Emphasis: Tripping is always illegal. Several years ago, tripping the runner was legal, but it is a player safety foul. Personal foul, 15-yard penalty, using All-But-One enforcement.

50. Answer: A

Emphasis: 2-18; 2-27. Definition of a muff and fumble. Discuss a receiver attempting to catch a punt, who drops the ball before securing possession. Muff or fumble? Different penalty enforcement based on the term used and status of the ball at the time of the foul.