

TEST 1 – PART 1 of 2

Fundamentals

POSSESSION

1. A live ball is always in possession of a team.
2. A live ball is in player possession or is loose.
3. A loose ball is in possession of the team whose player was last in possession.
4. A player in possession of a live ball is a runner.
5. A player cannot fumble before gaining possession.
6. No foul causes loss of the ball.
7. After a distance penalty, the ball belongs to the team which was in possession at the time of the foul according to applicable rules. Team possession may then change if a new series is awarded.
8. Possession of a live ball in the opponent's end zone is always a touchdown.

II. DOWNS

1. A down begins when the ball becomes live and ends when it becomes dead.
2. Whether the next down will be first is determined at the time the ball becomes dead and after considering the effect of any act, except a nonplayer or unsportsmanlike foul, which occurred during the down.
3. If R is first to touch a scrimmage kick beyond the neutral zone, a new series will be awarded the team in possession at end of the down, unless there was a foul before the kick and the penalty was accepted, or there was a double foul or there was an inadvertent whistle during the kick following the touching by R.
4. The only defensive fouls which automatically cause a first down are pass interference, roughing the kicker or place-kick holder, roughing the passer and roughing the snapper.
5. If the penalty is accepted for any live ball foul by either team during the last timed down of a period, the period must be extended by an untimed down, except for unsportsmanlike fouls, non-player fouls and fouls that specify a loss of down.

III. DEAD BALL

1. An official's whistle seldom kills the ball. It is already dead by rule.
2. No live-ball foul causes the ball to become dead.
3. A dead ball may become live only by a legal snap or free kick.
4. Catching is always preceded by touching of the ball; thus, if touching causes the ball to become dead, securing possession of the ball has no significance.

Assignment

Read **Rule 2**, any other rules needed, the appropriate cases in the **case book**, and the **football fundamentals** at the end of the rule book, then test yourself on the cases below.

Test yourself on the cases below.

Cases

In each case below, you are given a situation and several possible answers. You are to decide which answers are correct. There may be multiple correct answers for each case. In all cases, R = the receiving team, K = the kicking team, A = the offensive team, and B = the defensive team.

1. Which of the following statements is true regarding a passer?
 - a) Any Team A player may be a passer.
 - b) Only the Team A player taking the snap may throw a forward pass.
 - c) Only a Team A player numbered 1 to 49 or 80 to 99 inclusive may be a passer.
 - d) A passer is a player who throws a forward or backward pass.
 - e) A passer is a player who throws a legal forward pass.
 - f) A passer is a player who throws any forward pass.
 - g) Any Team B player may legally throw a forward pass.
 - h) All of the above.
 - i) None of the above.

2. Which of the following statements is true regarding lines marked on the field?
 - a) The goal line is completely in the endzone.
 - b) The end line is completely in the endzone.
 - c) The sidelines are completely inbounds.
 - d) The inbounds lines are parallel with the sideline and are located 68' 4" from the sideline.
 - e) The team box line is three yards or more outside the sideline and runs from one 25 yardline to the other 25 yardline.
 - f) All of the above.
 - g) None of the above.

3. Which of the following statements is true regarding a snapper?
 - a) The snapper must be numbered 50 to 79.
 - b) The snapper cannot be on the end of the line.
 - c) The snapper cannot tilt the ball more than a 45 degree angle.
 - d) The snapper must have both hands on the ball at all times.
 - e) The snapper must have his shoulders approximately parallel to the opponent's goal line.
 - f) All of the above.
 - g) None of the above.

4. Which of the following statements is true regarding a runner?
- a) A runner is in possession of a live ball.
 - b) Only a Team A player numbered 1 to 49 or 80 to 99 inclusive may be a runner.
 - c) A runner may not become a passer.
 - d) A runner may not become a kicker.
 - e) A pass receiver is a runner after he catches the pass and advances.
 - f) A kick returner is a runner after he catches the kick and advances.
 - g) None of the above.
 - h) All of the above.
5. Which of the following statements is true regarding penalties?
- a) A yardage penalty for a dead ball foul cannot be declined.
 - b) Penalties are 5, 10, or 15 yards.
 - c) The penalty for a non-player foul is measured from the preceding spot.
 - d) The penalty for a holding foul committed behind the line of scrimmage is enforced from the preceding spot.
 - e) The penalty for a dead ball foul is measured from the succeeding spot.
 - f) The penalty for an illegal pass is “loss of down” at the spot of the illegal pass.
 - g) All of the above.
 - h) None of the above.

Assignment

Read **Rule 2**, any other rules needed, the appropriate cases in the **case book**, and the **football fundamentals** at the end of the rule book, then test yourself on the cases below.

Test yourself on the cases below.

Cases

In each case below, you are given a situation and several possible answers. You are to decide which answers are correct. **There may be multiple correct answers for each case.** In all cases, R = the receiving team, K = the kicking team, A = the offensive team, and B = the defensive team.

6. Which of the following statements is true regarding a block/blocker?
- j) Any Team A player may be a blocker.
 - k) Only a Team A player numbered 1 to 49 or 80 to 99 inclusive may be a blocker.
 - l) Only a Team A player numbered 50 to 79 inclusive may be a blocker.
 - m) A blocker is a player who contacts an opponent with his arms or hands using a legal technique.
 - n) Only offensive players may block.
 - o) A blocker can contact an opponent anywhere on the opponent's body at any time.
 - p) Any Team B player may legally block an opponent.
 - q) All of the above.
 - r) None of the above.
7. Which of the following statements is true regarding a fair catch?
- a) Any Team R player may make a fair catch.
 - b) Only a Team R player numbered 1 to 49 or 80 to 99 inclusive may make a fair catch.
 - c) A Team R player must catch the ball without the ball contacting the ground to make a fair catch.
 - d) A Team R player must give a valid signal to make a fair catch.
 - e) After giving a valid signal, if a Team R player secures possession of the kick after the ball contacts the ground, it is a fair catch.
 - f) A Team K player may legally make a fair catch.
 - g) A Team R player may give a legal fair catch signal after he catches the kick if he sees he cannot advance the ball.
 - h) All of the above.
 - i) None of the above.
8. Which of the following statements is true regarding fouls?
- i) A foul is a rule infraction for which a penalty is prescribed.
 - j) A player foul can be committed by either a player in the game or a substitute player in the team box.
 - k) A live ball foul occurs during a down.
 - l) A dead ball foul occurs after a down has ended and before the ball next becomes alive.
 - m) Dead ball fouls can offset and penalty yardage will not be assessed.
 - n) A foul that carries a "loss of down" provision causes the offending team to forfeit possession of the ball.
 - o) No foul causes a live ball to become dead.
 - p) None of the above.
 - q) All of the above.

9. Which of the following statements is true regarding a kicker?
- a) Any Team A player may be a kicker.
 - b) Only the Team A player receiving the snap can legally kick the football.
 - c) Only a Team A player numbered 1 to 49 or 80 to 99 inclusive can legally kick the ball.
 - d) A Team A player must contact the ball with his knee, lower leg, or foot to be a kicker.
 - e) A potential kicker from scrimmage cannot advance or pass the football; he must attempt to kick it.
 - f) A kicker is a player who legally punts, drop kicks, or place kicks.
 - g) All of the above.
 - h) None of the above.
10. Which of the following statements is true regarding a lineman?
- i) A Team A lineman must face the opponent's goal line.
 - j) A Team A lineman must be numbered 50 to 79.
 - k) A Team A lineman cannot become a runner.
 - l) A Team A lineman cannot legally block a Team B player not legally on the line of scrimmage at the snap.
 - m) If a Team A lineman is removed from the game, he may not reenter at any time during that half.
 - n) A Team A lineman cannot go beyond the line of scrimmage expanded during a running play.
 - o) If a Team A lineman goes beyond the line of scrimmage expanded during a pass play before the pass is thrown, it is legal as long as he returns and is behind the line of scrimmage before the pass is thrown.
 - p) All of the above.
 - q) None of the above.