

(41.6% missed) If end A1 accidentally goes out of bounds and returns during the down, he becomes an ineligible pass receiver.

**False**

**Rule 7-5-6d. A player who is eligible at the start of the down remains eligible throughout the down.**

- The spot of the foul for illegal participation is where the player returned to the field (enforced based on type of play)
- B can still be guilty of Defensive Pass Interference

(38.2% missed) After a safety, unless moved by a penalty, R's free-kick line is K's 30-yard line.

**True**

Rule 6-1b. For any free kick, a free-kick line, corresponding to a scrimmage line, is established for each team. These lines are always 10 yards apart. Unless moved by a penalty, K's free-kick line is its 20-yard line after a safety.

(37.3% missed) 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.

**False**

Rule 3-4-2a. The clock shall start with the ready-for-play signal on a down beginning with a snap if the clock was stopped for any reason other than specified in Rule 3-4-3 or an untimed down for an official's time-out, other than when B is awarded a new series or either team is awarded a new series following a legal kick.

- When A fails to make the line to gain, an official's time out stops the clock

(35.8% missed) 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.

**True**

## **Fund IX-6. (Exact verbiage)**

Rule 10-3-1. A loose-ball play is action during:

- a. A free kick or scrimmage kick, other than defined in 2-33-1a.
- b. A legal forward pass.
- c. A backward pass (including the snap), illegal kick or fumble made by A from in or behind the neutral zone and prior to a change of team possession.

NOTE: The run(s) which precedes such legal or illegal kick, legal forward pass, backward pass or fumble is (are) considered part of the action during a loose-ball play.

(34.1% missed) Penalty-marker colored gloves are legal if approved by the umpire.

**True**

Rule 1-5-3c(1). **Ball**-colored helmets, jerseys, patches, exterior arm covers/pads, undershirts or gloves are examples of illegal equipment

- Previous rule change

(32.1% missed) If the penalty is accepted for any foul which occurred before change of possession, the kickoff must be repeated.

**False**

Rule 6-1-7a. A free kick is not repeated unless: a. A foul occurs prior to a change of possession and the penalty acceptance requires a replay of the down.

- Example: Free kick out of bounds and R elects to take the ball 25 yards from free kick spot

(30.7% missed) It is a fair catch when R1 gives a valid signal and R2 catches the scrimmage kick beyond the neutral zone.

**False**

Rule 6-5-3. Only the receiver who gives a valid signal is afforded protection. If, after a receiver signals, the catch is made by a teammate, it is not a fair catch but the ball becomes dead.

(29.0% missed) A pass thrown backward out of bounds to stop the clock is an illegal pass.

**False**

Rule 7-4-1, 7-4-3, and 7-5-2

7-4 1. During any down, any player in possession may make a backward pass or may lose player possession through a fumble.

7-4- 3. The ball belongs to the passing or fumbling team unless lost after fourth down if a fumble or a backward pass: a. goes out of bounds between the goal lines.

7-5-2e. An Illegal forward pass is a foul. Illegal forward passes include: e. A pass intentionally thrown incomplete to save loss of yardage or to conserve time.



(27.0% missed) A passer is a player who throws a forward or backward pass.

**False**

Rule 2-32-11. A passer is a player who throws a legal forward pass.

- Legal forward pass is the key
- Can not have Roughing the Passer foul when backward pass is thrown
- Could have personal foul for unnecessary roughness

(25.8% missed) It is possible to have more than one spot of first touching during a scrimmage kick.

## True

Rule 6-5. When any K player touches a scrimmage kick beyond the expanded neutral zone to R's goal line before it is touched beyond the neutral zone by R and before the ball has come to rest, it is referred to as "first touching of the kick" and the place is the "spot of first touching."

If any K player touches a scrimmage kick in this manner, R may take the ball at the spot of first touching, or any spot if there is more than one spot of first touching...

Example: K's kick batted by K12 on R's 1 yard line, then touched by K22 on R's 5 yard line, then downed on R's 8 yard line will be spotted on R-8.