



2014 NFHS Test Most Missed Questions

“We are going to relentlessly chase perfection, knowing full well we will not catch it; because nothing is perfect. But we are going to relentlessly chase it, because in the process we will catch excellence. I am not remotely interested in just being good.”

— Vince Lombardi

#61 (48.2% answered correctly)

Q: A foul that occurs simultaneously with the snap is an exception to the all-but-one enforcement principle.

A: True (Fundamental X-3a)

DISCUSSION

These fouls such as an illegal formation can be corrected before the snap so they occur “simultaneously” with the snap. They are always enforced from the previous spot (a spot of the foul cannot be identified) and thus are an exception to all-but one enforcement.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Which fouls these are:

- Illegal formation
- Illegal numbering
- Illegal shift
- Illegal motion
- Replaced player unsuccessfully departs
- Entering sub not on his team's side of NZ at the snap and does not participate

#43 (63.1% answered correctly)

Q: A nonplayer foul may influence the play in progress.

A: False (2-16-2f)

DISCUSSION

Not influencing the play in progress is part of the definition. A nonplayer foul always involves someone who is not a player, but not all fouls by non players are nonplayer fouls e.g. contacting an official in the restricted area.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Non player fouls are always enforced from where the play ends (succeeding spot). They are:

Disqualified player re-enters and is noted before the snap (9-6-4f)

Sideline interference (9-8-3)

Sub enters during down and does not participate (3-7-6)

#72 (65.1% answered correctly)

Q: On kicks entering R's end zone, the determination of force dictates whether it is a touchback .

A: False (2-13-4a)

DISCUSSION

Force is not a factor when the ball has the status of a kick and it enters R's end zone.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Such a play always results in a touchback.

#26 (67.1% answered correctly)

Q: The host school may increase the halftime to not more than 20 minutes, but cannot decrease it to less than 15 minutes unless the coaches mutually agree.

A: True (Table 3-1)

DISCUSSION

A halftime longer than 15 min should be confirmed with both coaches before the game.

Do not allow a halftime shorter than 15 min unless both coaches agree.

Encourage a 10 min halftime for all sub varsity games.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

The 3-minute warm-up must always be held regardless of intermission length.

#100 (67.3% answered correctly)

Q: With first and 10 from A's 10-yard line, A1 drops back into his end zone, where he is tackled by the face mask/helmet opening and fumbles. The ball rolls out of bounds at A's 5-yard line. What is the ruling?

A: (D) Following penalty administration, A's ball, 1 & 10 @the A-25 (10-3-1 Nt, 10-3-1c, 10-4-2b)

DISCUSSION

Because there was a fumble behind the NZ, it is a loose-ball play and the penalty is enforced from the previous spot (basic spot).

Note: 10-4-7 applies only to running plays and a fumble in the EZ during a running play can only occur after a change of possession. If the fumble occurs before possession changes, it would be in A's EZ and thus behind the NZ making it a loose-ball play.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

The difference between a loose-ball play and a running play.

#42 (74.3% answered correctly)

Q: If B1 clips A1 and B2 piles on after A2 is tackled, it is a multiple foul.

A: False (2-16-2f, 2-32-10)

DISCUSSION

A multiple foul is more than one live-ball foul by the same team. In this case, we have a live-ball foul and a dead-ball foul.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Both penalties are enforced.

#82 (80.7% answered correctly)

Q: A signal to end a period should be sounded when time expires (clock indicates 0:00) during the down.

A: False (3-3-2)

DISCUSSION

Such a sound would accomplish nothing other than to possibly confuse the players.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

The timer should be asked before the game to turn off the horn.

Don't blow an IAW if the horn goes off.

#53 (81% answered correctly)

Q: It is illegal participation if a replaced player attempts but fails to leave the field prior to the snap.

A: False (3-7-4)

DISCUSSION

It is a substitution infraction and it doesn't become a foul until the ball is snapped.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

It's not a dead-ball foul so don't kill it even if you know he is not going to get off before the snap.

#48 (83% answered correctly)

Q: A punt may be used as a free kick following a fair catch.

A: False (2-24-3, 6-5-4)

DISCUSSION

This is easily confused with a free kick after a safety and many probably missed this because they misread it.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

After a fair catch, it must be a place kick in order to score.

#45 (84.6% answered correctly)

Q: If both teams commit fouls during the same dead-ball period and the second foul is committed prior to the enforcement of the first foul, it is a double foul.

A: False (2-16-2b, 10-2-1, 10-2-4)

DISCUSSION

A double foul (fouls that offset) can only occur while the ball is live. Don't worry about the semantics of the definition, the import thing is --

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Two dead-ball fouls cannot offset, but the yardage may net to zero (cancel) unless half-the-distance is involved.

#7 (84.6% answered correctly)

Q: It is unsportsmanlike conduct for a player whose helmet comes completely off during a down to continue to participate beyond the immediate action in which the player is engaged.

A: False (9-6-4g)

DISCUSSION

It's illegal participation.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Unsportsmanlike conduct is always enforced as a dead-ball foul from the succeeding spot.

Illegal participation is a live-ball foul and can be offset by the opponent's live-ball foul.

#44 (84.8% answered correctly)

Q: If B1 intercepts and is downed; and then A1 and A2 both pile on, it is a multiple foul.

A: False (2-16-2a, 2-16-2e, 10-2-5)

DISCUSSION

Semantics again. A multiple foul is more than one live-ball foul by the same team. In this case, we have two dead-ball fouls.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Both penalties are enforced.