

Colorado Football Officials Association



2016 Mechanics Test Review

#1 (41% missed)

1. After a change of possession, it is unnecessary to put the ball at the dead ball spot. The covering official should only note the starting yard line to the Wing or Umpire.

A. True

B. False

#1

1. After a change of possession, it is unnecessary to put the ball at the dead ball spot. The covering official should only note the starting yard line to the Wing or Umpire.

A. True

B. False

Chapter 10 – Ball Handling – Kicks

#2 (17% missed)

2. The Referee, on non scoring scrimmage kick plays (punts), should be located about five yards outside the kicker and roughly the same distance behind him on which side?

- A. Kicking leg side
- B. Plant leg side
- C. Either side

#2

2. The Referee, on non scoring scrimmage kick plays (punts), should be located about five yards outside the kicker and roughly the same distance behind him on which side?

- A. Kicking leg side
- B. Plant leg side
- C. Either side

Chapter 30 – Positioning and Coverage – Scrimmage Kick Plays
[Non Scoring] – Scrimmage Kick Positioning

#3 (16% missed)

3. If the coach is ejected, _____.

- A. notify the school administrator at the game site
- B. notify the school athletic director the next school day
- C. report the ejection on the game report

#3

3. If the coach is ejected, _____.

- A. notify the school administrator at the game site
- B. notify the school athletic director the next school day
- C. report the ejection on the game report

Chapter 25 – Postgame Duties - Disqualifications

#4 (17% missed)

4. Prior to a free kick, when the kicker indicates his team is ready, the Back Judge will then move to his position on the sideline, pause and determine the kicking formation is legal before raising an arm as a ready signal for the Referee.

A. True

B. False

#4

4. Prior to a free kick, when the kicker indicates his team is ready, the Back Judge will then move to his position on the sideline, pause and determine the kicking formation is legal before raising an arm as a ready signal for the Referee.

A. True

B. False

Chapter 29 – Positioning and Coverage – Free Kick Plays –
Positioning – Back Judge

#5 (12% missed)

5. The Umpire position at the start of non-scoring scrimmage kick play (punt) is _____ off the line of scrimmage, favoring the sideline opposite the Referee.

A. 4 to 7 yards

B. 6 to 9 yards

C. at least 10 yards

#5

5. The Umpire position at the start of non-scoring scrimmage kick play (punt) is _____ off the line of scrimmage, favoring the sideline opposite the Referee.

A. 4 to 7 yards

B. 6 to 9 yards

C. at least 10 yards

Chapter 30 – Positioning and Coverage – Scrimmage Kick Plays
(Non-Scoring) – Umpire

#6 (20% missed)

6. If a spot is close to a first down, the official responsible for forward progress must come all the way to the dead ball spot. If it is close to a first down, the Umpire will hand the ball to the nearest official.

A. True

B. False

#6

6. If a spot is close to a first down, the official responsible for forward progress must come all the way to the dead ball spot. If it is close to a first down, the Umpire will hand the ball to the nearest official.

A. True

B. False

Chapter 18 – Forward Progress – Procedure

#7 (12% missed)

7. Once a timeout has been granted, after signaling to stop the clock while facing the press box, the Referee indicates the team being charged the timeout by pointing in that team's direction.

A. True

B. False

#7

7. Once a timeout has been granted, after signaling to stop the clock while facing the press box, the Referee indicates the team being charged the timeout by pointing in that team's direction.

A. True

B. False

Chapter 16 – Timeouts

#8 (12% missed)

8. The Back Judge's starting position is _____ when the ball is snapped between Team B's 10 and 15 yard lines.

- A. on the goal line
- B. midway between the goal and end lines
- C. on the end line

#8

8. The Back Judge's starting position is _____ when the ball is snapped between Team B's 10 and 15 yard lines.

A. on the goal line

B. midway between the goal and end lines

C. on the end line

Chapter 32 – Positioning and Coverage – Scrimmage Plays –
Positioning – Back Judge

#9 (14% missed)

9. On a running play, when the play ends on or near the sideline, the Referee becomes the primary dead-ball official for the offense and the Back Judge becomes the primary dead-ball official for the defense.

A. True

B. False

#9

9. On a running play, when the play ends on or near the sideline, the Referee becomes the primary dead-ball official for the offense and the Back Judge becomes the primary dead-ball official for the defense.

A. True

B. False

Chapter 32 – Positioning and Coverage – Scrimmage Plays –
Coverage – Run Plays – Referee & Back Judge

#10 (15% missed)

10. At the end of the first and third quarters, the chains need to be moved to the opposite end of the field. _____ record the down, distance and clip position.

- A. The Referee, Umpire and Linesman
- B. The Referee and Umpire
- C. All officials

#10

10. At the end of the first and third quarters, the chains need to be moved to the opposite end of the field. _____ record the down, distance and clip position.

A. The Referee, Umpire and Linesman

B. The Referee and Umpire

C. All officials

Chapter 6 – Chain Crew – End of Quarter

#11 (9% missed)

11. On a free kick the Line Judge moves with intent about 10-15 yards downfield watching the blocks of the _____ players nearest his sideline.

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

#11

11. On a free kick the Line Judge moves with intent about 10-15 yards downfield watching the blocks of the _____ players nearest his sideline.

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

Chapter 29 – Positioning and Coverage – Free Kick Plays – Free Kick Coverage Zones – Line Judge

#12 (16% missed)

12. When in question, regarding hits away from the ball near the end of the play, consider it a _____.

A. dead-ball foul

B. live-ball foul

#12

12. When in question, regarding hits away from the ball near the end of the play, consider it a _____.

A. dead-ball foul

B. live-ball foul

Chapter 26 – CFOA Philosophies of Officiating – Personal Fouls

#13 (13% missed)

13. If a team attempts to conserve or consume time illegally, the Referee should consider using his discretion to start the clock on _____ when the game clock is under five minutes of each half.

- A. either the snap or ready
- B. the snap
- C. the ready

#13

13. If a team attempts to conserve or consume time illegally, the Referee should consider using his discretion to start the clock on _____ when the game clock is under five minutes of each half.

A. either the snap or ready

B. the snap

C. the ready

#14 (16% missed)

14. The CFOA Mechanics Manual indicates that the _____ get the second half options (kick, receive, choice of goal) directly from the head coach.

- A. Referee alone
- B. Referee and Wing from the team's sideline
- C. Referee and Umpire
- D. Back Judge

#14

14. The CFOA Mechanics Manual indicates that the _____ get the second half options (kick, receive, choice of goal) directly from the head coach.

- A. Referee alone
- B. Referee and Wing from the team's sideline
- C. Referee and Umpire
- D. Back Judge

#15 (9% missed)

15. As part of the uniform, each official must have two penalty flags, one in the front belt and the other in the back pocket that is not visible.

A. True

B. False

#15

15. As part of the uniform, each official must have two penalty flags, one in the front belt and the other in the back pocket that is not visible.

A. True

B. False

Chapter 3 – Uniform

#16 (12% missed)

16. When only one flag is thrown for obvious false starts or encroachments, signaling the foul rather than reporting the foul from the wing to the Referee can be utilized.

- A. Approved Mechanic
- B. Optional Mechanic
- C. No Such Mechanic

#16

16. When only one flag is thrown for obvious false starts or encroachments, signaling the foul rather than reporting the foul from the wing to the Referee can be utilized.

A. Approved Mechanic

B. Optional Mechanic

C. No Such Mechanic

Chapter 4 – Pregame Meeting – Cover Mechanics Manual items identified as “Optional”

#17 (4% missed)

17. Near the end of either half for field goals, when time on the clock is critical, do not stop play to allow a wing to get in position. That means the Back Judge may have to rule on a field goal alone if the wing stays on the line of scrimmage because he has determined he will not be able to get in position in time.

A. True

B. False

#17

17. Near the end of either half for field goals, when time on the clock is critical, do not stop play to allow a wing to get in position. That means the Back Judge may have to rule on a field goal alone if the wing stays on the line of scrimmage because he has determined he will not be able to get in position in time.

A. True

B. False

Chapter 8 – Game Timing – End of Half

#18 (4% missed)

18. The halftime intermission will start on the Back Judge's signal which is given _____.

- A. before the players leave the field
- B. after the players leave the field

#18

18. The halftime intermission will start on the Back Judge's signal which is given _____.

A. before the players leave the field

B. after the players leave the field

Chapter 8 – Game Timing – End of Half

#19 (8% missed)

19. Fouls that do not require consultation with the offended team before the penalty is announced include:

- A. Where the choice is obvious for a live ball foul
- B. Dead-ball foul
- C. Double foul
- D. All of the above

#19

19. Fouls that do not require consultation with the offended team before the penalty is announced include:

- A. Where the choice is obvious for a live ball foul
- B. Dead-ball foul
- C. Double foul
- D. All of the above

Chapter 13 – Flags and Penalties – Giving the Explanation

#20 (33% missed)

20. When the occasion is needed to consult with the offended team for penalty options, the Referee will communicate with _____.

- A. the captain
- B. the head coach
- C. either the captain or the head coach

#20

20. When the occasion is needed to consult with the offended team for penalty options, the Referee will communicate with _____.

A. the captain

B. the head coach

C. either the captain or the head coach

Chapter 13 – Flags and Penalties – Giving the Explanation

#21 (2% missed)

21. On scoring plays when the sideline may be involved and the Back Judge is responsible for the goal line, the touchdown signal should be delayed until the wing official covering the sideline verifies the runner was not out of bounds prior to crossing the goal line (Crew Signal “I”).

A. True

B. False

#21

21. On scoring plays when the sideline may be involved and the Back Judge is responsible for the goal line, the touchdown signal should be delayed until the wing official covering the sideline verifies the runner was not out of bounds prior to crossing the goal line (Crew Signal “I”).

A. True

B. False

#22 (4% missed)

22. During the dead-ball period, the head coach should be allowed to take no more than _____ onto the field in between plays to communicate with a player.

- A. two steps
- B. five steps
- C. ten steps

#22

22. During the dead-ball period, the head coach should be allowed to take no more than _____ onto the field in between plays to communicate with a player.

- A. two steps
- B. five steps
- C. ten steps

#23 (16% missed)

23. If a scrimmage kick goes out of bounds in flight, more than 15 yards from the line of scrimmage, the Referee will raise his hand to line up the kick for the _____.

A. Back Judge

B. wing

#23

23. If a scrimmage kick goes out of bounds in flight, more than 15 yards from the line of scrimmage, the Referee will raise his hand to line up the kick for the _____.

A. Back Judge

B. wing

Chapter 30 – Positioning and Coverage – Scrimmage Kick Plays
[Non-Scoring] – Back Judge

#24 (9% missed)

24. During a scoring kick play (not a Try), if the ball hits the ground in the field of play and subsequently breaks the plane of the goal line, only the Back Judge will step forward and give the touchback signal. Both officials must continue to dead-ball officiate behind the ball.

A. True

B. False

#24

24. During a scoring kick play (not a Try), if the ball hits the ground in the field of play and subsequently breaks the plane of the goal line, only the Back Judge will step forward and give the touchback signal. Both officials must continue to dead-ball officiate behind the ball.

A. True

B. False

Chapter 31 – Positioning and Coverage – Scoring Kick Plays – Back Judge

#25 (42% missed)

25. When a snap is between the B-10 and B-5, if the pass into the end zone is completed not near a sideline or the end line:

- A. The Back Judge shall signal the touchdown.
- B. The nearest wing official shall signal the touchdown.
- C. The Back Judge and the nearest wing official shall both signal the touchdown.

#25

25. When a snap is between the B-10 and B-5, if the pass into the end zone is completed not near a sideline or the end line:

A. The Back Judge shall signal the touchdown.

B. The nearest wing official shall signal the touchdown.

C. The Back Judge and the nearest wing official shall both signal the touchdown.

Chapter 32 – Positioning and Coverage – Scrimmage Plays – Goal Line Plays – Offense Going In – Snap is between the B10 and B-5 – Linesman, Line Judge and Back Judge

#26 (18% missed)

26. When a snap is between the B-10 and B-5, if the pass into the end zone is completed near a sideline, but not near the end line: The Back Judge will defer to the nearest wing official who will signal the touchdown.

A. True

B. False

#26

26. When a snap is between the B-10 and B-5, if the pass into the end zone is completed near a sideline, but not near the end line: The Back Judge will defer to the nearest wing official who will signal the touchdown.

A. True

B. False

Chapter 32 – Positioning and Coverage – Scrimmage Plays – Goal Line Plays – Offense Going In – Snap is between the B10 and B-5 – Linesman, Line Judge and Back Judge

#27 (8% missed)

27. The spot of the interception must be marked with a bean bag in the event a penalty occurs and that spot is needed to determine where the run ended.

A. True

B. False

#27

27. The spot of the interception must be marked with a bean bag in the event a penalty occurs and that spot is needed to determine where the run ended.

A. True

B. False

Chapter 12 – Use of the Bean Bag – Interceptions

#28 (7% missed)

28. When the ball is dead outside the numbers, the Umpire should move into position, including moving outside the hash, to receive the relayed ball.

A. True

B. False

#28

28. When the ball is dead outside the numbers, the Umpire should move into position, including moving outside the hash, to receive the relayed ball.

A. True

B. False

Chapter 10 – Ball Handling – Outside the Numbers

#29 (2% missed)

29. When the Back Judge reaches the expiration of the play clock, he should look at the ball before throwing the flag. If the snap is in progress, do not call delay of game.

A. True

B. False

#29

29. When the Back Judge reaches the expiration of the play clock, he should look at the ball before throwing the flag. If the snap is in progress, do not call delay of game.

A. True

B. False

Chapter 8 – Game Timing – Game Procedures

#30 (40% missed)

30. During a field goal or try, if there is a run or pass to the vacated wing sideline, the Umpire has coverage of the goal line and pylon on the open side.

A. True

B. False

#30

30. During a field goal or try, if there is a run or pass to the vacated wing sideline, the Umpire has coverage of the goal line and pylon on the open side.

A. True

B. False

Chapter 31 – Positioning and Coverage – Scoring Kick Plays – Field Goals and Tries – Positioning – Umpire