





Quiz #1

Prepared

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NFHS Rules

- 1. K, 4/9 @ K's 25 YL. K1's scrimmage kick is blocked in the NZ by R1. The kick goes beyond the NZ and R2 muffs the ball back behind the NZ where K2 picks it up and advances it to R's 45 YL where K2 is tackled. Ruling: Legal play any K player may recover and advance a scrimmage kick ball behind the neutral zone. The only exception to this is on a Try. Rule: 6-2-3
- 2. K, 4/10 @ K's 20 YL. K1's punt is in flight, R2 is in position to catch the kick @ K's 45 YL. K3 is close to R2 but doesn't make contact. R2 has to step around K3 to catch the ball. R2 is downed at K's 40 YL. Ruling: This is Kick Catching Interference. Rule: 6-5-6-b.
- 3. K, 4/7 @ K's 2 YL. K's scrimmage kick is high and short. R2 and R3 are both back and in position to receive the kick. R2 gives a legal fair catch signal, however R3 catches the ball. The **BJ** blows the play dead. R's coach informs the officials he wants to free kick after the fair catch. Ruling: The play is immediately dead when R3 caught the ball. However R cannot free kick the ball as it's not a fair catch since R2 didn't catch the ball. Since R2 gave a legal fair catch signal only R2 is afforded protection. Rule: 6-5-3
- 4. K, 4/6 @ R's 10 YL. K1's field goal attempt goes directly over the right upright of the goal post. Ruling: The attempt is no good. This is a TB and the ball shall be placed on R's 20 YL. The officials under the uprights should signal "no score" then TB as the TB is the result of the play. Rule: 8-4-1-c
- 5. K, 4/15 @ K's 10 YL. R3 is in position to receive K1's scrimmage kick. After the kick R3 raises both of his hands and waves them around over his head and then catches the ball. Ruling: Invalid fair catch signal by R3. A valid fair catch signal is when an R player raises one hand at full arm length and waves it above his head. Rule: 6-5-7
- 6. K, 4/15 A K's 15 YL. K1 bobbles the long snap. As he picks up the ball and immediately rises to kick it he is tackled by R1. R throws a flag for roughing the kicker (RTK). Ruling: This is not RTK. R1's contact is unavoidable because it was not reasonable certain K1 was going to kick the ball. There can be no RTK foul if the K player does not kick the football. Rule: 9-5-4-a and 2-32-8.
- 7. K, 4/8 @ R's 15 YL. K lines up for a field goal attempt. The snap is high and the K1 rises off the ground to catch the high snap and yells "Fire". He returns his knee immediately to the ground and then shuffle passes to K2. K2 runs the ball for a TD. Ruling: K1 is permitted to rise and then immediately return knee to the ground. However when he shuffle passed the ball with his knee back on the ground the ball became immediately dead. In order to shuffle pass K1 must lift his knee off the ground. Rule: 4-2-2-a-2.

OHSAA Mechanics

8. The situation indicates that K will potentially on-side kick. The LJ and LM disagree whether they should move up or not. The LJ moves up while the LM stays back. Incorrect- If there is a disagreement to use OKOM between the Wing officials the R will make the decision. Gold book: page. 16- #25.B.

9.	After a TD the KT lines up in a muddle huddle near t	he HT SL.	The LJ lines up between the SL and the numbers
	Incorrect- The LJ's IP is 2 YDS OOB on the HT SL.	Gold bool	k: page 24- #35.B.3.

OHSAA Regulations

10. At a high school scrimmage the HT HC informs the crew that he plans to scrimmage his varsity for 2 hours and then his JV and Frosh combined for 2 more hours. Ruling: This is okay as long as the officials have been contracted for 2 different scrimmages. If they have been contracted for one scrimmage only then the maximum is 3 hours. Gold Book: Pg. 37 #18.B.

"Adversity causes some men to break; others to break records."

William Arthur Ward