1) A f/k @ A 35. A1 kicks it high and deep and it is fair caught by B89 at the B10. While the ball was in the air, B55 cuts A11 at the B45. Team A accepts the penalty.

Answer - A f/k @ 50

Key rule reference 10-2-2d4

Notes: 64% of the group got this right. Key thing to remember is that there is no PSK on a free kick so the only enforcement spot during a kick is the previous spot. Not going to see something like often. It's a test question for sure but the point of test questions is to get you looking at the rule book.

2)A 3/4 @ B24. A88 runs a 5 yard hook near the numbers to the B19. The pass is high causing him to jump and possess the pass in the air at the B19 where he is hit by B2. A88 feet hit the ground at the B20 and he is taken to the ground at the B21. A88 never lost control of the ball at any point during the process of the catch.

Answer - A 1/10 B19

Key rule reference 5-1-3a exception 2. AR 5-1-3 III

Notes: 78% of the group got this right. Key thing to remember: Even though the process of the catch isn't complete until he's on the ground, we give progress at the point he controlled the ball. In the discussion section we ask about bobbling during the process of the catch. Obviously if he's bobbling, he's not controlled the ball yet, so we give him progress only after he's maintained control of the ball. I think we all got this and know it intuitively.

3) A 4/5 @ 50 and is in punt formation. B2 has his heels on the B10 awaiting the punt. The punt is high causing a fair catch signal by B10. The ball is coming down inside the 5 yard line. Seeing gunner A89 streaking towards ball to down it, B10 peels back toward his own goalline, approaches A89 from his blindside and pushes A89 to the ground with arms extended at the B4. The ball bounces and rolls into the endzone untouched by any players.

Answer - B 1/10 @ B2

Key rule references 6-5-4 and 10-2-3

Notes: only 23% got this one right. In fact I even selected the wrong one when creating the quiz (sorry about that). First off we have an illegal block because of the fair catch signal. This foul will become a 10 yard foul once PROP is approved but irrelevant as this is going to be half the distance anyhow. Now the kick ended in the endzone untouched so our PSK spot is the 20 BUT the foul is enforce by rule 10-2-3. 10-2-3 only establishes the PSK spot as the basic spot. The foul occurred behind the basic spot so 3 and 1 principle means we go from spot of foul...or the B4 back to the B2. Again my apologies for selecting the

wrong answer in the answer key and throwing everyone off. I hope I cleared this up for everyone.

4) A 3/3 @ A27. A88 runs a drag over the middle. As the ball arrives, B55 hits the receiver from the blindside with the shoulder to the chest as the ball arrives at the A30. The ball ricochets back from the collision of these two players and into the arms of A66 who advances the ball to the A31. A88 is injured on the play from the violent hit.

Answer – A 1/10 @ A31 no fouls on the play

Key rule references - 9-1-18 exception 2 and 7-3-11

Notes: 53% of the group got this one right. The key argument I heard was the it wasn't apparent that the defense touched this ball and made A66 eligible to catch it. I will grant that and just say this. Picture this play in your mind and how you would see it on the field. You've got the defense making a bang-bang play right as the ball arrives. The ball, the defender shoulder and the receivers hands/body are all arriving at the same point at the same time. That ball probably touches something on that defender.

But I will grant, the question is clear so the main point is that this is NOT an illegal BSB on the defense because the rule explicitly exempts this action from qualifying as a foul. So...take the question however you want, the point of the question is to get us in the book.

5) A ball 3/5 @ B18 with 12 seconds left in the 4th quarter and Team A down by 1. Neither team has a timeout available. Team A decides to attempt a field goal on 3rd down. The kick is blocked, never crosses the neutral zone and is picked up by A55 who attempts to advance. He gets to the B17 when he is hit and his helmet pops off. There are 2 seconds when the clock is stopped because the ball carriers helmet comes off.

Answer A 4/4 @ B17 No zap 10 available. 2 seconds on the clock starting on snap.

Key rule references – 3-3-2d8 and 3-3-9b

Notes: only 30% of the group got this question right. Most thought this was a zap 10 and game over. But this is a legal kick down that ends. We know once ball has hit foot we are killing the clock at the end of the play. Therefore, the helmet wasn't the only reason to stop the clock. We also know that we go on the snap when the clock stops after a legal kick down. Finally we know that a kick that hasn't crossed the NZ doesn't break the continuity of downs so A gets another chance.