



GHTFRA INDOOR TOUCH RULES TEST

General Test for all Referees

This exam has been modified for Indoor Touch and will be supplied to all referees that are new to Indoor Touch Football or require a refresher test. It is an open book test and the questions are taken from the Indoor Touch Rules used at Soccer World and Players Paradise. Some Rules apply from Football Canada Rule Book and or T-Font Ontario Outdoor Rules.

Please complete and return this entire exam to Rick Little GHTFA RIC.
Via email: rmbsk@sympatico.ca or drop off at 4215 Longmoor Dr. Burlington L7L 5C7
If you can send it back through Google Docs or Dropbox, just let me know.

Answer all 101 questions. Part 1 circle either Y/N, Part 1A circle either Y/N, Part 2 circle the right letter answer to the questions.

PLEASE PRINT

Name:

Address:

Contact # Phone:

Cell:

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INDOOR TEST PART 1

Circle the Answer

1. New or unknown officials have to prove themselves to players through their actions on the field. This is a challenging task. YES NO
2. To ensure all players present at each game are eligible, the HD referee at the coin toss must instruct all team captains to review the list of players on the game score sheet and check mark those present and cross out those not present. YES NO
3. Pass Interference is defined as a defensive player taking away the positional advantage from the offensive player. YES NO
4. An aggressive touch in the neck, head and or face area is never considered a personal foul. YES NO
5. Target area pass interference can occur while the ball is still in the QB's hand. YES NO
6. On a short pass, the Back Umpire should be prepared to defer to the Headlines person in determining the spot. YES NO
7. During a pass, watch the players and not the ball. YES NO
8. Once the ball is snapped, the Headlines person should move downfield with the play (flats to deep side area) after they have determined that there are no infractions on the snap. YES NO
9. QB Rule: Any player who takes the snap directly from the center in one division, cannot through a forward pass in a lower division. YES NO
10. The Headlines person should watch for interference between the center and the rusher immediately after the snap of the ball. YES NO
11. When a team does not have 5 players to start a game, the other team retains all rights for both halves. YES NO



12. The Headlines person does not assist the other officials with the inspection of the field, removal of field obstacles and set up of cones before the game. YES NO
13. Once the ball is received in the end zone, it is considered to be still in the end zone until it is brought entirely out of the end zone into the field of play. YES NO
14. When an offensive player leaves the field of play and then returns and makes the catch inbounds, will they be awarded the catch? YES NO
15. A team is given 5 downs to the field to make a TD. If on the 5th down a team does not score a TD, the opposing team takes the ball back on their 5-yard line. YES NO
16. All players on the defensive team must give 5 yards from the line of scrimmage before the ball is snapped. YES NO
17. Any player wearing any type of jewelry that is not covered must leave the field of player until it is removed or covered. YES NO
18. If both teams go offside as the ball is snapped, the player is whistled dead and the down is repeated with no penalty. YES NO
19. After each play, the Headlines person should confirm with the HD referee's down signal. YES NO
20. The two primary areas of mechanics are signaling and positioning for all officials. Team work becomes a 3rd area of mechanics when more than one official is involved. YES NO
21. After a TD is scored, the non-scoring team will scrimmage the ball, first down from their own 5-yard line. YES NO
22. Make sure you see the touch before blowing your whistle. Avoid blowing the whistle just as a back-up. YES NO



23. The Headlines person is responsible to get to the goal line or first down bag after the ball has been snapped to rule on a possible score or first down. YES NO
24. A team that has scored a TD has an option of converting 2 points from their 10 yard line. YES NO
25. Once the center sets the ball on the field for the snap, the rusher is never permitted to change sides and maintain rushing privileges. YES NO
26. Players must maintain 2 feet inbounds when catching a pass for a completion. YES NO
27. If a pass is deflected forward by an offensive player to another offensive player the ball advances to the new point of catch/touch. YES NO
28. A forward pass that hits an official is immediately dead. YES NO
29. An offensive player is knock down as he starts to run his pattern. Is this remote pass interference? YES NO
30. For the most part, officials are on their own at the game. Domination by one official may cause a breakdown of the teamwork resulting in a poorly administered game. YES NO
31. By being in a position to call the play at all times, the official can make the players constantly aware of his presence to establish a subtle influence in the game. YES NO
32. A new official must be constantly reminded of his responsibility to the players since sports was created for the official and not the players. YES NO
33. Officials cannot control the emotions of others, but they are expected to control their own and show poise, regardless of the circumstances. The official with a chip on his shoulder is disliked and distrusted. YES NO



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| 34. An official who is in the right placed at the right time, at least looks efficient. | YES | NO |
| 35. Prior to the snap on a scrimmage play, the Headlines person counts the defensive players and puts up the gates when the offensive team breaks the huddle. | YES | NO |
| 36. The Headlines person on a scrimmage play should move downfield but not past the first down bag until the pass or the ball carrier goes beyond this point. | YES | NO |
| 37. Prior to the snap, the Headlines person checks the positions of the defensive players near the line of scrimmage but does have responsibility for the potential rusher on the play. | YES | NO |
| 38. If on a pass, the ball strikes any part of the ceiling or walls and the receiving team still catches the ball, the advanced position is then taken at the point of the catch/touch. | YES | NO |
| 39. All offensive players have to huddle after a time out or be penalized for illegal procedure. | YES | NO |
| 40. A lateral pass parallel to the passers dead ball line is illegal and is ruled an offside pass. | YES | NO |
| 41. When an offensive player obstructs the rusher from a direct line to the QB, they will be called for rusher interference. | YES | NO |
| 42. If a player has incurred a wound that is bleeding or if there is enough blood on the uniform, the player must leave the field of play until the problem is resolved. | YES | NO |
| 43. If the ball touches an official during a play, it will be treated as if the ball touched the ground during the play. | YES | NO |
| 44. After the ball is set by the center, the rusher changes sides. A receiver lines up within 5 yards of the center, obstructs the rusher who took a direct path to the QB. Is this still called obstruction on the receiver. | YES | NO |



45. A scrimmage play ends with one second left on the clock. The official allows another play. Is this correct? YES NO
46. When a player accidentally kicks the ball with the foot or leg, the play is whistled dead immediately. YES NO
47. Both teams are using similar color jerseys. The official informs the teams that at the coin toss, the team designated as home team must change their jersey. Is the official correct in his ruling? YES NO
48. The official should not over react to an excited player but he must enforce any obvious infractions to the team that they represent if called for. YES NO
49. True consistency results not from attempting to even up both sides in a game. YES NO
50. Placing both hands above the head and having the palms touching is the signal for a Safety Touch. YES NO
51. One arm extended above the head can be a signal for a Single Point. YES NO
52. The HD Referee is the sole judge as to whether or not a first down has been gained by the offense. YES NO
53. A forward pass is tipped by A3, hits an official, then is caught by A3. A3 is awarded a complete pass. YES NO
54. The quality of officiating can be limited by the physical condition of the official. YES NO
55. All defensive players must give 5-yard space to a receiver prior to the snap. YES NO
56. The Headlines person is responsible for counting the offensive and defensive players on the field prior to each play. YES NO



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| 57. Infractions can be prevented by establishing a subtle but unquestioned influence over the game and actively preventing specific infractions. | YES | NO |
| 58. An official discourages questions on the rules, because he knows that the players do not know all the rules. | YES | NO |
| 59. The ball is whistled dead immediately when it hits any part of the structure. | YES | NO |
| 60. A pass or pitch that touches an official is whistled dead immediately. | YES | NO |
| 61. The boundary lines, which mark the outer limits of the field are considered to be out of bounds. | YES | NO |
| 62. Both the offensive and defensive players have the right to go for the ball. | YES | NO |
| 63. The responsibility for counting and signally the downs rests primarily with the Headlines person. | YES | NO |
| 64. The proper mechanics when spotting the ball after a touch, is to look at the first down marker. | YES | NO |
| 65. A pass downfield to O4 is tipped forward and deflected by D6 toward the Team D goal line and caught by O5 for a touchdown. Is this a TD? | YES | NO |
| 66. The signal for a touchdown and a two-point convert is the same. | YES | NO |
| 67. An Offensive player is forced out of bounds and then returns to the field of play and catches a pass. Is this a catch? | YES | NO |
| 68. The rusher, if caught inside the 5-yard zone when the ball is snapped, may return completely behind the rushers bag then advances without being assessed an offside penalty. | YES | NO |



69. A rusher(s) touches the upper torso of the QB throwing shoulder or arm prior or after the ball is released. Do you call a rough touch? YES NO
70. When a player deliberately knocks the pass out of the hands of a receiver who has gained control of the ball, it should be ruled incomplete. YES NO
71. A deliberate touch of the ball carrier by either the defenders arm, shoulder or foot will terminate the play. YES NO
72. Defenders can touch receivers during a pass pattern, but can not take their advantage away to catch the ball. YES NO
73. After an offensive receiver touches the ball, the defender can push the receiver away from the ball. YES NO
74. When the ball carrier accidentally touches the ground with the ball or the knee, the play is whistled dead. YES NO
75. When a receiver lines up near the Headlines person and blocks the vision of the field, you should hold your position and ask that player to move or change your position to maintain the sight lines to the field and other players? YES NO
76. Headlines person should assist the HD Referee with the placement of the bean bags after each play where applicable. YES NO

PART 1A

Infractions can be prevented by the officials establishing a subtle but unquestionable influence over the game and by preventative officiating. What are the important ways in which an official can establish this Influence? YES / NO BELOW QUESTIONS

77. By being in the right position at the right time to call the play at all times. YES NO
78. By not reacting immediately to rule infractions, thus avoiding calling infractions that did not occur. YES NO



79. Avoid judicious use of warnings and cautions to prevent errors or correct those that can be corrected. YES NO
80. Use common sense and good judgement rather than the letter of the law in whistling and enforcing all infractions committed. YES NO
81. By being consistent in applying accurate judgement according to the letter and meaning of the rules to each separate decision. YES NO

PART II

Choose the answer which best fits the following statements and circle the appropriate letter.

82. When calling offside on the defensive team, you should throw the Flag when: A B C D
- (a) The rusher moves and switches sides before the snap of the ball
 - (b) A defensive player from the backfield crosses the line of scrimmage before the rusher
 - (c) A defensive player is lined up less than 1 yard from the line of scrimmage on the snap of the ball and rushes
 - (d) All of the above
83. The ball is not considered out of bounds after it touches: A B C D
- (a) The side lines
 - (b) The end zone side lines
 - (c) The goal line
 - (d) The dead ball line
84. Substitute players can come on the field: A B C D
- a) Before the huddle is broken and the "gates" go up
 - b) Before the referee blows the play in
 - c) When the ball is dead
 - d) All of the above

85. It is considered a touch if: A B C D
- a) The ball is touched while in the ball carrier's hand
 - b) A defender touches the ball carrier's loose shirt
 - c) The defender jumps over the body of the ball carrier to avoid a collision
 - d) All of the above
86. A receiver tips a forward pass ahead, is touched by a defender, then the receiver's teammate catches the ball. The play is: A B C D
- a) Play is whistled dead
 - b) Ruled a bobbled ball
 - c) Ruled an incomplete pass
 - d) Still alive
87. Defenders can make contact with a receiver off the line of scrimmage: A B C D
- a) Within 5 yards
 - b) Within 10 yards
 - c) At any time
 - d) Not at all
88. A forward pass that is tipped by an opponent: A B C D
- a) Is still alive
 - b) Still belongs to the offense
 - c) Is a free ball
 - d) All of the above
89. The rusher is completely behind the rusher's bag. A teammate is two yards away from the line of scrimmage when the ball is snapped. It is legal if: A B C D
- a) The rusher crosses the line of scrimmage first
 - b) The teammate crosses the line of scrimmage first
 - c) They cross the line of scrimmage simultaneously
 - d) Either (a) or (c) occurs

90. Two receivers run a pattern on the same side and one player provides obstruction on the defensive: What is called? A B C D
- a) Offensive pass interference
 - b) Obstruction on the offense
 - c) No penalty
 - d) Target pass interference
91. The quarterback's foot is over the line of scrimmage but the ball is not. The quarterback can: A B C D
- a) Throw a legal forward pass
 - b) Run with the ball
 - c) Throw an onside pass
 - d) Either (b) or (c) occurs
92. On a scrimmage play, when should the Headlines person have the "gates" up to signal no further substitutions are allowed: A B C D
- a) From when the offense breaks the huddle until the snap of the ball
 - b) From when the offense breaks the huddle until and the center is over the ball
 - c) From when the play is blown in until the offense breaks the huddle
 - d) From when the play is blown in until the center is over the ball
93. During a goal line stand, the Headlines person should: A B C D
- a) Start at the goal line
 - b) Hope for a deep pass
 - c) Start at the line of scrimmage
 - d) Run to the dead ball line
94. On a scrimmage play, the Headlines person: A B C D
- a) Straddles the line of scrimmage on the sideline of the field
 - b) Puts up the "gates" when the referee blows the whistle
 - c) Counts the defensive players on the field when they break the huddle
 - d) Checks to make sure the QB is at least five yards from the line of scrimmage

95. A receiver slips on a wet field, goes out of bounds, then gets up and catches the ball in the field of play. The correct ruling is: A B C D
 a) Incomplete pass
 b) Illegal re-entry penalty
 c) Catch is good and the ball can be advanced
 d) Repeat down
96. When the ball carrier is heading towards the end zone, the score is awarded when: A B C D
 a) When the ball carriers second foot is in the end zone
 b) When all of the ball is over the goal line
 c) When any part of the ball is above the goal line
 d) When any part of the ball carriers body is in the end zone
97. When the ball carrier is coming out of the end zone, the ball is out of the end zone: A B C D
 a) When the ball carrier is out
 b) When the nose of the ball is out
 c) When half of the ball is out
 d) When the entire ball is out
98. When a player is not playing the ball, but distracts the receiver by waving his hands or extending his arms above his shoulders it is defined as: A B C D
 a) Obstruction
 b) Legal, if there is not contact
 c) Screening
 d) Objectionable conduct
99. The rusher is caught inside the 5 yard neutral zone when the ball is snapped. The defense will be offside if: A B C D
 a) The rusher does not go over the line of scrimmage
 b) The rusher returns complete body behind the rushers bag, then crosses the line of scrimmage
 c) The rushers teammate, who was behind the rushers bag when the ball was snapped, crosses the line of scrimmage first
 d) The rushers teammate, who was in front of the rusher bag when the ball was snapped, crosses the line of scrimmage

100. The ball carrier has extended the ball over the plane of the goal line but his feet are in the field of play. Then he is tagged by the defender. The correct ruling is: A B C D
- a) Ball is dead on the one-yard line
 - b) Touch Down
 - c) Ball is dead where the ball carrier's feet were
 - d) Five-yard penalty from the torso of the ball carrier
101. When the ball carrier goes out of bounds, the ball is placed: A B C D
- a) Where the foot went out of bounds
 - b) Where the ball was when the ball carrier went out of bounds
 - c) Where the ball broke the plane of the boundary line
 - d) None of the above