



LAWS OF THE GAME XIV

Read the following questions and choose the correct answer:

1. **An attacking player takes a throw-in correctly. The ball is received by a team-mate who is in an offside position. After controlling the ball, he then scores a goal. What decision should the referee make?**
 - a. The goal is disallowed and the game is restarted with an indirect free kick for actively participating in the play from an offside position.
 - b. The referee penalises the offside position.
 - c. The referee disallows the goal. The play is restarted with a goal-kick.
 - d. The referee awards the goal.

2. **Does Law 4 require the use of football boots?**
 - a. Yes
 - b. Yes, provided that all the players wear the same type of boots.
 - c. No, but only in some cases
 - d. No, the 'Basic equipment' section of Law 4 only mentions footwear and non-dangerous equipment for players.

3. **A goalkeeper bounces the ball before kicking it. Is this an offence?**
 - a. Yes. According to the Laws of the Game, the goalkeeper has relinquished possession of the ball.
 - b. No. According to the Laws of the game, the goalkeeper has not relinquished possession of the ball.
 - c. Yes, provided that he can put it into play without the need to bounce it.
 - d. Yes, because it is considered time wasting.

4. **An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper touches the ball with his hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him by a team-mate. Is this a cautionable offence?**
 - a. Yes, always
 - b. Yes, if the referee decides that it was an act of unsporting behaviour.
 - c. Yes, but only if it is considered time wasting.
 - d. No

- 5. Indicate which of the following statements is correct:**
- a. The ball must be spherical, have a circumference of 67 cm. at the beginning of the match, a weight of 445 grams and a pressure equivalent to 0.6-1.1 atmospheres.
 - b. The ball must be spherical, have a diameter of 69 cm., a weight of 450 grams at the beginning of the match and a pressure equivalent to 0.7-1.1 atmospheres at sea level.
 - c. The ball must be spherical, have a weight of not more than 450 grams at the beginning of the match and a pressure equivalent to 0.6-1.1 atmospheres at sea level.
 - d. The ball must be spherical, have a circumference of 69 cm., a weight of 455 grams and a pressure equivalent to 0.6-1.1 atmospheres at sea level.
- 6. An attacker has an obvious goalscoring opportunity. A defender, not the goalkeeper, deliberately handles the ball to prevent a goal but the ball enters the goal. The referee...**
- a. Awards a penalty kick and cautions the defender for deliberately handling the ball
 - b. Awards a penalty kick and sends off the defender for serious foul play
 - c. Awards a goal and sends off the defender for serious foul play
 - d. Awards a goal and cautions the defender for unsporting behaviour
- 7. A player inside the penalty area strikes the referee. What decision should the referee make?**
- a. The player is sent off for violent conduct. The play is restarted with a penalty kick.
 - b. The player is sent off for violent conduct. The play is restarted with a dropped ball.
 - c. The player is sent off for violent conduct. The play is restarted with an indirect free kick to the opposing team taken from where the offence occurred.
 - d. The player is sent off for violent conduct. The play is restarted with a direct free kick to the opposing team taken from where the offence occurred.
- 8. An attacker with an obvious goalscoring opportunity heads the ball. At this moment, his shirt is pulled by an opponent. The referee applies advantage. The ball is passed directly to a team-mate who scores a goal. What decision should the referee make?**
- a. The referee allows the goal and does not take any disciplinary action.
 - b. The referee disallows the goal, cautions the opponent for preventing the attacker gaining possession of the ball by holding on to his shirt and awards a direct free kick or penalty kick.
 - c. The referee allows the goal and cautions the opponent for unsporting behaviour.
 - d. Answer a) and c) are correct.

- 9. An attacking player is inside the opponent's goal when a team-mate scores. What decision should the referee make?**
- a. The referee awards the goal because the player who distracts the opponent is outside the field of play.
 - b. The referee disallows the goal and cautions the player for unsporting behaviour for leaving the field of play without the referee's permission.
 - c. The referee disallows the goal and cautions the player for unsporting behaviour.
 - d. The referee awards the goal because the player was outside the field of play, but he cautions the player for unsporting behaviour.
- 10. The ball travels 20 meters after a goal-kick and it bursts. What decision should the referee make?**
- a. The referee orders a dropped ball with another ball that meets the specifications of Law 2.
 - b. The referee orders a goal-kick with another ball that meets the specifications of Law 2.
 - c. The referee awards a corner kick with another ball that meets the specifications of Law 2.
 - d. The previous three answers could be correct.