

LAWS OF THE GAME XV

Read the following questions and choose the correct answer:

- 1. During the taking of a penalty kick, and before the ball is in play, one of the kicker's team-mates enters the penalty area. When the penalty is taken, the ball is saved for a corner by the goalkeeper. The referee...
 - a. Orders the penalty kick to be retaken
 - b. Restarts the play with a corner kick
 - c. Restarts the play with an indirect free kick in favour of the defending team
 - d. None of the previous answers is correct.
- 2. The players of a team are wearing sleeveless shirts. What should the referee do?
 - a. He suspends the match because sleeveless shirts are not permitted.
 - b. He delays the start of the match until the team in question obtains equipment that meets the specifications of the Laws of the Game. If this is not possible, the match does not start.
 - c. He allows the team to play with these shirts if they cannot resolve the problem, and mentions the incident in his post-match report.
 - d. The Laws of the Game do not state that shirts must have sleeves.
- 3. A player takes a free kick quickly. An opponent who is close to the ball deliberately prevents the quick kick. What decision should the referee make?
 - a. Let the play continue
 - b. Caution the player for delaying the restarting of the play during the next stoppage in play
 - c. Caution the opponent and order the free kick to be retaken
 - d. None of the answers is correct
- 4. According to the correct procedures for a substitution, is it always necessary for the substitute to enter the field of play for the substitution to be completed?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No, if he is going to take a corner or a throw-in
 - c. No, if he is going to take a corner or a throw-in and the referee allows it
 - d. Depending on the circumstances, a) and b) may be correct.

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 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 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 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 pressure equivalent to 0.6-1.1 atmospheres at sea level.
- 6. While the ball is in play, a player within his own penalty area throws an object at an opponent with excessive force. The opponent is outside the penalty area. What decision should the referee make?
 - a. The player is sent off for serious foul play. The play is restarted with a direct free kick from where the object struck or would have struck the opponent.
 - b. The player is sent off for violent conduct and a penalty is awarded.
 - c. The player is sent off for violent conduct. The play is restarted with a direct free kick taken from the place where the object struck of would have struck the opponent.
 - d. None of the previous answers is correct.
- 7. A player leaves the field of play with the ball in play and strikes an official of the opposing team with excessive force. What decision should the referee make?
 - a. The referee cautions the offending player and awards an indirect free kick.
 - b. The referee sends off the offending player and awards a dropped ball.
 - c. The referee sends off the offending player and awards a direct free kick.
 - d. If advantage is not applied, the referee stops the play, sends off the player for violent conduct and awards an indirect free kick from the place where the ball was when the play was stopped.
- 8. A pass is made to a team-mate in an offside position. Before receiving the ball, the team-mate is fouled by a defender. What decision should the referee make?
 - a. He penalizes the offside because this occurred before the foul, and sanctions disciplinary the defender if needed.
 - b. He penalizes the foul if offside had not been given yet. The foul is considered more serious. He sanctions the defender as appropriate.

- c. He penalizes the offside because this occurred before the foul.
- d. He penalizes the foul as long as the player in an offside position is not involved in play. He sanctions the defender as appropriate.
- 9. An assistant referee indicates that the ball has crossed the goal line, but the referee does not see the flag. Then, a defender strikes an opponent inside the penalty area using excessive force. What decision should the referee make?
 - a. The referee sends off the defender and the play is restarted with a penalty kick
 - b. The referee sends off the defender and the play is restarted with a goal kick, a kick off or a corner kick.
 - c. The referee restarts the play with a goal kick or a corner kick, but does not take any disciplinary action.
 - d. The referee sends off the defender. The play is restarted with a goal kick or a corner kick.
- 10. A player asks to leave the field of play and, while doing so, the ball comes to him and he shoots at goal. What decision should the referee make?
 - a. He cautions the player for unsporting behaviour. The match is restarted with a dropped ball at the place where the infringement occurred.
 - b. He cautions the player for unsporting behaviour. The match is restarted with a direct free kick taken by a player from the opposing team at the place where the infringement occurred.
 - c. He cautions the player for unsporting behaviour. The match is restarted with an indirect free kick taken by a player from the opposing team at the place where the infringement occurred.
 - d. He sends off the player for unsporting behaviour. The match is restarted with an indirect free kick taken by a player from the opposing team at the place where the infringement occurred.