



LAWS OF THE GAME XVI

Read the following questions and choose the correct answer.

1. **What should a referee do if the two captains agree to shorten the time of the half-time interval, but one of the players insists on having the full interval?**
 - a. Players have to accept the two captains' decision, so the half-time interval can be shortened.
 - b. The referee can ignore the player's request and shorten the half-time interval.
 - c. Players can negotiate whether to shorten or eliminate the half-time interval or not.
 - d. Players are entitled to a full interval and if one player requests it, the referee must allow it.

2. **While the ball was in play, a player, inside his own penalty area, violently strikes an opponent who was holding his shirt. What decision should the referee make?**
 - a. The referee sends off the player who struck his opponent. The play is restarted with a direct free kick.
 - b. The referee sends off the player who struck his opponent. The play is restarted with a penalty kick.
 - c. The referee cautions the opponent who held the shirt. The play is restarted with a direct free kick.
 - d. The referee sends off the player who struck the opponent and cautions the opponent who held the player's shirt. The play is restarted with a dropped ball.

3. **While the ball is in play, a defender, positioned inside his penalty area, strikes an opponent who is outside the penalty area with excessive force. What decision should the referee make?**
 - a. The referee sends off the defender and awards a penalty kick.
 - b. The referee sends off the defender and awards a direct free kick where the opponent was located.
 - c. The referee sends off the defender and awards a dropped ball where the opponent was located.
 - d. The referee sends off the defender and awards a dropped ball where the defender was located.

- 4. Spitting at an opponent or any other person is...**
- serious foul play
 - violent conduct
 - unsporting behaviour
 - It has its own specification under Law 12. Spitting at someone is punishable by a sending-off.
- 5. A player takes a goal kick and the ball goes out over the goal line without leaving the penalty area. What decision should the referee make?**
- The referee awards a dropped ball.
 - The referee orders the goal kick to be retaken.
 - The referee awards a corner kick.
 - None of the answers is correct.
- 6. The referee suspects that none of the teams is trying to score a goal. What decision should the referee make?**
- The referee draws the attention of both captains to this fact.
 - The referee warns the two captains that if it continues, he will suspend the match.
 - The referee cannot do anything about it and he should allow the play to continue.
 - None of the answers is correct.
- 7. A spectator blows a whistle and a defender, inside his own penalty area, handles the ball believing that the play has been stopped. What decision should the referee make?**
- The referee stops the play and restarts it with a dropped ball.
 - The referee stops the play and restarts it with a direct free kick or penalty.
 - The referee allows the play to continue.
 - None of the answers is correct.
- 8. Can the yellow or red card be shown to a substitute who is sitting on the bench?**
- Yes
 - No
 - It depends on the referee.
 - According to the International FA Board, it is not possible.
- 9. Can an own goal be scored directly from a throw-in?**
- No, under no circumstances
 - Not an own goal, but it could in the opposing team's goal
 - Yes, always
 - None of the previous answers is correct

10. If the ball bursts after a penalty kick, without having touched another player, goalkeeper, outside agent, etc., how should the game be restarted?

- a. Always with the retaking of the penalty kick
- b. Always with a dropped ball from the penalty mark
- c. Always with a dropped ball from where the ball burst
- d. None of the answers is correct