

## LAWS OF THE GAME XXIV

Read the following questions and choose the correct answer.

1. What is the minimum number of players to start an official match? Can a member association amend this minimum?
a. The minimum number of players needed to start an official match is seven. Yes, this may be amended but a request must be made to FIFA first.
b. The minimum number of players needed to be able to start an official match is seven. Yes, this may be amended but only if the member association has the authority to do it.
c. A match may not start if either team consists of fewer than seven players. No, this minimum cannot be amended.
d. The minimum number of players needed to be able to start an official match is 11. Yes, this may be amended but only if the member association has the authority to do it.
2. 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 should penalise the offside because this occurred before the foul. He should sanction disciplinarily the defender if needed.
b. He should penalise the foul if the offside had not yet been given. The foul is considered more serious. He should sanction the defender as appropriate.
c. He should penalise the offside because this occurred before the foul.
d. He should penalise the foul as long as the player in an offside position is not involved in play. He should sanction the defender as appropriate.
3. When the ball is in play, a player throws a boot at a person sitting in the technical area. What decision should the referee make?
a. The referee sends off the player for violent conduct. The play is restarted with a direct free kick where the boot was thrown.
b. The referee sends off the player for violent conduct. The play is restarted with a dropped ball taken from the position where the ball was located when the play was stopped.
c. The referee sends off the player for violent conduct. The play is restarted with an indirect free kick taken from the position where the ball was located when the play was stopped.
d. The referee sends off the player for violent conduct. The play is restarted with an indirect free kick where the boot was thrown.
4. A player running with the ball sees an opponent in front of him and runs off the field of play to continue playing the ball. The opponent holds him outside the field of play to prevent him continuing his run. The referee...
a. Cautions the opponent for unsporting behaviour. The play is restarted with a dropped ball where the ball was when the play was stopped.
b. Cautions the opponent for unsporting behaviour. The play is restarted with a direct free kick from where the ball was located when the play was stopped.
c. Cautions the opponent for unsporting behaviour. The play is restarted with an indirect free kick from where the ball was located when the play was stopped.
d. Allows the play to continue. The action took place outside the field of play.
5. How many people, from those authorised to be in the technical area, can get up to give instructions?
a. Two, as long as they are the two coaches of the team
b. Only one person at a time
c. Only the coach
d. All the answers are correct.
6. After the referee has given the signal, a team-mate of the player who has been identified as taking a penalty kick moves forward and takes the penalty kick. At the same time, a defender encroaches. The referee...
a. Allows the play to continue
b. Stops the play and restarts it with an indirect free kick against the team that took the penalty kick, to be taken from the place where the offence was committed
c. Cautions the player that took the kick for unsporting behaviour, and orders the kick to be retaken
d. Orders the kick to be retaken
7. Is it at the referee's discretion to decide the amount of time lost through injuries or other causes that will be added at the end of each half?
a. Yes, it is always at the referee's discretion.
b. No, the fourth official decides how much time to add on to the end of each half.
c. No, it is not discretionary.
d. No, the decision is made together with his assistants.
8. What should an assistant referee do if he sees an offence committed by the attacking team during the scoring of a goal that has not been penalised by the referee?
a. He should make eye contact with the referee.
b. He should raise his flag with the left hand.
c. He should wave the raised flag lightly.
d. All the answers are correct.
9. An indirect free kick is awarded outside the penalty area of the defending team. The referee does not raise his arm to indicate that the kick is indirect and the ball is kicked directly into the goal. What decision should the referee make?
a. Allow the goal
b. Award a goal kick
c. Award a corner kick
d. Retake the indirect free kick
10. How does the referee penalise kicking or attempting to kick an opponent using excessive force if the ball is not in play?
a. Serious foul play
b. Violent conduct
c. Unsporting behaviour
d. Playing in a dangerous manner
