



LAWS OF THE GAME XXVII

Read the following questions and choose the correct answer.

1. To evade an opponent, a forward voluntarily leaves the field of play and, as he passes the opposing team's bench, he insults the doctor. What decision should the referee make?

- a. Award an indirect free kick and caution the player
- b. Award an indirect free kick and send off the player
- c. Award a dropped ball and send off the player
- d. None of the previous answers is correct.

2. A substitute enters the field of play instead of a named player at the start of the match. The referee was not informed of this change. What decision should the referee make?

- a. He allows the play to continue but he cautions the player during the first stoppage in play.
- b. He allows the play to continue but he counts it as a substitution.
- c. He allows the play to continue without cautioning the player and he will report the incident to the relevant authorities.
- d. He does not allow the play to continue and he insists that the named player enters the field of play.

3. A player spits at an opponent who is in the centre circle. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee sends off the offending player and awards a penalty kick.
- b. The referee sends off the offending player and awards an indirect free kick.
- c. The referee cautions the offending player and awards a direct free kick.
- d. The referee sends off the offending player and awards a direct free kick.

4. When a penalty kick is being taken, after the referee has given the necessary signal, a teammate of the player identified to take the kick takes it but does not score a goal. The referee...

- a. Stops the play and restarts the match with a dropped ball where the infringement occurred, e.g., where the player was positioned less than 9.15 metres from the ball
- b. Stops the play and restarts the match with an indirect free kick against the kicking team to be taken from the place where he entered the penalty area or the penalty mark
- c. Stops the play, cautions the player for unsporting behaviour and restarts the match with an indirect free kick against the kicking team from the penalty mark
- d. None of the answers is correct.

5. A throw-in was not taken correctly but the ball goes directly to an opponent. Can the referee apply advantage and allow the play to continue?

- a. Yes, always
- b. No, the referee must stop the play, caution the thrower and award a new throw-in to the opposing team.
- c. No, the referee must stop the play and order the throw-in to be retaken.
- d. No, the referee must award a new throw-in to the opposing team.

6. A player takes a free kick from outside his own penalty area and then touches the ball again by deliberately handling the ball before another player has played it. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee punishes the more serious offence by awarding a direct free kick or penalty kick if the offence took place inside his own penalty area.
- b. The referee punishes the more serious offence by awarding an indirect free kick or penalty kick if the offence took place inside the penalty area.
- c. The referee awards a dropped ball.
- d. The referee allows the play to continue and takes no action.

7. A player plays in a dangerous manner by raising his leg up above his shoulders when an opponent tries to head the ball. The referee...

- a. Penalises the player's team with a direct free kick or penalty kick
- b. Penalises the player's team with a direct free kick or penalty kick for violent conduct
- c. Penalises the player's team with a direct free kick or penalty kick for serious foul play
- d. Penalises the player's team with an indirect free kick

8. A teammate of the goalkeeper uses a deliberate trick to circumvent the Laws of the game by heading the ball back to the goalkeeper after lifting it with his foot. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee awards an indirect free kick to the opposing team from the place where the offence occurred.
- b. The referee cautions the teammate for unsporting behaviour and awards an indirect free kick to the opposing team from where the offence occurred.
- c. The referee allows the play to continue.
- d. The referee cautions the teammate for unsporting behaviour and awards a dropped ball.

9. Before the kick-off, a teammate of the player taking the kick-off is standing in the opponents' half of the field of play. The player takes the kick-off and scores directly in the opponents' goal. The referee...

- a. Orders the kick-off to be retaken
- b. Orders the kick-off to be retaken and caution the player for unsporting behaviour
- c. Awards a goal kick to the opposing team
- d. Awards a goal kick to the opposing team and cautions the player for not complying with the kick-off procedure

10. Is the referee authorised to stop the play if, in his opinion, the floodlights are inadequate?

- a. No, the referee should continue the play even if the floodlights are slightly inadequate.
- b. Yes
- c. It depends on the match situation. The referee may stop the play depending on the match score at that moment.
- d. No, never