



## LAWS OF THE GAME (29)

Read the following questions and choose the correct answer.

**1. In the taking of a penalty kick, once the ball is in play, and before the goalkeeper has touched it, or it has hit the posts or crossbar, it is struck by a thrown can of drink. What decision should the referee make?**

- a. He orders the penalty kick to be retaken.
- b. He orders a dropped ball at the place where the ball was struck by the can.
- c. If a goal is scored, he accepts it as valid.
- d. None of the answers is correct.

**2. Can a goal be scored by deliberately handling the ball?**

- a. Yes, sometimes
- b. Yes, always
- c. No, never
- d. No, because according to the Laws of the game, it would be a direct free kick or a penalty in favour of the opposing team.

**3. Two players from the same team who are on the field of play strike each other with excessive force while the ball is in play. What decision should the referee make?**

- a. The referee allows the play to continue and cautions the two players when the play is stopped.
- b. The referee sends off the two players and awards an indirect free kick to the opposing team.
- c. The offence is not committed against an opponent, so the referee allows the play to continue.
- d. None of the previous answers is correct.

**4. During a goal kick, the ball travels 10 metres and is played by a forward who scores. What decision should the referee make?**

- a. The referee awards the goal.
- b. The referee orders the goal kick to be retaken.
- c. The referee awards an indirect free kick to the defending team.
- d. The referee cautions the forward for unsporting behaviour and orders the goal kick to be retaken.

**5. Where should the assistant referees stand during kicks from the penalty mark to determine the winner of a match?**

- a. One assistant referee should stand level with the penalty area line and the other one should stand in the centre circle to control the other players.
- b. One of them should stand at the intersection of the goal area line and the goal line. The other one should be in the centre circle to control the other players.**
- c. One of them should stand at the intersection of the penalty area line and the goal line. The other one should be in the centre circle to control the other players.
- d. Answers A and C are correct.

**6. Can the referee show yellow or red cards during the half-time interval or after the match is finished?**

- a. Yes, he may continue to do so until he leaves the stadium.
- b. Yes, he may continue to do so until he leaves the field of play.**
- c. Yes, he can do so even in the half-time interval but not after the match is finished.
- d. No, he may not show yellow or red cards once the match is finished or during the half-time interval.

**7. A player who is in an offside position, but not interfering in any way with an opponent, runs towards the ball. What decision should the referee make?**

- a. The referee must wait until the player in an offside position touches the ball.
- b. The referee must wait and see if the player in an offside position interferes with play by touching the ball or is the only attacking player who can participate.**
- c. The referee must immediately penalise the offside.
- d. None of the answers is correct.

**8. All the offences relating to the throwing of objects (or the ball) are sanctioned by...**

- a. A sending-off
- b. A sending-off, a caution or no disciplinary action
- c. A sending-off or a caution**
- d. A caution

**9. What decision should the referee make if a player spits at him while the ball is in play?**

- a. Send off the player and restart the play with a direct free kick to the opposing team
- b. Send off the player and restart the play with a dropped ball
- c. Send off the player and restart the play with an indirect free kick to the opposing team from where the ball was when the offence was committed
- d. Send off the player and restart the play with an indirect free kick to the opposing team from where the offence was committed**

**10. A player lowers his head below the waist of an opponent who is challenging for the ball, preventing him from playing the ball. The referee...**

- a. Cautions the player and awards an indirect free kick
- b. Cautions the player and awards a direct free kick
- c. Awards an indirect free kick**
- d. Awards a dropped ball