



LAWS OF THE GAME (31)

Read the following questions and choose the correct answer.

1. Is it possible for a goalkeeper to take a throw-in, a corner kick or a penalty kick?

- a. Yes, he is a player of the team.
- b. Yes, he is another player of the team, but then he must return to his penalty kick.
- c. No
- d. Only if the referee gives permission

2. 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.

3. A player throws an object, e.g. a boot, using excessive force from inside the field of play, at a person seated in the technical area when his team has possession and the ball is in play. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The player is sent off for violent conduct. The play is restarted with an indirect free kick from where the ball was located when the play was stopped.
- b. The player is sent off for serious foul play. The play is restarted with an indirect free kick from the place where the object was thrown.
- c. The player is sent off for violent conduct. The play is restarted with a direct free kick from the place where the object was thrown.
- d. None of the previous answers is correct.

4. During the match, the ball strikes the assistant referee and, as a result, does not completely cross the touch line. What decision should the referee make?

- a. He awards a dropped ball.
- b. He allows the play to continue.
- c. He awards an indirect free kick to the team whose player last touched the ball.
- d. He awards a throw-in to the team that did not play the ball last.



5. Indicate which of the following statement is correct:

- a. The ball must be spherical, have a circumference of 67 cm at the beginning of the match, a weight of 455 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. A ball kicked by an attacker rebounds off the referee to a team-mate who is in an offside position. He controls the ball and scores a goal. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee allows the goal because the ball came off the referee rather than a team-mate.
- b. The referee disallows the goal and the play is restarted with an indirect free kick.
- c. The referee allows the goal provided that the ball touches another player before entering the goal.
- d. All the answers are correct.

7. Which of the following offences committed with the ball in play is not penalised as serious foul play?

- a. Spitting at an opponent
- b. Kicking an opponent in the stomach with excessive force while challenging for the ball
- c. Charging an opponent with excessive force
- d. Endangering the safety of an opponent while challenging for the ball

8. A defender, hanging by his arms from the crossbar of his own goal, heads the ball to prevent it from entering the goal. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee takes no disciplinary action and the play is restarted with an indirect free kick.
- b. The referee sends the player off and the play is restarted with an indirect free kick.
- c. The referee cautions the player and the play is restarted with an indirect free kick.
- d. All the answers are correct.



9. Both goalkeepers' shirts are the same colour and neither of them has another shirt. What decision should the referee make?

- a. He should suspend the match. They must have different colours.
- b. He should allow the match to start but he has to instruct the captains that the goalkeepers cannot enter the opposing penalty area in an attack.
- c. He allows the match to start.
- d. None of the answers is correct.

10. A player extends his arm, holding an opponent. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee awards an indirect free kick.
- b. The referee awards a direct free kick.
- c. The referee allows the play to continue.
- d. If the referee decides the opponent was impeded, he awards an indirect free kick.