

## LAWS OF THE GAME (34)

Read the questions and choose the correct answer.

1. An attacker with an obvious goalscoring opportunity heads the ball. At this moment, his shirt is pulled by an opponent. The referee applies advantage. The ball is passed directly to a team-mate who scores a goal. What decision should the referee make?

a. The referee allows the goal and does not take any disciplinary action.

b. The referee disallows the goal, cautions the opponent for preventing the attacker gaining possession of the ball by holding on to his shirt and awards a direct free kick or penalty kick.

c. The referee allows the goal and cautions the opponent for unsporting behaviour.

d. Answers a) and c) are correct.

## 2. A player takes a throw-in towards an opponent, but, before the ball is touched by the opponent, the thrower deliberately handles the ball to prevent the opponent from kicking it. The referee...

a. restarts the play with an indirect free kick

b. cautions the player for unsporting behaviour and the play is restarted with a direct free kick

c. may caution or send off the player and the play is restarted with a direct free kick or penalty kick

d. sends off the player for denying an obvious goalscoring opportunity and the play is restarted with a direct free kick

### 3. What is the difference between serious foul play and violent conduct?

a. Excessive force or violence

b. Serious foul play is committed against an opponent, team-mate, substitutes, referee, officials or spectators.

c. Serious foul play can only occur in the process of challenging for the ball while it is in play.

d. None of the previous answers is correct.

### 4. Any player may change positions with the goalkeeper provided that...

a. The change takes place during a stoppage in play and the fourth official is informed.

b. The change takes place during a stoppage in play and the referee is informed.

c. The change takes place during a stoppage in play and the assistant referee is informed.

d. All the answers are correct.



## 5. Which answer is correct?

a. The referee should always stop the play for infringements of Law 3 and Law 4.

b. The referee should not always stop the play for infringements of Law 3 and Law 4.

c. The referee should always stop the play for infringements of Law 3 but not for all infringements of Law 4.

d. The referee should always stop the play for infringements of Law 4 but not for all infringements of Law 3.

## 6. If the rules of the competition establish that there must be a winning team at the end of a match or home-and-away tie that ends in a draw, which of the following procedures approved by the International FA Board are allowed?

- a. Away goals
- b. Extra time
- c. Kicks from the penalty mark
- d. All the previous answers are correct

## 7. A goalkeeper bounces the ball before kicking it. Is this an offence?

a. Yes. According to the Laws of the Game, the goalkeeper has relinquished possession of the ball.

b. No. According to the Laws of the Game, the goalkeeper has not relinquished possession of the ball.

- c. Yes, provided that he can put it into play without the need to bounce it.
- d. Yes, because it is considered time wasting.

## 8. From the following statements regarding Law 15, indicate which is not correct. A throw-in...

a. is awarded when the ball has completely crossed the touch line along the ground or in the air

- b. should be taken from where the ball crosses the touch line
- c. is awarded to the team of the player who last touched the ball
- d. All the answers are correct.

## 9. After a player has committed serious foul play and if the referee stops the play for this reason, the play is restarted with...

a. A direct free kick or penalty kick

- b. A direct free kick, penalty kick or indirect free kick
- c. A direct free kick or dropped ball
- d. A direct free kick, penalty kick or dropped ball



# 10. All the offences related 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