



LAWS OF THE GAME (36)

Read the questions and choose the correct answer.

1. A player asks permission to leave the field of play. As he is running off, the ball comes towards him and he kicks it away. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee cautions the player for unsporting behaviour and awards an indirect free kick to the opposing team from where the offence was committed.
- b. The referee awards a throw-in to the opposing team.
- c. The referee awards a dropped ball from where contact with the ball was made.
- d. The referee cautions the player and awards a dropped ball from where contact with the ball was made.

2. A substitute enters the field of play without the referee's permission. With the ball in play, an opponent strikes him using excessive force. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee sends off the opponent for violent conduct and cautions the substitute. The play is restarted with a dropped ball where the ball was when the play was stopped.
- b. The referee sends off the opponent for violent conduct and cautions the substitute for unsporting behaviour. The play is restarted with an indirect free kick where the ball was when the play was stopped.
- c. The referee sends off the opponent for violent conduct. The play is restarted with a dropped ball where the ball was when the play was stopped.
- d. None of the previous answers is correct.

3. If measured at sea level, the pressure of the ball is...

- a. 0.7 to 1.2 atmospheres (700 to 1,200 g/cm²)
- b. 0.5 to 1.0 atmospheres (500 to 1,000 g/cm²)
- c. 0.6 to 1.1 atmospheres (600 to 1,100 g/cm²)
- d. 0.8 to 1.3 atmospheres (800 to 1,300 g/cm²)

4. Which of the following infringements committed by the team in possession of the ball does not require the referee to stop the play?

- a. A substitute enters the field of play without the referee's permission.
- b. A substituted player enters the field of play without the referee's permission.
- c. Any infringement of Law 4
- d. Any infringement of Law 13

5. A player moving quickly towards the opponent's goal is penalised for an offside offence. From what position is the resulting indirect free kick taken?

- a. The kick is taken from the position where the offending player interfered with play.
- b. The kick is taken from the position of the offending player when the referee whistles to stop the play.
- c. The kick is taken from the position of the offending player when the ball was last played to him by one of his team-mates.
- d. The kick is taken from the position of the second last defender or the ball when the offside occurred.

6. 10 minutes after being sent off, a player re-enters the field of play with his team in possession of the ball and strikes the goalkeeper inside the goal area. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee allows the play to continue. When the ball is next out of play, the referee sends off the offending player again. The play is restarted according to the Laws of the game.
- b. The referee sends off the offending player. The play is restarted with an indirect free kick from where the ball was.
- c. The referee restarts the play with a dropped ball from where the player entered the field of play.
- d. The referee orders the offending player to leave the field of play and restarts the play with a dropped ball from where the ball was when the play was stopped. The referee must include the incident in the match report.

7. A player takes a throw-in while kneeling. What decision should the referee make?

- a. He should stop the play and award a throw-in to the opposing team.
- b. He should stop the play and award a dropped ball.
- c. He should let the play continue.
- d. He should stop the play and award a new throw-in to the same team.

8. How should an assistant referee signal a goal if there is no doubt about the decision?

- a. He should confirm the goal with his hand.
- b. He should run 25-30 metres quickly up the touch line towards the halfway line without raising his flag.
- c. He should run towards the halfway line signalling with his hand.
- d. He should run and position himself level with the last defender.



9. A spectator blows a whistle and a defender, inside his own penalty area, handles the ball believing that the play has been stopped. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee stops the play and restarts it with a dropped ball.
- b. The referee stops the play and restarts it with a direct free kick or penalty.
- c. The referee allows the play to continue.
- d. None of the answers is correct.

10. The referee has not had the opportunity to indicate that a free kick is indirect. A player takes a quick free kick and the ball goes directly into the opponents' goal. What decision should the referee make?

- a. He should award the goal.
- b. He should award a goal kick to the defending team.
- c. He should order the indirect free kick to be taken from the original spot, since he was not given time to signal it.
- d. He should award a dropped ball.