

LAWS OF THE GAME (37)

Read the questions and choose the correct answer.

1. Which of these statements is not correct?

- a. Violent conduct may exist, even if the ball is not in play.
- b. Violent conduct may exist if the ball is in play.
- c. Violent conduct may exist if the ball is not in play if it is committed against players, referees, assistant referees, fourth officials, officials or spectators.
- d. Serious foul play may exist if the ball is in play, even if it is not being challenged for.

2. At the end of a match, some players leave the field of play and refuse to return for kicks from the penalty mark to determine the winners. What decision should the referee make?

- a. Order the opposing team to take their kicks from the penalty mark
- b. All players who are not injured must participate in the taking of kicks from the penalty mark. If they do not return to the field of play, the kicks will not be taken and the referee will report the incident to the appropriate authorities.
- c. All players, injured or not, must participate in the taking of kicks from the penalty mark. If they do not return to the field of play, the kicks will not be taken and the referee will report the incident to the appropriate authorities.
- d. The referee declares the other team as winners.

3. A player hears a whistle and picks the ball up with his hands in the centre of the field of play. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee cautions the player for unsporting behaviour and awards a direct free kick.
- b. The referee awards a direct free kick.
- c. The referee awards a dropped ball.
- d. The referee awards an indirect free kick.

4. The ball is in play when...

- a. It bounces off the goal posts, corner posts, referee or assistant referees situated on the field of play and remains on it.
- b. It bounces off the goal posts, crossbar, corner posts, referee or assistant referees situated on the field of play and remains on it.
- c. It bounces off the goal posts, crossbar, corner posts, posts in the halfway line (if applicable) or assistant referees situated off the field of play and remains on it.
- d. None of the previous answers is correct.

5. When can the referee stop the play?

- a. The referee can stop the play at his discretion for any infringement of the Laws of the game.
- b. The referee can stop the play for any kind of outside interference.
- c. The referee can stop the play if, after having applied advantage, it does not ensue at that time.
- d. All the answers are correct.

6. A player leaves the field of play to correct his footwear. Can the referee give him permission to return while the ball is in play?

- a. No
- b. Yes, but only if the referee checks the footwear.
- c. Yes, but only if one of the match officials has checked the footwear before he is allowed to enter.
- d. Yes, but he can only re-enter the field of play from one of the touchlines.

7. A substitute who is warming up behind his goal enters the field of play and prevents an obvious goalscoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee cautions the substitute and restarts the play with an indirect free kick to the opposing team.
- b. The referee sends off the substitute and restarts the play with an indirect free kick to the opposing team.
- c. The referee sends off the substitute and restarts the play with a dropped ball.
- d. The referee sends off the substitute and restarts the play with a direct free kick to the opposing team.

8. Which of the following offences must be committed carelessly, recklessly or with excessive force to be penalised with a direct free kick?

- a. Jumping at an opponent
- b. Striking or attempting to strike an opponent
- c. Charging an opponent
- d. All previous answers are correct.

9. Kicks from the penalty mark are taken to determine de winner of a match...

- a. The kicks are part of the match.
- b. The kicks are not part of the match.
- c. The kicks are part of the match if it is indicated in the rules of the competition.
- d. None of the previous answers is correct.



10. 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.