

LAWS OF THE GAME (38)

Read the questions and choose the correct answer.

- 1. What is not the correct action of an assistant referee when a foul is committed?
- a. He raises the flag if the foul is out of the referee's vision.
- b. He raises the flag even if the referee applies advantage.
- c. He raises the flag if the offence occurred closer to him than to the referee.
- d. He raises the flag if, in his opinion, the referee's view was obstructed.
- 2. 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 his match report.
- 3. At a free kick taken quickly, an opponent, not a goalkeeper, who is six metres away, deliberately intercepts the ball with his hand. The referee...
- a. Cautions the defending player and orders a new free kick or penalty kick
- b. Orders the free kick to be retaken because the opponent was less than 9.15 metres from the ball
- c. Cautions the opponent for unsporting behaviour or sends off the defender if he denied an obvious goalscoring opportunity and awards a free kick or a penalty kick if the handling took place inside the penalty area
- d. Sends off the defending player for two cautionable offences. One caution for failing to respect the required distance and the other for unsporting behaviour
- 4. In which of these cases is there no offside offence?
- a. At a free kick
- b. When the ball rebounds off an opponent
- c. During a penalty kick
- d. An offside offence is possible in all of these cases.



5. A second ball comes into the field of play during the match. What decision should the referee make?

- a. Stop the match and restart with an indirect free kick for the home team
- b. Allow the play to continue and wait until the next stoppage in play to remove the second ball from the field of play
- c. Stop the play and order a dropped ball
- d. Allow the match to continue if there is no interference with play; otherwise, stop the play and restart with a dropped ball

6. A corner kick has been taken correctly and the ball is touched while on the goal area line by an outside agent without the ball having been previously played or touched by any other player. The referee...

- a. Should apply advantage and allow the goal if the ball enters the goal
- b. Awards a dropped ball on the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the point nearest to where the ball was located when the play was stopped
- c. Has the corner kick retaken
- d. Awards a dropped ball on the goal line where the ball was located when the play was stopped

7. A player who is off the field of play to receive medical treatment trips a player who is on the field of play. What decision does the referee make?

- a. The referee sends off the player and the play is restarted with an indirect free kick.
- b. The referee cautions the player and the play is restarted with an indirect free kick.
- c. The referee either cautions or sends off the player as appropriate. The play is restarted with either a penalty kick or a direct free kick.
- d. The referee cautions the player and restarts the play with a dropped ball.

8. A player scores a goal directly from a goal kick. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee should not allow the goal; the ball must touch another player first.
- b. The referee should allow the goal if it was scored in the opponent's goal.
- c. The referee should allow the goal in all cases.
- d. The referee should not allow the goal. The goal kick should be retaken.

9. During the game, another ball enters the field of play. Should the referee stop the game?

- a. No, the referee stops the play only if the second ball interferes with play.
- b. Yes, the referee stops the play immediately.
- c. No, the referee stops the play only if one of the match officials sees the second ball.
- d. Yes, the referee stops the play but not immediately.



10. Can impeding the progress of an opponent be penalised with a direct free kick?

- a. No, never
- b. No, unless physical contact takes place with the hands, arms, legs or any other party of the body
- c. Yes, always
- d. Yes, it is possible in some cases.