



LAWS OF THE GAME (39)

Read the questions and choose the correct answer.

1. If a player uses excessive force or brutality against an opponent when the ball is not in play, he is guilty of...

- a. Violent conduct
- b. Serious foul play
- c. Violent behaviour or serious foul play
- d. Unsporting behaviour

2. Is it permitted for an injured player not to participate in kicks from the penalty mark to decide a winner?

- a. Yes, but he cannot be replaced by another player.
- b. No
- c. Yes, with the exception of the goalkeeper
- d. Yes, he can only be replaced with the permission of the captain of the opposing team.

3. When taking a corner kick, can an opposing player stand near the goalkeeper obstructing his vision?

- a. No, as this obstructs the goalkeeper's movement.
- b. Yes, if no offence is committed against the goalkeeper.
- c. Yes, if there are two opponents behind him.
- d. No, never

4. What should a referee do if the two captains agree to shorten the time of the half-time interval but one of the players insists on having the full interval?

- a. Players have to accept the decision of the two team captains, so the half-time interval can be shortened.
- b. The referee can ignore the players' request and shorten the half-time interval.
- c. Players can negotiate whether to shorten or eliminate the half-time interval or not.
- d. Players are entitled to a full interval and if one player requests it, the referee must allow it.

5. Should a match be abandoned if the crossbar is displaced due to a break or faulty construction and it cannot be repaired?

- a. No, the crossbar can be replaced by a rope until the match finishes.
- b. Yes
- c. It depends on the importance of the match.
- d. Answers b) and c) are correct.

6. A player leaves the field of play to be substituted. The substitute enters the field of play and insults the fourth official. What decision should the referee make?

- a. He should send off the substitute and restart the match with the player on the field of play again. The change does not take effect, as the substitute had not officially entered yet when he was sent off.
- b. He should send off the new substitute player and restart the match under the Laws of the game. The substitution was completed.
- c. He should send off the substitute and restart the match with an indirect free kick to the opposing team. The substitution is not complete, as the play had not been restarted.
- d. None of the answers is correct.

7. There is no offside offence if...

- a. A player receives the ball directly from a goal kick, throw-in or corner kick.
- b. A player is in his own half of the field of play or is level with the second last opponent or with the last two opponents.
- c. The ball is last played by an opponent.
- d. All the previous answers are correct.

8. A player, who has his shorts ripped, accidentally loses a boot and immediately scores a goal with only a sock on his foot. What decision should the referee make?

- a. He should disallow the goal, caution the player, instruct him to leave the field of play to correct his equipment and restart the play with an indirect free kick.
- b. He should disallow the goal, caution the player and instruct him to leave the field of play to correct his equipment. He should then restart the match with an indirect free kick, taken by a player from the opposing team, from where the ball was when the referee stopped the play.
- c. He should disallow the goal and instruct the player to change his shorts and put on his boot. He should restart the play with a dropped ball from where the shot was taken.
- d. He should allow the goal if the player lost his boot accidentally.

9. A player inside his own penalty area strikes the referee using excessive force. What decision should the referee make?

- a. The referee sends off the player for violent conduct. The play is restarted with an indirect free kick to the opposing team, taken from where the ball was when the play was stopped.
- b. The referee sends off the player for violent conduct. The play is restarted with a direct free kick to the opposing team, taken from where the offence was committed.
- c. The referee sends off the player for violent conduct. The play is restarted with an indirect free kick to the opposing team, taken from where the offence was committed.



d. The referee sends off the player for violent conduct. The play is restarted with a dropped ball from where the offence was committed.

10. 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 answers are correct.