

## READING COMPREHENSION

## Read the following questions and choose the correct answers:

## 1. If a substitution is made during the half time interval...

a) The procedure must be completed before the second half kicks off.
b) The substitute cannot enter the field of play until the substituted player has left the field of play and he has received the hand signal from the referee.
c) The substitution procedure is completed when the substitute enters the field of play.
d) None of the answers is correct.
2. For an offence to be considered a foul, must it occur on the field of play?
a) Yes
b) No
c) It is hardly ever necessary
d) Yes, but with a few exceptions
3. If a defender commits an offence on the line of his penalty area when the ball is in play, the restart is...
a) an indirect free kick, penalty kick or dropped ball
b) a direct free kick, indirect free kick or dropped ball
c) a dropped ball
d) a penalty kick
4. When is a player who is in an offside position considered to be involved in active play?
a) When he interferes with play.
b) When he tries to interfere with play.
c) When he tries to gain an advantage from that position.
d) All of the answers are correct.
5. A player who has taken a goal kick correctly deliberately plays the ball with his hand when the ball has left the penalty area but before another player has touched it. What decision should the referee take?
a) The referee awards an indirect free kick to the opposing team. The player could be cautioned, sent off or no disciplinary action could be taken according to the offence.
b) The referee awards a direct free kick or a penalty kick to the opposing team. The player could be cautioned, sent off or no disciplinary action could be taken according to the offence.
c) The referee orders the goal kick to be retaken.
d) The referee awards a dropped ball and may caution, send off or take no action against the player according to the offence.
6. Is the referee authorized to stop the play if, in his opinion, the floodlights (focos) are inadequate?
a) No, the referee should continue the play even if the floodlights are slightly inadequate.
b) Yes
c) It depends on the match situation. The referee may stop the play depending on the match score at that moment.
d) No, never
7. A team is awarded a free kick in its own penalty area. The player taking the kick hits the ball against a team mate who is inside the penalty area and the ball enters the goal. What decision should the referee take?
a) If the player was 10 yards ( 9.15 m ) away from the ball, a goal will be awarded.
b) The kick is retaken since the ball is not in play until it has passed outside the penalty area.
c) The goal is disallowed and the game restarts with a corner kick.
d) The goal is awarded since the ball is in play from the moment it moves.
8. If an assistant referee raises his flag, is the referee required to penalize the offence or infringement the assistant is indicating?
a) Yes, as an infringement of the Laws of the game has been signalled.
b) No, unless the referee has become temporarily incapacitated and the play has continued under the assistant referee's supervision.
c) Yes, always
d) Answers b) and c) are correct.
9. Consider the following statement: "The goalkeeper does not have to wear a number on his jersey". This is...
a) True, unless numbers on the players' jerseys are required by the rules of the competition.
b) False
c) True because goalkeepers can only wear the number 1 jersey.
d) True because goalkeepers can only wear the number 1 or 13 jersey.
10. During the taking of a penalty kick, and before the ball is in play, a team mate of the kicker enters the penalty area. When the penalty kick is taken, the ball is saved for a corner by the goalkeeper. The referee...
a) orders the penalty kick to be retaken
b) restarts the play with a corner kick
c) restarts the play with an indirect free kick in favour of the defending team
d) None of the previous answers is correct.
11. A player inside the penalty area strikes (golpear) the referee. What decision should the referee take?
a) The player is sent off for violent conduct. The play is restarted with a penalty kick.
b) The player is sent off for violent conduct. The play is restarted with a dropped ball.
c) The player is sent off for violent conduct. The play is restarted with an indirect free kick to the opposing team taken from where the offence occurred.
d) The player is sent off for violent conduct. The play is restarted with a direct free kick to the opposing team taken from where the offence occurred.

## 12. Can an own goal be scored by a player who handles

 the ball deliberately?a) No
b) Yes, but only by the goalkeeper and if the Laws of the game were not infringed.
c) Yes, provided the ball was in play at that time.
d) It is at the referee's discretion.
13. Two players from the same team who are on the field of play strike each other with excessive force while the ball is in play. What decision should the referee take?
a) The referee allows the play to continue and cautions the two players when the play is stopped.
b) The referee sends off the two players and awards an indirect free kick to the opposing team.
c) The offence is not committed against an opponent, so the referee allows the play to continue.
d) None of the previous answers is correct.
14. A player takes a kick-off and scores a goal without the opposing goalkeeper touching the ball. Is the goal valid?
a) Yes, as long as it bounced (rebotar) before entering the goal.
b) No
c) No, it is necessary for the ball to be played by another player.
d) Yes, as long as the kick-off was properly taken according to the Laws of the game.
15. A player plays in a dangerous manner by raising his leg up above his shoulders when an opponent tries to head the ball. The referee...
a) penalizes the player's team with a direct free kick or penalty kick
b) penalizes the player's team with a direct free kick or penalty kick for violent conduct
c) penalizes the player's team with a direct free kick or penalty kick for serious foul play
d) penalizes the player's team with an indirect free kick

