



READING COMPREHENSION: LAWS OF THE GAME VI

Read the following questions and choose the correct answers:

1. 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 captains, so the half-time interval can be shortened.
- b) The referee can ignore the player's 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.**

2. A goalkeeper standing in his own penalty area hits the ball with his shinguard, which is held in his hand, to prevent it from entering the goal. The referee...

- a) **Cautions the goalkeeper for unsporting behaviour. The play is restarted with an indirect free kick to the opposing team.**
- b) Cautions the goalkeeper for handling the ball. The play is restarted with an indirect free kick to the opposing team.
- c) Cautions the goalkeeper for unsporting behaviour. The play is restarted with a penalty kick.
- d) **During the match, the ball strikes the assistant referee and, as a result, it does not completely cross the touch line. What decision should the referee take?**

- a) To award a dropped ball
- b) **To allow the play to continue**
- c) To award an indirect free kick to the team whose player last touched the ball
- d) To award a throw-in to the team that did not play the ball last

4. 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 take?

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

5. 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.

6. Can a player, who is off the field of play to receive treatment, re-enter from the goal line if the ball is in play?

- a) Yes, if he left the field of play because of injury.
- b) Yes, with the referee's permission.
- c) No. If the ball is in play, he can only re-enter from a touch line.**
- d) It is at the discretion of the referee because the Laws of the Game do not mention it.

7. A player is charged in a careless manner when the ball is not within playing distance. What decision should the referee make?

- a) The referee awards the opposing team a direct free kick or penalty kick.**
- b) The play continues because the ball is not within playing distance.
- c) The referee sends off the offending player for violent conduct.
- d) The referee stops the play and awards an indirect free kick to the opposing team for impeding the progress of an opponent.

8. 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 make?

- 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.