- 1. A tackle or challenge that endangers the safety of an opponent must be sanctioned as:
  - a) Violent conduct
  - b) Serious foul play
  - c) Reckless challenge
- 2. Attempting to use excessive force or brutality against an opponent when not challenging for the ball is:
  - a) Violent conduct
  - b) Serious foul play
  - c) Stupid
- 3. What is the restart if a player leaves the field of play as part of play and commits an offense against another player?
  - a) Free kick
  - b) Direct free kick
  - c) Indirect free kick
- 4. Where is the location of the restart if the player leaves the field of play and as part of the play commits an offense against another player?
  - a) Where the offense took place
  - b) On the boundary line, closest to the location of the offense
  - c) On the boundary line, nearest to where the offense occurred including penalty kick if this is within the offender's penalty area
- 5. Which statement is correct:
  - a) The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves.
  - b) The ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves.
  - c) The ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves forward.
- 6. An opponent who deliberately prevents a free kick being taken quickly must be cautioned for...
  - a) Unsporting behavior.
  - b) Delaying the restart of play.
  - c) Ask the 4th official who has to do the game report anyway.
- 7. Can the referee award a penalty kick if the offense took place off the field of play?
  - a) No, in order to have a foul, the action must take place on the field of play.
  - b) Depends on the rules of competition.
  - c) Yes, if the offense occurred off the field of play on the boundary line nearest to where the offense occurred including a penalty kick if this is within the offender's penalty area.

## 8. Which statement is true?

- a) During the penalty kick, the ball must be placed on the penalty mark and is in play when it is kicked and moves.
- b) During the penalty kick, the ball must be placed on the penalty mark and is in play after the referee signals for the kick to be taken.
- c) During the penalty kick, the ball must be stationary on the penalty mark and is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves.
- 9. When is the taking of a penalty kick complete?
  - a) When the ball stops moving.
  - b) When the ball goes out of play.
  - c) When the referee stops play.
  - d) All of the above are correct.
  - e) Only the first two answers are correct.
- 10. What should the referee do if the player kicks the penalty kick backwards?
  - a) Stop the play, caution the player for disrespecting the game.
  - b) Stop the play and restart with an indirect free kick.
  - c) Stop the play and restart with a direct free kick.
- 11. What should the referee do if a penalty kick is kicked backwards and a goal is scored?
  - a) Caution the player but praise his ability.
  - b) Disallow the goal and restart with an indirect free kick.
  - c) Disallow the goal and restart with a direct free kick.
- 12. Can commercial advertising be permitted on the ground within 2 meters off the boundary lines?
  - a) No
  - b) Yes
  - c) If the assessor says so.
- 13. A match that starts with 7 players on one team loses one player because he is late for refereeing a game on the next pitch. Can the match continue?
  - a) Yes
  - b) No
  - c) Because he is going to referee a match, the rules of competition allow it.

- 14. New Law 3 allows the substitute to "take any restart" provided...
  - a) that the 4th official has completed his/her inspection of the player.
  - b) that the ball is stopped.
  - c) that the substitute must first enter the field of play.
  - d) that the substitute is related to Rick Eddy.
- 15. If a named substitute starts a match instead of a named player, the referee...
  - a) cautions the substitute at the next stoppage.
  - b) stops the match and cautions the substitute for illegal entry.
  - c) allows the play to continue playing.
  - d) calls the assignor and asks for more game fee.
- 16. What is an "outside agent"?
  - a) Not named on the team roster.
  - b) Not a team official.
  - c) Anyone other than the two answers above.
  - d) Anyone you don't like.
- 17. What is the restart if interference was made by a team official?
  - a) Direct free kick or penalty kick.
  - b) Indirect free kick.
  - c) Drop ball.
  - d) Determined by the rules of competition.
- 18. What is the restart if interference was made by a sent off player who was still around the pitch because the 4th official was in the bathroom?
  - a) Direct free kick or penalty kick
  - b) Indirect free kick
  - c) Drop ball
  - d) Determined by the rules of competition
- 19. If the ball is going into the goal and interfered by Sandy Hunt the assessor, but her action does not prevent the defending player to play the ball and the ball goes into the goal, what should you do especially because you are being assessed by Sandy?
  - a) Always allow the goal and promote attacking soccer.
  - b) Sandy did not mean to allow the goal.
  - c) Award the goal.
  - d) No goal, restart with drop ball from point of interference by Sandy and kiss your assessment goodbye.
  - e) Caution the defender for not doing his job and restart with indirect free kick.

- 20. If the ball is going into the goal and is interfered by Ali Saheli who is coaching the defending team, but Ali's action did not prevent the defending player from playing the ball and it goes into the goal even though Ali made contact with the ball, what should you do?
  - a) Always allow the goal and promote attacking soccer.
  - b) Stop the play, caution Ali and restart appropriately.
  - c) No goal, restart with drop ball from point of interference.
  - d) Award the goal.
  - e) Caution the defender for not doing his job.
- 21. After a goal is scored but before the play restarts, the assessor shouts at the referee that an extra person was on the field of play when the goal was scored, the referee should:
  - a) thank the assessor and leave the pitch since he already failed the assessment so why bother!
  - b) allow the goal unless the extra person scored the goal.
  - c) disallow the goal and restart with a drop ball.
  - d) disallow the goal and restart at referee's discretion.
  - e) disallow the goal and restart with a goal kick, corner kick or dropped ball.
- 22. A player loses his shin guard accidentally (yeah right!) and in the continuation of play scores a goal. The referee must:
  - a) see what the senior AR thinks.
  - b) award the goal.
  - c) disallow the goal since the player did not have the required compulsory equipment.
  - d) Who comes up with these questions? Needs mental help.
  - e) allow the goal and praise the player who scored without a shin guard.
- 23. In the new Laws of the Game, the Assistant Referee is now called:
  - a) the Linesman.
  - b) the Team Official
  - c) the other Match Official.
- 24. The start and restart language has changed to address the requirement for the movement of the ball. Which one of these statements is now CORRECT?
  - a) The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward.
  - b) The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves.
  - c) The ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves.
- 25. Which of these statements is true?
  - a) The referee cannot decide who may or may not contest a dropped ball.
  - b) The referee cannot decide who may contest the dropped ball or its outcome.
  - c) Any number of equal players from each team can contest a dropped ball including the goalkeeper.

## 26. If a correctly executed dropped ball enters the goal without touching \_\_\_\_\_ then a goal is disallowed.

- a) at least two players
- b) at least one player
- c) at least one player from each team
- d) after it has touched any player including the goalkeeper
- 27. Which eligible players can take part in kicks from the penalty mark at the end of the match?
  - a) Only players who are on the field of play at the end of the match are eligible to take kicks.
  - b) Players who are temporarily off the field (injury, adjusting equipment) at the end of the match are eligible to take kicks.
  - c) Determined by rules of competition.
  - d) Both A and B are correct.
- 28. When taking the kicks from the penalty mark, when should the referee be informed of the order?
  - a) Any time prior to commencement of the kicks.
  - b) The referee is not informed of the order.
  - c) Any time prior to first kick.
  - d) Both A and C are correct.
- 29. During the kicks from the penalty mark, an injured player leaves the field to get treatment. When his turn is up, the kicker has not returned yet, the referee should...
  - a) Summon him for an immediate presence.
  - b) Forfeit (did not score) the kick.
  - c) Allow the next player to proceed.
  - d) Depends on the rules of competition.
  - e) Richard Heron gave him/her permission to be late so give it another 30 seconds.
- 30. In determining offside, which one of the following statements is correct?
  - a) The halfway line is excluded from the determination of offside.
  - b) The halfway line is neutral.
  - c) Any part of the head, body, or feet is judged when determining if a player is in an offside position.
  - d) All of the above are correct.
  - e) Only A and C are correct.

- 31. If an offside offense occurs, the referee awards an indirect free kick from what location?
  - a) Where the offense occurred.
  - b) Where the player last participated from.
  - c) Where the offense occurred including if it is in the player's own half.
  - d) From the position of the offending player when the ball was last played to him by one of his teammates.
- 32. In judging offside, a defending player who leaves the field of play without the referee's permission shall be considered to be ...
  - a) Use Wait & See principle to determine his/her involvement.
  - b) Interfering with play.
  - c) Interfering with an opponent.
  - d) On the goal line or touchline until next stoppage in play.
- 33. In judging offside, if the defending player left the field of play deliberately...
  - a) The defending player must be cautioned when the ball is next out of play.
  - b) The referee should allow the game to continue.
  - c) The referee must stop the play and caution the player for leaving the field of play without his permission.
- 34. In an offside situation, an attacking player who deliberately leaves the field of play and re-enters without the referee's permission and is not penalized for offside and gains advantage...
  - a) the play continues.
  - b) must be cautioned.
  - c) the play continues and the player is cautioned at the next stoppage.
- 35. If an attacking player remains stationary between the goalposts and inside the goal, as the ball enters the goal,
  - a) Award the goal
  - b) Award direct free kick for the defending team and charge the attacking player for unsporting behavior
  - c) A goal must be awarded unless the player commits an offside offence or Law 12 offence
- 36. Which statement is true?
  - a) Reckless is when a player acts with disregard to the danger to, or consequence for, an opponent
  - b) Reckless is when a player acts with disregard to the danger to, or consequence for, an opponent and must be cautioned
  - c) Reckless means that the player has acted with complete disregard to the danger to, or consequences for, his opponent & must be cautioned

## 37. Using excess force is

- a) When a player exceeds the necessary use of force and endangers the safety of an opponent
- b) Means that the player has far exceeded the necessary use of force and is in danger of injuring his opponent
- c) When a player exceeds the necessary use of force and endangers the safety of an opponent and must be sent off
- 38. What is the restart if a player impedes the progress of an opponent without any contact being made?
  - a) Indirect free kick
  - b) Direct free kick
  - c) Depending on the specific circumstances either a or b can be correct
- 39. If a player handles the ball in attempt to score a goal but is unsuccessful,
  - a) the player must be cautioned for failure
  - b) the player must be cautioned for unsporting behavior
  - c) the referee must continue the play and consider his next action at the next stoppage
- 40. When were the first soccer Laws of the Game published?
  - a) 1863
  - b) 1963
  - c) Ask Kermit
- 41. You have applied advantage in a serious foul play situation (assessor is having fun writing about that) because there is a clear opportunity to score a goal but the player you should have sent off challenges with an opponent. The referee must
  - a) Stop the play, send off the player and restart with indirect free kick.
  - b) Continue play until ball is next out of play and then send the player off for serious foul play. Play is then restarted with direct free kick.
  - c) Hope that the assessor will praise him for his courage to give advantage.
- 42. When a player denies the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by deliberate handball offence, the player is sent off from...?
  - a) Where the 4Ds are all met
  - b) Wherever the offence occurs
  - c) Where the 4Ds are all met unless there is a clear advantage to be gained

- 43. Can a player who leaves the field of play to change equipment be allowed to re-enter with the referee's permission during play?
  - a) Yes, with the referee's permission
  - b) Yes, only if the rules of competition allow it
  - c) No because who would do the inspection?
  - d) Of course not, that doesn't make any sense
- 44. Can the referee change his/her decision on the very last call of the first half on realizing that it is incorrect or on the advice of the match official if he/she realizes this mistake at half time but before he restarts the second half?
  - a) No
  - b) Yes
  - c) Good Question
  - d) Does this stuff really happen? Where?
- 45. Referees are told to punish more serious offence in terms of sanction when more than one offence occurs. How would you determine that?
  - a) Based on the attitude of the players
  - b) Based on the match environment
  - c) Based on the physical severity and tactical impact
  - d) All of the above
- 46. In the new Laws of the Game, can the referee send off a player who spits on an opponent before the referee enters the field of play?
  - a) No
  - b) Yes
  - c) Depends
  - d) Let them work it out, you have not entered the field of play yet
- 47. The assessor's Doberman runs onto the field of play during the match. It is your last assessment of the season. Which of the following should you do?
  - a) Let the play continue, I don't mess with Dobermans
  - b) Stop the play, tell the Doberman "Here kitty, here kitty", and see what happens
  - c) Stop the play, and restart with a drop ball only if it interferes with the play unless the ball is going into the goal and the defender who is playing the ball is not interfered with and hope someone deals with the Doberman
  - d) Never ask for this assessor again

- 48. At the end of the match & before or during the kicks, one team has a greater number of players than its opponent. The referee should
  - a) Allow this to continue if the kicks have already started
  - b) Make the team with the greater number of players reduce its number to the same number as its opponents
  - c) Make the team with the greater number of players reduce its number to the same number as its opponents and the referee must be informed of the name of the player excluded
  - d) Make the team with the greater number of players reduce its number to the same number as its opponents and the referee must be informed of the name and number of the player excluded

## 49. Which statement is correct?

- a) An opponent who unfairly distracts or impedes a player throwing in the ball is cautioned for unsporting behavior
- b) An opponent who unfairly distracts or impedes a player throwing in the ball is cautioned for unsporting behavior and if the throw-in has been taken, an indirect free kick is awarded
- c) Referees are encouraged to use their presence & personality and prevent these types of actions
- 50. When a player commits an offence against an opponent within their own penalty area which denies an opponent an obvious goal scoring opportunity and the referee awards a penalty kick, the offending player is sent off if...
  - a) The offence is one which is punishable by a red card wherever it occurs on the field of play
  - b) The offence is holding, pulling or pushing
  - c) The offending player does not attempt to play the ball or there is no possibility for the player making the challenge to play the ball
  - d) All of the above
  - e) Both a & b are correct

Answer Sheet:			
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