

Officials Quiz 2013

Sponsored by the National Association of Sports Officials

Prepared by the Editors of *Referee* magazine



Under which conditions would a referee drop the ball? See question 7 for options.

In each of the following, you are given a situation and at least two possible answers. You are to decide which answer or answers are correct for FIFA, NFHS or NCAA rules, which might vary.

(Answers appear on final page.)

1. Team A scores a goal. Before the game is restarted, the referee notices that team A has 12 players on the field. The referee should:
 - a. Take no action.
 - b. Caution the 12th player and restart with a kickoff (award the goal).

- c. Caution the 12th player and restart with an indirect free kick by team B.
 - d. Caution the 12th player and restart with a goalkick by team B.

2. At the taking of a throw-in, A9 throws the ball directly to A1 (goalkeeper), who handles the ball within team A's penalty area. The referee should:
 - a. Allow play to continue.
 - b. Award a penalty kick to team B.
 - c. Award an indirect free kick to team B.

- d. Award a throw-in to team A (retake).
 - e. Award a throw-in to team B.

3. By rule, there are only two ways that the ball ceases to be in play. Using the best answers, name both.
 - a. When one team must throw the ball back into play.
 - b. When one team must take a goalkick.
 - c. When the game has been stopped by the referee.
 - d. When one team must take a corner kick.
 - e. When the referee gives one team a direct free kick.
 - f. When it has wholly (completely) crossed a boundary line whether on the ground or in the air.

4. In the final minutes of a 2-1 game, players A7 and A9 waste time during throw-ins and goalkicks. What can the referee do?
 - a. The referee may take no action.
 - b. The referee may verbally ask both players to get the ball into play in a reasonable fashion.
 - c. The referee may add discretionary time at the conclusion of the period.
 - d. The referee may stop the clock.
 - e. The referee has the discretionary power to caution one or both players.

5. Choose all that apply for direct and indirect free kicks:
 - a. The ball must be stationary.
 - b. The ball must be kicked and moved to be put into play.
 - c. Opponents are to be 10 yards from the ball until it is in play, unless they are on their goalline, between the goalposts.
 - d. The kicker may not touch the ball a second time until it has touched or been touched by another player.
 - e. All of the above.

6. Team A was awarded a penalty kick. A9 took the penalty kick, but the ball did not go in the goal. The referee ruled that B5 entered the penalty area before the ball was properly put into play and B5's entry had an effect on play. What is the proper restart?

a. Team A will be awarded an indirect free kick.

b. A9 must retake the penalty kick.

c. Any team A player on the field at the time of the first kick may retake the penalty kick.

d. Any team A player, including a player who had just substituted in at the stoppage for the penalty kick, may retake the penalty kick.

7. Under which of the following conditions would a referee drop the ball?

a. To resume play after an injury.

b. To resume play after an injury only when there was no clear possession by one team.

c. The ball bursts or becomes defective during dynamic play on the field of play.

d. A parent or spectator enters the field and interferes with the playing action.

e. The referee is undecided as to which team should be awarded a throw-in because of simultaneous touches on the ball.

8. While inspecting field markings on an artificial turf field, the referee notices that the goals will tip over if pulled forward.

a. The referee may choose to start the match.

b. If the visiting coach agrees, the match may start.

c. The referee/home coach should attempt to find a groundskeeper to fix the problem. If none can be found, the match may start.

d. The referee shall refuse to start the contest without the goals being anchored, secured or counterweighted.

9. The referee inspects players' equipment prior to the game and everything appears in order. After 13 minutes, B6 scores a goal. The referee notices, prior to the kickoff, that B6

is wearing illegal equipment (i.e. jewelry). After ordering the jewelry removed or asking B6 to depart the field, the proper restart is:

a. Goalkick.

b. Dropped ball.

c. Indirect free kick by team A.

d. Kickoff (valid goal).

10. Goalkeeper B1, within B's penalty area, violently throws the ball, striking A3, who is standing outside the penalty area. The referee should:

a. Caution B1 and restart with a direct free kick to team A where A3 was.

b. Caution B1 and restart with a penalty kick to team A.

c. Send off B1 and restart with a direct free kick to team A where A3 was.

d. Send off B1 and restart with a penalty kick to team A.

11. A9, in an offside position, realizes that and steps off the field of play to show non-involvement with play. A4 scores a goal. The referee should:

a. Award the goal to team A.

b. Caution A9 and restart with an indirect free kick to team B.

c. Send off A9 and restart with a direct free kick to team B.

d. Restart the game with a dropped ball.

12. While inspecting the field prior to the match, the referee finds that optional marks have not been marked on the goalline, 11 yards from each corner of the field. The referee should:

a. Allow the game to proceed, as such marks are not required.

b. Not allow the game to proceed, as such marks are required.

c. Allow the game to proceed provided the visiting team agrees.

13. While holding the ball, keeper A1 is injured, unable to clear the ball. The referee should:

a. Restart with a dropped ball.

b. Restart with a goalkick to team A.

c. Restart with an indirect free kick to team A.

d. Restart with an indirect free kick to team B.

14. A8 shoots the ball toward team B's goal. The ball strikes B7 in the hand, denying team A's goal. In the opinion of the referee, that was not a deliberate act by B7. The referee should:

a. Award a goal to team A.

b. Award a penalty kick to team A.

c. Award an indirect free kick to team A.

d. Restart play with a dropped ball.

e. Allow play to continue.

15. Defender B4 holds A9 by pulling him away from the ball, but in the process A9 sends a pass that is collected by A10 who then scores. Having clearly seen the foul, the correct referee action is to:

a. Disallow the goal; restart with a free kick from the point where the foul occurred.

b. Disallow the goal; restart with a goalkick.

c. Call out, "Play on," allow the goal, caution B4, if appropriate, and restart with a kickoff.

16. The game starts with team A having only seven players. A7 is sent off for serious foul play. The referee should:

a. Abandon the game and file a report with the appropriate league authority.

b. Allow the game to continue.

c. Allow the game to continue if team B approves.

17. Like question 16, the game starts with team A having only seven players. A5 shows the referee a broken shoelace and asks if he can step off the field.

a. Abandon the game and file a report with the appropriate league authority.

b. Play must stop temporarily if a team drops below this minimum number as a result of a player requesting and receiving permission from the referee to leave the field temporarily.

c. Team A will continue play with six players until A5 is able to re-join the team.

18. Team B substitutes are at the scorer's table when team A is awarded a corner kick. Team A substitutes.

a. The substitutes of team B are permitted to enter.

b. The substitutes of team B are not permitted to enter.

c. The substitutes of team B are permitted to enter if the coach of team A permits it.

19. A8 takes a throw-in toward team B's goal. The ball deflects off the crossbar, hits goalkeeper B1 and goes into the goal.

a. A8 may not score directly off a throw-in.

b. Since the ball struck B1, it no longer meets the definition of "directly."

c. The referee shall award a goal.

d. The referee shall award a goalkick.

e. Since B1 did not intentionally touch the ball, no goal can be awarded.

20. The assistant coach from team A leaves the team area to yell instructions to the team.

a. There is no offense.

b. The referee shall caution the assistant coach for unsporting conduct.

c. The referee shall caution the assistant coach for dissent.

d. Because it is the assistant coach, the referee shall dismiss the assistant coach.

e. The referee shall first warn team A, and upon repetition, caution the assistant coach.

f. Coaches and other non-playing bench personnel cannot be shown a misconduct card, but the referee should inform the assistant coach that the poor behavior will be reported.

QUIZ ANSWERS

1 — All — d (FIFA 12, Advice to Referees 3.20; NFHS 3.1.1 Situation B, 12-8-1a; NCAA AR 10.4.j, 12.5.1. The 12th person is whomever the coach elects to bring off the field. Do preventive refereeing and don't allow the coach to bring out someone who already has a caution! You would not be far off in answering "c," thinking the misconduct leads to the restart. It is clearly stated for all codes that the restart is a goalkick. The thinking is — the game wasn't stopped for the misconduct. It was stopped for the "goal" — ball over a boundary line last touched by the attackers. Then, when new information becomes available [the 12th player], caution and restart with the goal kick.)

2 — All — c (FIFA 15; NFHS 12-7-4; NCAA 15.3)

3 — All — c, f (FIFA 9; NFHS 9-1-1, 9-1-3; NCAA 9.2.1, 9.2.2)

4 — FIFA — b, c, e (5, 7, 12); **NFHS — b, d, e** (5-3-1b, 6-2-3a, 12-8-1f 2); **NCAA — b, d, e** (6.3.5, 12.5.5, 12.5.6 AR 12.5.6.a)

5 — All — e (FIFA 13; NFHS 13-3-1, 13-3-2, 13-3-3; NCAA 13.2)

6 — FIFA — d (14, Advice to Referees 14.5, Advice to Referees 14.9 and Chart); **NFHS — c** (3-3-1c 4, 3-3-2b 4, 3-3-2d 2, 14-1-2, 14-1-3 and Chart); **NCAA — c** (AR 14.2.a)

7 — FIFA — a, c, d (8); **NFHS — b, c, d, e** (9-2-1); **NCAA — a, b, c, d** (9.3.2)

8 — All — d (FIFA 1 Safety, Advice to Referees 1.3; NFHS 1-4-1; NCAA 1.9)

9 — All — d (FIFA 4; NFHS 4-3 Penalty; NCAA 4.6)

10 — All — c (FIFA 12, FIFA Q&A 12.11; NFHS 12-8-2a; NCAA 12.2.3, 12.3.2)

11 — All — a (FIFA 11; NFHS 11-1-3; NCAA 11.3.1)

12 — FIFA — a (1, Advice to Referees 1.5); **NFHS — a** (1-2-10); **NCAA — b** (1.7 Penalty)

13 — FIFA — a (8); **NFHS — c** (9-3); **NCAA — c** (9.3.2, AR 9.3.2.a)

14 — All — e (FIFA 12; NFHS 12-2; NCAA 12.2.7). For those of you that work NFHS contests, please read both 12.2 Situation A (would penalize the handling if the hands moved after the kick was taken) and 12.2 Situation B (if the hands were in place before the kick, there would be no offense).

15 — All — c (FIFA 5; NFHS 5-3-1d; NCAA 5.4.3)

16 — All — a (FIFA 3; NFHS 3-1-2; NCAA 3.1)

17 — All — b (FIFA 3, Advice to Referees 3.16; NFHS 3-1-2 Exception; NCAA AR 3.1.a)

18 — All — a (FIFA 3; NFHS 3-3-4, 3-4-1d; NCAA 3.4.2, 3.4.3)

19 — All — a, b, c (FIFA 15; NFHS 10-1-1; 10-1-3b, 15-1-1; NCAA 10.1, AR 15.2.c)

20 — FIFA — f (5, 12, The Technical Area); **NFHS — b** (1-5-3 Penalty; 12-8-1f 1); **NCAA — e** (1.12, 12.14.1, 12.14.2)