

OFFICIALS QUIZ 2014

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In question number 10 the goalkeeper has been injured and needs attention by the athletic trainer. Play shouldn't be restarted until the goalkeeper is replaced.

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. Solutions are below.

NOTE: As this quiz is 'going to press' the new rulebooks have not yet been printed and distributed. Thus, some of the NCAA Approved Rulings or NFHS Play Situations may have different numbers than appeared in last year's rulebooks. Referee will guide you to the rule and let you know that it will appear as a Play Ruling/Approved Ruling, but the number might be different in the new rulebooks. The citations presented here are current as of May 2014. The material will be updated on the web page as it becomes available.

1. 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 team officials cannot be shown a misconduct card but they are subject to a warning and/or a dismissal from the field if their behavior is judged to be "irresponsible."

2. The assistant referee raises the flag to indicate an offside violation has occurred. Under what conditions should that flag be lowered?
 - a. The referee blows the whistle for the offside infraction and the assistant gives the second portion of the offside signal.
 - b. The referee waves the signal down.
 - c. Ten seconds have passed since the flag went up.
 - d. The ball goes out of play for a goal kick.
 - e. The ball goes out of play for a defensive throw-in.
 - f. The ball is played (possessed and controlled) by an opponent, including the opposing goalkeeper.

3. Before the referee can allow a penalty kick to proceed, several conditions must be met:
 - a. All players, except the goalkeeper and the kicker, must be outside the penalty area.
 - b. All players, except the kicker, must be outside the penalty arc.
 - c. All players, except the goalkeeper, must be at least 12 yards from the goalline.
 - d. The ball must be stationary on the penalty mark/line.
 - e. The player taking the kick must be identified.

- f. The goalkeeper must have both feet on the goalline, be located between the goalposts and be facing the kicker.
 - g. All of the above.

4. A fan in the stands blows a whistle that sounds like the official's whistle. A4, thinking the official has called for a stoppage of play, picks up the ball with his or her hands in his or her own penalty area. How does the game continue?
 - a. The official gives a penalty kick to the opposing team.
 - b. The official gives an indirect free kick to the opposing team.
 - c. The official continues with a dropped ball.
 - d. Since A8 had possession of the ball at the time of the stoppage, award team A an indirect free kick.

5. Protests pertaining to the misapplication of a rule:
 - a. Are not addressed in the rules.
 - b. Some leagues or state associations do permit protests.
 - c. Must be filed before the referee team signs the official box score form and departs the playing site.
 - d. Must be filed within 48 hours of the end of the game.

6. B6 has accumulated eight cards so far in the season. The coaches can't agree about whether B6 should sit out.
 - a. If the team A coach agrees, B6 may play.
 - b. B6 may not play.
 - c. The referee should not try and resolve that, but rather report it to the proper authority to resolve after the game, if B6 does play.
 - d. Unless a specific league or state association has instituted one, there is no standardized card-accumulation system.

7. B3 is designated to take the penalty kick. Once everyone is properly positioned and the referee gives the signal, B3 starts his or her run-up to approach the kick.
 - a. B3 is not allowed to interrupt his or her run-up.
 - b. B3 is allowed to use a stutter step or hesitation move.

c. B3 may not excessively change directions in the run to the ball or take an excessively long run to the ball (which, in the opinion of the referee, results in an unnecessary delay in taking the kick), or make any motion of the hand or arm which (in the opinion of the referee) is clearly intended to confuse or misdirect the attention of the goalkeeper).

8. Referees should take a proactive role in preventing situations that could lead to delaying the restart and failure to respect the required distance. What should the referee do when B6, within 10 yards of a free kick, deliberately moves, lunges or advances directly toward the ball to interfere with A9's free kick?

- a. The referee has the discretionary choice to caution B6.
- b. The referee must caution B6 at the next stoppage.
- c. The referee must order the kick retaken and caution B6.

9. The requirements for a legal throw-in include:

- a. The player taking the throw-in must have part of each foot on or behind the touchline.
- b. The opponents must be at least two meters away from the point at which the throw-in is taken.
- c. The thrower must face the field of play.
- d. The thrower must have part of each foot remain in contact with the ground until the ball is in play.
- e. Unless there is a physical impairment, the thrower must use both hands to deliver the ball from over and behind the head.
- f. All of the above.

10. Goalkeeper A1 makes a save inside the goal area and is injured on the play. A1 is lying face down on the ground, not moving, with the ball underneath him or her. The referee, after waiting a few seconds, sees that A1 is not going to release the ball into play and blows the whistle. After A1 is attended for the injury, the proper restart is:

- a. A dropped ball where the ball was when play was stopped.
- b. A dropped ball on the goal-area line parallel to the goalline, closest to where the ball was when play was stopped.
- c. An indirect free kick for team A from where ball was when play was stopped.
- d. To let A1 release the ball into play by punting or throwing the ball from where A1 was when play was for the injury.

e. Because the injury occurred to a goalkeeper, A1 does not have to depart the field until the next stoppage or until waived on by the referee.

f. A1 may be substituted for or may remain off the field until the next stoppage of play. In that case another player on the field at the time of the incident may assume the goalkeeper position after a uniform switch.

11. The first half ends. As the players are returning to their benches for the break, A3 pushes B9 hard, knocking B9 to the ground. The referee decides that act was unsporting.

- a. Because it is halftime, the referee can take no action.
- b. The referee cautions A3 but does not display the card.
- c. The referee cautions A3 and displays the yellow card.
- d. The referee can take no action, but informs both coaches of the misconduct.

12. The same as question 11, except that A3 pushes B9 very hard, knocking B9 to the ground some six feet from where he or she was standing before the push. The referee decides the act was violent.

- a. Because it is halftime, the referee can take no action.
- b. The referee sends off A3 but does not display the card.
- c. The referee sends off A3 and displays the red card.
- d. The referee can take no action, but informs both coaches of the misconduct.
- e. Team A will start the second half with 10 players.
- f. Team A will start the second half with 11 players.

13. The following statements all pertain to goalkeeper possession and the ability of an opponent to play the ball while these actions take place. Which are legal for opponents to do?

- a. An opponent plays the ball while a goalkeeper bounces the ball on the ground.
- b. An opponent heads the ball while the goalkeeper has the ball lying on his or her open palm.
- c. An opponent kicks the ball after the goalkeeper has thrown the ball upward into the air and allowed it to bounce.
- d. An opponent kicks the ball after the goalkeeper is in the process of punting the ball downfield.

14. A6 makes a sliding tackle from behind B8, fouling him or her.

- a. Award a direct free kick.
- b. Award a direct free kick and admonish A6.
- c. Award a direct free kick and caution A6.
- d. Award a direct free kick and send off A6.
- e. Any of the above, depending on the situation.

15. There are several requirements for a legal corner kick. Choose all that apply.

- a. The goalkeeper may not take a corner kick.
- b. At least a portion of the ball must be within the corner arc.
- c. To gain access to the ball, players may temporarily remove the corner flag as long as they replace it immediately.
- d. Opponents should remain 10 yards from the ball until the ball is in play.
- e. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves.
- f. The kicker may touch the ball a second time before another player touches it.

16. After a particularly clever bit of footwork that fools the opponent, A10 returns to opponent B3 and says, "You're nothing. I schooled you." The referee's action should be to:

- a. Show a red card (send off or ejection), if deemed to be taunting.
- b. Show a yellow card (caution), if deemed to be unsporting behavior.
- c. Show a yellow and red together.
- d. Take no action, no misconduct has been committed.

17. Team A has no substitutes. During play, A5 sustains a minor injury and feels it would be to the team's advantage to have the healthy goalkeeper A1 play in the field while A5 takes over duties in the net. With the ball in play in the team B penalty area, A5 and A1 exchange jerseys. As soon as you realize the swap has taken place, wait until the next stoppage in play and take action.

- a. Caution both players.
- b. Warn both players.
- c. Both players "shall receive a verbal admonishment" at that stoppage.

18. During a game, the blue sky is speckled with dots — a swarm of bees flying across the field, from waist high up to 15 feet.

- a. Referees have the authority to temporarily suspend play.

b. The players' safety is paramount — the bees are outside agents interfering with play.

c. Restart the game with a dropped ball.

d. Restart the game with a drop ball only if neither team is in possession.

e. Restart the game with an indirect free kick if one team had possession.

19. Four yards away from the goal, A8 leans on the shoulders of A9 and pushes upward in order to head a ball that A8 would not have otherwise been able to head. What is the decision?

a. Continue playing, there has been no infraction.

b. Stop play and award a dropped ball on the goal-area line.

c. Stop play and award a direct free kick.

d. Stop play and award an indirect free kick.

e. The referee has discretionary power to caution A8 for unsporting behavior ("commits an act which, in the opinion of the referee, shows a lack of respect for the game").

f. The referee may issue a red card if this play interfered with an obvious goal scoring opportunity.

20. "A player shall be penalized for deliberately handling, carrying, striking or propelling the ball with a hand or arm." That quote from NFHS 12-2 contains one key word to understanding the offense. That word is:

a. Striking.

b. Hand.

c. Deliberately.

d. Arm.

21. After scoring the go-ahead goal with three minutes remaining, A8 and six teammates go to the corner flag, drop

to the ground, hug and remain there for approximately 15 seconds.

a. A8 (and others, if the referee feels it is justified) must be shown the yellow card, once standing, asked to depart the playing field and team A may either replace A8 with A12 or play short.

b. A8 must be shown the red and yellow cards simultaneously, once standing, asked to depart the playing field and team A may either replace A8 with A12 or play short.

c. The referee has discretionary power to display a yellow card to A8 (and others) for delaying the restart of play.

d. The restart is an indirect free kick because of the caution to A8 (and others).

e. The restart is a kickoff — any misconduct by A8 after the stoppage for the goal does not change the restart.

QUIZ ANSWERS

1 — FIFA — f (5, 12, The Technical Area); NFHS — b (1-5-3 Penalty; 12-8-1f 1); NCAA — b, e (1.12, 12.5.5, 12.14.1, 12.14.2). This same question was used in last year's Referee quiz but the NCAA has altered its interpretation slightly. The referee may still warn the coach or, based on the circumstances, the referee may proceed directly to the caution.

2 — All — a, b, d, e, f (FIFA 11, Advice to Referees 11.3; NFHS 11-1-3; NCAA 11.2)

3 — All — g (FIFA 14; NFHS 14-1-2, 14-1-3, 14-1-4, 14.1.2 Situation; NCAA 14.2). There is a 2014 NFHS rule change stating the goalkeeper must be facing the kicker during a penalty kick.

4 — FIFA — c (5, Advice to Referees 8.3); NFHS — d (5-3-2g, 9-3); NCAA — c (9.3.2)

5 — FIFA — a, b (no rule references); NFHS — a, b (5-1-2); NCAA — d (10.9). The NCAA rule was completely re-written for the 2012-13 season.

6 — FIFA — d (no rule reference); NFHS — d (no rule reference); NCAA — b, c (12.11, 12.15). NCAA rule change for 2010 and suspensions for yellow cards now accumulate at 5-3-2-2 instead of 5-3. For FIFA and NFHS, if there is doubt about a player's eligibility, allow B6 to play, report it in the game report and let the administrators resolve the issues. To clarify "d" just a bit, there are two well-know card accumulation policies — the

second yellow card in the same game and you are sent off, disqualified or ejected; the second is that if you are given a red card, you are required to sit out the next contest.

7 — FIFA — a, b, c (Advice to Referees 14.10); NFHS — a (14-1-4); NCAA — b (14.2)

8 — All — c (FIFA 12, USSF Directive Free Kick and Restart Management, Feb. 10, 2009; NFHS 12-8-1f 5, 13-3-1 Penalty; NCAA AR 12.5.5, 13.2)

9 — FIFA — f (15); NFHS — f (15-1-2, 15-1-3, 15.1.2 Situation, 15.1.3 Situation; NCAA — a, c, d (15.2, AR 15.2.b, AR 15.2.j))

10 — FIFA — b, e (8); NFHS — c, f (3-3-2b 2, 9-3); NCAA — c, e (9.3.2)

11 — All — c (FIFA 5, 12; NFHS 12-8-1f; NCAA 12.5.5)

12 — FIFA — c, e (5, 12); NFHS — c, f (12-8-2a, 12.8.2 Situation F); NCAA — c, e (5.6.3, AR 5.6.3.a)

13 — All — c (FIFA 12; NFHS 12-7-1, 12.7.1 Situation; NCAA 12.9, 12.9.2.2)

14 — All — e (FIFA 12, Advice to Referees 12.A.2; NFHS 12-1-1, 12-1-2, 12-8-1f 10, 12-8-2d; NCAA 12.2.2, 12.2.4, 12.3.1, 12.5.5)

15 — All — b, d, e (FIFA 17; NFHS 17-1-2, 17-1-3; NCAA 17.2). In d, the kicking team is allowed to take the corner kick even though an opponent is within 10 yards. The situation in f

is not a requirement for a legal corner kick but a restriction on the kicker after a legal corner kick has been taken.

16 — FIFA — b (12, Advice to Referees 12.C.1, 12.C.2); NFHS — a (12-8-2b and NOTE); NCAA — b (12.5.5) *Referee* chose A10's words as one example of taunting. The question points out the rule difference that NFHS has a more severe penalty for taunting. In order to draw a red card under FIFA and NCAA, the language must use "offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or gestures."

17 — FIFA — a (12, Advice to Referees 3.10); NFHS — b (3-5 Penalty); NCAA — c (3.7)

18 — FIFA — a, b, c (5, 8); NFHS — a, b, d, e (5-3-2e, 9-2-1c, 9-3); NCAA — a, b, c (5.6.1, 9.3.2)

19 — All — d, e, f (FIFA 12, Advice to Referees 12.C.1, 12.C.2; NFHS 5-3-2g, 12-8-1f; NCAA 5.6.3, 12.1.1, 12.5.5)

20 — All — c (FIFA 12; NFHS 12-2; NCAA 12.2.7). While the NCAA rule does not specify the need for the action to be deliberate to be penalized, the associated AR 12.2.7 makes it clear that is the intent.

21 — FIFA — c, e (5, 8, 12); NFHS — a, e (8-1-1, 12-8-1f 12); NCAA — c, e (8.3, 12.5.6). This was an NFHS rule change for 2011, reducing the penalty for excessive time wasting from a red/yellow to a yellow card.