
OFFICIALS QUIZ

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Prepared by the editors of
REFEREE

Soccer 2002



For each of the following situations, you are to select the answer or answers that are correct according to FIFA, NFHS and NCAA rules, which may vary. Fouls are not doubtful or trifling.

Rulings are current as of May 1, 2002, and include the 2002 NCAA rules and 2001-02 NFHS rules. Paragraph numbers are subject to change when the new books are available. "Guide" denotes *Guide to Procedures for Referees, Assistant Referees and Fourth Officials*. "Advice" denotes *Advice to Referees on the Laws of the Game*.

(Answers appear on page 5)

1. When a defender impedes an attacker by making physical contact, what is the correct restart, if the referee decides to stop play for the offense?
 - a. Indirect free kick.
 - b. Direct free kick.
 - c. Dropped ball.
2. There are several fouls that are punished when a player attempts to make contact. Name all of those infractions under each code of rules.
 - a. Pushing or attempting to push.
 - b. Striking or attempting to strike.
 - c. Kicking or attempting to kick.
 - d. Charging or attempting to charge.
 - e. Tripping or attempting to trip.
 - f. Holding or attempting to hold.
 - g. Jumps at an opponent or attempts to jump at an opponent.
3. What actions do the Laws of the Game say the referee takes if, after awarding a penalty kick, the referee discovers the penalty mark is under several inches of water? The referee has deemed the field playable!
 - a. The referee may take the ball to the other end of the field for the kick.
 - b. The Laws dictate the kick must be taken from the water-logged penalty mark.
 - c. The Laws allow the referee to move the ball out of the water but no closer to the goalline.
 - d. Many referees follow the spirit of the game by moving the ball out of the water but no closer to the goalline.
4. The referee stops the game because B6 is injured. A9 has possession of the ball.
 - a. The restart must be a dropped ball.
 - b. Team A gets an indirect free kick because A9 had possession.
 - c. Team B gets an indirect free kick because B6 was injured.

5. When calling and signaling offside, the referee:
- Must stop play, usually with a whistle.
 - Does not give an offside signal, but must give an indirect free kick signal.
 - Must give the hands-on-hips offside signal, then give an indirect free kick signal.
 - Does not need to signal at all; the assistant referee has already signaled.
6. From a signal specified in the Guide to Procedures for Referees, Assistant Referees and Fourth Officials, what information is being conveyed when an assistant raises the flag straight up and, after eye contact is made with the referee, brings the flag to 45 degrees upward at his side?
- The assistant is requesting a foul be called against the defender.
 - The assistant is requesting a stoppage in play for offside.
 - The assistant is requesting a stoppage in play for a throw-in.
 - The assistant is requesting a stoppage in play for a goalkick.
7. From a signal specified in the Guide to Procedures for Referees, Assistant Referees and Fourth Officials, what information is being conveyed when an assistant raises the flag straight up straight up and, after eye contact is made with the referee, lowers the flag in front of his body at a 45 degree angle?
- The assistant is requesting a foul be called against the defender.
 - The assistant is requesting a stoppage in play for offside.
 - The assistant is requesting a stoppage in play for a throw-in.
 - The assistant is requesting a stoppage in play for a goalkick.
8. Goalkeeper A1 takes a goalkick. The ball hits the referee, who is inside the penalty area. A1 punches the ball over the crossbar to prevent it from going into the goal. What actions shall the referee take?
- Retake the goalkick, the ball is not in play.
 - The ball was in play. A1 stopped an obvious goal-scoring opportunity. Send off A1 and restart with a penalty kick.
 - The ball was in play. A1 did not prevent a goal since team A couldn't score against itself on a goal kick. Restart with an indirect free kick because A1 touched the ball a second time before another player touched the ball.
 - The ball was in play. Allow A1 to distribute the ball within six seconds.
9. Defender B4 takes a goalkick and the ball leaves the penalty area. The wind blows the ball back toward the team B goal. B4 uses his shinguard, held in his hand, to knock the ball over the crossbar preventing the ball from going in the goal. What actions shall the referee take?
- Retake the goalkick, the ball is not in play.
 - The ball was in play. B4 stopped a valid goal. Send off B4 and restart with a penalty kick for the handling offense.
 - The ball was in play. B4 did not prevent a goal since team B couldn't score against itself on a goal kick. Caution B4 and restart with an indirect free kick because B4 touched the ball a second time before another player touched the ball.
 - The ball was in play. B4 did not prevent a goal since team B couldn't score against itself on a goal kick. Caution B4 and restart with a penalty kick for the handling offense.
 - The ball was in play. B4 stopped a valid goal. Award a goal to team A.

10. The referee gave A6 permission to leave the field of play. While A6 is off the field, A6 strikes a spectator while the ball is still in play. What actions does the referee take?
- The referee can take no action. The event happened off the field.
 - Stop play and caution A6 for unsporting behavior.
 - Stop play and send off A6 for violent conduct.
 - Restart with a team B indirect free kick because of A6's misconduct card.
 - Restart with a dropped ball nearest to where A6 was standing.
 - Restart with a dropped ball at the location where the ball was when play was stopped.
11. A6 takes a throw-in and the ball goes directly into the Team B goal. Proper restart is:
- Kickoff by Team B.
 - Corner kick by Team A.
 - Goalkick by Team B.
 - Team A retakes the throw-in.
 - A dropped ball at the top of Team B penalty area.
12. Which items must players have on their jerseys?
- Team name.
 - Any number they choose.
 - A number different from all other teammates.
 - A number different from all other teammates, except the goalkeeper.
 - None of the above.
13. Before a corner kick is taken by B3, B10 is sent off for striking keeper A1 in front of the Team A goal. The proper restart is:
- Penalty kick.
 - A dropped ball.
 - Corner kick.
 - Direct free kick.
 - Indirect free kick
14. The ball crosses the touchline and goes outside the field but it has not yet hit the ground.
- Continue to play.
 - Stop play in all cases.
 - Stop play only after the ball touches the ground outside the field of play.
 - Stop play only if the ball touches the ground or a player outside the field of play.
15. A penalty kick has been called. The referee may not signal for the kick to be taken until:
- The keeper is standing on the goalline between the goal posts.
 - The kicker has been identified.
 - All other players are outside the penalty area, outside the penalty arc and behind the penalty mark.
 - All of the above.
16. Team A is awarded a direct free kick just outside their own penalty area. A4 decides to play the ball back to keeper A1. What is the proper restart if the ball is intercepted by B8 who shoots on goal but misses and the ball leaves the field across the goalline?
- Kickoff.
 - Corner kick.
 - Goalkick.
 - Indirect free kick.

17. The proper referee signal to indicate that a goal has been scored is:
 - a. Both arms raised upright.
 - b. No signal is specified in the rulebook.
 - c. Blow the whistle.
 - d. Point to the center of the field.
 - e. Both c and d.

18. If a throw-in is taken illegally by A9:
 - a. Stop play, award Team A another opportunity.
 - b. Stop play, award Team B a throw-in.
 - c. Referee can apply the advantage allowing play to continue if Team B controls the ball.

19. A ball last touched by A2 bounces from an assistant referee standing on the touchline and stays on the field of play.
 - a. Play continues.
 - b. Throw-in to Team A.
 - c. Throw-in to Team B.
 - d. Report the behavior of the assistant referee.

20. The referee stops play to send off substitute B13 who had punched B15 on the substitution bench. A3 had the ball at the time. Proper restart is:
 - a. Indirect free kick for team A.
 - b. Direct free kick for team A.
 - c. Penalty kick for team A.
 - d. Dropped ball where the ball was when the referee stopped play.
 - e. Not enough information to answer.



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2001 SOCCER QUIZ ANSWERS

- 1 — All — b (FIFA 12, Advice to Referees 12.14; NFHS 12-3-1, 12-5-1; NCAA 12-4, 12-8, AR 161).
Both NFHS and NCAA call the offense "obstruction" if there is no physical contact.
- 2 — FIFA— b, c, e (12, Advice to Referees 12.4, 12.6); NFHS — b, c, e, g (12-1-1, 12-1-2, 12-1-2 Situation A);
NCAA - b, c, e, g (12-1)
- 3 — FIFA — b (14, Advice to Referees 14.2). The NFHS rulebook 1-2-7 allows a two-foot line or a nine-inch spot, but if none of that area is out of the water, the ball must be placed on the penalty spot/line.
NCAA is also answer "b". NCAA 1-6 allows a two-foot line or a nine-inch spot, but AR 254 specifies the ball must be on the line/spot.)
- 4 — FIFA — a (8); NFHS — b (9-3-1); NCAA — b (9-3b)
- 5 — FIFA — a, b (Guide to Procedures 3J); NFHS — a, c (Official Soccer Signals); NCAA — a, b (11-2 Penalty)
- 6 — All — c (Guide to Procedures 3D, second bullet; Assistant Referee Signals in NFHS Rules Book, page 82; Official Assistant Referee's Signals and NISOA Mechanics Manual)
- 7 — All — b (Guide to Procedures 3J, second bullet; Assistant Referee Signals in NFHS Rules Book, page 82; Official Assistant Referee's Signals and NISOA Mechanics Manual)
- 8 — All — a (FIFA 16; NFHS 16-1-3; NCAA 16-2 AR 277, AR 280)
- 9 — All - d (FIFA 5, 10, 12, 16, Advice to Referees 16.2, 16.3; NFHS 10-1-4c, 12-2-1, 14-1-1, 16-1-4;
NCAA 12-3 AR 155)
- 10 — FIFA - c, f (8, 12, Advice to Referees 12.26, 12.34); NFHS — c, d (12-8-3 Situation A, 13-2-2m);
NCAA — c, d (12-2 and AR 195)
- 11 — All - c (FIFA 15, 16; NFHS 10-1-4, 16-1-1; NCAA 10-1 AR 126)
- 12 — FIFA - e (4); NFHS - d (4-1-1b-1); NCAA - c (4-3)
Note: League/Competition may require jersey numbers under FIFA Laws.
- 13 — All - c (FIFA 12, Advice to Referees 12.25; NFHS 9-1-1, 12-8-3; NCAA 9-2a and AR 113)
- 14 — All - b (FIFA 9; NFHS 9-1-1; NCAA 9-2b AR 110)
- 15 — All - d (FIFA 14; NFHS 14-1-2, 14-1-3, 9-1-3; NCAA 14-2).
- 16 — All - c (FIFA 11, 16; NFHS 11-1-3, 16-1-1; NCAA 11-2, 16-1)
- 17 — FIFA - d (USSF Guide to Procedures 3H); NFHS - e (5-3-1b, NFHS Official Soccer Signals)
NCAA - e (NISOA Mechanics manual)
- 18 — All - b (FIFA 15; NFHS 15-1-2 Penalty; NCAA 15-2 Penalty)
- 19 — All - a (FIFA 9; NFHS 9-1-2b; NCAA 9-1)
- 20 — FIFA - d (8, 12 Advice to Referees 12.25); NFHS - a (12-8-3, 13-2-2m)
NCAA - a (12-15b Penalty, 13-4 Note)