## 2018 NFHS Soccer Exam Part I

1. The game officials are observed using headset communication equipment to speak with each other during a match. The use of this equipment is:
A. Prohibited.
B. Permitted in all cases.
C. Allowed unless the state association has prohibited such equipment.
D. Allowed only if both coaches agree.
2. The game officials are observed using flags with buzzer/beeper capabilities during a match. The use of these flags is:
A. Prohibited.
B. Permitted in all cases.
C. Allowed unless the state association has expressly prohibited such equipment.
D. Allowed only if both coaches agree.
3. A goal may not be scored directly from a:
A. Direct free kick.
B. Corner kick.
C. Drop ball.
D. Kickoff into the kicking team's own goal.
4. During the taking of a penalty kick, $A 7$ uses several stutter-steps but does not interrupt the approach to the ball. The ball enters the goal. The referee should:
A. Allow the goal and restart with a kickoff by the defending team.
B. Disallow the goal and retake the kick.
C. Disallow the goal and restart with an indirect kick for Team B.
D. Disallow the goal, caution A7 for unsporting play and restart with an indirect kick for Team B.
5. During their inspection of the field, the referees note that the field has multiple lines of different color and the soccer field areas contrast in color to the other markings. The referees should:
A. Inform the head coach to correct the field markings before the contest can begin.
B. Cancel the contest and inform the state association of the improper markings.
C. Begin the contest, but inform the state association of the improper markings following the contest.
D. Begin the contest as this is permitted by rule.
6. During their inspection of the field, the referees note that the portable goals are not secured, anchored or counterweighted. The home team's head coach says that this is the first time all year that this has been considered a problem. What should be the referee's response?
A. The goals must be secured, anchored or counterweighted before the game may begin.
B. The game may begin without the goals being secured, anchored or counterweighted, but the referees must report this to the appropriate authority.
C. The game may begin without the goals being secured, anchored or counterweighted but the referees should report this to the home team's head coach and ask that the goals be properly secured for subsequent games.
D. Since previous referees have allowed games to be played at this site without the goals being secured, anchored or counterweighted, the referees should take no further action.
7. Which of the following is true if opposing teams choose to be on opposite sides of the field?
A. The teams must be directly opposite each other.
B. The teams shall be diagonally across from each other.
C. The teams are not allowed to be on opposite sides.
D. The teams must make prior arrangements and notify the referee before the game.
8. Pads on soccer goals:
A. Shall be white.
B. Must contain the NOCSAE seal of approval.
C. Must cover the entire height of the goal post.
D. May have the school logo displayed on each pad.
9. Prior to the game, whether the field is unsafe for play and the game should be canceled is the responsibility of:
A. The visiting coach.
B. The host athletic director.
C. The host coach.
D. The referee.
10. During inspection of the game balls supplied by the home team, the referees note that the balls do not have the NFHS Authenticating Mark.
A. This is not permitted and the game may not begin until the referees obtain balls from the home or visiting team that have the NFHS Authenticating Mark.
B. This is not permitted. If neither team has three similar quality game balls with the NFHS Authenticating Mark, the game may begin with balls chosen by the referee from those available.
C. This is not permitted. If no balls with the NFHS Authenticating Mark are available, the game may begin if the home team can provide balls with the NCAA or FIFA logo on them.
D. This is permitted.
11. B10 is apparently injured. The referee has stopped play and summoned the Team B trainer onto the field of play.
A. Neither coach may give coaching instruction to his or her players during the injury stoppage.
B. The Team A coach may give instruction to the Team A players but the Team B coach must only attend to the injured player.
C. The Team B coach may only give instructions to the substitute for B10.
D. Both coaches may give their teams coaching instruction.
12. $B 7$ is injured and is required to leave the field. Team $B$ has no available substitutes and, therefore, must play short. Several minutes later, B7 has recovered from his injury, and his coach has sent him to report in. What should happen next?
A. B7 may enter the game at the next legal substitution opportunity for his team.
B. B7 may enter the game at the next dead ball.
C. B7 may enter the game during the run of play.
D. B7 may not enter the game until he has been cleared by a doctor in writing.
13. During the cautioning and/or disqualification of bench personnel:
A. Substitutes who have properly reported before the caution and/or disqualification may be beckoned onto the field by the referee.
B. Only those substitutes who have reported in from the non-offending team may be beckoned onto the field.
C. No substitutes are permitted at this time.
D. Any player or bench personnel may substitute at this time.
14. During the penalty kick, a player is found bleeding and is required to leave the field.
A. The substitute is allowed to take the penalty kick.
$B$. The incoming substitute may not take the penalty kick.
C. The bleeding player is allowed to take the penalty kick.
D. The bleeding player does not have to leave the field.
15. If a team repeatedly substitutes to consume time:
A. The referee will take no action.
B. The referee will allow the substitution, but will admonish the coach.
C. The referee will stop the time and allow the substitution.
D. The referee will order the timer to stop time and notify the coach of the offending team. Repetition may be construed as unsporting conduct.
16. Play has been stopped for a foul by A4. The referee has stopped the clock and has given A4 a caution (yellow card.) As the referee is walking with the player towards the Team A bench to report the caution to the coaches, A4 directs insulting language to the referee. A9, a substitute who is waiting to enter the game for A4, has not been beckoned onto the field by the referee.
A. The referee should ignore A4's statement.
B. The referee should show A4 a red card and allow A9 to enter the field.
C. The referee should show A4 a red card and not allow A9 to enter the field.
D. The referee should show A4 a yellow card, followed by a red card and not allow A9 to enter the game.
17. The game is played with no official scorer available.
A. The team is allowed to substitute at any time since there is no official scorer.
B. Since no official scorer is provided, there will be no substitution allowed.
C. The home team must provide an official scorer.
D. Incoming substitutes shall report directly to the nearest official.
18. The ball has gone out for a throw-in by Team A. While A9 is retrieving the ball, the Team A coach says "Sub ref!" and instructs A5, who is sitting on the bench, to enter the game for A13. What should be the referee's response?
A. Allow A5 to enter the game during this dead ball.
B. Not allow the substitution since player A5 had not reported to the scorer or official area prior to the dead ball.
C. Only allow Team B substitutes to enter.
D. None of the above.
19. The referee awards a throw-in for Team B. Before the ball is put into play, the coach for Team B sends a player to the scorer's bench for entry into the game.
A. The referee does not allow the substitution.
$B$. The referee allows the substitution.
C. The referee only allows the substitution if both teams are subbing.
D. The referee cautions the substitute for illegal entry.
20. The home coach presents a roster to the referee which shows the names of all of the players. The roster does not show the names of the coaches or other bench personnel. What should be the referee's response?
A. The game may not begin until the coach provides a complete roster.
B. The game may begin if the coach promises to provide a complete roster by the end of the game.
C. The game may begin. Inclusion of the coaches' names on the roster is not required.
D. The game may begin but the referee should remind the coach that a complete roster is required for future games.
21. Which of the following is not required to be submitted on a team roster?
A. A player's number.
B. A player's first name.
C. A player's last name.
D. A player's position.
22. A dark jersey is defined as:
A. Black.
B. Any color other than white.
C. Any color that contrasts with white.
D. Any color that incorporates black.
23. All permissible artificial limbs must be:
A. Covered by a cast.
B. Covered by a sleeve.
C. Padded with a minimum of $1 / 2$-inch-thick, closed-cell, slow-recovery foam padding.
D. Covered with a minimum of $1 / 2$-inch-thick soft material.
24. At the start of the game, the players from both teams have their shirts tucked into their shorts. Seven minutes into the game, the referee notices that A6's shirt is no longer tucked in.
A. At the next stoppage, the referee should caution A6's coach because $A 6$ is now illegally equipped and require $A 6$ to leave the field.
B. At the next stoppage, the referee should require A6 to leave the field to make his equipment proper, but not issue a caution because A6 is improperly equipped.
C. At the next stoppage, the referee should request that A6 tuck in his shirt.
D. The referee should ignore this because he will appear 'too picky' by enforcing such a minor rule.
25. Before the game, the referee observes B4 wearing soft-padded headgear.
A. B4 may participate with soft-padded headgear only if a medical release signed by the appropriate medical professional is available.
B. B4 may not participate with the soft-padded headgear.
C. B4 may participate.
D. B4 may participate with the soft-padded headgear only if both coaches agree.
26. Before the game begins, the head referee must verify with each head coach whether their players are properly and legally equipped.
A. It is not necessary procedure to verify whether the team is properly and legally equipped.
B. It is the team captains duty to verify that their team is properly and legally equipped.
C. It is the head coaches responsibility that their team is properly and legally equipped.
D. There is no required penalty for improperly and illegally equipped players.
27. Before the game, the referee observes that all Team B players are wearing pink rubber bands on their wrists. The referee should:
A. Wait for the game to begin, then caution each player for improper equipment.
B. Not allow Team B to wear the rubber bands as they are considered jewelry.
C. Allow Team B to wear them as they are deemed safe.
D. Wait for the game to begin, then caution the coach for the improper equipment.
28. Before the game, the Team A head coach informs the referee that A15 will be wearing a hockey-style mask, due to an injury she received in a game the previous week.
A. This is not permitted.
B. This is not permitted unless A15 can show the referee a doctor's permission slip.
C. This is permitted.
D. This is permitted unless the mask has been painted in an objectionable manner.
29. During the pregame inspection, the official notes that the home team's players are wearing white socks with visible black electrical tape around the top of their socks in honor of a schoolmate who has died. The official should:
A. Take no action.
B. Not permit players with black tape to play until it is corrected.
C. Not say anything but as soon as the game begins, caution the coach for illegal uniform.
D. Start the game and as soon as a player wearing black tape plays the ball, stop play, caution the player and restart with an indirect kick.
30. It is recommended that substitutes:
A. Wear distinguishing pinnies when warming up outside the team area.
B. Warm up for a minimum of 15 minutes prior to entering the match.
C. Report to the scorer prior to warming up.
D. Remain in the team area while warming up.
31. Prior to the game, a player is found to be wearing shinguards that do not contain the NOCSAE seal.
A. The player is allowed to participate with the shinguards.
B. Illegal equipment shall not be worn by any player the player should not be allowed to play until the shinguards are corrected.
C. The coach assures that the shinguards are legal; therefore, the referee allows it.
D. Both coaches agree that there is no violation and the shinguards are allowed.
32. The goalkeeper must have a number on the back of the jersey and on the front of the jersey or pants.
A. This is required.
B. The color of the number does not have to contrast with the goalkeeper's uniform.
C. The number of the goalkeeper is 4 inches in height on the back and front of the uniform.
D. This is not required.
33. The home team and the visiting team are both wearing blue shorts. There is no specific prohibition listed. Since it is not declared illegal, it must be legal.
A. The referee should not begin the game until the home team is wearing white shorts.
B. The referee should allow the game to begin but, after the game, should report the situation to the state association.
C. The referee should not begin the game until the home team is wearing a different color of shorts than the visiting team.
D. This is permitted.
34. The visiting team is wearing white shirts with yellow piping on the shoulders and sleeves, and dark-colored socks. The visiting team's head coach reports to the referee that its school could not afford new visiting team shirts this year.
A. The referee should not allow the game to begin until the visiting team is wearing shirts that are all white.
B. The referee should allow the game to begin. After the game, the referee should report this situation to the state association.
C. The referee should allow the game to begin. However, since the shirts are illegal, the home team's head coach should receive a caution at the first stoppage.
D. The referee should allow the game to begin. The visiting team's head coach should be cautioned by the referee at the first stoppage and the referee should report the situation to the state association.
35. The home team jerseys must be:
A. Striped.
B. A light color.
C. Solid white.
D. A dark color contrasting with white.
36. The numbers on Team B's jerseys are not clearly visible. Team $B$ has no other jersey. The game shall be:
A. Delayed until Team B can secure jerseys with clearly visible numbers.
B. Played and the referee shall notify the state association regarding the jerseys.
C. Suspended and rescheduled.
D. Played providing Team A can provide alternate jerseys for Team B.
37. After a goal is scored:
A. The referee will stop the clock, point to the center of the field, move to the kickoff position and record the goal scorer.
B. The referee will notify the coaches of the goal scorer.
C. The referee is not required to stop the clock.
D. The referee will point to the center of the field.
38. An identifiable supporter of the home team seated in the designated spectator area is screaming profanities at the nearest assistant referee in disagreement with a decision about offside made by the assistant referee. The referee should:
A. Stop play and direct the spectator to leave the facility.
B. Stop play and request that the home school administration take appropriate action.
C. Stop play and inform the spectator that the assistant referee's decision was correct.
D. Allow play to continue and ignore the supporter's language.
39. B14 takes a shot on goal, with goalkeeper A1 out of position. A3, however, extends her arm into the path of the ball, deflecting it to B 9 . B 9 shoots and the ball enters the goal.
$A$. The referee should award Team B a penalty kick and caution A3 for unsporting conduct.
B. The referee should award Team B a penalty kick and disqualify A3 for serious foul play.
C. The referee should allow the goal and caution A3 for unsporting conduct.
D. The referee should allow the goal and disqualify A3 for serious foul play.
40. Pregame conferences shall be conducted by the head referee.
A. The opposing captains are the only ones required to attend the pregame conference.
B. The head referee is not required to hold a pregame conference.
C. The pregame conference must be attended by the team's head coach and captains.
D. The pregame conference is the assistant referee's responsibility.
41. Spectators enter the field and disrupt play. What does the referee have the authority to do?
A. Stop play and caution the coach of the team that the spectators represent.
B. Stop play and disqualify the coach of the team that the spectators represent.
C. Terminate or suspend the game.
D. None of the above.
42. Team B's head coach receives a second caution and is disqualified. The referee shall:
A. Display both the yellow and the red card at the same time in the same hand.
B. Immediately display the red card.
C. Display the yellow card indicating the subsequent caution immediately followed by a red card.
D. Display no card but immediately request the coach to leave the vicinity.
43. The jurisdiction of the officials shall begin:
A. No later than 15 minutes prior to the start of the game.
B. On arrival at the field of play and its immediate surroundings.
C. As soon as the game starts.
D. As soon as the referee enters the field of play.
44. The referee observes a foul, but does not penalize it because she perceives an advantage; however, the advantage does not develop.
A. The referee will let play continue because advantage was given.
B. The referee will stop play caution the player who committed the original foul and re-start with an indirect free kick.
C. The referee will stop play caution the player who committed the original foul and re-start with a direct free kick.
D. The referee shall immediately stop play and penalize the original foul.
45. The referees are wearing yellow jerseys. The visiting team is wearing yellow jerseys. The referee shall:
A. Change to a jersey of a color distinct from the field players.
B. Require the away team to change to a different color jersey.
C. Begin the contest as this is permitted by rule.
D. Consult with the head coaches of each team to see if they have an objection.
46. Which of the following is not a duty of the referee?
A. Instruct the timer to correct the clock when necessary.
B. Decide matters on which the timer and scorer disagree.
C. Determine the winner of games.
D. Make decisions on any points not specifically covered in the rules.
47. Since there is no visible clock available at the game site, the referee shall:
A. Not begin the contest until a visible clock is made available.
B. Keep the official time on his or her watch and shall stop and start his watch at the times specified in Rule 6-2-3a.
C. Keep the official time on his or her watch and add time to the end of each period as needed.
D. Have the home team's coach keep the official time on the bench.
48. The home team shall provide ball holders for the game.
A. This is a requirement or the game cannot be played.
B. At least two ball holders must be provided by the home team.
C. At least two ball holders must be provided by the visiting team.
D. There must be at least four ball holders assigned to the game.
49. If the Sample Overtime Procedures are followed by state association adoption, the interval between the first overtime period and the second overtime period shall be:
A. No interval time allowed.
B. Three minutes.
C. Two minutes.
D. Five minutes.
50. During play a referee awards a drop ball.
A. A drop ball can be awarded to the goalkeeper only.
B. A drop ball does not have to touch the ground before it is played.
C. A drop ball must be between two opponents.
D. A drop ball can be between two team members.
51. When the ball is out of play or for a foul, the referee should:
A. Sound the whistle.
B. Let play continue.
C. Wait for the assistant official to make the call.
D. Sound the whistle three times.
52. The ball goes directly into the opponent's goal from a corner kick. The referee should:
A. Disallow the goal.
B. Allow the goal only if the ball was played twice before entering the goal.
C. Allow the goal.
D. None of the above.
53. A2, in an offside position, receives a goal kick taken by B1. The referee shall:
A. Penalize Team A for A2 being offside.
B. Only call offside if a goal is scored.
C. Allow play to continue as this is permitted by rule.
D. None of the above.
54. A14 is running toward the goal. Her teammate, A12, kicks the ball toward A14. A14 did not see the ball coming and the ball strikes her in the back of the hand as her hand is at her side. The proper call would be to:
A. Award an indirect free kick to Team B for incidental contact.
B. Award a direct free kick to Team B.
C. Allow play to continue as the handling was incidental but issue a caution to the player at the next stoppage of play.
D. Allow play to continue.
55. A7 fell near the ball due to his own clumsiness. There is no opponent near him. While still on the ground, A7 kicks the ball to A12. The referee should:
A. Award Team B an indirect free kick.
B. Allow play to continue as this is permitted by rule.
C. Caution A7 and award a direct free kick.
D. Caution A7 at the next stoppage.
56. Bench personnel running onto the field while the ball is in play is an example of:
A. Misconduct.
B. Serious foul play.
C. A foul.
D. Dangerous play.
57. During the game, the assistant referee on the bench side hears the home team's assistant coach talking on his cell phone. When asked, the coach says that his wife is pregnant and he is checking on her condition.
A. Caution the coach.
B. Warn the coach and have her put away her phone.
C. Confiscate the phone for evidence.
D. Take no action, this is an allowed use of cell phones.
58. A player has a physical impairment which limits him/her to use only one hand.
A. The player is not allowed to take a throw-in.
B. The impaired player can make a sidearm throw.
C. The impaired player may kick the ball into play.
D. The impaired player shall deliver the ball from behind and over the head in one continuous motion.
59. If the ball goes in the goal directly from a throw-in from the touchline, the goal is:
A. Awarded.
B. Not allowed.
C. The player is disqualified.
D. None of the above.
60. On a throw-in, the ball is in play:
A. When it leaves the hands of the thrower.
B. When it touches the playing surface.
C. When it leaves the hands of the thrower and breaks the plane of the touchline.
D. When it touches a second player.
61. Player A's throw-in lands completely outside the touchline, without having broken the plane of the touchline, and bounds into the field of play.
A. The referee orders a re-throw by Team A since the ball never was put into play.
B. The referee awards a throw-in to Team B.
C. The referee allows play to continue.
D. The referee issues a team caution for delay of game.
62. The referee awards a throw-in to Team B. B17 runs towards the touchline with the ball, releasing it while she has both feet on the ground, on or behind the touchline. Her momentum, however, causes her to raise her left foot shortly after she releases the ball.
A. Team A should be awarded a throw-in from the same location.
B. Team A should be awarded an indirect free kick from the spot on the touchline where B17 raised her foot.
C. Play should continue.
D. Play should continue unless B17's momentum causes her to fall.
63. Which of the following is the defender permitted to do during the throw-in?
A. Jump to block the throw-in.
B. Stand on the touchline at the point of the throw-in.
C. Stand 2 yards from the throw-in.
D. Impede the throw-in with his arms.
64. B17 is being replaced on a legal substitution opportunity for her team. What should happen next?
A. B17 is considered to still be a player until her replacement, B12, takes her position on the field.
$B$. B 17 is considered to still be a player until her replacement, B 12 , is beckoned onto the field by the referee.
C. B17 is considered to still be a player until her replacement, B12, steps onto the field.
D. B17 is considered to still be a player until she has left the field and the game has been restarted.
65. An opposing player plays the ball before the ball clears the penalty area on a goal kick.
A. The referee shall take no action as this is allowed.
B. The referee shall warn the opposing player and order a rekick.
C. The referee shall caution the player and award an indirect kick.
D. The referee shall award a dropped ball.
66. Team A takes a shot on goal, which deflects off the referee and goes across the goal line just to the right of the goal.
A. The referee will award a dropped ball.
B. The referee will award an indirect kick to Team A.
C. The referee shall award a goal kick to Team B.
D. The referee shall award a corner kick.
67. The goalkeeper, before taking a goal kick, moves the spotted ball from the right side of the goal area to the left side of the goal area.
A. This is allowed.
B. The referee shall stop the clock and restart once the ball is put into play.
C. If this is considered time-wasting, the referee shall award an indirect kick.
D. If this is deemed a time-wasting ploy, the referee shall stop the clock and caution the goalkeeper.
68. Player A10 who is not on the roster scores a goal. The referee should:
A. Add A10 to the roster and allow the goal.
B. Add A10 to the roster but disallow the goal.
C. Add A10 to the roster, allow the goal and caution Team A coach.
D. Disallow the goal and caution A10 for illegal substitution.
69. The home team arrives for a contest wearing pink jerseys and socks.
A. This is legal.
B. This a illegal and the game shall not be played until corrected.
C. This is illegal, the head coach is cautioned for illegal uniforms and the game shall not be played until corrected.
D. This is illegal and the head coach should be cautioned and the game shall be played.
70. Head coverings worn for medical/cosmetic or religious reasons are permitted provided:
A. The covering is not abrasive, hard or dangerous to another player.
B. The covering is highly unlikely to come off during play.
C. Prior approval by the state association or delegate is given.
D. All of the above.
71. The home team is wearing solid blue jerseys and socks, but three members of the team are wearing a white, longsleeve shirt under their jersey.
A. This is illegal and must be corrected before they are allowed to participate.
B. This is legal.
C. This is illegal as not every home team player is wearing a white long-sleeve shirt under her jersey.
D. This is illegal as the visiting team is wearing white jerseys.
72. Home team A is wearing blue jerseys and socks. A1 is wearing a white long-sleeve undershirt, A2 is wearing visible black compression shorts and A3 is wearing a blue long-sleeve undershirt.
A. Illegal. Visible apparel worn under the jersey shall be of a similar length, all alike and of a solid color.
B. This is legal.
C. Illegal as visible apparel does not match the predominant color of the uniform.
D. Illegal as compression shorts do not match the color of the uniform shorts.
73. At the opening kickoff, A1 enters B's side of the field in order to kick the ball backward to A2.
A. Illegal as all players must be on their team's half of the field at kickoff.
B. This is legal.
C. Illegal. A rekick should be taken.
D. Illegal. An indirect kick is awarded to Team B.
74. A2 in the penalty area is advancing the ball toward his opponent's goal with an obvious goal-scoring opportunity. B3 grabs A2's shirt and A2 does not score a goal.
A. Award Team A a penalty kick and disqualify B3 for denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity.
B. Award Team A a penalty kick.
C. Award Team A a penalty kick and caution B3 for denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity.
D. Award Team A a corner kick.
75. During active play, Team B's coach enters the playing field to argue a call with the official and interferes with active play.
A. Award Team A a direct kick from the point of the infraction.
B. Award Team A an indirect kick from the point of the infraction.
C. Resume play with a drop ball.
D. Award Team A an indirect kick from where the ball was when the referee stopped play.
76. During an inspection of the field, the referees note that the team areas are not marked. What is the correct procedure?
A. The referee should notify the state association.
B. The game will not start until the team areas are properly marked.
C. The game will begin without the proper markings.
D. Both $A$ and $C$.
77. During inspection of the field, the referees note that the corner flags are not orange. What should be the referee's response?
A. This is not permitted and the game may not begin until orange corner flags are provided.
B. This is not permitted but the game may begin with corner flags that are not orange. The referee should notify the home team to correct the situation for future games.
C. This is permitted.
D. Since the corner flags are not the proper color, they should be removed before the game begins.
78. Due to inclement weather, both coaches agree to shorten the periods of the game. This may be done:
A. Only before the game begins.
B. Only during the first period.
C. Only after one half of the game has been played.
D. Before the game begins or before the beginning of the second half.
79. Which of the following is an NFHS Official Soccer Signal?
A. Holding.
B. Tripping.
C. Spitting.
D. Starting the clock.
80. When observing a foul, the assistant referee shall:
A. Hold the flag vertically until acknowledged by the referee.
B. Wave the flag and point the flag in the direction of the free kick.
C. Hold the flag vertically until acknowledged by the referee, wave the flag and point the flag in the direction of the free kick.
D. Point the flag in the direction of the free kick.
81. The official signal for a goal scored is:
A. Blowing the whistle.
B. Raising both hands above the head.
C. Stopping the clock.
D. Stopping the clock and pointing to the center of the field.
82. At the taking of a corner kick, the defending players must be:
A. 10 yards from the ball.
B. 10 yards from the corner flag.
C. 10 yards from the quarter circle.
D. 10 yards from the ball unless they are marking an opponent who is not taking the kick.
83. Player $A 2$ takes a corner kick, the ball hits the goalpost and rebounds back to $A 2$, who then kicks the ball into the goal.
A. The player is deemed offside and an indirect free kick is awarded to the defense.
B. The play is stopped and the corner kick is retaken.
C. The referee stops play and awards a throw-in to the defense.
D. This is illegal and an indirect free kick is awarded to the opponent.
84. The defending team kicks the ball across the goal line near the corner flag. The corner area on that side of the field is very muddy.
A. The kick can be taken from outside the corner arc.
B. The referee should permit the attacking team to take the corner kick from the other side of the field.
C. The game is abandoned due to unplayable surface.
D. The kick must be taken from the correct corner regardless of the muddy conditions.
85. The referee awards a throw-in to Team A. A 14 takes the throw, but the ball hits the ground outside the touchline before entering the field. The referee should:
A. Allow play to continue, ball is in play.
B. Allow Team A to retake the throw.
C. Allow the throw-in to Team B from the same location.
D. Administer a drop ball at the spot where the ball touched the ground.
86. The referee awards a throw-in to Team B. B7 takes the throw-in, and as he throws the ball in, the ball spins just as it is released. The throw-in lands outside the touchline. The referee should:
A. Award a throw-in to Team A at the original spot of the throw-in because the throw-in by B7 was spinning.
B. Award a throw-in to Team A at the spot where the ball landed because the throw-in by B7 did not enter the field.
C. Award a throw-in to Team A at the original spot of the throw-in because the throw-in by B7 did not enter the field.
D. Allow Team B to retake the throw-in because the throw-in by B7 did not enter the field.
87. Player A2 takes a penalty kick during the game. The ball rebounds off the goalpost directly to A2 who shoots and scores.
A. The referee shall allow the goal.
B. The referee shall not allow the goal and restart with an indirect kick.
C. The referee shall not allow the goal and restart with a goal kick.
D. The referee shall order the kick retaken.
88. Player A2, in taking a penalty kick, approaches the ball and then stops abruptly. The goalkeeper dives to the side. A2 then kicks the ball and scores.
A. The referee shall award a goal and restart with a kickoff.
B. The referee shall rule no goal and order the kick to be retaken.
C. The referee shall caution the player for unsporting conduct.
D. The referee shall not award a goal and restart the game with a goal kick.
89. The referee has awarded Team B a penalty kick. As B4 runs towards the ball to take the kick, B9, B7 and A5 enter the penalty area. The referee allows the kick to proceed.
A. If the ball enters the goal, restart play with a kickoff for Team A.
B. If the ball does not enter the goal, retake the kick.
C. Regardless of the outcome, retake the kick.
D. The referee should not allow the kick to be taken and should caution the Team B players who encroached.
90. The referee has awarded Team B a penalty kick. The goalkeeper, A 1 , stands with his back to the ball. The referee shall:
A. Allow play to continue as this is permitted by rule.
B. Require the goalkeeper to face the kicker.
C. Suspend the contest until the goalkeeper agrees to face the kicker.
D. Declare a forfeit.
91. Which statement correctly applies to the penalty kick rule?
A. With three seconds left in the game, the referee awards a penalty kick. The goalkeeper deflects the ball back to the kicker who kicks the ball into the goal before time expires. The referee awards a goal.
B. With three seconds left in the game, the referee awards a penalty kick. The kick deflects off the crossbar directly back to the kicker who kicks the ball into the goal before time expires. The referee awards a goal.
C. With three seconds left in the game, a penalty kick is awarded. The goalkeeper deflects the ball back to the kicker who kicks the ball into the goal after time has expired. A goal is awarded because the ball was kicked before time expired.
D. With three seconds left in the game, a penalty kick is awarded. The kick deflects off the crossbar directly back to the kicker who kicks the ball into the goal after time has expired. The referee awards the goal.
92. A9 believes that he has been fouled by B4. The referee allows play to continue. A9 spits at the referee. If the referee stops play immediately, the referee should:
A. Display a yellow card to A9 and restart play with a direct kick.
B. Display a red card to A9 and restart play with an indirect kick.
C. Display a red card to A9 and restart play with a direct kick.
D. Display yellow card and restart with an indirect kick.
93. An indirect free kick is awarded to Team B. A player from Team A refuses to move the required 10 yards and then kicks the ball away.
A. A direct free kick should be awarded to Team B.
B. The referee directs team B to retake the kick.
C. The referee shall caution the player from Team $A$ and the restart is the indirect free kick that was awarded to Team B.
D. The referee shall issue a red card for taunting and award an indirect kick.
94. B9 is tripped by A6. The referee stops play and awards a free kick to Team B. A6 and other Team A players move slowly to form a defensive wall. Without waiting for the Team A players to be at least 10 yards from the ball, B5's kick strikes the arm of A8 whose arm is stationary and in a natural playing position.
A. Play should continue.
B. The referee should stop play, caution A8, require him to leave the field and restart play with a direct free kick from the spot of the previous kick by Team A.
C. The referee should stop play, caution A8, require him to leave the field and restart play with an indirect free kick from the spot where A8 contacted the ball.
D. The referee should caution A8 before B5 takes the kick.
95. B9 is tripped by A6. The referee stops play and awards a free kick to Team B. A6 remains at the spot of the foul, between the ball and the goal defended by Team A, arguing that B 9 fell over his leg and that there was no trip.
A. The referee should caution A6 and require him to leave the field of play.
B. The referee should caution A6 for delaying the restart of play and also caution him for dissent. The referee should then disqualify A6 for receiving a second caution.
C. The referee should ignore A6 and signal for the restart of play.
D. The referee should move to a spot 10 yards closer to the goal defended by Team A and urge A6 to retreat to that position.
96. While A10 is dribbling towards goal, a substitute in the bench area, B17, throws a water bottle at A5, striking him in the head. The referee stops play, determines that A5 is able to continue to play and disqualifies B17.
A. The game must be restarted with a direct free kick by Team A from the spot where A5 was struck.
B. The game must be restarted with an indirect free kick by Team A from the spot where A5 was struck.
C. The game must be restarted with a direct free kick by Team A from the location of the ball at the time A5 was struck.
D. The game must be restarted with an indirect free kick by Team A from the location of the ball at the time A5 was struck.
97. A3 receives the ball directly from a corner kick taken by A5, while A3 is standing in an offside position. A3 should be:
A. Cautioned and award an indirect free kick to the opposing team
B. Cautioned and retake the corner kick
C. Allowed to continue with play
D. Issued a verbal waring for being in an offside position
98. As A1 passes the ball forward, B1 plays the ball and inadvertently deflects the ball to A2, who was in an offside position.
A. A2 is penalized for an offside infraction.
B. At the time the ball was played, A2 was in an offside position and, therefore, is declared offside.
C. B1 deliberately played the ball; therefore A2 is not offside when he receives the ball.
D. The referee stops play but cannot decide if B1 deliberately played the ball and, therefore, awards a drop ball.
99. Player A of the attacking team is clearly in an offside position when her teammate delivers the ball to her with a throwin. She collects the ball and kicks it into the goal. The referee should:
A. Award an indirect free kick to Team B.
B. Award a goal to Team A.
C. Award a goal kick to Team B.
D. Award a re-take to Team A.
100. Player $A$, who is in an offside position, receives the ball from a goal kick by $A 2$.
A. The assistant referee raises the flag to indicate offside.
B. The assistant referee indicates offside violation and the referee stops play and awards an indirect free kick.
C. There is no offside violation and play is allowed to continue.
D. Stop play and retake the goal kick.
