



2008-09 SOCCER RULES EXAMINATION – PART II

Instructions: Only the answer sheet of this examination will be sent to the grader. You retain the questions for further study. Since correction is by machine scanning or perforated key, you must use care in clearly marking correct spaces on the answer sheet according to directions. Every part of each question is to be answered. Indicate whether you believe a part is true or false by marking the appropriate blank on the answer sheet.

NOTE: Send answer sheet to your State Association Office unless otherwise instructed.

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The Field of Play (Rule 1)

1. The field of play shall be rectangular, 100 to 120 yards long, and 55 to 75 yards wide.
2. Hash marks 1-yard long, perpendicular to the goal line, outside the field of play, 11 yards from the corner of the field, are required for all games.
3. The lines that mark the sides of the penalty area shall be marked at right angles to the goal line and each should be 19 yards from the goal line.
4. Player A is about to take the corner kick, but removes the flagpost so he can get a better kick at the ball. The official shall not allow the kick to be taken until the flag is returned.
5. While inspecting field markings, the referee notices multiple logos on the goalpost. The referee shall caution the head coach of the home team.
6. Pads on soccer goals can have both school colors and school logos.
7. The home team has painted the goals in its school colors. The referee informs the home team's coach that this is illegal because soccer goals shall be white and to correct it before the next contest. This is correct procedure.
8. The referee, while inspecting the field, notices the soccer goalposts are less than two yards in front of the football goalposts. The referee may allow the game to be played and notify the proper authority.
9. Photographers are permitted to walk behind the goals as long as they remain behind a restraining line drawn on the ground behind the goals for that purpose.
10. Prior to the game, the host athletic director determines the field is unsafe for play and cancels the game despite the protests of the coaches and officials. This is correct procedure.

The Players and Substitutions (Rule 3)

11. While participating in play, one of Team A's 7 eligible players has blood on the uniform. The referee directs the player to leave the field and, since a game may not continue with fewer than seven players, forfeits the game to Team B. This is correct procedure.
12. Player A14 scores a goal. Even though her name is not on the roster submitted by her coach at the start of the game, the referee should allow the goal.
13. Team A and Team B may substitute an unlimited number of players from the bench when a goal is scored.
14. Team A elects to play short after A6 is injured and removed from the field. At the next free kick to be taken by a Team A player, A10 wishes to enter. The referee should allow the substitute to enter the game.
15. Cautioned Player A4 leaves the game and is not replaced. On the next stoppage of play that is not a legal substitution opportunity for Team A, A4 requests to enter the game. The referee should allow A4 to re-enter.
16. Player A leaves the field with blood on his uniform and is not replaced. Player A cleans the blood from his uniform and at the next stoppage of play requests permission to enter the field. The referee permits him to re-enter. This is correct procedure.
17. A substitute for the team awarded a corner kick may be allowed to enter the game directly from the bench without having to report to the scorer's table.
18. During the game, Player B, not during the normal course of play, leaves the game. He then re-enters the game without the approval of the referee. This re-entry should be allowed.
19. Team A is winning and repeatedly substitutes to consume time. The official shall order the timer to stop the clock and notify the offending team's coach that continuing to substitute in this manner will be considered unsporting conduct.

Player Equipment (Rule 4)

20. Prior to the game, the referee notices that Player A3 has shinguards that have been altered to make them smaller. The referee orders A3 to replace the shinguards because they do not provide adequate protection or A3 cannot play. This is correct procedure.
21. A referee inspects a player's shinguards that appear to be too small. The referee determines that the shinguards do not have the NOCSAE seal. The player may play, but the official must first report this to the coach.
22. Prior to the start of the game, the referee or assistant referee should check all players' shinguards to make certain that they have the NOCSAE stamp of approval and are worn with the bottom edge no higher than two inches above the ankle.
23. Team A's uniforms are blue and white with matching stockings, one blue and one white. The referee informs Team A's coach that the stockings are illegal.

24. During the pregame warm-ups, the head referee notices Team B is wearing multiple-stripped socks with no predominant color. The head referee instructs Team B to change to its single-color socks before the game begins.
25. Team A's jerseys have a legal manufacturer's logo on the left sleeve and "Power Brand" on the other. The referee shall permit the players to wear them, but must file a report with the state high school association concerning the team's illegal jerseys.
26. Team B players have six-inch numbers on the back of their jerseys and no numbers on the front of their jerseys or shorts. The referee should inform Team B's coach that his team's uniforms are illegal and should report this to the proper authority.
27. A knee brace is considered illegal equipment unless the player wearing the knee brace has a medical release at the game site.
28. Player A has a broken cheekbone and is wearing a protective face mask made of hard material molded to the face. She presents the referee with a release from her parents and the school's athletic director. The referee shall allow her to play.
29. The coach shall be cautioned (yellow card) if the referee discovers that a player entered the game wearing illegal equipment. If any subsequent players enter the game wearing illegal equipment, both the coach and the player will be cautioned.
30. A player enters the game with his/her jersey not tucked in. The player is illegally equipped and shall be sent off.
31. Player A is found to be wearing an earring. The player is improperly equipped and shall be sent off.

The Officials (Rule 5)

32. Team A is awarded a free kick. The referee realizes that an error had occurred just after Team A has restarted the game with a free kick. The referee may stop play and give the ball to Team B.
33. Prior to the game, as the officials are walking from the parking lot to the game site, but outside the admission gate, a fight breaks out between two opponents. The referee should disqualify both players who are involved in the fight.
34. The confirming of assists when a goal is scored is not a duty of the referee.
35. It is not necessary for a referee to indicate that a goal has been scored other than by using the standard signal for stopping the clock.
36. The referee observes a foul, but does not penalize it because she perceives an advantage; however, the advantage does not develop. The referee shall immediately stop play and penalize the original foul.
37. At the conclusion of the game, the referee determines that since the game was completed with no major problems, there is no need to report a disqualification of Player B. This is correct procedure.

Ball Holders, Timer and Scorer (Rule 6)

38. Prior to the start of the game, the referee informs both coaches that she will keep the official time on the field. This is the referee's prerogative, and the coaches will accept her decision.
39. During the pregame conference, the head referee instructs the official timer to signal two minutes before the end of the half-time interval.

Duration of the Game and Length of Periods (Rule 7)

40. A corner kick is awarded to Team A. As A1 kicks the ball, the official timer signals the end of play. The ball continues into Team B's goal and the referee awards a goal to Team A. This is the correct call.
41. The home team's coach asks for a 20-minute half-time interval for a parent appreciation ceremony. The visiting team's coach is opposed to this and insists that the interval be only 10 minutes. The referee shall not allow a 20-minute halftime interval.
42. By mutual consent, coaches may supersede the state association's overtime procedures for regular-season games.
43. At the conclusion of regulation time, the game is tied. The referee should start the overtime period without a five-minute interval between the end of regulation and the start of overtime.
44. The game is only 20 minutes old when Team A coach removes her players from the field because of a dispute with the referee. The coach refuses to continue the game despite the referee's instructions to do so. The referee shall terminate the game.
45. The referee terminates a game with 10 minutes remaining in the first half and Team B leading by a score of 2-0 because of misbehavior by the coach of Team B. The referee should declare Team A the winner.

The Start of Play (Rule 8)

46. Team A kicks off to start the game. Player A1 takes the kickoff and kicks the ball backwards to player A2. The referee shall stop play and award an indirect free kick to Team B.

Ball In and Out of Play (Rule 9)

47. Player A takes a corner kick, observed by a correctly-positioned assistant referee. The ball travels in the air directly above the goal line. The assistant referee should immediately raise the flag and signal for a goal kick.
48. During the course of play near the touchline, the official notes that Player A is running outside the field of play and is playing the ball, which is inside the field of play. The official should award a throw-in to Team B.
49. The referee inadvertently sounds the whistle. Realizing the error, the referee verbally directs "play on" to the players to continue play. This is correct procedure.
50. When the ball is dropped by an official, all players, other than the two opposing players, must be at least 10 yards from the ball.
51. Player A, participating in a drop ball, plays the ball twice after it touches the ground but before it is played or touched by another player. The referee shall allow play to continue.

Scoring (Rule 10)

52. Team A takes a throw-in toward Team B's goal. The ball deflects off the crossbar, hits the goalkeeper and goes into the goal. The referee shall award a goal.
53. The referee has awarded Team B a free kick just outside its own penalty area. B3 takes the free kick and passes back to the goalkeeper, who misplays the pass and has the ball carom off his foot and into the goal. The referee shall award a corner kick.

54. Player B takes a free kick just outside his own penalty area and passes back to the goalkeeper, who misplays the pass but does not touch the ball, and the ball goes directly into the goal. The referee shall award a goal.

Offside (Rule 11)

55. Team A has 10 players at midfield. Player B4 kicks the ball from his own penalty area downfield. B2 races from his own half of the field and receives the ball just outside Team A's penalty area. The referee shall penalize B2 for being offside.
56. The position of the player's arms are to be considered when judging offside.
57. Player A2, who is in an offside position, receives the ball directly from a goal kick by A3. The referee shall declare offside.
58. At the moment the ball is played by A4, teammate A2 runs from an offside position behind the defense of Team B, but at the time she receives the ball, is in an onside position. The referee should call an offside.
59. Attacking Player A, who is in an offside position, may step off the field to avoid the offside call.
60. Player A3 is in an offside position when A4 takes a shot on goal. A3 scores a goal from a rebound off the goalpost. The referee disallows the goal, declaring A3 offside. This is the correct call.

Fouls and Misconduct (Rule 12)

61. Player B attempts to trip Player A but misses. The referee deems there is no advantage. The referee shall stop play to penalize Player B, signal a foul and award a direct free kick to Team A.
62. Player B2, in an effort to reach the ball, extends her arms and contacts opposing Player A2. The referee judges that the contact was not a foul and does not award a free kick to Team A. This is a correct no-call.
63. The Team A goalkeeper is dribbling the ball with his feet in his own penalty area when opponent B1 fairly charges and steals the ball. The referee penalizes B1 and awards an indirect kick to Team A. This is correct procedure.
64. Player A3 fairly charges opponent B2, but neither player is within playing distance of the ball. The referee shall award an indirect free kick to Team B.
65. After successfully stopping a shot by Team B, goalkeeper A1 holds the ball for more than six seconds, waiting for her teammates to get up field. The referee should allow play to continue because there was no one to whom the goalkeeper could kick the ball.
66. The goalkeeper has taken possession/control of the ball. The official should not show a visual count indicating the time the goalkeeper has possession/control.
67. Player A deliberately kicks the ball to her goalkeeper within her penalty area. When the goalkeeper touches the ball with her hands, the referee shall award an indirect free kick at the spot of the violation unless the violation occurs in the goal area.
68. The goalkeeper touches the ball with her hands after she has received it directly from a throw-in taken by her teammate. The referee shall allow play to continue since the ball was not kicked to her.
69. A head coach, using a cell phone during the game to communicate with the assistant coach, who is located in the press box, is permissible.
70. Team A is awarded a free kick 25 yards from Team B's goal. Team B players form a wall 5 yards from the ball. The referee orders Team B to back away, and they ask for 10 yards. The referee paces off the required 10 yards.
71. Player B4 is guilty of faking an injury. The referee will award an indirect free kick to Team A at the spot of the infraction.
72. A player(s), coach or bench personnel shall be disqualified for yellow/red card misconduct.
73. Player A3 receives a second caution from the referee. The opposing team is awarded an indirect free kick from the spot where the ball was at the time of the infraction.
74. Spitting at an opponent will result in a disqualification and the restart will be a direct free kick from the spot of the infraction, unless the game has been stopped for some other reason calling for a restart.
75. Player A4 scores a goal. After scoring, A4 goes to the opposing goalkeeper and ridicules him by pointing his finger in the goalkeeper's face. The referee shall disqualify A4 for taunting.
76. Team A player spits at Team B player. The Team A player is disqualified and play is restarted with an indirect or direct kick, depending on the circumstances, from the point of the infraction. This is the correct restart.
77. Player A is frustrated with his play and argues with a teammate. He then utters a series of obscenities at this same teammate. The referee shall disqualify Player A.
78. Player A1 crosses the ball in the air into Team B's penalty area. The ball goes to player A2, who executes a scissors-kick several yards in front of player B1. The ball goes into the goal. The referee shall allow the goal.
79. Team A goalkeeper, after gaining possession of the ball with his/her hands, pushes or rolls the ball along the ground and retrieves or touches the ball with his/her hands. This is illegal.
80. Player A3 receives a caution from the referee in Team B's penalty area. Team B has the ball at midfield, starting to attack Team A's goal. The ball will be put in play at the spot of the infraction.
81. The first half ends. As the players are leaving the field, a player from Team A strikes a player from Team B and is disqualified for violent conduct. Team A may field 11 players starting the second half.

Free Kick (Rule 13)

82. Player B, standing on the opponent's goal area line, is declared offside. The referee shall allow Team A to restart with a free kick from anywhere in the goal area.
83. Player A2 puts her hands on opponent B2's shoulders in an effort to gain leverage to win an air ball. The referee should award an indirect free kick to Team B.
84. 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 direct free kick should be awarded to Team B.
85. At the taking of an indirect free kick, Player A2 steps on top of the ball without moving it the distance of its circumference. A3 shoots and scores. The referee shall disallow the goal.

86. Player A2 takes a free kick that hits a corner flag and rebounds directly back to A2, who shoots and scores. The referee shall allow the goal.

Penalty Kick (Rule 14)

87. At the taking of a penalty kick, a teammate of the kicker enters the penalty area before the ball is in play. The opposing goalkeeper punches the ball out of play over the crossbar. The referee shall order the kick to be retaken.
88. The referee awards a penalty kick to Team A with three seconds left in the game. The goal keeper deflects the ball directly back to the kicker, who kicks the ball again into the goal before time expires. The referee is correct to award a goal.

Throw-in (Rule 15)

89. A pass by Team A hits a referee who is running just outside the touchline. The ball goes completely over the plane of the touchline just for an instant and bounces back to Team B. The referee shall allow a throw-in to Team B. This is correct procedure.
90. Player A is preparing to take a throw-in. Opponent B attempts to interfere and impede the actions of the thrower. The official shall administer a caution for unsporting conduct. This is correct procedure.
91. 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. The referee orders a rethrow by Team A. This is a correct decision.
92. Player A2 is preparing to take a throw-in. Opponent B2 stands on the field about one foot away from A2. A2 moves to one side and throws the ball into play. The referee orders Team A to retake the throw.

Goal Kick (Rule 16)

93. 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. The referee shall award a goal kick to Team B.
94. On a goal kick the ball shall be played forward.
95. The goalkeeper, in taking a goal kick, moves the ball from the right side of the goal area to the left side of the goal area. If this is deemed a time-wasting ploy, the referee shall stop the clock and caution the goalkeeper.

Corner Kick (Rule 17)

96. Player A places the ball on the quarter-circle line to take the corner kick. The referee shall not allow the kick to be taken until the ball is moved within the quarter circle.
97. The defending team kicks the ball across the goal line near the corner flag. Because the corner area on that side of the field is muddy, the referee should permit the attacking team to take the corner kick from the other side of the field.
98. Player A2 takes a corner kick that hits the goalpost and rebounds back to A2, who then kicks the ball into the goal. The referee should allow the goal.
99. On a corner kick, two players from Team A line up to take the corner kick. Player A1 runs over the ball, touching it with his foot. Player A2 is legally permitted to play the ball.

Signal Chart

100. The correct soccer signal for starting the clock is for the referee to move his arm in a clockwise motion.