



# 2010-11 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. Some questions are multiple choice. Please select only one answer for multiple-choice questions. For true-false questions, mark "A" for true and "B" for false.

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

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## The Field of Play

1. 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.
2. Player A is about to take the corner kick, but removes the flag post 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.
3. 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.
4. The referee, while inspecting the field, notices the soccer goal posts are less than two yards in front of the football goal posts. The referee may allow the game to be played and notify the proper authority.
5. Opposing teams are permitted, by rule, to be on opposite sides of the field and must be directly opposite each other (not diagonally across from each other).
6. 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.
7. 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

8. While participating in play, one of Team A's seven 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.
9. The athletic director of team A is seated in the team area. The name of the athletic director must appear on the team roster.
10. A team may not substitute an unlimited number of players from the bench when a player is injured and removed from the field.
11. An unlimited number of players may be substituted from the bench except which of the following situations:
  - a. When a goal is scored.
  - b. At the start of the second period.
  - c. When a player is injured and removed from the field.
  - d. When a player is cautioned.
12. Team A and Team B may substitute an unlimited number of players from the bench when a goal is scored.
13. Which of the following situations requires a player to have written authorization from a physician?
  - a. A player wearing a cast that is covered with closed-cell, slow-recovery foam padding no less than 1/2-inch thick.
  - b. A player who is apparently unconscious and comes back to play in the next game, which is seven days.
  - c. A player who had to leave a game due to bleeding.
  - d. A player who was unconscious in an earlier game the same day.
14. In the first game of a tournament, the referee determines that a player was apparently unconscious. That player may participate in a second game later that day without written authorization from a physician.
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. 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.
18. 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.
19. 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.

## Player Equipment

20. Prior to the game, a player is found to be wearing shinguards that do not contain the NOCSAE seal. The player is allowed to participate with the shinguards. This is proper procedure.

21. Beginning with the 2012 fall season, each shinguard must be permanently marked on the front with the NOCSAE seal and height range.
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 2 inches above the ankle.
23. Beginning in the 2012 fall season, the home team jerseys must be:
  - a. Striped.
  - b. A light color.
  - c. White.
  - d. A dark color.
24. Beginning with the 2012 fall season, the home team must wear white stockings.
25. Beginning with the 2012 fall season, goalkeepers must have numbers on the back of their jerseys and the front of their jerseys or shorts.
26. Beginning in the 2012 fall season, goalkeepers will be required to:
  - a. Have a 6-inch number on the back and front of their jersey.
  - b. Have a 6-inch number on the back and a 4-inch number on the front of their jersey or shorts.
  - c. Have a 6-inch number on the back and no number on the front of their jersey.
  - d. Have no numbers on their jersey.
27. A player may legally have the patch of his favorite professional team on his uniform.
28. Which of following may not be worn on the team jersey?
  - a. American flag with state association approval.
  - b. School emblem.
  - c. School name.
  - d. Premier League patch.
29. When wearing a cast, a medical release is required to play.
30. Player A is wearing an ankle brace made of soft and yielding material. Player A may legally wear the ankle brace outside the stocking even though the ankle brace is black and the player's stockings are white.
31. Artificial limbs, even when properly padded, are considered dangerous and, therefore, prohibited.
32. 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.
33. Player A has a broken cheek bone 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 school athletic director. The referee shall allow her to play.
34. 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.
35. Player A is found to be wearing an earring. The player is improperly equipped and instructed to leave the field of play.
36. A player enters the game with his/her jersey not tucked in. The player is illegally equipped and shall be instructed to leave the field.
37. During a pregame inspection, the referee notices that three players' uniforms are faded and will not permit them to play. This is the correct procedure.
38. Team B players have 6-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.

### **The Officials**

39. The state high school association determines that only the double-dual system of control may be used for games. Coaches at the game site demand the diagonal system. The officials must use the double-dual system.
40. Team A is wearing black jerseys and Team B is wearing white jerseys. Both goalkeepers are wearing red jerseys. The officials come to the game wearing red shirts. The officials must change their shirts to a color different than the two goalkeepers.
41. 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.
42. The confirming of assists when a goal is scored is not a duty of the referee.
43. The head referee shall instruct the timer to correct the clock as necessary.
44. 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.
45. The head referee discovers an error in the final score that is being reported. The home coach contends a different score. The head referee's score shall stand.

### **Ball Holders, Timer and Scorer**

46. During the pregame conference, the head referee instructs the official timer to signal two minutes before the end of the halftime interval.

### **Duration of the Game and Length of Periods**

47. 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.

48. Team A refuses to play after the referee instructs it to do so. The referee shall terminate the game.
49. The home team's coach asks for a 20-minute halftime 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.
50. By mutual consent, coaches may supersede the state association's overtime procedures for regular-season games.
51. 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 Team B coach. The referee should declare Team A the winner.

### **The Start of Play**

52. 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**

53. 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.
54. 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.
55. 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.
56. 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.
57. 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**

58. 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.
59. On a direct free kick, a player from Team A plays the ball back to a teammate, but it goes directly into his own goal. The goal for Team B is not allowed and the referee orders a corner kick to Team B. This is the correct procedure.

### **Offside**

60. 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.
61. The position of the player's arms are to be considered when judging offside.
62. Player A2, who is in an offside position, receives the ball directly from a goal kick by A3. The referee shall declare offside.
63. If A3 is in an offside position at the moment the ball is played by A4, and A3 is onside before the ball deflects off B2, A3 cannot then be penalized for being offside.
64. 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.
65. Player A3 is in an offside position when A4 takes a shot on goal. A3 scores a goal from a rebound off the goal post. The referee disallows the goal, declaring A3 offside. This is the correct call.

### **Fouls and Misconduct**

66. 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.
67. 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.
68. 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.
69. 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.
70. 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.
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. Player A scores a goal. As he runs back up the field, he pulls his jersey off and waves it over his head. The referee shall verbally warn the player but shall not disqualify him.
73. Player B2 is disqualified for receiving a second yellow card. The referee shall not allow a substitution for the disqualified player.
74. 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.
75. 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.
76. 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.
77. Bench Player A leaves the team area and enters the field where a fight is in progress. Although Player A did not participate in the fight, he/she should still be disqualified.
78. 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.

79. 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.
80. 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

81. 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.
82. 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.
83. 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.
84. 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.
85. 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

86. 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 re-taken.
87. 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. The referee shall rule no goal and order the kick to be retaken.
88. The referee awards a penalty kick to Team A with three seconds left in the game. The 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

89. When a throw-in is being taken by Player A, Player B may stand on the touch line at the point of the throw-in.
90. 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 two yards from the throw-in.
  - d. Impede the throw-in with the arms.
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.

### Goal Kick

92. 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.
93. During a goal kick, only the kicker and the goalkeeper are permitted to be in the penalty area.
94. 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

95. On a corner kick, defending players must be 10 yards from the corner flag, not the ball.
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.

### Definitions

98. Bench personnel running on the field and preventing a goal would be an example of:
  - a. Misconduct.
  - b. Serious foul play.
  - c. Foul.
  - d. None of the above.
99. While sitting on the bench, a substitute spits on an opponent. This is an example of a foul.

### Signal Chart

100. Which of the following is an NFHS Official Soccer Signal?
  - a. Holding.
  - b. Tripping.
  - c. Spitting.
  - d. Starting the clock.