

1. List, in order, the 17 Laws of the Game.

- The Field
- The Ball
- Number of Players
- Players' Equipment
- The Referee
- The Assistant Referee
- Duration of the Match
- The Start and Restart of Play
- The Ball in and Out of Play
- The Method of Scoring
- Offside
- Fouls and Misconducts
- Free Kicks
- The Penalty Kick
- The Throw-In
- The Goal Kick
- The Corner Kick

2. Give 3 examples of a soccer field being unfit to be used for a match.

- Goal posts / cross bar unsecured
- Goal area submerged in water
- Un-repaired holes in the pitch
- Debris unable to be removed
- Key field markings absent (goal line, touch line, penalty area, halfway line)

3. What are the referee's responsibilities if they are unable to start a match due to the condition of the field?

File a report (special incident) with the respective league indicating the reason (s) the match did not start.

4. Give 3 examples of a call being unfit for a match.

- Water logged (too heavy)
- Ripped panels (unsafe)
- Under inflated

5. What are the 5 required pieces of a players' equipment?

- Shirt
- Shorts
- Socks
- Shin guards
- Shoes

6. What makes the powers of a referee different from the duties of a referee?
Duties are activities the referee must do, Powers are discretionary.

7. At the taking of a penalty kick, the assistant referee has two very important duties. What are they?

- Whether the goalkeeper has moved forward before the ball has been kicked.
- If the ball has crossed the line.

8. Is it appropriate for the referee to take away the AR's duties outlined in Question 7? Explain your answer.

According to the Laws of the Game, no.

9. List the 10 penal offences.

- Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent
- Trips or attempts to trip an opponent
- Jumps at an opponent
- Charges an opponent
- Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent
- Pushes an opponent
- Tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball
- Holds an opponent
- Spits at an opponent
- Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his own penalty area)

10. Apart from the restart, how would you explain the differences between Penal and Technical Offences?

- Penal offenses are committed against players (except deliberate hand ball)
- Technical offenses are simply against the technical aspects of the laws.

11. Differentiate between careless, reckless, or using excessive force in the context of Law 12.

- "Careless" indicates that the player has not exercised due caution in making his play.
- "Reckless" means that the player has made unnatural movements designed to intimidate an opponent or to gain an unfair advantage.
- "Involving excessive force" means that the player has far exceeded the use of force necessary to make a fair play for the ball and has placed his opponent in considerable danger of bodily harm.

12. List 5 components of a Fair Charge.

- Shoulder to shoulder
- At least one foot on the ground
- Ball within playing distance
- Attempting to play the ball
- The charge must not be dangerous or violent

13. When is a player in an offside position?

A player is in an offside position when he is closer to the goal line than both the ball and at least two defenders, in his attacking half of the field.

14. From which 3 restarts does a player have 'relief' from an offside position?

- Throw in
- Goal kick
- Corner kick