



Name or Course ID \_\_\_\_\_ FFA Number \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Accreditation  Referee  Assessor  Instructor **and**  Level 3  Level 2  Level 1  
Please tick one Please tick one

Q1 After 15 minutes of play, the ball is found to weigh less than 15oz (or just under 430g). Should the referee change the ball?

- A. Yes
- B. It is the decision of the referee. **Law 2 Page 7**
- C. Yes, unless another ball is not available. .
- D. No

Q2 A player leaves the field of play with the permission of the referee to be treated for an injury. A minute later, he re-enters the field of play without permission and plays a ball passed by a team-mate. The referee...

- A. Stops play, cautions the player and the match is restarted with an indirect free kick from the position of the ball at the time of the stoppage. **Law 3 page 10**
- B. Lets the game continue because his exit was due to an injury.
- C. Cautions the player and awards an indirect free kick against his team from where he entered the field of play.
- D. Cautions the player and awards a dropped ball from where the ball was at the time of the interruption.

Q3 Can a player wear protection during a match to prevent injury?

- A. Players cannot wear knee or elbow pads, facemasks or head protectors as these are dangerous to other players.
- B. Players can protect themselves with knee or elbow pads, facemasks or head protectors as long as they are not dangerous to other players. **Law 4 page 37**
- C. No, because facemasks and head protectors can be dangerous to other players.
- D. None of the answers is correct.

Q4 A defender, not the goalkeeper, and a forward from different teams collide during play and are injured. The referee allows the medical staff to enter the field of play. So...

- A. it is not necessary for the players to leave the field of play as they are being treated on it.
- B. if the referee considers that one of them is taking too long to recover, that player must leave the field of play.
- C. the two players must leave the field of play after being treated, only if they have a bleeding wound.
- D. the two players must leave the field of play after being assessed. **Law 5 page 13**

Q5 How should an assistant referee signal a goal if there is no doubt about the decision?

- A. He should confirm the goal with his hand. **Law 6 page 51Law**
- B. He should run 25-30 metres quickly up the touch line toward the halfway line without raising his flag.
- C. He should run toward the halfway line, signalling with his hand.
- D. He should run and position himself level with the last defender.

- Q6 Does the announcement of the number of minutes of added time state the exact time left in the match??
- A. Yes, once stated the time cannot be changed.
  - B. No, it simply indicates the minimum amount of time that the referee will add on at the end of the half.
  - C. Yes, but it should be no more than five minutes. **Law 7 page 56**
  - D. Yes, the final whistle must be blown as soon as that amount of time has elapsed.
- Q7 Which of the following statements is correct:
- A. A dropped ball awarded to the defending team in its goal area may be taken from anywhere in the area.
  - B. A direct free kick awarded to the defending team inside the goal area is taken from the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the closest point to where the infringement occurred.
  - C. A direct free kick awarded to the attacking team in the goal area is taken from the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the closest point to where the infringement occurred.
  - D. A direct free kick awarded to the defending team inside the goal area is taken from anywhere in the area. **Law 13 page 23**
- Q8 The ball is in play when...
- A. It bounces off the goal posts, corner posts, referee or assistant referees situated on the field of play and remains on it.
  - B. It bounces off the goal posts, crossbar, corner posts, referee or assistant referees situated on the field of play and remains on it. **Law 9 page 18**
  - C. It bounces off the goal posts, crossbar, corner posts, posts in the halfway line (if applicable) or assistant referees situated off the field of play and remains on it.
  - D. None of the previous answers is correct.
- Q9 Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- A. During a dropped ball situation, the ball hits the ground but enters the goal without anyone touching it. The drop ball is repeated. **Procedures to determine the winner of a match page 30 & 31**
  - B. During a substitution, the substitute enters the field of play at the halfway line during a stoppage.
  - C. During kicks from the penalty mark to determine the winner of a match, all players and substitutes must remain inside the centre circle, except for the player taking a kick and the two goalkeepers.
  - D. A player, who has left the field of play to be treated for a bleeding wound, can return when the referee gives permission, even if the ball is in play, after having been checked by the fourth official or the assistant referee.
- Q10 A player is in an offside position and his team-mate is in an onside position. They both run towards the ball at the same time. The team-mate plays the ball. What decision should the referee make?
- A. The referee takes no action and play continues.
  - B. The referee stops the game and restarts play with an indirect free kick for offside against the player.
  - C. The referee stops the game immediately and awards a dropped ball.
  - D. The referee stops play and awards an indirect free kick against the attacking team for unsporting behaviour. **Law 11 page 20 & 58-65**

- Q11 The referee sees a defender leave the field of play with an obvious injury, putting an opponent in an offside position. Should this attacker be penalised if he interferes with play?
- A. Yes, always. **Law 11 page 58**
- B. No, because the defender is considered to be on his own goal line or touch line for the purposes of offside.
- C. No, and the defender should be cautioned for leaving the field of play without the referee's permission.
- D. No, and the defender should be cautioned for unsporting behaviour.
- Q12 A defender on his own goal line, between the goal posts, deliberately handles the ball which rebounds to an opponent who scores a goal directly. What decision should the referee make?
- A. The referee sends off the defender for denying an obvious goalscoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball to prevent a goal and awards a penalty kick. **Law 12 page 69, see note at end.**
- B. The referee applies advantage, allows the goal and cautions the defender for unsporting behaviour.
- C. The referee applies advantage, awards the goal and sends off the defender for denying an obvious goalscoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball to prevent a goal.
- D. The referee applies advantage and awards the goal without taking any disciplinary action.
- Q13 The referee is outside the penalty area when the ball is in play. A player from the defending team throws a shin guard at him from inside the penalty area, hitting him with it. The referee...
- A. sends off the player for violent conduct and awards a direct free kick.
- B. sends off the player for violent conduct and awards a dropped ball.
- C. sends off the player for violent conduct and awards a penalty kick.
- D. sends off the player for violent conduct and awards an indirect free kick. **Law 12 page 71**
- Q14 What is required to penalise a foul?
- A. The match has started.
- B. The foul occurs on the field of play and is committed against an opponent.
- C. The foul occurs on the field of play and is committed against a player.
- D. The foul occurs when the ball is in play, it is committed by a player and it occurs on the field of play. **Law 12 page 66**
- Q15 A free kick is awarded and the player decides to take the kick quickly. An opponent who is near the ball deliberately prevents him taking the kick. What decision should the referee make?
- A. The opponent is cautioned for unsporting behaviour.
- B. Play should be allowed to continue.
- C. The opponent is cautioned for not respecting the required distance.
- D. The opponent is cautioned for delaying the restart of play. **Law 13 page 72**
- Q16 An indirect free kick is awarded outside the penalty area of the defending team. The referee does not raise his arm to indicate that the kick is indirect and the ball is kicked directly into the goal. What decision should the referee make?
- A. Allow the goal.
- B. Award a goal kick.
- C. Award a corner kick.
- D. Retake the indirect free kick. **Law 13 page 72**

- Q17 Where are the assistant referees, the referee and the fourth official positioned during kicks from the penalty mark to determine the winner of a match or competition?
- A. One assistant referee in the centre circle, the other assistant referee at the intersection of the penalty area and the goal line, the referee between the penalty mark and the goal area, opposite from the assistant, the fourth official at the technical areas.
- B. An assistant referee in the centre circle, the other assistant referee at the intersection of the goal area and the goal line, the referee at the top corner of the opposite side of the goal area from the assistant referee, the fourth official at the technical areas. **Procedures to determine the winner of a match page 30 & 31**
- C. An assistant referee in the centre circle, the other assistant referee at the intersection of the goal area and the goal line, the referee between the goal area and the penalty mark, the fourth official at the technical areas.
- D. An assistant referee in the centre circle, the other assistant referee at the intersection of the goal area and the goal line, the referee between the goal area and the penalty mark, the fourth official with the assistant referee in the centre circle.
- Q18 Which of the following is not one of the correct procedures for taking a throw-in?
- A. The ball is in play as soon as it has entered the field of play.
- B. There is no offside infringement if the player receives the ball directly from a throw-in.
- C. If the ball does not enter the field of play during a throw-in, a new throw-in to the opposing team is awarded.
- D. It is not possible to score a goal directly from a throw-in. **Law 15 page 74**
- Q19 A goal kick is taken by the goalkeeper and, before it has been touched or played by another player, he deliberately picks it up with his hand. What decision should the referee make?
- A. The referee awards a direct free kick to the opposing team.
- B. The referee awards an indirect free kick to the opposing team.
- C. The referee orders the goal kick to be retaken.
- D. All of the answers could be correct. **Law 16 page 28**
- Q20 Is it necessary for the ball to leave the corner arc at the time of taking the corner kick for it to be considered in play?
- A. Yes. The ball is in play at the moment it is played with the foot and moves.
- B. No. The ball is in play at the moment it is played with the foot and moves.
- C. No. The ball is in play at the moment it is played forward with the foot and moves.
- D. None of the answers are correct. **Law 17 page 29**

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Examiner's Use Only

Mark \_\_\_\_\_ / 20 = \_\_\_\_\_ %

Competent

Not Yet Competent

Examiner's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Examiner's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_  
Date

- 1 mark is allocated to each question.
- 1 mark is awarded if the answer is correct.
- Pass marks are:
  - Level 3 Referee or Assessor 70% (14 / 20)
  - Level 1 Referee or Assessor 85% (17 / 20)

**Q12 - the LotG do not specifically state this offence in unsporting behaviour, however unsporting behaviour does have some discretion attached to the offences that you can be cautioned for.**

- Level 2 Referee or Assessor 80% (16 / 20)
- Level 2 Instructor 85% (17 / 20)