



2010-11 SOCCER RULES EXAMINATION – PART I

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. The field of play shall be rectangular, 100 to 120 yards long, and 55 to 75 yards wide.
2. Hash marks 11 yards from the touchline and located outside the field of play are mandatory for all games.
3. Flagposts shall be properly placed opposite the halfway line near each touchline for a legal game to be started.
4. Pads on soccer goals can have both school colors and school logos.
5. If used on a football field, portable soccer goals should be anchored at least 2 yards (6 feet) in front of the base of the existing football goalposts.
6. While inspecting field markings on an artificial turf field, the referee notices that the goals will tip over if pulled forward. The referee shall refuse to start the contest without the goals being anchored, secured or counterweighted.
7. Spectators shall be a minimum of 10 feet behind the team, official areas, touchline and goal line.
8. Upon measuring, the referee finds that the lines enclosing the penalty area are incorrect. The game should be played and the home school informed that the lines must be corrected before the next contest.

The Ball

9. When inspecting the game balls, the official determines that the home team has only one satisfactory game ball. The official may choose two additional game balls offered by the opposing team.
10. In the pregame inspection, the referee finds the game balls to be soft or under-inflated. The home team will be required to rectify the problem.
11. All game balls must have the NFHS Authenticating Mark.

The Players and Substitutions

12. The athletic trainer of Team A submits the team roster to the referee. The referee refuses the roster and indicates that the coach must submit the roster. This is proper procedure.
13. A team may not substitute an unlimited number of players from the bench when a player is injured and removed from the field.
14. 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.
15. The substitute for a player who leaves the field due to bleeding is permitted to take the penalty kick.
16. Team A has been awarded a goal kick. The referee should allow Team B to substitute six players who had already reported to the scorer.
17. Which of the following situations require 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 later.
 - 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.
18. 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.
19. A player required by the referee to leave the field for having been cautioned must be replaced.
20. Team A has been awarded a corner kick. Players from both teams are at the scorer's table ready to substitute. Both teams are allowed to substitute.
21. The game is played with no official scorer available. The substitutes shall report to the nearest official.
22. The referee shall order the game clock stopped whenever a team repeatedly substitutes to consume time.
23. The goalkeeper from Team A is injured and treated on the field by the trainer. Team A must remove the goalkeeper from the field.

Player Equipment

24. Player A is wearing shinguards that are exactly two inches above the ankle and have the NOCSAE seal indicating that they are age- and size-appropriate. The shinguards are legal.
25. Player A is wearing shinguards that have the NOCSAE stamp indicating that the shinguards are not appropriate for the player's height. Player A should not be permitted to play until the shinguards are changed to become legal.
26. Beginning with the 2012 fall season, each shinguard must be permanently marked on the front with the NOCSAE seal and height range.
27. Beginning in the 2012 fall season, the home team jerseys must be:
 - a. Striped.
 - b. A light color.
 - c. White.
 - d. A dark color.
28. Beginning with the 2012 fall season, the home team must wear white stockings.
29. Beginning with the 2012 fall season, goalkeepers must have numbers on the back of their jerseys and the front of their jerseys or shorts.
30. 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.
31. A player may legally have the patch of his favorite professional team on his uniform.
32. Which of the 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.
33. Team A has a 6-inch number on the back of its jerseys and a 4-inch number on the front of its shorts. Team A's uniforms are legal.
34. Team captains are required by rule to wear an upper arm band designation.
35. When wearing a cast, a medical release is required to play.
36. The state high school association determines that soft stocking caps may be worn during inclement weather. Although Team A players are wearing different colored stocking caps, the referee shall allow the game to proceed.
37. Artificial limbs, even when properly padded, are considered dangerous and therefore prohibited.
38. 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.

The Officials

39. Team A is awarded a free kick. The referee realizes that an error occurred just after Team A restarted the game with a free kick. The referee may stop play and give the ball to Team B.
40. Team A is wearing black jerseys and Team B is wearing white jerseys. The Team A goalkeeper is wearing a red jersey. The officials may wear red shirts.
41. The coin toss shall be conducted at least five minutes before the start of the game.
42. The head coach of Team A is busy filling out the lineup card and instructs her assistant coach to attend the pregame meeting with captains and the referee. This is permitted in the rules.
43. Team A wins the coin toss and, in a gesture of good sportsmanship, asks the referee to give the choice to Team B. The referee should permit this.
44. While conducting a pregame conference with the head coach and team captains, the issue of sportsmanship does not need to be addressed.
45. When a coach or bench personnel is issued a second caution in a game, the correct mechanic is for the official to show both the yellow and red cards simultaneously.
46. 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.
47. The referee may choose to wave off an offside signal by an assistant referee.
48. The head referee shall instruct the timer to correct the clock as necessary.
49. 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.

Ball Holders, Timer and Scorer

50. With 10 seconds to play, the official timer shall count down the last 10 seconds to the nearest official.

Duration of the Game and Length of Periods

51. A severe storm starts at halftime and, in the opinion of the referee, the storm will continue for some time. The referee may suspend the game and declare it a legal, completed game.
52. Because of inclement weather, both coaches agree before the game to shorten the halftime period to five minutes. The referee may allow the change.
53. The interval between the second half and the first overtime period shall be five minutes.
54. The official time is being kept on the field by the referee who stops play to award a penalty kick. Rather than stop the time, the referee may decide to add time on at the end of the half.
55. The referee orders the clock stopped while he cautions a player. The official timer restarts the clock when the cautioned player leaves the field and his substitute has entered the field. The official timer is following correct procedure.

The Start of Play

56. Player A3 may kick off by passing the ball back to teammate A2.

Ball In and Out of Play

57. An official shall sound the whistle to restart the game after a substitution.
58. Players from Team A and Team B simultaneously touch the ball as it crosses the touchline. The referee shall conduct a drop ball 5 yards inside the touchline.
59. When a drop ball occurs, all players, other than the two opposing players, must be at least 10 yards from the ball when the ball is dropped by an official.

Scoring

60. Player A2 kicks off and the ball travels directly into Team B's goal. The referee shall award a goal.
61. Player A takes a corner kick and the ball travels directly into Team B's goal. The referee should award a goal.
62. 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.

Offside

63. Teammate A3 is in the attacking half of the field and behind all of Team B's defenders, except the goalkeeper. A2 passes the ball forward to A3. The referee shall penalize A3 for being offside.
64. Player A, who is in an offside position, receives the ball directly from a goal kick by Teammate A2. The referee shall declare Player A to be offside.
65. Attacking Player A, while in an offside position, intercepts a pass from a defender to her goalkeeper. The referee shall declare the attacking player offside.
66. Defender B puts attacking Player A in an offside position by stepping out of bounds. This is permitted by the rules.

Fouls and Misconduct

67. Player B jumps at opposing Player A to intimidate him from winning the ball. The referee should not call a foul.
68. Defender A2 attempts to clear the ball in a crowded goalmouth, but the ball unintentionally strikes opposing Player B2 on the arm. The ball drops to B2's feet, who shoots and scores. The referee shall allow the goal.
69. An allowable fair charge is where players make shoulder-to-shoulder contact in an upright position, within playing distance of the ball, both having at least one foot on the ground and their arms held close to their bodies.
70. The correct penalty for obstruction is a direct free kick.
71. The correct penalty for a dangerous play is a direct free kick.
72. 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.
73. A player moves the ball twice on a goal kick to waste time. The referee shall stop the clock and caution the player.
74. Use of a word or act to degrade an opposing player is penalized with a yellow card.
75. A player committing serious foul play by using unnecessary force when playing for the ball against an opponent shall be disqualified.
76. The restart for serious foul play is to award an indirect free kick to the non-offending team at the spot of the infraction.
77. The coach from Team A is disqualified from the contest. He refuses to leave the area. The referee shall terminate the game.
78. Player B, in his/her own penalty area, spits on the referee. The referee disqualifies B and restarts with a penalty kick by Team A. This is correct procedure.
79. It is illegal when a player in the path of the ball moves her hand to protect her chest and the ball touches her hand.

Free Kick

80. The ball enters the goal directly from an indirect free kick. The referee shall allow the goal.
81. All free kicks, with the exception of penalty kicks, may be taken in any direction.
82. The Team A goalkeeper runs up to take a free kick that has been awarded to his team just outside Team B's penalty area. The referee shall allow this.
83. Player A trips opponent B. The referee blows the whistle, signals tripping and then gives the direct kick signal. This is correct procedure.
84. A female player crosses her hands and arms over her chest to receive a pass. The ball hits off her arms and is controlled. The referee should award a direct free kick to the opposing team.
85. Players opposing the kicker shall always be at least 10 yards from the ball until it is kicked.

Penalty Kick

86. The referee may allow the teammate of Player A, who is taking a penalty kick, to stand in an offside position during the taking of the kick.
87. Players from both teams encroach on a penalty kick. The kicker shoots and misses high over the goal. The referee shall order the kick to be retaken. This is correct procedure.
88. If a penalty kick is taken after the expiration of time, the ball is in play until its momentum has been spent, goes out of play or is touched a second time by the kicker.

Throw-In

89. Player A2 takes a throw-in that goes directly into Team B's goal. The referee awards a goal to Team A.
90. 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.
91. During a throw-in, the referee must declare the throw-in illegal because of spin on the ball.
92. A thrower with a physical impairment who is limited to one hand may throw in the ball with a sidearm throw.
93. 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.
94. 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.

Corner Kick

95. A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick.

Definitions

96. While sitting on the bench, a substitute spits on an opponent. This is an example of a foul.
97. 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.

Signal Chart

98. When observing a foul, the assistant referee shall hold the flag vertically until acknowledged by the referee, wave the flag and point the flag in the direction of the free kick.
99. Which of the following is an NFHS Official Soccer Signal?
 - a. Holding.
 - b. Tripping.
 - c. Spitting.
 - d. Starting the clock.
100. The correct soccer signal for starting the clock is for the referee to move his arm in a clockwise motion.