



2019 NFHS Soccer Exam Part II

1. If visible arm sleeves and/or leg sleeves are worn:
 - A. They can be of any color as long as the team is wearing the same color and any length as long as an individual has the same length on each arm.
 - B. They can be of any length and any color, and must not conflict with the other team.
 - C. They must be a similar length, all alike in a solid color matching the predominant color of the respective garment.
 - D. Cannot be worn at all.

2. An official arrives at the field and is told by the head referee that he/she will be using headsets for communications during the match. No action concerning the use of electronic communication equipment by referees has been taken by the respective state association. The official should:
 - A. Refuse to use such equipment as it is illegal.
 - B. Use the equipment as directed but report the head referee to the state association for using illegal communication equipment.
 - C. Use the equipment as it has not been prohibited by the state association.
 - D. Only use the equipment if both coaches agree.

3. Indirect free kicks for offside are taken from:
 - A. The spot where the offside player was when the assistant referee raised the flag.
 - B. The spot where the offending player interfered with play or where the player interfered with an opponent or gained an advantage by being in that position.
 - C. The spot where the offside player touches the ball.
 - D. The spot where the ball was passed.

4. During inspection of the field, the referees note that there is no spot or other suitable mark in the center of the field. What should be the referee's response?
 - A. This is not permitted and the game may not begin until a suitable mark is made.
 - B. This is not permitted but the game may begin without it. The referee should notify the home team to correct the situation for future games.
 - C. This is permitted.
 - D. This is not permitted and the referees should create a mark before the game begins.

5. A game that must have a winner remains tied after overtime played under the NFHS Sample Tie-Breaking Procedure. The game will now proceed to a penalty kick tie-breaker. The team B coach informs the referee that he now wishes to add a player to his team's roster, a junior varsity team player who has been sitting in the stands during the game. The coach reports that this player is legally and properly equipped.
 - A. The referee must allow this addition to the roster.
 - B. This is not permitted.
 - C. This is only permitted with the permission of the opposing coach.
 - D. Allow the JV player to kick after all others have kicked.

6. A team with fewer than 11 players, but at least 7 players, may have an additional player enter the game:
- A. At the next substitution opportunity for the late arriving player.
 - B. At the next dead ball.
 - C. During the run of play.
 - D. Only at the beginning of the next half.
7. A22 receives his first caution and is required to leave the field.
- A. Only Team A may substitute for A22.
 - B. Only Team A may substitute an unlimited number provided they report to the scorer's table or nearest official and are beckoned on.
 - C. Either team may substitute an unlimited number provided they report to the scorer's table or nearest official and are beckoned on.
 - D. Only Team B may substitute.
8. During the game, the referee notices that B30 has tape on her ear lobes. Closer observation indicates that there are earrings underneath the tape. The referee should:
- A. Stop the game, caution the Team B head coach and require B30 to leave the game.
 - B. Wait until the next stoppage; and since this is the first caution for illegal equipment, caution the Team B head coach and require B30 to leave the game.
 - C. Wait until the next stoppage, feel B30's ear lobes to check for earrings under the tape and, if so, caution the Team B head coach and require B30 to leave the game.
 - D. Since the referee did not notice the tape before the game, the referee should take no action.
9. A player who is illegally equipped and whose coach is cautioned for the misconduct:
- A. Must also be cautioned.
 - B. Must leave the field of play and may not return until the next legal substitution opportunity.
 - C. Must correct the illegal equipment but is not required to leave the field of play.
 - D. Must leave the field of play and can return at the next dead ball.
10. Before the game, the referee observes that A5 is wearing a very large knee brace.
- A. A5 may not participate in the game while wearing a knee brace.
 - B. A5 may participate in the game while wearing a knee brace if it is completely covered with a neoprene sleeve.
 - C. A5 may participate in the game while wearing a knee brace if it has not been altered from the manufacturer's original product.
 - D. A5 may participate in the game while wearing a knee brace if she can show the referee a doctor's permission slip.
11. Goalkeepers can wear any color socks they choose.
- A. The socks of the goalkeeper shall differ in color from the opposing field players.
 - B. The socks of the goalkeeper must be the same as his/her teammates.
 - C. The goalkeeper can wear the same color socks as his/her opponents.
 - D. The goalkeeper can wear two different colors of socks.

12. Team A's head coach has confirmed that all of her players are legally and properly equipped. However, before the game begins, the referee notices that A4 has shinguards that appear to be too small. The referee should:
- A. Accept the coach's confirmation as correct.
 - B. Ask A4 to show him the NOCSAE seal and height range on her shinguards.
 - C. Without seeing the NOCSAE seal and height range, tell A4 that she cannot play with those shinguards.
 - D. Require A4 to change shinguards and caution A4's head coach.
13. Team B's head coach was cautioned earlier in the game after the referee discovered B5 was wearing an earring while playing in the game. Twenty-seven minutes later, the referee discovers that B1 is not wearing shinguards.
- A. The Team B head coach should receive a second caution for an illegally equipped player. The Team B coach is disqualified for receiving a second caution.
 - B. B1 is cautioned for being illegally equipped. She is required to leave the field and, as the goalkeeper, must be replaced by either a substitute or a field player.
 - C. Both B1 and the Team B head coach should be cautioned.
 - D. Since Team B has already been cautioned for an illegally equipped player, the referee may ignore the absence of shinguards on B1.
14. The home team is wearing apparel under the shorts and shirt that is visible.
- A. It is legal if the team members who chose to wear an undergarment are wearing the same color.
 - B. The color of the visible apparel does not matter.
 - C. It is legal as long as it doesn't conflict with the color of the visiting team.
 - D. It needs to be reported to the state association.
15. The player's shinguard:
- A. Must have the NOCSAE seal and height range permanently marked on the shinguard.
 - B. Shall not be modified from its original manufactured state.
 - C. Shall be worn in the manner the manufacturer intended it to be worn.
 - D. All of the above.
16. A24 has been penalized for offside. A24 was standing at the penalty mark when the ball was kicked to him by a teammate. The second-last defender was standing at the top of the penalty area when the ball was kicked to A24.
- A. Team B restarts with a direct free kick from the penalty mark.
 - B. Team B restarts with an indirect free kick from the penalty mark.
 - C. Team B restarts with a direct free kick from the top of the penalty area.
 - D. Team B restarts with an indirect free kick from the top of the penalty area.
17. B19 is standing in an offside position. B12 kicks the ball forward but the ball deflects off A11 to B19. B19 should be:
- A. Allowed to continue with play as long as B19 passes the ball to B12.
 - B. Allowed to continue with play.
 - C. Penalized for being offside.
 - D. Issued a caution for being offside.

18. Player A2 is in an offside position when player A3 takes a shot on goal which the goalkeeper attempts to save and rebounds from the goalkeeper to A2. A2 shoots and scores. Ruling:

- A. Disallow the goal and award an indirect free kick to Team B.
- B. Allow the goal.
- C. Disallow the goal and award a goal kick to Team B.
- D. Disallow the goal and award a penalty kick to Team A.

19. A2, standing with the ball on his own half of the field and seeing A4 streaking for the goal, kicks the ball over the heads of the Team B defenders between himself and A4. B6 reaches over his hand and knocks down the ball. In the opinion of the referee, A4 would have had an obvious opportunity to score if he had received the ball from A2.

- A. B6 is guilty of handling. The referee should award Team A a direct free kick.
- B. B6 is guilty of handling. The referee should award Team A a direct free kick and caution B6 for unsporting behavior.
- C. B6 is guilty of handling. The referee should award Team A a direct free kick and disqualify B6 for serious foul play.
- D. B6 is not guilty of handling.

20. A8 is dribbling toward goal on a breakaway. The goalkeeper, B1, comes out of the goal area in an attempt to stop A8. A8 kicks the ball past B1 and attempts to run around B1, who is now on the ground. B1 reaches up with his hand and pulls down A8 as he attempts to run past.

- A. B1 is guilty of holding. The referee should award a penalty kick to Team A.
- B. B1 is guilty of holding. The referee should award a penalty kick to Team A and disqualify B1 for serious foul play.
- C. B1 is guilty of holding. The referee should award a penalty kick to Team A if he cannot apply advantage and disqualify B1 for serious foul play.
- D. There is no offense. The referee should allow play to continue.

21. A9 believes that he has been fouled by B4. The referee allows play to continue. A9 tells his teammate that the referee is "an idiot."

- A. The referee should immediately stop play and caution A9 for dissent.
- B. The referee should immediately stop play and disqualify A9 for insulting language.
- C. The referee may immediately stop play or he may wait until the ball is otherwise out of play before cautioning A9 for dissent.
- D. The referee may immediately stop play or she may wait until the ball is otherwise out of play before disqualifying A9 for insulting language.

22. A9 scores a goal to make the score 1-0 with 1:30 left in the game. He runs toward the portion of the spectators dominated by his school's supporters, removes his shirt and waves it above his head.

- A. A9 is guilty of an excessive act that focuses attention on himself. The referee should caution A9.
- B. A9 is guilty of an excessive act that focuses attention on himself. The referee should disqualify A9.
- C. A9 is guilty of taunting. The referee should disqualify A9.
- D. A9 is not guilty of an offense. Play should restart with a Team B kickoff.

23. B9 takes a throw-in, which his goalkeeper, B1, traps with his feet. B1 then dribbles the ball into the penalty area and picks it up with his hands in order to punt the ball. The officials should:

- A. Award a penalty kick to Team A for handling by B1.
- B. At the next stoppage of play issue a caution to B1.
- C. Award an indirect free kick to Team A.
- D. Allow play to continue as there is no violation.

24. Defender B7 handles the ball inside the penalty area, deflecting it to A3, who scores. What is the correct procedure:
- A. The referee should disallow the goal, caution B7 and award a penalty kick to Team A.
 - B. The referee should allow the goal, disqualify B7 and restart with a kickoff for Team B.
 - C. The referee should not allow the goal, disqualify B7 and award a penalty kick to Team A.
 - D. The referee should allow the goal, caution B7 and restart with a kickoff for Team B.
25. During halftime, the referee notices that the visiting team's head coach is showing his players a video of action from the first half on his tablet. What action should be taken?
- A. Dismiss the coach.
 - B. Take no action.
 - C. Report the incident to the proper authorities.
 - D. Caution the coach.
26. During the game, the referee hears the home team's head coach using a bull horn to instruct her players on the far side of the field.
- A. Caution the coach.
 - B. Dismiss the coach.
 - C. Take no action.
 - D. Report the incident to the proper authorities.
27. Goalkeeper A1, having just saved a shot on goal, is standing in his own penalty area, holding the ball in the palm of his hand. B9 runs from behind A1 and heads the ball out of A1's hand. B9 then kicks the ball into the goal.
- A. B9 is guilty of an illegal charge. The referee should award Team A an indirect free kick.
 - B. B9 is guilty of an illegal charge. The referee should award Team A an indirect free kick and caution B9 for unsporting behavior.
 - C. B9 is guilty of dangerous play. The referee should award Team A an indirect free kick.
 - D. B9 is not guilty of any offense. The referee should award the goal to Team B.
28. Goalkeeper B1 deflects a hard shot. B1 bends over and picks up the ball before it is touched by an opposing player in the penalty area. The referee should award an indirect kick to Team A, which is:
- A. The correct call.
 - B. Not the correct call as the referee should allow play to continue.
 - C. Not the correct call as a penalty kick should be awarded.
 - D. Not the correct call as a drop ball should be awarded.
29. Player B4 is disqualified for receiving a second caution. The referee should:
- A. Allow B12 to substitute for B4 as soon as B4 leaves the field.
 - B. Display a red and yellow card simultaneously.
 - C. Show only a red card and not a yellow card.
 - D. Show a yellow card followed by a red card and notify both coaches of the nature of the misconduct.

30. The goalkeeper, A1, makes a save, catching the ball with his/her hands. The goalkeeper then runs toward the top of the penalty area, dropping the ball in order to punt it while still within the penalty area. The goalkeeper's momentum, however, causes his/her kicking foot to land outside the penalty area after the ball has been kicked.

- A. A1 has violated the restrictions on goalkeepers in 12-7. The referee should award an indirect free kick to Team B.
- B. A1 has violated the restriction on the number of steps a goalkeeper may take while holding the ball. The referee should award Team B an indirect free kick.
- C. A1 has deliberately handled the ball. The referee should award a direct free kick to Team B.
- D. A1 has released the ball before leaving the penalty area. There is no violation.

31. The head coach of Team A reaches onto the field to knock down a mid-air pass to B8, who is unmarked but still 45 yards away from the goal.

- A. The coach should be cautioned for unsporting conduct, and game restarted with a direct free kick.
- B. The coach should be dismissed for failing to conduct himself in a responsible manner.
- C. The coach's behavior is outside interference and the referee should restart play with a drop ball.
- D. There is no offense and play should continue.

32. Which of the following is considered unsporting conduct and will result in a caution?

- A. Taunting.
- B. Spitting at an opponent.
- C. Committing a foul in a reckless manner.
- D. Leaving the team area to participate in a fight.

33. The referee has awarded Team B a penalty kick. As B4 runs toward the ball to take the kick, A5 enters the penalty area before B4 kicks the ball. The referee should:

- A. Blow the whistle as soon as A enters the penalty area.
- B. Allow the play to continue and award a goal if the kick by B4 enters the goal.
- C. Allow the play to continue and award a goal kick if the kick by B4 goes untouched over the goal.
- D. Allow the play to continue and award a corner kick if the kick by B4 is played by the goalkeeper who pushes the ball over the goal line outside of the goal.

34. If during the taking of a penalty kick, A7 uses several stutter steps but does not interrupt his/her movement to the ball and scores, the correct ruling and restart is:

- A. Allow the goal and restart with a kickoff by Team B.
- B. Award an indirect free kick to Team B from the penalty mark.
- C. Disallow the goal and retake the penalty kick for Team A.
- D. Award a goal kick to Team B.

35. If on a penalty kick there is a deflection over the goal line by the goalkeeper and no violation by either team, the restart is a:

- A. Retake.
- B. Indirect free kick.
- C. Corner kick.
- D. Goal Kick.

36. During the taking of a penalty kick, A3 uses a feint to one direction but does not interrupt the approach to the ball. The ball enters the goal. The referee should:

- A. Allow the goal and restart with kickoff by the defending team.
- B. Disallow the goal and retake the kick.
- C. Disallow the goal and restart with an indirect kick by Team B.
- D. Disallow the goal, caution A7 for unsporting play and restart with an indirect kick by Team B.

37. Team B's goalkeeper is apparently injured. The referee has stopped play and summoned the Team B trainer onto the field of play. Team B has no available substitutes.

- A. Team B can play without a goalkeeper until the injured player returns.
- B. Team B goalkeeper must leave the field.
- C. A substitute goalkeeper must be identified.
- D. B and C.

38. During the pregame warm-up, the referee observes A4 wearing a tight-fitting, bucket-style cloth hat.

- A. This is permitted for a medical/cosmetic reason with state association approval.
- B. Hat color must match the predominant color of the jersey.
- C. This is permitted if a physician's statement by a licensed medical physician is available on site.
- D. This is not permitted.

39. Prior to the game, the referee is informed that player B4 must maintain a covered head for religious reasons. State association approval for the exception has been obtained.

- A. B4 is wearing a baseball cap.
- B. B4 is wearing a leather doo rag.
- C. B4 is wearing a fitted skull cap beanie.
- D. B4 is wearing a bandanna covering the head which is knotted in back.

40. The visiting team arrives for a contest wearing light gray jerseys and socks.

- A. This is illegal and the visiting team must change prior to play.
- B. This is legal.
- C. The visiting team must change to an all-white jersey and socks if possible. If it is not possible to correct the problem, the game shall be played and the state association notified.
- D. This is illegal and the head coach should be cautioned and the game shall be played.

41. Visiting Team B is wearing white jerseys and socks. B1 is wearing a black long-sleeve undershirt, B2 is wearing black tights, and B3 is wearing a black arm sleeve.

- A. B3 is wearing illegal equipment as arm sleeves are not allowed.
- B. This is legal.
- C. Illegal. Visible apparel does not match the predominant color of the uniform.
- D. Illegal as visible undergarments are not all alike.

42. During an attack by Team A, A4 is laying injured on the ground in an offside position. A3 scores an apparent goal while A4 is in the offside position.

- A. Disallow the goal and penalize A4 for being offside.
- B. Disallow the goal and award a goal kick to Team B.
- C. Allow the goal, but caution A4 for an unsporting act.
- D. Allow the goal as A4 was not involved in active play.

43. A4 is in an offside position when teammate A6 passes the ball to A4. A4 runs from the offside position into his/her own half of the field and receives the ball in his/her defensive half.

- A. Allow play to continue as A4 is in his/her own half of the field.
- B. A4 is penalized for offside. Award an indirect kick to B at the spot of the infraction.
- C. A4 is penalized for offside. Award an indirect kick to B at the spot where A6 made the pass.
- D. Allow play to continue as A4 was not involved in active play when the pass was made.

44. A2, in the penalty area, is advancing the ball toward the opponent's goal with an obvious goal-scoring opportunity. B3, who is attempting to play the ball, fouls A2, who does not score a goal.

- A. Award Team A a penalty kick and disqualify B3 for denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity.
- B. Award Team A a penalty kick.
- C. Award Team A a penalty kick and caution B3 for denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity.
- D. Award Team A a corner kick.

45. A2 is advancing the ball toward the opponent's goal with an obvious goal-scoring opportunity. B3, who is attempting to play the ball, fouls A2, who is outside the penalty area and does not score a goal.

- A. Award Team A a penalty kick and disqualify B3 for denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity.
- B. Award Team A a penalty kick and caution B3 for denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity.
- C. Award Team A a direct kick and caution B3 for denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity.
- D. Award Team A a direct kick and disqualify B3 for denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity.

46. During active play, Team B's coach enters the playing field to argue a call with the official, but does not interfere with active play.

- A. Award Team A a direct kick from the point of the infraction.
- B. Award Team A an indirect kick from the point of the infraction.
- C. Resume play with a drop ball.
- D. Award Team A an indirect kick from where the ball was when the referee stopped play.

47. During active play, Substitute/Bench Player B12 mistakenly thinks the ball has gone out of bounds and kicks the ball toward a teammate who is in play.

- A. Award Team A a direct kick from the point where B12 kicked the ball.
- B. Award Team A an indirect kick from the point where B12 kicked the ball.
- C. Resume play with a drop ball at the point where B12 kicked the ball.
- D. Allow play to continue with no stoppage.

48. If bench personnel are cautioned or disqualified:
- A. Substitutions may be made from the bench.
 - B. Substitutions from the bench of the non-offending team may enter the game.
 - C. Substitutions from either bench may enter the game.
 - D. Substitutions from either team who have checked-in prior to the caution/disqualification may enter the game.
49. In the last five minutes of a game, Team A is in the lead and requests a substitution.
- A. Make Team A play short.
 - B. Allow the substitution and the clock is not stopped.
 - C. Stop the clock for the substitution.
 - D. Caution the coach for unsporting behavior.
50. Team A is awarded a corner kick and wants to substitute.
- A. The substitution may be allowed to enter the game directly from the bench without having to report to the scorer's table.
 - B. The substitute is allowed only if they had reported to the table prior to the stoppage.
 - C. No substitutions are allowed on a corner kick.
 - D. Allow only if both teams are subbing.
51. The visiting coach does not have a roster with her at the game site.
- A. The game may not begin until the coach provides a roster.
 - B. The game may begin if the coach promises to provide a roster by the end of the game.
 - C. The game may begin if the coach promises to provide a roster by halftime.
 - D. The game may begin but the referee should remind the coach that a roster is required for future games.
52. B17 is wearing a cast that is completely covered and padded with closed-cell, slow-recovery foam padding no less than ½-inch thick. The referee should:
- A. Verify B17 has a doctor's permission slip before allowing B17 to play.
 - B. Allow B17 to play as this is permitted by rule.
 - C. Request a certified athletic trainer or physician inspect and approve the cast and padding prior to B17 being allowed to play.
 - D. Not permit B17 to play.
53. During a stoppage in play the referee notices a player who is illegally equipped. After calling time-out to caution the coach, the illegally equipped player:
- A. May remain in the game after receiving a verbal admonishment for the illegal equipment.
 - B. Must be removed and may be replaced.
 - C. Must correct the equipment issue and may stay on the field.
 - D. Must be removed and has to be replaced.

54. Goalkeepers are 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, pants 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.
55. Player A from the visiting team enters the game wearing two different colored socks.
- A. This is permitted.
 - B. Both socks must be the same color.
 - C. This is permitted if the whole team is wearing two different colored socks.
 - D. This is permitted as long as the socks contrast with the home team's white socks.
56. Team B is the home team and Team A is the visiting team. Before the game the referee notices that the visiting team is wearing a yellow jersey. The referee shall:
- A. Instruct the visiting team to put on a solid white jersey.
 - B. Terminate the game and declare Team B the winner.
 - C. If Team A does not have a white jersey, allow the game to be played and notify the state association.
 - D. Both A and C.
57. The first time in a game that a player from Team B is found to be wearing illegal equipment, the coach of Team B is to be cautioned.
- A. Caution the head coach.
 - B. The player is to be cautioned.
 - C. Take no action, but write up the player in the game report.
 - D. Allow the player to start, stop play and caution the player for wearing illegal equipment.
58. While waiting for a corner kick to be taken by Team B, with Team A ahead, 2-1, in the second half, goalkeeper A1 pushes B7 to the ground from behind. B7 gets up and punches A1 in the face. Both teams then engage in a general brawl. After the fighting has ceased, the referee feels that because of the fight, further disorder will result and because of this, terminates the game.
- A. If both teams have seven eligible players after the referee has disqualified the appropriate players, the game must be restarted.
 - B. The referee has authority to terminate the game and declare Team B the winner since the Team A player began the fight.
 - C. The referee has authority to terminate the game. The 2-1 score for Team A stands as the official score since more than half the game was played.
 - D. The referee has authority to terminate the game but does not have authority to declare either team the winner.
59. Team A has a kickoff in the first half of play. Player A1 kicks the ball backward to Player A2. The official should:
- A. Order the kick to be retaken.
 - B. Award a direct free kick to Team B.
 - C. Require Team A to retake the kickoff.
 - D. Allow play to continue.

60. B3 is moving toward the goal with an opportunity to score. Goalkeeper A1 comes out of the penalty area and handles the ball in an attempt to prevent the goal; however, a goal is scored. What action should the referee take?

- A. Red Card A1 for serious foul play and award the goal.
- B. Red Card A1 for serious foul play and award a direct free kick to Team B at the spot of the foul.
- C. Yellow Card A1 for unsporting behavior and award a direct free kick to Team B at the spot of the foul.
- D. Caution A1 for unsporting behavior and award the goal.

61. B9 attempts to head the ball, bending at the waist to a 90-degree angle in order to do so. A7, who is also standing there, attempts to volley the ball as it comes down. A7's attempt to kick the ball strikes B9 in the head. B9 is knocked unconscious and an ambulance must be summoned to remove him from the field.

- A. A7 is guilty of dangerous play. The referee should award Team B an indirect free kick.
- B. A7 is guilty of kicking an opponent. The referee should award Team B a direct free kick. The referee may also caution or disqualify A7.
- C. B9 is guilty of dangerous play. The referee should award Team A an indirect free kick.
- D. Both players were simply attempting to play the ball and no offense has been committed by either of them.

62. B9 runs towards the ball, which is rolling on the ground near the right goal post. A3 faces B9, with the ball behind her, and extends her arms wide to prevent B9 from running past her to get the ball. A3 does not make physical contact with B9. The ball rolls over the goal line for a goal kick.

- A. A3 is guilty of pushing. The referee should award a penalty kick to Team B.
- B. A3 is guilty of pushing. The referee should award a penalty kick to Team B and disqualify A3 for serious foul play.
- C. A3 is guilty of obstruction. The referee should award an indirect free kick to Team B.
- D. There is no offense, and a goal kick should be awarded.

63. The referee awards a direct free kick to Team B, 25 yards from the Team A goal. The goalkeeper, A1, who is the Team A captain, runs to the referee, who is at the spot of the foul, to argue that the foul should obviously be against the Team B player. The referee should:

- A. allow A1 to speak to him, then ask him to return to his position.
- B. caution A1 for dissent.
- C. caution A4 for dissent as the captain has special privileges.
- D. allow play to continue.

64. Which of the following is considered unsporting conduct and will result in a caution?

- A. Taunting.
- B. Spitting at an opponent.
- C. Illegally equipped.
- D. Leaving the team area to participate in a fight.

65. During the taking of a penalty kick:

- A. The goalkeeper shall stand on the goal line facing the kicker.
- B. The goalkeeper may stand on the goal line facing the goal.
- C. The goalkeeper may stand on the goal line outside the goal posts.
- D. The goalkeeper may move before the ball is kicked.

66. During the taking of a penalty kick, A3 uses a feint to one direction and comes to a complete stop and then kicks the ball into the goal. The referee should:

- A. Allow the goal and restart with kickoff by team.
- B. Disallow the goal and retake the kick.
- C. Disallow the goal and restart with an indirect kick for Team B.
- D. Disallow the goal, caution A7 for unsporting play and restart with an indirect kick for Team B.

67. At the taking of a tie-breaking kick from the penalty mark, goalkeeper A1 deflects the kicked ball. As he celebrates, the ball's momentum causes it to strike the ground and spin into the goal. The referee should:

- A. Disallow the goal as it happened after the goalkeeper's initial touch.
- B. Allow the goal.
- C. Have the kicker retake the kick.
- D. Allow the goal and caution the goalkeeper for the celebration.

68. Team A has been awarded an indirect free kick 22 yards from the Team B goal. Four Team A players are standing near the ball. A8 taps the top of the ball with his foot and the ball does not move. A5 then kicks the ball, which enters the Team B goal without being touched by any other player.

- A. Award a goal.
- B. Have Team A retake the kick.
- C. Award a goal kick to the defending team.
- D. Caution Player A8 for unsporting behavior.

69. Which of the following is true if opposing teams choose to be on opposite sides of the field?

- A. The teams must be directly opposite each other.
- B. The teams shall be diagonally across from each other.
- C. The teams are not allowed to be on opposite sides.
- D. The teams must make prior arrangements and notify the referee before the game.

70. During inspection of the game balls supplied by the home team, the referees note that the balls do not have the NFHS Authenticating Mark.

- A. This is not permitted and the game may not begin until the referees obtain balls from the home or visiting team that have the NFHS Authenticating Mark.
- B. This is not permitted. If neither team has three similar quality game balls with the NFHS Authenticating Mark, the game may begin with balls chosen by the referee from those available.
- C. This is not permitted. If no balls with the NFHS Authenticating Mark are available, the game may begin if the home team can provide balls with the NCAA or FIFA logo on them.
- D. This is permitted.

71. After a goal is scored:

- A. The referee will stop the clock, point to the center of the field, move to the kickoff position and record the goal scorer.
- B. The referee will notify the coaches of the goal scorer.
- C. The referee is not required to stop the clock.
- D. The referee will point to the center of the field.

72. An identifiable supporter of the home team seated in the designated spectator area is screaming profanities at the nearest assistant referee in disagreement with a decision about offside made by the assistant referee. The referee should:

- A. Stop play and direct the spectator to leave the facility.
- B. Stop play and request that the home school administration take appropriate action.
- C. Stop play and inform the spectator that the assistant referee's decision was correct.
- D. Allow play to continue and ignore the supporter's language.

73. In the 68th minute, with the score 2-1 for Team A, a confrontation between A5 and B11 escalates into a mass brawl. The referee and coaches eventually end the fight. In the opinion of the referee, A5 started the fight.

- A. The referee may terminate the game and declare Team B the winner.
- B. The referee may terminate the game and declare Team A the winner.
- C. The referee may terminate the game and declare the game "no contest."
- D. The referee may terminate the game and shall report all conditions regarding the incident to the proper authorities in writing.
- E. The referee may not terminate the game and should restart with a direct free kick for Team B.

74. Pregame conferences shall be conducted by the head referee.

- A. The opposing captains are the only ones required to attend the pregame conference.
- B. The head referee is not required to hold a pregame conference.
- C. The pregame conference must be attended by the team's head coach and captains.
- D. The pregame conference is the assistant referee's responsibility.

75. The game officials are observed using flags with buzzer/beeper capabilities during a match. The use of these flags is:

- A. Prohibited.
- B. Permitted in all cases.
- C. Allowed unless the state association has expressly prohibited such equipment.
- D. Allowed only if both coaches agree.

76. The jurisdiction of the officials shall begin:

- A. No later than 15 minutes prior to the start of the game.
- B. On arrival at the field of play and its immediate surroundings.
- C. As soon as the game starts.
- D. As soon as the referee enters the field of play.

77. If the Sample Overtime Procedures are followed by state association adoption, the interval between the first overtime period and the second overtime period shall be:

- A. No interval time allowed.
- B. Three minutes.
- C. Two minutes.
- D. Five minutes.

78. Goalkeeper A1 is waiting for a high ball to come down in his vicinity. As it reaches him and seeing B9 approaching, he jumps up for the ball with both hands extended. B9 comes running into the area and jumps up for the ball, attempting to head it into the goal. A1 and B9 collide, causing both to fall to the ground.

- A. A1 is guilty of obstruction. The referee should award Team B an indirect free kick.
- B. B9 is guilty of an illegal charge. The referee should award Team A an indirect free kick.
- C. B9 is guilty of dangerous play. The referee should award Team A an indirect free kick.
- D. Neither A1 nor B9 is guilty of any offense. The referee should allow play to continue, unless one or both players are injured.

79. During play, a referee awards a drop ball.

- A. A drop ball can be awarded to the goalkeeper only.
- B. A drop ball does not have to touch the ground before it is played.
- C. A drop ball can be between any number of players.
- D. The referee can decide who should contest the drop ball.

80. 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 proper restart is:

- A. A corner kick.
- B. A kickoff for the defending team.
- C. An indirect kick.
- D. A direct kick.

81. A2, in an offside position, receives a goal kick taken by B1. The referee shall:

- A. Penalize Team A for A2 being offside.
- B. Only call offside if a goal is scored.
- C. Allow play to continue as this is permitted by rule.
- D. None of the above.

82. A3 receives the ball directly from a corner kick taken by A5, while A3 is standing in an offside position. A3 should be:

- A. Cautioned and award an indirect free kick to the opposing team
- B. Cautioned and retake the corner kick
- C. Allowed to continue with play
- D. Issued a verbal warning for being in an offside position

83. Player A, who is in an offside position, receives the ball from a goal kick by A2.

- A. The assistant referee raises the flag to indicate offside.
- B. The assistant referee indicates offside violation and the referee stops play and awards an indirect free kick.
- C. There is no offside violation and play is allowed to continue.
- D. Stop play and retake the goal kick.

84. B9 is tripped by A6. The referee stops play and awards a free kick to Team B. A6 and other Team A players move slowly to form a defensive wall. Without waiting for the Team A players to be at least 10 yards from the ball, B5's kick strikes the arm of A8 whose arm is stationary and in a natural playing position.

- A. Play should continue.
- B. The referee should stop play, caution A8, require him to leave the field and restart play with a direct free kick from the spot of the previous kick by Team A.
- C. The referee should stop play, caution A8, require him to leave the field and restart play with an indirect free kick from the spot where A8 contacted the ball.
- D. The referee should caution A8 before B5 takes the kick.

85. During active play, Team B's coach enters the playing field to argue a call with the official and interferes with active play.

- A. Award Team A a direct kick from the point of the infraction.
- B. Award Team A an indirect kick from the point of the infraction.
- C. Resume play with a drop ball.
- D. Award Team A an indirect kick from where the ball was when the referee stopped play.

86. While A10 is dribbling towards goal, a substitute in the bench area, B17, throws a water bottle at A5, striking him in the head. The referee stops play, determines that A5 is able to continue to play and disqualifies B17.

- A. The game must be restarted with a direct free kick by Team A from the spot where A5 was struck.
- B. The game must be restarted with an indirect free kick by Team A from the spot where A5 was struck.
- C. The game must be restarted with a direct free kick by Team A from the location of the ball at the time A5 was struck.
- D. The game must be restarted with an indirect free kick by Team A from the location of the ball at the time A5 was struck.

87. Which statement correctly applies to the penalty kick rule?

- A. With three seconds left in the game, the referee awards a penalty kick. The goalkeeper deflects the ball back to the kicker who kicks the ball into the goal before time expires. The referee awards a goal.
- B. With three seconds left in the game, the referee awards a penalty kick. The kick deflects off the crossbar directly back to the kicker who kicks the ball into the goal before time expires. The referee awards a goal.
- C. With three seconds left in the game, a penalty kick is awarded. The goalkeeper deflects the ball back to the kicker who kicks the ball into the goal after time has expired. A goal is awarded because the ball was kicked before time expired.
- D. With three seconds left in the game, a penalty kick is awarded. The kick deflects off the crossbar directly back to the kicker who kicks the ball into the goal after time has expired. The referee awards the goal.

88. 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 2 yards from the throw-in.
- D. Impede the throw-in with his arms.

89. The referee awards a throw-in to Team B. B17 runs towards the touchline with the ball, releasing it while she has both feet on the ground, on or behind the touchline. Her momentum, however, causes her to raise her left foot shortly after she releases the ball.

- A. Team A should be awarded a throw-in from the same location.
- B. Team A should be awarded an indirect free kick from the spot on the touchline where B17 raised her foot.
- C. Play should continue.
- D. Play should continue unless B17's momentum causes her to fall.

90. The referee awards a throw-in to Team A. A 14 takes the throw, but the ball hits the ground outside the touchline before entering the field. The referee should:
- A. Allow play to continue, ball is in play.
 - B. Allow Team A to retake the throw.
 - C. Allow the throw-in to Team B from the same location.
 - D. Administer a drop ball at the spot where the ball touched the ground.
91. On a throw-in, the ball is in play:
- A. When it leaves the hands of the thrower.
 - B. When it touches the playing surface.
 - C. When it leaves the hands of the thrower and breaks the plane of the touchline.
 - D. When it touches a second player.
92. A player has a physical impairment which limits him/her to use only one hand.
- A. The player is not allowed to take a throw-in.
 - B. The impaired player can make a sidearm throw.
 - C. The impaired player may kick the ball into play.
 - D. The impaired player shall deliver the ball from behind and over the head in one continuous motion.
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.
- A. The referee will award a dropped ball.
 - B. The referee will award an indirect kick to Team A.
 - C. The referee shall award a goal kick to Team B.
 - D. The referee shall award a corner kick.
94. The goalkeeper, before taking a goal kick, moves the spotted ball from the right side of the goal area to the left side of the goal area.
- A. This is allowed.
 - B. The referee shall stop the clock and restart once the ball is put into play.
 - C. If this is considered time-wasting, the referee shall award an indirect kick.
 - D. If this is deemed a time-wasting ploy, the referee shall stop the clock and caution the goalkeeper.
95. The defending team kicks the ball across the goal line near the corner flag. The corner area on that side of the field is very muddy.
- A. The kick can be taken from outside the corner arc.
 - B. The referee should permit the attacking team to take the corner kick from the other side of the field.
 - C. The game is abandoned due to unplayable surface.
 - D. The kick must be taken from the correct corner regardless of the muddy conditions.

96. Player A2 takes a corner kick, the ball hits the goalpost and rebounds back to A2, who then kicks the ball into the goal.
- A. The player is deemed offside and an indirect free kick is awarded to the defense.
 - B. The play is stopped and the corner kick is retaken.
 - C. The referee stops play and awards a throw-in to the defense.
 - D. This is illegal and an indirect free kick is awarded to the opponent.
97. At the taking of a corner kick, the defending players must be:
- A. 10 yards from the ball.
 - B. 10 yards from the corner flag.
 - C. 10 yards from the quarter circle.
 - D. 10 yards from the ball unless they are marking an opponent who is not taking the kick.
98. Before a tie-breaker penalty-kick procedure conducted under the NFHS Sample Tie-Breaking Procedure, Team B had only 10 players on the field at the end of overtime due to a red card given in the second overtime to B5. Team A had 11 players on the field at the end of overtime.
- A. Team B may have only the 10 players on the field at the end of overtime participate in the penalty-kick procedure. Team A must select one of its players to not participate in the penalty-kick procedure. (“reduce to equate.”)
 - B. Team B may have only the 10 players on the field at the end of overtime participate in the penalty-kick procedure. Team A does not have to “reduce to equate” under the NFHS procedure.
 - C. Team B can select any five players from its roster to take the first five kicks of the penalty-kick procedure. Team A can also select any five players from its roster.
 - D. Team B can select any five players from its roster, other than B5, to take its first five kicks of the penalty kick procedure. Team A can select any five players from its roster.
99. A6 has banged heads with an opponent while trying to head a high ball. The referee has stopped play and has determined that A6 has the signs of a possible concussion. The referee requires A6 to leave the field and informs his coach that he may have suffered a concussion. There is no state association rule about concussions beyond that contained in the NFHS rules book.
- A. The referee should not allow A6 to return to the game after being cleared by an appropriate health-care professional.
 - B. The referee may allow A6 to return to the game if the coach indicates appropriate medical personnel has cleared the player.
 - C. The referee should allow A6 to return to the game if his coach has him report in per 3-4-1.
 - D. The referee should not allow A6 to return until the opponent is able to return.
100. A tooth and mouth protector is allowed but not mandatory. It is recommended that the protector be:
- A. Properly fitted.
 - B. Constructed from a model made of the individual’s teeth.
 - C. A readily visible color.
 - D. All of the above.