

**Canadian Soccer Association**



**Entry Level Referee Course**


**Course Workbook**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

This workbook is provided to accompany the Entry Level course tuition. It is designed to assess the knowledge and understanding of the instruction and to provide the instructor the opportunity to evaluate the learning objectives of each Law session.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

Please Place a  in the box marked **A, B or C**

Please mark only **one answer** in each question

Please make sure you enter your name and the course details on the front of this workbook

The completed workbook is to be handed to the Instructor at the end of each assessment session

## Law 1

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1.1 What is the MINIMUM height of a corner flag post?

- a. 1.5 m (5 ft)
- b. 2.0 m (6 ft)
- c. 1.8 m (5 ft 10 in)

1.2 Which of the following is OPTIONAL?

- a. Corner Flags
- b. Goal Nets
- c. Penalty Mark

1.3 What is the correct distance from the Penalty Mark to the Goal Line?

- a. 16.5 m (18 yds)
- b. 11 m (12 yds)
- c. 7.32 m (8 yds)

## Law 2

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2.1 Which of the following statements about the ball is INCORRECT?

- a. It must be spherical
- b. It can be changed any time with the Referee's permission
- c. The circumference is 72 cm (29 in)

2.2 At a throw-in the ball is found to be defective, the ball is replaced and the game is restarted with:-

- a. A dropped ball
- b. An indirect free kick
- c. A throw-in

2.3 What must the ball be made of?

- a. Plastic
- b. Leather
- c. Leather or other suitable material

## Law 3

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3.1 What is the MINIMUM number of players needed in either team for a game to start?

- a. 6 Players
- b. 7 Players
- c. 8 Players

3.2 A substitute may enter the Field of Play when:-

- a. The Referee gives permission
- b. The Assistant Referee gives permission

- c. The Fourth Official gives permission

**3.3** Any other player may change places with the goalkeeper providing that:-

- a. He is a substitute
- b. The Referee is informed
- c. It is made during a stoppage in play and the Referee is informed

**3.4** From where can a substitute enter the field of play?

- a. Anywhere
- b. The Technical Area
- c. The Halfway Line

**3.5** If the substitute enters the field of play, without the Referee's permission, the restart is:-

- a. A direct free kick
- b. An indirect free kick
- c. A dropped ball

**3.6** If a player is sent off before the kick-off:-

- a. The team are only allowed 10 players
- b. He may be replaced by an unnamed player
- c. He may be replaced by a named substitute

## **Law 4**

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**4.1** Shinguards must:-

- a. Be of an approved safety design
- b. Be made of shockproof material
- c. Provide a reasonable degree of protection

**4.2** Each Goalkeeper must wear colours that distinguish him from:-

- a. The opposing team, the Referee and the Assistant Referees
- b. The other players, the Referee and the Assistant Referees
- c. The other goalkeeper, the Referee and the Fourth Official

**4.3** A player must not wear anything that is:-

- a. Harmful
- b. Ugly
- c. Dangerous

**4.4** Jerseys must have sleeves.

- a. True
- b. False
- c. Depends on the Competition Rules

**4.5** A player wears glasses. Can the Referee permit him to play?

- a. No
- b. Only with an optician's permission
- c. Yes if they are not dangerous

## **Law 5**

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**5.1** When a player commits two offences at the same time, the Referee punishes:-

- a. Both offences
- b. The more serious offence
- c. The most advantageous to the opposing team

**5.2** A player who is slightly injured on the Field of Play is dealt with as follows:-

- a. Asked to leave the Field of Play
- b. Play is allowed to continue, the player is attended when the ball is out of play
- c. Treated by the trainer as play continues

**5.3** Having elected to allow advantage, which fails to materialise, the Referee can stop the game and award a free kick:-

- a. True within 3 to 5 seconds
- b. False
- c. Play On regardless

**5.4** Must a Referee consult with an Assistant Referee before abandoning a game?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Yes but also the team captains

**5.5** A Referee can change a decision:-

- a. At any time
- b. Provided play has not been restarted
- c. In agreement with the assistant referee

## **Law 6**

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**6.1** The duties of an Assistant Referee during the taking of a penalty kick include:-

- a. Looking for encroachment by players into the penalty area
- b. Deciding whether a goal has been scored or not
- c. Indicating whether a goalkeeper moves forward before the ball has been kicked and crossed the line

**6.2** When the ball travels out of play over the goal line, the Assistant Referee decides if it is a goal kick or a corner kick.

- a. True
- b. True, but only in his part of the field of play
- c. True, but subject to the decision of the Referee

**6.3** When misconduct occurs out of the view of the Referee, the Assistant Referee should:-

- a. Ignore it
- b. Indicate and advise the Referee immediately
- c. Wait until half time or full time to tell the Referee

**6.4** Subject to the decision of the Referee, an Assistant Referee may indicate:-

- a. An Advantage
- b. An offside offence
- c. Extra time to be added

## **Law 7**

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**7.1** Any change to the length of each period of play can be mutually agreed:-

- a. At any time
- b. Before the start of play
- c. Before the start of the second half if insufficient light

**7.2** What is the maximum length of the half time interval?

- a. 5 Minutes
- b. 10 Minutes
- c. 15 Minutes

**7.3 Allowance for time lost:-**

- a. Depends on the number of substitutions and injuries
- b. Is at the discretion of the Referee
- c. Is the time remaining on the Referee's stopwatch

**7.4 Allowance for time lost is added:-**

- a. At the end of the game
- b. At the end of each period of play
- c. At the beginning of half time

## **Law 8**

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**8.1 During the kick-off, the ball is in play:-**

- a. When it is kicked and moves forward
- b. When the ball has travelled its own circumference
- c. When it is kicked and moves

**8.2 The ball is in play at a dropped ball when it:-**

- a. Is kicked by a player
- b. Is released by the Referee
- c. Touches the ground

**8.3 How will the Referee restart the game if the ball goes directly into the opponents' Goal from the kick-off?**

- a. An indirect free kick
- b. Goal kick
- c. Kick Off

**8.4 A goal has just been awarded, and at the kick-off the player taking the kick plays the ball backwards into his own half of the field. The Referee would:-**

- a. Award an indirect free kick
- b. Order the kick to be retaken
- c. Play on

**8.5 In a game requiring extra time Team A kick off at the start of the game. Should they automatically kick off at the start of extra time?**

- a. Yes
- b. No, the opponents kick off
- c. A coin is tossed for choice of the team that wins to decide which goal it will attack

## **Law 9**

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**9.1 How much of the ball must have crossed the line before it is out of play?**

- a. The whole ball
- b. Half of the ball
- c. The part which touches the ground

**9.2 If the ball rebounds back into the field of play from the Assistant Referee who is standing ON THE TOUCHLINE, would the ball still be in play?**

- a. No- Award a drop ball
- b. No- Award a free kick

- c. Yes – Play On

9.3. The ball is out of play when:-

- a. A foul occurs
- b. Play has been stopped by the Referee
- c. An Assistant Referee indicates offside

## **Law 10**

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10.1 A goal is scored when the ball:-

- a. Crosses over the goal line
- b. Hits the back of the net
- c. Crosses over the goal line, between the goal posts and under the crossbar

10.2 A defending player prevents a goal by deliberately handling the ball. The Referee should:-

- a. Caution the player
- b. Send off the player
- c. Give the player a strong warning

10.3 The goalkeeper assisted by a strong wind kicks the ball from his hands directly up field into the opponents' goal. No other player has touched the ball. Will the referee:-

- a. Allow a Goal?
- b. Award a Goal Kick?
- c. Award a Free Kick?

## **Law 11**

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11.1 How will the Referee restart the game following an offside offence?

- a. A Direct Free Kick
- b. A Dropped Ball
- c. An Indirect Free Kick

11.2 An attacking player, in his own half of the field of play, receives the ball from a teammate. Is this an offside POSITION?

- a. Yes
- b. No

11.3 An attacking player, in his opponents' half of the field, with only one defender between him and his opponents' goal line, has the ball passed forward to him by a teammate. Is this an offside POSITION?

- a. Yes
- b. No

11.4 An attacking player, in his opponents' half, with only one defender between him and his opponents' goal line, receives the ball directly from a THROW-IN taken by a teammate. Should the player be penalised for being in an offside position?

- a. Yes
- b. No

11.5 An attacking player (A), in an offside position, is standing on the opposite side of the field of play to where the ball is played by a teammate to another attacking player (B) who is not in an offside position. Should player A be penalised for being in an offside position?

- a. Yes
- b. No

11.6 Is it possible for an offside offence to be committed when a team is taking an Indirect Free Kick?

- a. Yes
- b. No

**11.7** To indicate an Indirect Free Kick for offside, the Referee stops play and raises his arm. When does the Referee drop his arm?

- a. Only when the ball next goes out of play
- b. Only when the ball touches another player
- c. When the ball has touched another player or goes out of play

**11.8** It is only an offence if a player is in an offside position, if he is, in the opinion of the Referee, involved in active play:-

- a. By interfering with play; or by interfering with an opponent; or by gaining an advantage by being in that position
- b. By being in his opponents' half; or by being nearer to his opponents' goal line than the second last opponent; or by not being level with the last two opponents
- c. By touching the ball; or by scoring a goal; or by purposefully stepping off the field of play

**11.9** A player standing in an offside position, who receives the ball directly from a goal kick:-

- a. Is penalised for being offside
- b. Is only penalised if he interferes with play
- c. Cannot be offside

## **Law 12**

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**12.1** If a defending player in his own penalty area ATTEMPTS to trip an opponent. The Referee should:-

- a. Allow play to continue because no foul occurred
- b. Award a penalty kick
- c. Award an Indirect Free Kick

**12.2** A player who recklessly shoulder charges an opponent and causes him to fall down should be:-

- a. Allowed to play on
- b. Penalised with an Indirect Free Kick
- c. Penalised with a Direct Free Kick

**12.3** A goalkeeper handles the ball after it has been deliberately kicked to him by a teammate. The Referee should:-

- a. Award an Indirect Free Kick
- b. Allow play to continue
- c. Award an Indirect Free Kick if handled inside the goalkeeper's penalty area, or a Direct Free Kick if handled outside

**If the following offences take place in the penalty area when the ball is in play, how would the Referee restart play?**

**12.4** An opponent attempts to kick the ball from the goalkeeper's hands.

- a. A Direct Free Kick
- b. An Indirect Free Kick
- c. A Dropped Ball

**12.5** A defender spits at an opponent.

- a. A Direct Free Kick
- b. An Indirect Free Kick
- c. A Penalty Kick

**12.6** A defender carelessly pushes an opponent.

- d. A Direct Free Kick

- e. An Indirect Free Kick
- f. A Penalty Kick

**12.7** Two players of the SAME TEAM strike each other.

- a. A Direct Free Kick
- b. An Indirect Free Kick
- c. A Penalty Kick

**12.8** An attacking player unfairly impedes a goalkeeper during the taking of a corner kick.

- a. An Indirect Free Kick
- b. A Dropped Ball
- c. A Direct Free Kick

**In the opinion of the Referee, a player has committed an act of misconduct for which he will be cautioned or sent-off. Indicate for each of the following the action to be taken by the Referee:**

**12.9** Delays the restart of play.

- a. Caution
- b. Send Off

**12.10** Is guilty of violent conduct.

- a. Caution
- b. Send Off

**12.11** Makes an offensive gesture to the Referee.

- a. Caution
- b. Send Off

**12.12** Shows dissent by action.

- a. Caution
- b. Send Off

**12.13** Guilty of serious foul play.

- a. Caution
- b. Send Off

**12.14** Receives a second caution in the same match.

- a. Caution
- b. Send Off

**In the opinion of the Referee, a player commits the following offences. How will the Referee restart the game once he has dealt with the incident?**

**12.15** Holds an opponent.

- a. Direct Free Kick
- b. Indirect Free Kick

**12.16** Attempts to strike an opponent.

- a. Direct Free Kick
- b. Indirect Free Kick

**12.17** Plays in a dangerous manner.

- a. Direct Free Kick
- b. Indirect Free Kick

**12.18** Impedes the progress of an opponent.

- a. Direct Free Kick
- b. Indirect Free Kick

**12.19** Uses offensive /abusive language at the Referee with the ball out of play.

- a. Direct Free Kick
- b. Indirect Free Kick
- c. Restart play for the original offence

## **Law 13**

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**13.1** If a team kicks the ball directly into its own goal from an Direct Free Kick taken from outside the team's penalty area:-

- a. A Corner Kick is awarded
- b. A Goal is allowed
- c. The Direct Free Kick is retaken

**13.2** A free kick taken by the defending team inside its own goal area, is taken from:-

- a. Where the incident occurred
- b. Any point inside that area
- c. That part of the goal area line which runs parallel to the goal line, at the point nearest to where the infringement occurred

**13.3** During the taking of a free kick inside a defending team's own penalty area, the goalkeeper kicks the ball to a teammate who is standing inside the penalty area. The Referee should:-

- a. Allow play to continue
- b. Stop play and have the free kick to be retaken
- c. Award an indirect free kick to the opposing team

**13.4** During the taking of an indirect free kick, the ball is kicked directly into the opponents' goal.

- a. The Goal is allowed
- b. A Goal Kick is awarded
- c. A Corner Kick is awarded

**13.5** An Indirect Free Kick offence has been awarded to the attacking team, inside their opponents' goal area. Before the kick can take place, the defending opponents must be:-

- a. 9.15m (10yds) away
- b. 9.15m (10yds) away, or on their own goal line between the goal posts
- c. Outside of the goal area

## **Law 14**

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**State what action the Referee would take at a penalty kick in the following circumstances:**

**14.1** Before the ball is kicked, a defender moves into the penalty area. The goalkeeper then saves the penalty kick.

- a. Play On
- b. Retake the penalty kick

**14.2** The original identified kicker wants a teammate to take the kick after it has been ordered to be retaken.

- a. A different player may be identified
- b. The original identified kicker must retake the kick

**14.3** Players from both teams enter the penalty area and a goal is scored from the penalty kick.

- a. Award a goal
- b. Retake the penalty kick

- 14.4** The kick is taken, the ball strikes the crossbar and rebounds into the field of play, and is then touched by an outside agent.
- A dropped ball
  - Retake the penalty kick
- 14.5** A player of the defending side enters the penalty area before the ball is in play, the referee allows the kick to proceed, and the ball goes wide.
- Award a goal
  - Retake the penalty kick
- 14.6** The kick is taken, the ball strikes the crossbar and rebounds into the field of play towards the penalty taker, who then kicks the ball into the goal.
- Award a goal
  - Award an indirect free kick
  - Retake the penalty kick
- 14.7** The goalkeeper moves forward off his goal line before the ball is kicked and saves the penalty kick.
- Retake the Penalty Kick
  - Play on
- 14.8** The penalty taker's teammate (No. 9) remains outside of the penalty area but moves in front of the penalty mark before the ball is kicked. The ball rebounds from the goalkeeper and goes to teammate (No. 9) who shoots and scores a goal.
- The goal is allowed
  - An indirect free kick is awarded to the defending team
  - The penalty kick is retaken
- 14.9** During the taking of a penalty kick:-
- It is completed when the ball enters the goal
  - The Assistant Referee decides when it has been completed
  - The Referee decides when it has been completed
- 14.10** During the taking of a penalty kick, the ball is kicked:-
- In any direction
  - Forward
  - Forward or sideways
- 14.11** During the taking of kicks from the penalty mark to decide the outcome of a game, all the players except the player taking the kick and the two goalkeepers must remain:-
- Within the centre circle
  - Anywhere on the field of play
  - In the other half of the field of play
- 14.12** During the taking of kicks from the penalty mark to decide the outcome of a game, an eligible player may change places with the goalkeeper:-
- At the end of the first 5 kicks
  - Only if the new goalkeeper is an unused substitute
  - At any time

## **Law 15**

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### **Are these actions at a throw-in fair or unfair?**

- 15.1** Throw is taken from a place other than where the ball went out of play.
- Fair
  - Unfair

**15.2** The ball is thrown from behind and over the head.

- a. Fair
- b. Unfair

**15.3** The ball is thrown with one hand.

- a. Fair
- b. Unfair

**15.4** The thrower has both feet on the touch line.

- a. Fair
- b. Unfair

**15.5** The thrower faces the spectators and throws the ball backwards to deceive his opponents.

- a. Fair
- b. Unfair

**15.6** During a throw-in, the ball is in play as soon as it:-

- a. Is released
- b. Touches another player
- c. Enters the field of play

**15.7** During the taking of a throw-in, the thrower projects the ball directly into his own goal. The result is:-

- a. A corner kick
- b. A goal
- c. A goal kick

## **Law 16**

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**16.1** How will the Referee restart the game if the ball goes directly into the opponents' goal from the goal kick?

- a. Indirect Free Kick
- b. A Goal Kick
- c. Kick Off

**16.2** During the taking of a goal kick, the ball comes into play when:-

- a. It is kicked directly beyond the penalty area
- b. It is kicked and moves
- c. It has travelled the distance of its circumference

**16.3** Can a player be offside during the taking of a goal kick?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Only if he is nearer to his opponents' goal line than both the ball and the second last opponent

## **Law 17**

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**17.1** At a corner kick a defender stands 9.15m (10 yds) from the CORNER FLAGPOST. Is the Referee correct to allow the kick to be taken?

- a. Yes
- b. No

**17.2** At a corner kick, may the ball be placed on the line of the corner arc?

- a. Yes
- b. No

**17.3** The ball rebounds from the goalpost at a corner kick to the player who originally took the kick. He then crosses the ball into the goal area and it is deflected by a defender into his own goal. What action should the Referee take?

- a. Award a goal
- b. Disallow the goal restart with a corner kick
- c. Disallow the goal and award an indirect free kick

**17.4** Can a goal be scored direct from a corner kick?

- a. No
- b. Only if the ball deflects off the crossbar or goal post
- c. Yes

**17.5** At the taking of a corner kick, the ball is in play:-

- a. As soon as it is kicked and moves
- b. When the ball comes outside of the corner arc
- c. When the ball has travelled the distance of its own circumference

### **Five Bonus Questions**

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**1.** During play, an injured player must re-enter the field of play from:-

- a. The touchline and not the goal line
- b. The halfway line
- c. Anywhere

**2.** A tackle which endangers the safety of an opponent, must be sanctioned as:-

- a. Violent Conduct
- b. Serious Foul Play
- c. Unsporting Behaviour

**3.** A player who has been sent off:-

- a. Is allowed to remain on the touchline
- b. Must remain in the changing room until the end of the game
- c. Must leave the vicinity of the field of play and the technical area

**4.** Violent Conduct may occur:-

- a. Only during play
- b. On or off the field, whether the ball is in play or not
- c. Only between opposing players

**5.** A scissors kick is permissible provided, in the opinion of the Referee:-

- a. A goal is scored
- b. It is not dangerous to an opponent
- c. No contact is made