

AYSO SECTION REFEREE PRE-TEST

Name: _____ Section: _____ Area: _____ Region: _____

Enter the law reference for your answer in the blanks provided.

For the following questions, assume the ball is in play and outside the penalty area, unless otherwise stated. In the following situations, the red and blue teams are on the field. State the restart for which team. The following restarts may be used more than once.

KO - kick-off	GK - goal-kick	DFK - direct free-kick	Both – both teams
DB - dropped ball	CK - corner-kick	IFK - indirect free-kick	
TI - throw-in	PK - penalty-kick	None - Do not stop play	

Answer all questions according to the Laws of the Game with the AYSO modifications or the AYSO National Rules and Regulations.

1. An easy Red shot on goal travels directly toward the Blue goalkeeper who deliberately controls the ball by parrying it to the ground, then dribbles to the top of the penalty-area, collects the ball with his hands, and punts the ball toward the half-way line.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

2. An IFK is awarded to Blue. After setting the wall the referee signals for the kick to be taken but does not hold up his arm. Blue kicks the ball directly into the goal.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

3. The Blue goalkeeper, inside her own penalty area, throws the ball at a Red attacker standing inside the penalty-arc.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

4. An IFK is awarded to Blue. The Blue kicker touches the ball with his foot and a teammate kicks the ball into the goal.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

5. A Red attacker passes the ball toward a teammate who is in an off-side position. The ball deflects off a Blue defender before being received by the Red teammate.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

6. At the taking of a throw-in, Red throws the ball directly into his own goal.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

7. A forward pass by Red hits the neutral assistant referee running on the field of play.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

8. The Red goalkeeper and Blue player are in position for a PK. After the referee signals for the kick to be taken, the referee notices that the goalkeeper has moved forward, but allows the kick to be taken. The goalkeeper stops the ball.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

9. The Red goalkeeper and Blue player are in position for a PK. After the referee signals for the kick to be taken, the referee notices that the goalkeeper has moved forward, but allows the kick to be taken. A goal is scored.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

10. A Blue player intentionally impedes the Red goalkeeper from putting the ball into play.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

11. A Blue player taking a DFK outside the Blue penalty area passes the ball back to her goalkeeper. The goalkeeper kicks the ball towards mid-field.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

12. A Blue attacker attempts to head a ball below his waist while a Red defender is attempting to kick the ball.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

13. A Blue forward makes a hard shot on goal that bounces off the crossbar back to the forward who collects the ball and puts it into the goal.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

14. As a Red fullback moves to collect a pass a Blue forward jumps off the ground at the Red fullback, not attempting to play the ball.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

15. A Red defender runs between a Blue attacker and the ball to slow her down and allow Red's goalkeeper to collect the ball.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

16. The referee restarts play with a dropped ball in the penalty-area. After the ball hits the ground the goalkeeper picks up the ball.

The restart is a _____ for the _____ team. Law _____

17. At the taking of a penalty-kick, the defending team may replace its goalkeeper with one of the players on the field.

A. True

B. False

Law _____

18. Play is stopped for impeding two yards in front of the Red goal. An IFK is awarded to Blue. What is the closest any defender may be to the ball at the taking of the kick?

A. 2 yards

B. 6 yards

C. 10 yards

Law _____

19. The team that wins the coin toss

A. Chooses to kick off or select goal to defend.

B. Selects which goal to attack.

C. Takes the kick-off.

Law _____

20. On free-kicks the ball must move forward.

A. True

B. False

Law _____

21. The flag at halfway line

A. Should be placed on the touch-line.

B. Should be placed 1 yard outside the touch-line.

Law _____

22. The minimum distance the ball must travel on a goal kick to be in play.

A. Be touched

B. 12 yards

C. Its circumference

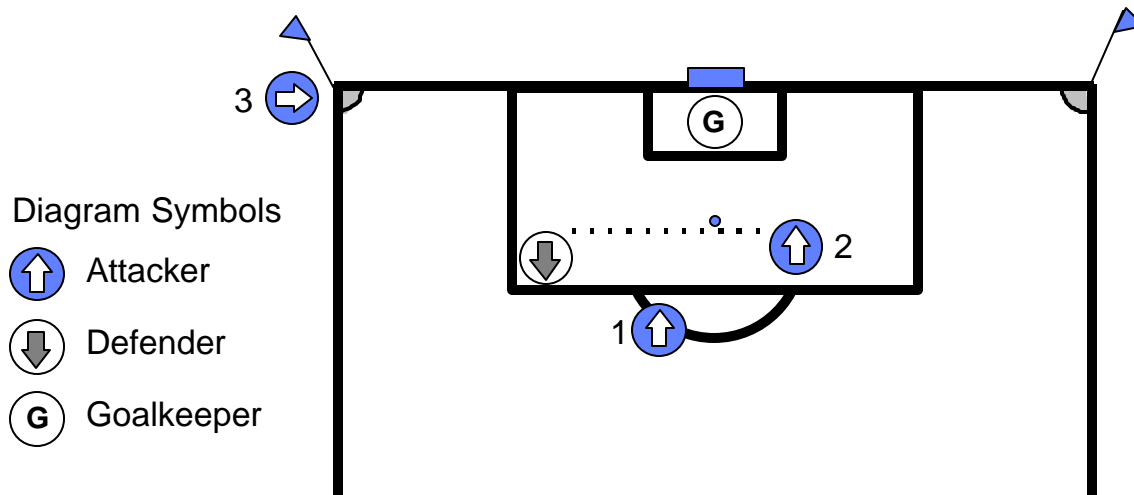
Law _____

23. When you stop play for one of the ten penal fouls, and the foul was not too bad, you may restart play with an indirect free-kick.

A. True

B. False

Law _____



Use diagram above for questions 24 - 26.

24. The goalkeeper saves a shot by player 1 and then miskicks the ball to player 2, who shoots the ball directly onto the goal. An offside offense has occurred.

A. True

B. False

25. The defender tries to pass the ball back to the goalkeeper, but player 2 intercepts the ball and shoots directly into the goal. An offside offense has occurred.

A. True

B. False

26. Player 3 takes a corner-kick that deflects off player 1 to player 2, who shoots directly into the goal. An offside offense has occurred.

A. True

B. False

27. What are the dimensions of the goal-area?

_____ x _____

28. What are the inside dimensions of the goal?

_____ x _____

29. Substitutions in Div. 3 & 4 are permitted at four times. They are:

30. When should play be stopped for a serious injury?

31. Sideline participation by coaches is limited to 2 coaches per team, who must remain within the coach's area. What are the 3 additional requirements concerning the type of coaching that is permitted by AYSO?

32. There are seven forms of misconduct for which a player can be cautioned and shown the yellow card. Name them in complete detail.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

33. There are seven forms of misconduct for which a player can be sent off and shown the red card. Name them in complete detail.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____

34. A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of six offences in a manner considered by the referee to be careless, reckless or using excessive force. List these six offences in complete detail.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____

35. A direct free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of four other offences. List these other four offences in complete detail.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

36. List the five tenets of the AYSO philosophy:

- B _____
- O _____
- P _____
- E _____
- S _____

37. An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper, inside his own penalty area, commits any of five offences. List these five offences in complete detail.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

38. An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits one of three other offences. List these three offences in complete detail.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____