1. The home team has painted the goals in its school colors, green and gold. The referee should:
   A. declare the game a forfeit and award the win to the visiting team.
   B. inform the home coach that this is illegal and correct it before the next match.
   C. ask the visiting coach if he or she wishes to play the game as scheduled.
   D. do nothing, just play the game.

2. The required minimum distance from the touchline to the team area is:
   A. 10 yards
   B. there is no set distance
   C. 10 feet
   D. 5 yards

3. 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 under any circumstances.
   B. The referee may allow A6 to return to the game if he sees a doctor’s signed permission slip.
   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.

4. After Team A scores a goal, the assistant referee hears the Team A head coach calling one of his players, A15, off the field. The assistant referee counts the Team A players now on the field and realizes that Team A had 12 players on the field when the goal was scored. The assistant referee notifies the referee of this. The referee should:
   A. Allow the goal, caution A15 and restart with a kickoff by Team B.
   B. Allow the goal and restart with a kickoff by Team B, with no caution to A15.
   C. Disallow the goal, caution A15 and restart with a kickoff by Team B.
   D. Disallow the goal, caution A15 and restart with a goal kick taken by Team B.

5. B7 is injured and is required to leave the field. Team B has no available substitutes and, therefore, must play short. Several minutes later, B7 has recovered from his injury, and his coach has sent him to report in. What should happen next?
   A. B7 may enter the game at the next legal substitution opportunity for his team.
   B. B7 may enter the game at the next dead ball.
   C. B7 may enter the game during the run of play.
   D. B7 may not enter the game until he has been cleared by a doctor in writing.
6. Cautioned Player A4 leaves the game and is not replaced. When can A4 re-enter the game:
   A. At any stoppage.
   B. At Team A’s next legal opportunity to substitute.
   C. During the run of play.
   D. A4 does not have to leave the game.

7. During the cautioning and/or disqualification of bench personnel:
   A. Substitutes who have properly reported before the caution and/or disqualification may be beckoned onto the field by the referee.
   B. Only those substitutes who have reported in from the non-offending team may be beckoned onto the field.
   C. No substitutes are permitted at this time.
   D. Any player or bench personnel may substitute at this time.

8. If a team repeatedly substitutes to consume time:
   A. The referee will take no action.
   B. The referee will allow the substitution, but will admonish the coach.
   C. The referee will stop the time and allow the substitution.
   D. The referee will order the timer to stop time and notify the coach of the offending team. Repetition may be construed as unsporting conduct.

9. Play has been stopped for a foul by A4. The referee has stopped the clock and has given A4 a caution (yellow card.) As the referee is walking with the player towards the Team A bench to report the caution to the coaches, A4 directs insulting language to the referee. A9, a substitute who is waiting to enter the game for A4, has not been beckoned onto the field by the referee.
   A. The referee should ignore A4’s statement.
   B. The referee should show A4 a red card and allow A9 to enter the field.
   C. The referee should show A4 a red card and not allow A9 to enter the field.
   D. The referee should show A4 a yellow card, followed by a red card and not allow A9 to enter the game.

10. Player A14 scores a goal. Even though the player’s name is not on the roster submitted by the coach at the start of the game, the referee should:
    A. Disallow the goal as the player is not on the roster.
    B. Allow the goal, have the coach add A14’s name to the roster.
    C. Caution A14, restart with a direct free kick.
    D. Caution A14, restart with a drop ball.

11. Team A has been awarded a corner kick. Players from both teams are at the scorer’s table ready to enter as a substitute.
    A. Team A is allowed to substitute.
    B. No substitution is allowed.
    C. Both teams are allowed to substitute.
    D. Team B is allowed to substitute.
12. 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.

13. Which of the following is not required to be submitted on a team roster?
   A. A player’s number.
   B. A player’s first name.
   C. A player’s last name.
   D. A player’s position.

14. 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.

15. At the start of the game, the players from both teams have their shirts tucked into their shorts. Seven minutes into the game, the referee notices that A6’s shirt is no longer tucked in.
   A. At the next stoppage, the referee should caution A6’s coach because A6 is now illegally equipped and require A6 to leave the field.
   B. At the next stoppage, the referee should require A6 to leave the field to make his equipment proper, but not issue a caution because A6 is improperly equipped.
   C. At the next stoppage, the referee should request that A6 tuck in his shirt.
   D. The referee should ignore this because he will appear ‘too picky’ by enforcing such a minor rule.

16. 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.

17. Before the game, the Team A head coach informs the referee that A15 will be wearing a hockey-style mask, due to an injury she received in a game the previous week.
   A. This is not permitted.
   B. This is not permitted unless A15 can show the referee a doctor’s permission slip.
   C. This is permitted.
   D. This is permitted unless the mask has been painted in an objectionable manner.
18. The home team jerseys must be:
   A. Striped.
   B. A light color.
   C. Solid white.
   D. A dark color.

19. 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.

20. It is recommended that substitutes:
   A. Wear distinguishing pinnies when warming up outside the team area.
   B. Warm up for a minimum of 15 minutes prior to entering the match.
   C. Report to the scorer prior to warming up.
   D. Remain in the team area while warming up.

21. Player A has a broken cheekbone and is wearing a protective face mask made of hard material molded to the face. In order for her to be able to participate, she must provide the referee with:
   A. A release from her parents.
   B. A release from her school's athletic director.
   C. A release from her coach.
   D. A release signed by an appropriate health-care professional.

22. Prior to the game, a player is found to be wearing shinguards that do not contain the NOCSAE seal.
   A. The player is allowed to participate with the shinguards.
   B. Illegal equipment shall not be worn by any player.
   C. The coach assures that the shinguards are legal; therefore, the referee allows it.
   D. Both coaches agree that there is no violation and the shinguards are allowed.

23. The home team and the visiting team are both wearing blue shorts. There is no specific prohibition listed. Since it is not declared illegal, it must be legal.
   A. The referee should not begin the game until the home team is wearing white shorts.
   B. The referee should allow the game to begin but, after the game, should report the situation to the state association.
   C. The referee should not begin the game until the home team is wearing a different color of shorts than the visiting team is wearing.
   D. This is permitted.
24. The home team is wearing white shirts with yellow piping on the shoulders and sleeves, and all white socks. The home team's head coach reports to the referee that its school could not afford new home shirts this year.

A. The referee should not allow the game to begin until the home team is wearing shirts that are all white.
B. The referee should allow the game to begin. After the game, the referee should report this situation to the state association.
C. The referee should allow the game to begin. However, since the shirts are illegal, the home team's head coach should receive a caution at the first stoppage.
D. The referee should allow the game to begin. The home team's head coach should be cautioned by the referee at the first stoppage and the referee should report the situation to the state association.

25. Which of the following items are considered illegal equipment for goalkeepers?
A. Pants.
B. A jersey that is the same color of the official's uniform.
C. A soft-billed visor.
D. A hockey goalie-type mask.

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. B14 takes a shot on goal, with goalkeeper A1 out of position. A3, however, extends her arm into the path of the ball, deflecting it to B9. B9 shoots and the ball enters the goal.
A. The referee should award Team B a penalty kick and caution A3 for unsporting conduct.
B. The referee should award Team B a penalty kick and disqualify A3 for serious foul play.
C. The referee should allow the goal and caution A3 for unsporting conduct.
D. The referee should allow the goal and disqualify A3 for serious foul play.

29. 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.
30. 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.

31. The referee observes a foul, but does not penalize it because she perceives an advantage; however, the advantage does not develop.
   A. The referee will let play continue because advantage was given.
   B. The referee will stop play caution the player who committed the original foul and re-start with an indirect free kick.
   C. The referee will stop play caution the player who committed the original foul and re-start with a direct free kick.
   D. The referee shall immediately stop play and penalize the original foul.

32. The referee sees the assistant referee's flag for offside, but notes that the ball goes directly to the goalkeeper.
   A. The referee shall stop play and award an indirect kick for offside.
   B. The referee shall wave down the flag and allow play to continue.

33. Which statement does not allow an official to caution or disqualify a player?
   A. During the pregame introduction of players because the game has not started.
   B. During an injury stoppage.
   C. When the clock has stopped following a scored goal.
   D. After the game has ended and the official has left the jurisdiction of the field of play.

34. 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.

35. The state high school association has assigned a fourth official to the game to assume the duties of the scorer. This is an appropriate assignment.
   A. True
   B. False

36. A player is cautioned and the referee orders the clock to be stopped:
   A. The official timer restarts the clock when the cautioned player leaves the field.
   B. Time is restarted when the ball is put into play.
   C. Time is restarted when the referee blows the whistle.
   D. As soon as the substitute enters the field, time is restarted.
37. 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.
   A. True
   B. False

38. 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.

39. The game is only 20 minutes old when Team A coach removes her players from the field because of a dispute with the referee. The coach refuses to continue the game despite the referee's instructions to do so.
   A. The referee shall suspend the game.
   B. The referee shall terminate the game.
   C. The referee shall re-schedule the game.
   D. The referee shall remove the coach and continue to play.

40. Team A kicks off to start the game. Player A1 takes the kickoff and kicks the ball backwards to player A2.
   A. The referee shall order the team to retake the kick.
   B. The kicker shall not be allowed to kick again.
   C. The referee shall award a direct kick to Team B.
   D. The referee shall stop play and award an indirect free kick to Team B.

41. During the course of play near the touchline, the official notes that Player A is running outside the field of play and is playing the ball, which is inside the field of play.
   A. The referee shall award an indirect kick for the violation.
   B. The ball continues to be in play.
   C. The referee shall stop play and give the ball back to Team A for a throw-in.
   D. The referee shall award a throw-in to Team B.

42. Which statement results in a goal?
   A. During a goal kick, Goalkeeper A1 takes the kick and the ball deflects off a player from Team B who was inside the penalty area and the ball deflects into the goal.
   B. Goalkeeper A1 catches a shot on goal by Team B. In preparing to throw the ball to a teammate, Goalkeeper A slips and drops the ball which lands on the goal line between the goalposts before picking the ball up again.
   C. During a goal kick, Goalkeeper A1 takes the kick and the ball deflects off a player from his/her own team who was inside the penalty area and the ball deflects into the goal.
   D. Goalkeeper A1 catches a shot on goal by Team B. In preparing to throw the ball to a teammate, Goalkeeper A slips and drops the ball which lands entirely across the goal line and between the goalposts.
43. A2, standing with the ball on his own half of the field and seeing A4 streaking for 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. A4 was in an offside position when A2 passed him the ball.

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. A4 is guilty of offside. The referee should award Team B an indirect free kick. The referee should caution B6 for unsporting behavior.
E. A4 is guilty of offside. The referee should award Team B an indirect free kick. The referee may warn B6 about his actions but does not have to caution him.

44. 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.

45. As A2 passes the ball forward, B7 plays the ball and inadvertently deflects the ball to A3, who was in an offside position.

A. A3 is penalized for offside infraction.
B. At the time the ball was played, A3 was in an offside position and therefore is declared offside.
C. B7 deliberately played the ball, therefore A3 is not offside when he receives the ball.
D. The referee stops play but cannot decide if B7 deliberately played the ball and therefore awards a drop ball.

46. Defender B puts attacking Player A in an offside position by stepping out of bounds. The AR should:

A. Raise the flag for offside.
B. Keep the flag down and allow play to continue.
C. None of the above.

47. 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 AR 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.

48. Player A2 deliberately plays the ball to player B9 who is in an offside position. B9 should be:

A. Cautioned for being offside at the next stoppage in play but allow play to continue.
B. Penalized for being offside.
C. Allowed to continue to play, no infraction.
D. Award an indirect free kick to Team A.
49. A player shall be disqualified (red card) for:
   A. Disproportionate and unnecessary force against an opponent while playing the ball.
   B. Deliberately handling the ball (other than the goalkeeper) attempting to prevent a goal and the goal is not scored.
   C. Committing a foul, attempting to deny an obvious goal-scoring opportunity, and the goal is not scored.
   D. All of the above.

50. A throw-in by Player A goes directly to her own goalkeeper, who catches the ball with her hands. The referee should allow play to continue.
   A. The referee should take no action, this is allowed.
   B. The referee should award an indirect free kick to the opponent.
   C. Retake the throw-in.
   D. Award a throw-in to the opposing team.

51. A14 is running toward the goal. Her teammate, A12, kicks the ball toward A14. A14 did not see the ball coming and the ball strikes her in the back of the hand as her hand is at her side. The proper call would be to:
   A. Award an indirect free kick to Team B for incidental contact.
   B. Award a direct free kick to Team B.
   C. Allow play to continue as the handling was incidental but issue a caution to the player at the next stoppage of play.
   D. Allow play to continue.

52. 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.

53. A7 and A9 have both fallen to the ground in the vicinity of the ball. While still on the ground, A9 attempts to kick the ball to A13. His foot also strikes A7.
   A. A9 is guilty of dangerous play. The referee should award team B an indirect free kick.
   B. A9 is guilty of dangerous play. The referee should apply advantage and allow play to continue.
   C. A9 is guilty of kicking. The referee should award team B a direct free kick.
   D. A9 is not guilty of any offense. Play should continue.

54. A7 fell near the ball due to his own clumsiness. There is no opponent near him. While still on the ground, A7 kicks the ball to A12. The referee should:
   A. Award Team B an indirect free kick.
   B. Allow play to continue as this is permitted by rule.
   C. Caution A7 and award a direct free kick.
   D. Caution A7 at the next stoppage.
55. A7 is on a breakaway, one-on-one with goalkeeper B1, at about the penalty spot. As A7 attempts to run around B1, B6 runs in from behind A7 and tugs A7's jersey, pulling him off balance. As A7 falls, his right foot kicks the ball weakly towards the touchline. A9 runs in from behind A7 and kicks the ball into the goal.

A. The goal should not be counted, B6 should be shown the red card and disqualified and Team A should be awarded a penalty kick.
B. The goal should not be counted, B6 should be shown the yellow card and required to leave the field of play and Team A should be awarded a penalty kick.
C. The goal should count, B6 should be shown the red card and disqualified and the game should be restarted with a kickoff by Team B.
D. The goal should count, B6 should be shown the yellow card and required to leave the field of play and the game should be restarted with a kickoff by Team B.

56. A7 is on a breakaway, one on one with goalkeeper B1, near the penalty spot. As A7 attempts to run around B1, B6 runs in from behind A7 and tugs A7's jersey, pulling him off balance. As A7 falls, his right foot kicks the ball weakly towards the goal and it crosses into the goal at the far post.

A. The goal should not be counted, B6 should be shown the red card and disqualified and Team A should be awarded a penalty kick.
B. The goal should not be counted, B6 should be shown the yellow card and required to leave the field of play and Team A should be awarded a penalty kick.
C. The goal should count, B6 should be shown the red card and disqualified and the game should be restarted with a kickoff by Team B.
D. The goal should count, B6 should be shown the yellow card and required to leave the field of play and the game should be restarted with a kickoff by Team B.

57. A7 receives a caution for a reckless tackle. Before leaving the field, or before a substitute has been beckoned in, A7 slams the ball down in protest.

A. Display a red card to A7.
B. Display a second yellow and then a red card to A7 and allow a substitute.
C. Display a second yellow and then a red card to A7 and not allow a substitute.
D. Have A7 leave the field for the first caution and take no further action.

58. 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.

59. 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 she 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.
60. A9 has committed a foul in an unsporting manner. The referee has stopped play and cautioned A9. When the referee approaches the team areas to notify the coaches of the reason for the caution, the Team A head coach says, “Ref, you are such a moron that, if you had a brain cell, it would die of loneliness!”

A. The referee should caution the Team A head coach for dissent.
B. The referee should disqualify the Team A head coach for insulting language.
C. The referee should tell the Team A head coach that he's heard enough.
D. The referee should ignore the Team A head coach and restart play with a direct free kick for Team B.

61. After a stoppage for an injury, A9 takes a throw-in. Goalkeeper A1 catches the ball while standing in his own penalty area.

A. A1 is guilty of deliberately handling the ball. The referee should award a penalty kick to Team B.
B. A1 has touched the ball directly from a teammate’s throw-in. The referee should award an indirect free kick to Team B.
C. A9 is guilty of a “pass back” and the referee should award Team B an indirect free kick.
D. A1 is not guilty of an offense. Play should continue.

62. 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.

63. 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.

64. Bench personnel running onto the field while the ball is in play is an example of:

A. Misconduct.
B. Serious foul play.
C. A foul.
D. Dangerous play.

65. During the game, the assistant referee on the bench side hears the home team's assistant coach talking on his cell phone. When asked, the coach says that his wife is pregnant and he is checking on her condition.

A. Caution the coach.
B. Warn the coach and have her put away her phone.
C. Confiscate the phone for evidence.
D. Take no action, this is an allowed use of cell phones.
66. 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.

67. For any delayed, excessive or prolonged act(s) by which a player(s) attempts to focus attention upon himself/herself and/or prohibits a timely restart of the game:

A. The player shall be cautioned.
B. The referee need not take any action.
C. The player shall be disqualified (red card).
D. The player shall be warned.

68. 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.

69. 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.

70. Player A is frustrated with his play and argues with a teammate, using a series of obscenities.

A. Do not take any action and allow play to continue.
B. Caution Player A.
C. The referee shall disqualify Player A.
D. Do not take any action, but address the situation in the game report.

71. The goalkeeper, A1, makes a save, catching the ball with his hands. He then runs towards the top of the penalty area, dropping the ball in order to punt it while still within the penalty area. His momentum, however, causes his kicking foot to land outside the penalty area, after he has kicked the ball.

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.
72. The referee stops play for dangerous play, which is an act likely to cause injury to self, opponent or teammate.
   A. The penalty is an indirect free kick for the opposing team.
   B. The penalty for the infraction is a direct free kick.
   C. The referee must award a drop ball.
   D. Dangerous play is considered a foul and a direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team.

73. When a coach is disqualified from the game and refuses to leave the playing area, the following can occur:
   A. Game continues.
   B. Game is terminated.
   C. Game is delayed.
   D. None of the above.

74. 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.

75. A9 believes that he has been fouled by B4. The referee allows play to continue. A9 spits at the referee. If the referee stops play immediately, the referee should:
   A. Display a yellow card to A9 and restart play with a direct kick.
   B. Display a red card to A9 and restart play with an indirect kick.
   C. Display a red card to A9 and restart play with a direct kick.
   D. Display yellow card and restart with an indirect kick.

76. 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 takes the direct free kick. B5's kick strikes the stationary arm of A8.
   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.

77. B9 is tripped by A6. The referee stops play and awards a free kick to Team B. A6 remains at the spot of the foul, between the ball and the goal defended by Team A, arguing that B9 fell over his leg and that there was no trip.
   A. The referee should caution A6 and require him to leave the field of play.
   B. The referee should caution A6 for delaying the restart of play and also caution him for dissent. The referee should then disqualify A6 for receiving a second caution.
   C. The referee should ignore A6 and signal for the restart of play.
   D. The referee should move to a spot 10 yards closer to the goal defended by Team A and urge A6 to retreat to that position.
78. If a penalty kick is taken after the expiration of time, the ball is in play until:
   A. The momentum of the ball has been spent.
   B. The ball goes out of play.
   C. The ball is touched a second time by the kicker.
   D. All of the above.

79. If during the taking of a penalty kick, A7 interrupts his/her movement to the ball and scores, the correct ruling and restart is:
   A. Allow the goal and restart with a kickoff by the opposing team.
   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.

80. Player A2 takes a penalty kick during the game. The ball rebounds off the goalpost directly to A2 who shoots and scores.
   A. The referee shall allow the goal.
   B. The referee shall not allow the goal and restart with an indirect kick.
   C. The referee shall not allow the goal and restart with a goal kick.
   D. The referee shall order the kick retaken.

81. Player A2, in taking a penalty kick, approaches the ball and then stops abruptly. The goalkeeper dives to the side. A2 then kicks the ball and scores.
   A. The referee shall award a goal and restart with a kickoff.
   B. The referee shall rule no goal and order the kick to be retaken.
   C. The referee shall caution the player for unsporting conduct.
   D. The referee shall not award a goal and restart the game with a goal kick.

82. The referee has awarded Team B a penalty kick. As B4 runs towards the ball to take the kick, B5 enters the penalty area before the kick is taken. The referee allows the kick to proceed.
   A. If the ball enters the goal, count the goal and restart play with a kickoff for Team A. If the ball does not enter the goal, retake the kick.
   B. If the ball enters the goal, retake the kick. If the ball does not enter the goal and the goalkeeper saves the kick, play continues. If the ball does not enter the goal but rebounds into play, restart with an indirect free kick for Team A.
   C. Regardless of the outcome, retake the kick.
   D. Regardless of the outcome, award an indirect free kick to Team A.

83. The referee has awarded Team B a penalty kick. As B4 runs towards the ball to take the kick, B9, B7 and A5 enter the penalty area. The referee allows the kick to proceed.
   A. If the ball enters the goal, restart play with a kickoff for Team A.
   B. If the ball does not enter the goal, retake the kick.
   C. Regardless of the outcome, retake the kick.
   D. The referee should not allow the kick to be taken and should caution the Team B players who encroached.
84. 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.

85. 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.

86. 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.

87. 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.

88. The referee awards a throw-in to Team B. B7 takes the throw-in, and as he throws the ball in, the ball spins just as it is released. The throw-in lands outside the touchline. The referee should:

A. Award a throw-in to Team A at the original spot of the throw-in because the throw-in by B7 was spinning.

B. Award a throw-in to Team A at the spot where the ball landed because the throw-in by B7 did not enter the field.

C. Award a throw-in to Team A at the original spot of the throw-in because the throw-in by B7 did not enter the field.

D. Allow Team B to retake the throw-in because the throw-in by B7 did not enter the field.

89. 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.
90. 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.

91. 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.
D. Caution Player A8 for unsporting behavior.

92. 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.

93. The official signal for a goal scored is:

A. Blowing the whistle.
B. Raising both hands above the head.
C. Stopping the clock.
D. Stopping the clock and pointing to the center of the field.

94. When observing a foul, the assistant referee shall:

A. Hold the flag vertically until acknowledged by the referee.
B. Wave the flag and point the flag in the direction of the free kick.
C. Hold the flag vertically until acknowledged by the referee, wave the flag and point the flag in the direction of the free kick.
D. Point the flag in the direction of the free kick.

95. Which of the following is an NFHS Official Soccer Signal?

A. Holding.
B. Tripping.
C. Spitting.
D. Starting the clock.
96. 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.

97. An unlimited number of players may be substituted from the bench except in 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.

98. During play, A1, the goalkeeper, is injured in a collision with B5, who is also injured. The referee stops play and calls the coach or trainer from both teams onto the field to attend to their players. What should happen next?

A. B5 must leave the field and may be replaced.
B. A1 must leave the field and may be replaced.
C. Both B5 and A1 must leave the field and may be replaced by substitutes from the bench.
D. Since A1 is the goalkeeper, neither B5 nor A1 are required to leave the field.

99. 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.

100. A10 is in an offside position. After receiving a pass from B7, B9 accidentally passes the ball to A10. A10 should be:

A. Penalized for being offside and award an indirect free kick to Team B.
B. Issued a caution for being offside and award an indirect free kick to Team B.
C. Allowed to continue with play.
D. Awarded a drop ball.