

Incorrect (83.94%)

- **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 A1s hand. B9 then kicks the ball into the goal.**
1. (99, 72.26%) B9 is guilty of an illegal charge. The referee should award Team A an indirect free kick and caution B9 for unsporting behavior.
 2. (4, 2.92%) B9 is not guilty of any offense. The referee should award the goal to Team B.
 3. **(22, 16.06%) B9 is guilty of an illegal charge. The referee should award Team A an indirect free kick.**
 4. (12, 8.76%) B9 is guilty of dangerous play. The referee should award Team A an indirect free kick.

Incorrect (83.21%)

- **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.**
1. (15, 10.95%) B6 is guilty of handling. The referee should award Team A a direct free kick.
 2. **(23, 16.79%) 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.**
 3. (11, 8.03%) B6 is guilty of handling. The referee should award Team A a direct free kick and disqualify B6 for serious foul play.
 4. (69, 50.36%) B6 is guilty of handling. The referee should award Team A a direct free kick and caution B6 for unsporting behavior.
 5. (19, 13.87%) A4 is guilty of offside. The referee should award Team B an indirect free kick. The referee should caution B6 for unsporting behavior.

Incorrect (73.72%)

A9 believes that he has been fouled by B4. The referee allows play to continue. A9 tells his teammate that the referee is “blooming”! idiot.

1. **(36, 26.28%) The referee may immediately stop play or she may wait until the ball is otherwise out of play before disqualifying A9 for insulting language.**
2. (24, 17.52%) The referee should immediately stop play and disqualify A9 for insulting language.
3. (14, 10.22%) The referee should immediately stop play and caution A9 for dissent.
4. (63, 45.99%) The referee may immediately stop play or she may wait until the ball is otherwise out of play before cautioning A9 for dissent.

Incorrect (67.14%)

- **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.**
1. (38, 27.14%) The referee should allow A6 to return to the game if his coach has him report in per 3-4-1.
 2. **(46, 32.86%) The referee may allow A6 to return to the game if he sees a doctor's signed permission slip.**
 3. (5, 3.57%) The referee should not allow A6 to return until the opponent is able to return.
 4. (50, 35.71%) The referee should not allow A6 to return to the game under any circumstances.

Incorrect (52.17%)

- **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.**
1. **(66, 47.83%) B9 is guilty of dangerous play. The referee should award Team A an indirect free kick.**
 2. (18, 13.04%) 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.
 3. (22, 15.94%) Both players were simply attempting to play the ball and no offense has been committed by either of them.
 4. (32, 23.19%) A7 is guilty of dangerous play. The referee should award Team B an indirect free kick.

Incorrect (51.43%)

- **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 teams 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.**
1. **(66, 47.48%) The referee must allow this addition to the roster.**
 2. (73, 52.52%) This is not permitted.

Incorrect (52.43%)

- **A player is cautioned and the referee orders the clock to be stopped:**
1. (8, 5.71%) The official timer restarts the clock when the cautioned player leaves the field.
 2. (63, 45.00%) Time is restarted when the referee blows the whistle.
 3. (1, 0.71%) As soon as the substitute enters the field, time is restarted.
 4. **(68, 48.57%) Time is restarted when the ball is put into play.**

Incorrect (45.59%)

- **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.**
 1. (54, 39.71%) The referee should show A4 a yellow card, followed by a red card and not allow A9 to enter the game.
 2. (7, 5.15%) The referee should show A4 a red card and allow A9 to enter the field.
 3. (1, 0.74%) The referee should ignore A4's statement.
 4. **(74, 54.41%) The referee should show A4 a red card and not allow A9 to enter the field.**

Incorrect (44.93%)

- **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.**
 1. **(76, 55.07%) A9 is guilty of dangerous play. The referee should award team B an indirect free kick.**
 2. (8, 5.80%) A9 is guilty of kicking. The referee should award team B a direct free kick.
 3. (11, 7.97%) A9 is guilty of dangerous play. The referee should apply advantage and allow play to continue.
 4. (43, 31.16%) A9 is not guilty of any offense. Play should continue.

Incorrect (43.48%)

- **During the cautioning and/or disqualification of bench personnel:**
 1. (8, 5.80%) Only those substitutes who have reported in from the non-offending team may be beckoned onto the field.
 2. (15, 10.87%) Any player or bench personnel may substitute at this time.
 3. **(78, 56.52%) Substitutes who have properly reported before the caution and/or disqualification may be beckoned onto the field by the referee.**
 4. (37, 26.81%) No substitutes are permitted at this time.

Incorrect (42.75%)

- **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?**
 1. (11, 7.97%) B7 may enter the game during the run of play.
 2. (1, 0.72%) B7 may not enter the game until he has been cleared by a doctor in writing.
 3. **(79, 57.25%) B7 may enter the game at the next dead ball.**

4. (47, 34.06%) B7 may enter the game at the next legal substitution opportunity for his team.

Incorrect (43.57%)

- **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.**
 1. (28, 20.00%) Award a goal.
 2. **(79, 56.43%) Award a goal kick.**
 3. (30, 21.43%) Have Team A retake the kick.
 4. (3, 2.14%) Caution Player A8 for unsporting behavior.

Incorrect (40.88%)

- **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.**
 1. (1, 0.73%) Play should continue unless B17's momentum causes her to fall.
 2. (55, 40.15%) Team A should be awarded a throw-in from the same location.
 3. **(81, 59.12%) Play should continue.**

Incorrect (41.43%)

- **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.**
 1. **(82, 58.57%) B6 is guilty of handling. The referee should award Team A a direct free kick and disqualify B6 for serious foul play.**
 2. (49, 35.00%) B6 is guilty of handling. The referee should award Team A a direct free kick and caution B6 for unsporting behavior.
 3. (2, 1.43%) B6 is not guilty of handling.
 4. (7, 5.00%) B6 is guilty of handling. The referee should award Team A a direct free kick.

Incorrect (36.50%)

- **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.**
1. **(87, 63.50%) True**
 2. (50, 36.50%) False

Incorrect (35.51%)

- **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:**
1. (10, 7.25%) Award a throw-in to Team A at the original spot of the throw-in because the throw-in by B7 was spinning.
 2. **(89, 64.49%) 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.**
 3. (19, 13.77%) 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.
 4. (20, 14.49%) Allow Team B to retake the throw-in because the throw-in by B7 did not enter the field.

Incorrect (35.51%)

- **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.**
1. (22, 15.94%) 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.
 2. **(89, 64.49%) 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.**
 3. (24, 17.39%) 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.”)
 4. (3, 2.17%) 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.

Incorrect (33.09%)

- **Before the game, the referee observes that A5 is wearing a very large knee brace.**
1. (19, 13.67%) A5 may not participate in the game while wearing a knee brace.

2. **(93, 66.91%) A5 may participate in the game while wearing a knee brace if it has not been altered from the manufacturer's original product.**
3. (11, 7.91%) A5 may participate in the game while wearing a knee brace if she can show the referee a doctor's permission slip.
4. (16, 11.51%) A5 may participate in the game while wearing a knee brace if it is completely covered with a neoprene sleeve.

Incorrect (31.88%)

- **If during the taking of a penalty kick, A7 interrupts his/her movement to the ball and scores, the correct ruling and restart is:**
 1. (23, 16.67%) Award an indirect free kick to Team B from the penalty mark.
 2. (9, 6.52%) Award a goal kick to Team B.
 3. (11, 7.97%) Allow the goal and restart with a kickoff by the opposing team.
 4. **(94, 68.12%) Disallow the goal and retake the penalty kick for Team A.**

Incorrect (30.94%)

- **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.**
 1. (1, 0.72%) A1 is guilty of obstruction. The referee should award Team B an indirect free kick.
 2. (23, 16.55%) B9 is guilty of dangerous play. The referee should award Team A an indirect free kick.
 3. (19, 13.67%) B9 is guilty of an illegal charge. The referee should award Team A an indirect free kick.
 4. **(96, 69.06%) Neither A1 nor B9 is guilty of any offense. The referee should allow play to continue, unless one or both players are injured.**

Incorrect (31.91%)

- **When observing a foul, the assistant referee shall:**
 1. (1, 0.71%) Point the flag in the direction of the free kick.
 2. (38, 26.95%) Wave the flag and point the flag in the direction of the free kick.
 3. (6, 4.26%) Hold the flag vertically until acknowledged by the referee.
 4. **(96, 68.09%) Hold the flag vertically until acknowledged by the referee, wave the flag and point the flag in the direction of the free kick.**

Incorrect (30.71%)

- **As A2 passes the ball forward, B7 plays the ball and inadvertently deflects the ball to A3, who was in an offside position.**
1. (16, 11.43%) A3 is penalized for offside infraction.
 2. **(97, 69.29%) B7 deliberately played the ball, therefore A3 is not offside when he receives the ball.**
 3. (2, 1.43%) The referee stops play but cannot decide if B7 deliberately played the ball and therefore awards a drop ball.
 4. (25, 17.86%) At the time the ball was played, A3 was in an offside position and therefore is declared offside.

Incorrect (29.50%)

- **Player A is frustrated with his play and argues with a teammate, using a series of obscenities.**
1. **(98, 70.50%) The referee shall disqualify Player A.**
 2. (1, 0.72%) Do not take any action, but address the situation in the game report.
 3. (38, 27.34%) Caution Player A.
 4. (2, 1.44%) Do not take any action and allow play to continue.

Incorrect (29.79%)

1. **The referee stops play for dangerous play, which is an act likely to cause injury to self, opponent or teammate.**
2. (33, 23.40%) Dangerous play is considered a foul and a direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team.
3. (7, 4.96%) The penalty for the infraction is a direct free kick.
4. **(99, 70.21%) The penalty is an indirect free kick for the opposing team.**
5. (2, 1.42%) The referee must award a drop ball.

Incorrect (28.26%)

- **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.**
- (27, 19.57%) 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.
- (11, 7.97%) 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.
- **(99, 71.74%) The referee should caution A6 and require him to leave the field of play.**
- (1, 0.72%) The referee should ignore A6 and signal for the restart of play.