



LAWS OF THE GAME

THEORY EXAMINATION

2006

LEVEL II



NZRU Laws of the Game – 2006 Level II Examination

1. 5 minutes prior to half time a serious injury occurs and the referee is advised it will take some time to safely remove the player from the field. The captains approach the referee and advise they are both agreeable to taking the half time break then and adding the lost time to the second half of the game. **May the referee comply with their request?**
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
2. What is the maximum time that a stoppage is permitted for an injured player to be treated for a non-serious injury?
- a) One minute
- b) Two minutes
- c) The period of time necessary to treat the injury
- | |
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3. A touch judge comes on to the field of play to report an incident of foul play. **Should the referee add on the time taken to receive this report?**
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
4. **In exceptionally hot conditions may the referee stop the match for a water break?**
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
5. During a scrum a defender close to the near touch line moves forward and remains 1 metre in front of the Offside line. The scrum ends and the ball goes to the other side of the field. **Should this player be penalised?**
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
6. A defending player is offside as the fullback kicks downfield. This player remains stationary 12 metres from an opponent waiting to catch the ball. In the referee's judgement the player does not interfere with play. **Must the referee penalise this player?**
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
7. An attacking player 15 metres from the opponents' goal-line kicks the ball into the in-goal. An offside attacking player in-goal grounds the ball. The defending team elects the penalty kick option. **Where should the referee make the mark for the kick?**
- a) At the place the offside player grounded the ball.
- b) 5 metres from the goal line in line with the place where the ball was grounded.
- c) 5 metres from the goal line in line with the place where the ball was kicked.
- d) Where the ball was kicked.
- | |
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8. An attacker kicks the ball and is driven back two metres. An offside player immediately retires behind the place from where the ball was kicked and then moves forward to follow up the kick. **Is this player now onside?**
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|

9. An offside player in general play remains stationary 15 metres away from an opponent waiting to catch the ball. The opponent catches the ball and runs 3 metres before passing it to a supporting player.
May this offside player now move forward and attempt to tackle the second ball carrier?
- Yes No
10. After a ruck does the action of passing the ball put a retiring offside player onside?
- Yes No
11. Two players go to ground with the ball between them and the ball is not immediately available. No infringement has occurred..
Should the referee allow a period of time for the ball to become available so that play may continue?
- Yes No
12. A defender falls on the ball just as an onside attacker arrives. The defender makes no attempt to stand up and the attacker is unable to gather the ball because the defender is lying over it.
Must this defender be penalised?
- Yes No
13. A player on the ground but not tackled must immediately do one of three things with the ball.
List those three actions:
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
14. A defender goes to ground to gather the ball and an attacker immediately drops onto the defender and attempts to wrestle the ball free.
What should the referee rule?
- a) Penalty against the defender for falling on the ball.
- b) Penalty against the attacker for dropping onto the defending player.
- c) Play continues.
-
15. Three defenders hold an attacker who has the ball. Two defenders go to ground with the ball carrier and the third defender whilst still holding the attacker, remains standing.
Which of the defenders are deemed to be tacklers?
- a) The defender who has remained standing.
- b) The two defenders who went to ground with the ball carrier.
- c) All three defenders
-
16. **Can a tackle take place in the in-goal area?**
- Yes No

17. An attacker carrying the ball is held by a defender and both players stay on their feet. Another attacker then binds onto the ball carrier and all three players go to ground. The ball does not touch the ground or emerge and the referee awards a scrum.

What should the referee rule?

- a) Scrum – ball unplayable in the tackle. Attackers throw in.
- b) Scrum – collapsed maul. Defenders throw in.
- c) Scrum – collapsed maul. Attackers throw in.
- d) Scrum – General Play – team last moving forward throws in.

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18. The ball carrier is held by an opponent. As they are falling to the ground the ball carrier breaks free from the opponent, but touches the ground with one knee before recovering to continue running with the ball.

What should the referee rule?

19. An attacker is tackled by a defender and both players go to ground. The attacker passes the ball up to a supporting player. The tackler releases the tackled player and whilst still on the ground tries to tackle the new ball carrier.

What should the referee rule?

20. An attacker is tackled by a defender and a ruck is formed over the two players on the ground. The tackler remains on the ground and plays the ball with a foot.

Should the referee award a penalty kick against the tackler?

Yes	No
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21. A player is tackled, the ball is cleared and is then knocked on by an opponent before landing near the tackled player who is still on the ground. This player gathers the ball and passes it to a team mate.

Should the referee allow play to continue?

Yes	No
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22. A defender is awarded a mark in-goal.

Where should the referee make the mark for the kick?

- a) Where the mark was claimed.
- b) On the goal line on a line through the mark.
- c) 5 metres from the defenders goal line on a line through the mark.
- d) 5 metres from the defenders goal line on a line through the mark and at least 5 metres in from touch.

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23. A defender standing in-goal, two metres from the touch in-goal line, is awarded a mark and elects to take a scrum.

Where is the scrum?

- a) Where the mark was claimed?
- b) 5 metres from the defenders goal-line on a line through the mark.
- c) 5 metres from the defenders goal line on a line through the mark and at least 5 metres in from touch.

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24. A defender in the 22m area jumps for the ball and claims a mark in the field of play before crossing the touch line and landing in touch.

Which of the following statements is correct?

- a) A mark is not awarded because the player must have at least one foot on the ground to claim a mark.
- b) A mark is not awarded because the player must land in the field of play.
- c) The referee awards the mark opposite the place the player went into touch 15 metres along the line of touch.
- d) The referee awards the mark at the place the mark was claimed.

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25. An attacker on the 10 metre line kicks the ball and a defender is awarded a mark. An offside player 15 metres in front of the defender then charges this player.

Where should the referee award the penalty kick?

- a) At the mark?
- b) At the place of the infringing player's offside line?
- c) 10 metres in front of the mark?

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26. A player awarded a mark 20 metres from the touch line and 10 metres out from the goal line is injured and leaves the field of play.

Should the referee -

- a) Allow another player from that team to take the kick?
- b) Award a scrum at the mark with the ball thrown in by the opponents?
- c) Award a scrum at the mark with the ball thrown in by the player's team?

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27. Is the **Playing Enclosure** the area bounded by the dead ball line, touch lines and touch in-goal lines?

☐ Yes☐ No

28. After a knock-on the referee awards a scrum then notices that time is up.

Must the referee allow the scrum to take place?

☐ Yes☐ No

29. The attackers are awarded a free kick on the defenders 22m line and decide to take a scrum. At the scrum they hook the ball without a defender touching it, and the ball is passed to the five-eighth who drop kicks the ball over the crossbar. The ball is caught by a defender who kicks it into touch.

What should the referee rule?

- a) A dropped goal
- b) A drop out
- c) A lineout

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30. An attacker attempts a drop goal from general play and the ball rebounds from a defender and goes over the crossbar and over the dead ball line.

What should the referee rule?

31. At a conversion attempt the defenders infringe and the referee awards a second attempt.

May the kicker be changed?

☐ Yes☐ No

32. At a tackle an arriving attacker enters the tackle correctly, steps over the players on the ground and stands on the defenders' side preventing defenders from playing the ball.

What should the referee rule?

33. A defender in-goal, 5m from touch-in-goal, intentionally knocks the ball over the dead ball line as an attacker approaches. The referee awards a penalty kick.

Where should the mark for the penalty kick be made?

34. A player is penalised for repeatedly infringing the offside law.

Must the referee also caution and temporarily suspend this player?

Yes

No

35. An attacker is dangerously tackled by a defender on the 22m line as the ball is passed to a team mate who then grounds the ball over the goal line.

a) Should the referee play advantage and award the try?

Yes

No

b) What other action should the referee take?

36. The referee awards a scrum 5m from the touch line on the 22 metre line. As the scrum is forming a player verbally abuses the referee. After cautioning and temporarily suspending the player the referee awards a penalty kick.

Where should the mark for the penalty kick be made?

37. Near full time the defending team intentionally wastes time forming a scrum.

What should the referee rule?

38. A player intentionally knocks the ball forward 3m from the goal line. The referee awards a penalty kick.

Where should the mark for the penalty kick be made if the player is:

a) an attacker?

b) a defender?

39. A team is awarded a penalty kick and the kicker bounces the ball on a knee. The referee stops play.

How should play restart?

40. A defender with all team mates in front is awarded a free kick. The player immediately takes a quick tap kick and runs forward with the ball. These offside defenders begin to retire.

When do they become onside?

a) _____

b) _____

41. An attacker takes a free kick and the ball is passed between three attackers. The third attacker is then tackled by a defender and immediately passes the ball to another team mate who drop kicks it over the cross bar.

What should the referee rule?

42. An attacker is tackled and momentum carries this player to three metres from the goal line. The player then rolls over and reaches out to ground the ball on the goal line.

What should the referee rule?

43. An attacker kicks the ball into in-goal and a defender standing in touch in-goal reaches out and grounds the ball.

What should the referee rule?

44. An attacker kicks off and the ball goes into in-goal and stops. A defender stands by the ball and waits until an attacker approaches and then grounds the ball.

What should the referee rule?

45. During the game the referee observes the No.8 is not wearing a mouth guard. The player is instructed to leave the field and is unable to return wearing a mouth guard.

When may this player be replaced?

46. A player wears a rigid cast to protect a sprained wrist, this cast is heavily covered with tape..

Should the referee allow this?

Yes

No

47. **Under what circumstances may the referee allow a player to leave the playing area to replace a jersey?**

48. **May advantage be played if a scrum wheels 45 degrees?**

Yes

No

49. At a scrum the hooker intentionally kicks the ball so that it comes back out the tunnel.
May the referee play advantage? ☐ Yes ☐ No
50. After an infringement the non-offending team has an opportunity to gain advantage, but is unable to do so.
Should the referee always bring play back to the place of infringement? ☐ Yes ☐ No
51. **Must advantage be *both* territorial and tactical?** ☐ Yes ☐ No
52. At a kick off, players of the kicker's team are in front of the kicker.
What should the referee rule?
a) Scrum at centre of halfway
b) Re-kick
c) Option of either of the above. ☐
53. At a kick off the ball goes 10 metres, but is blown back before being touched.
What should the referee rule?

54. At a drop out the opponents charge over the 22 metre line before the ball is kicked.
What should the referee rule?

55. At a quick drop-out defenders in front of the kicker are retiring back towards the 22 metre line.
What should the referee rule?

56. At a maul, a player is standing in front of the hindmost team mate and is not bound onto a player in the maul, but is facing away from the opposition.
Is this player offside? ☐ Yes ☐ No
57. **If a maul remains stationary how long should the referee wait before ordering a scrum?**

58. An attacking player catches the ball direct from a drop out and is immediately held by an opponent and a maul forms. The ball does not emerge from the maul and a scrum is ordered.
Which team throws the ball into the scrum?

59. A player is caught in the maul but not bound.
Is this player part of the maul? ☐ Yes ☐ No

60. The ball carrier in a maul goes to ground and immediately makes the ball available for play to continue.
Should this player be penalised for collapsing the maul?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No
61. At a maul, a player dummy passes to a team mate, before the ball has emerged.
What should the referee rule?
-
62. A maul moves partially into in-goal, but the ball is still in the field of play.
Has the maul ended?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No
63. **At a scrum what is the maximum distance the front rows can be standing apart before they come together?**
-
64. **At a scrum when may a hooker first raise a foot to strike for the ball?**
-
65. The ball leaves the scrum, but a player brings it back in with a foot.
What should the referee rule?
-
66. The hindmost player in the scrum unbinds when the ball is at this player's feet.
Must this player pick up the ball?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No
67. A scrum wheels 45 degrees and has moved one metre in front of the mark. The referee awards another scrum.
Where is the mark for the new scrum?
- a) At the original mark
b) Where the scrum stopped
c) Where the wheel started
- ☐
68. **At a scrum may a prop hook the ball?**
- ☐ Yes ☐ No
69. Team A is reduced to 7 forwards for the remainder of the game.
Must Team B similarly reduce to seven forwards for all subsequent scrums?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No
70. **At a scrum is a tighthead prop permitted to grip a loosehead prop's arm?**
- ☐ Yes ☐ No
71. The defending team throws the ball into the scrum, but the attacking team hooks the ball back on its side. Before the ball emerges the scrum collapses and the referee orders another scrum.
Which team throws into the new scrum?
-

72. The referee is advised that a team has been playing with 16 players and orders the captain to reduce numbers.
Should the referee restart play with a penalty kick against the offending team?
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
73. A prop is temporarily suspended and there are no further suitably trained front row players available.
May the referee allow the next scrum to be contested to see if it is stable and safe for the players?
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
74. Three minutes before half time a player leaves the field to have bleeding controlled. To continue playing this player must return within 15 minutes.
Does the 15 minutes include the half time period?
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
75. **Must the touch judge lower the flag when a quick throw in is taken from the incorrect place?**
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
76. At a lineout, a player intentionally taps the ball forward over the head of an opposing player and catches it before it touches the ground or another player.
Should the referee allow play to continue?
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
77. An attacker intentionally knocks the ball straight down when stopping a pass between two defenders.
Is this a knock on?
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
78. A player is running forward to catch the ball. It passes through the hands on to the chest and rebounds forward on to the ground without touching the player's hands or arms.
Is this a knock on?
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
79. An attacker with the ball loses it forward seven metres from the goal line and 15m in from touch and the ball is grounded in-goal. The referee awards a scrum.
How far from the goal line should the mark be made?
-
80. A defender unintentionally knocks the ball forward and it touches a team mate. The first defender catches the ball before it touches the ground.
Is this a knock on?
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
81. A defender receives the ball and runs forward to the 10m line before being tackled. A ruck immediately forms and remains stationary. The ball becomes unplayable. The referee blows the whistle and awards a scrum.
Which team should throw in the ball?
-
82. . An attacker in a ruck has become the hindmost player on the opponent's side without infringing.
- a) **May a defender join by binding on to the attacker without also binding on to a team mate?**
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|
- b) **May a defender step ahead of this attacker and join alongside the hindmost team mate?**
- | | |
|-----|----|
| Yes | No |
|-----|----|

83. **May a player leave a ruck, retire to the offside line, then rejoin it at the hindmost foot?** ☐ Yes ☐ No
84. The ball is in play rolling towards the touch line. A player standing in touch kicks the ball forward while it is still in the field of play.
Is the ball in touch? ☐ Yes ☐ No
85. A player with both feet in the field of play catches the ball after it has crossed the plane of the touch line, but before it has contacted anything on or across the touch line.
Is the ball in touch? ☐ Yes ☐ No
86. A defender kicks the ball from outside the 22m line and a waiting attacker intentionally stands on the touch line with one foot and catches the ball, which otherwise would have landed in the field of play.
Which statement is correct?
a) The ball is not in touch and play continues.
b) The ball is in touch and the attacking team will throw in the ball.
c) The ball is in touch and the defending team will throw in the ball. ☐
87. An attacker takes a quick throw in to a team mate who is then tackled by a retiring defender.
Should this tackler be penalised for offside? ☐ Yes ☐ No
88. The front player in a lineout catches the ball then steps forward within 5m of the touch line.
Has the lineout ended? ☐ Yes ☐ No
89. At a lineout, a maul forms on the line of touch 10m from the touch line. The front player in the formed line of players does not join the maul and is in front of the maul offside line.
Which statement is correct?
a) This player must remain in the same place
b) This player must retire to the hindmost foot of the maul and remain there.
c) This player must retire 5m behind the hindmost foot of the maul. ☐
90. **At a lineout may the receiver run into a gap and jump for the ball?** ☐ Yes ☐ No
91. **At a lineout, may peeling off players move behind the receiver if they stay within 10m of the line of touch and keep moving?** ☐ Yes ☐ No

92. At a lineout a long throw in is taken.

- a) When may non participating players of the **throwing** team first leave their positions to run for the ball?

-
- b) May non participating players of the **non-throwing** team first leave their positions and run for the ball before their opponents do so?

Yes

No

93. At a lineout, a player of the throwing team retires from the line of touch before the lineout has begun.

What should the referee rule?



LAWS OF THE GAME
THEORY EXAMINATION
2006

LEVEL II

Answers





**NZRU 2006 LAWS OF THE GAME
THEORY EXAMINATION
LEVEL I1 – ANSWERS**



(Reference: RUGBY THE LAWS of the GAME 2006 including NZRU DSLV's)

No.	Answer	Law Reference	Comment
1	No	Law 5.1, Law 5.4 (a) 3 rd para & Law 5.5	
2	a)	Law 5.4 (a) para 1	
3	Yes	Law 5.4(d)	
4	Yes	Law 5.7(g)	
5	Yes	Law 20.12(g)	
6	No	Law 11.1 (a)	
7	b)	Law 11.4(f) Penalty	
8	No	Law 11.2 (a)	
9	Yes	Law 11.3 (b)	Pass has put player onside.
10	No	Law 11.8	
11	No	Law 14 Definition Para 3	
12	Yes	Law 14.2 (a) & Law 14 Definition para 4	
13	1. Pass the ball 2. Get up with the ball 3. Release or plant or place or roll or push	Law 14.1	3 marks Accept "Get Up" Do not accept – Move away or play
14	b)	Law 14.2 (b)	
15	b)	Law 15 Definition para 3	
16	No	Law 15.1	
17	b)	Law 17.6 (b) & (c)	
18	Play continues	Law 15 Definition	Player not held – no tackle
19	Penalty Kick	Law 15.6 (h)	
20	Yes	Law 15.4(c)	
21	No	Law 15.4(c)	
22	a)	Law 18.2	
23	c)	Law 18.6 (b)	
24	d)	18.2	
25	b)	Law 18.7 (b)	
26	c)	Law 18.4	
27	No	Law 1 Definitions Para 4	
28	Yes	Law 5.7 (e)	
29	c)	Law 9.A. 1 Dropped Goal	

30	Dropped Goal	Law 9.A. 1 Dropped Goal	
31	No	Law 9.B.3 Penalty Para 2 & 3	
32	Penalty Kick	Law 10.1 (d)	Obstruction – blocking the ball
33	15m from touch and 5m from the goal-line	Law 10.2 (c) Penalty	
34	Yes	Law 10.3 (a) Para 2	
35	a) Yes b) Admonish or caution and temporarily suspend or order off offender.	a) Law 10.4 (e) last para b) Law 10.2 (a)	Accept a single answer of admonish, caution and temporarily suspend, or order off
36	15m infield on the 22 metre line.	Law 10.4 (1)	Scrum has not begun so ball is out of play.
37	Free Kick	Law 10.2 (b)	
38	a) At place of infringement. b) 5 metres from the goal line opposite place of infringement.	Law 21.2.(a) Law 21.2 (1)	Accept 3 metres Accept 5 metres <i>NB: Due to wording of the question Examiners will accept answers in either order but candidates answering 5 metres for both a) and b) will only receive 1 mark.</i>
39	Scrum, opponents ball	Law 21.3 (b)	Accept scrum
40	a) when the player carrying the ball runs past them. b) When they retire behind the player carrying the ball.	Law 21.4 (j) Law 21.4 (j)	b) Accept when they retire behind the mark.
41	Award dropped goal	Law 21.6 (b)	
42	Penalty Kick	Law 15.5 (b)	
43	Drop out 22	Law 22.5 (b)	Accept drop out or touchdown
44	Drop out 22	Law 22.7 (c)	Accept drop out or touchdown
45	After 10 mins playing time.	Law DSLV Law 4.1 (f) Penalty	Accept 10 mins
46	No	Law 4.4 (c) & (h)	
47	When the jersey is blood stained	Law 4.6	
48	No.	DSLVL Law 20.11 (a)	
49	Yes	Law 8.3.(B) and Law 20.7 (d)	
50	Yes	Law 8.2	
51	No	Law 8.1 (b)	
52	a)	Law 13.3	
53	Play continues	Law 13.5	
54	Free Kick	Law 13.17 (a)	

55	Play continues	Law 13.16 (b)	
56	Yes	Law 17.4 (a) & Law 17.4 (d)	
57	Longer than 5 secs	Law 17.6 (a)	Accept 5 seconds
58	Defenders	Law 17.6 (h)	Accept kicker's team
59	Yes	Law 17 Definition	
60	No	Law 17.2 (d) & Law 17.6 (g)	
61	Free kick	Law 17.3 (b)	
62	No	Law 17.5	
63	An arms length	Law 20.1 (g)	Do not accept one metre
64	When the ball has left the scrum-half's hands	Law 20.8 (a)	Accept when the scrum starts.
65	Free kick	Law 20.9 (d)	
66	Yes	Law 20.10 (c) & DSLV Law 20.1 (f)	
67	b)	DSLV Law 20.9 (j)	
68	Yes	Law 20 Definition para 2	
69	Yes	Law DSLV Law 20.1 (f) Exception	
70	No	Law 20.3 (d)	
71	Defenders	Law 20.4 (g)	Accept original team
72	Yes	Law 3.2 Penalty	
73	No	Law DSLV 3.13 (a) & Law DSLV 3.13 (c)	
74	Yes	Law 3.10 (a)	
75	Yes	Law 6.B.5.(e)	
76	No	Law 12.1 (e)	
77	No	Law 12. Definition of knock on.	The ball did not go forward
78	No	Law 12 Definition of knock on	The ball has not gone forward from the hands or arms.
79	Seven metres	Law 12.1 (c)	
80	Yes	Law 12 Definition of knock on	
81	Defenders	Law 16.7 (a) Para 3	Accept team moving forward
82	(a) No (b) Yes	Law 16.2 (b) Law 16.5 (c)	
83	Yes	Law 16.5 (c)	
84	No	Law 19 Definitions pg 105, last para	
85	No	Law 19 Definitions pg 105, paras 5 & 8	
86	b)	Law 19 Definitions pg 105, para 5	

87	No	Law 19.2 (a)	Lineout offside laws do not apply at a quick throw-in.
88	Yes	Law 19.8 (B) Para 4	
89	b)	Law 19.16 (a) and Law 19.16 (d)	
90	Yes	Law 19.10 Exception 2	
91	Yes	Law 19.11 (b)	
92	(a) As soon as the ball leaves the hands of the player throwing in (b) No	Law 19.15 (b) Exception para 1 Law 19.15 (b) Exception para 3	
93	Free kick	Law 19.7 (d)	