## LAWS OF THE GAME

# THEORY EXAMI NATI ON 2007 

LEVEL I



# NEW ZEALAND RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION LAWS OF THE GAME THEORY EXAMINATION 2007 LEVELI 

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1 Each correct answer is worth 1 mark.
2 Note on Advantage
You should assume that no advantage occurs following any of the situations described, unless clearly indicated in the question.

4 Whenever you are asked, "What should the referee rule?" give a single answer such as - Scrum, Penalty kick, Lineout, Play continues, etc. It is not necessary to provide the reason for your answer, eg Offside, Foul Play, Advantage etc. The exam does not require you to provide a reason, only the ruling.
Answer only the question being asked.

6 Multiple Choice Questions - When answering a question providing a number of options, please write the letter of your chosen option on the line provided to the bottom right of the question.
You are reminded to answer the paper as per New Zealand Domestic Safety Law Variations (DSLV), where they exist, in place of International Law and according to the Law Book.

Yes/No Questions - When answering a question requiring you to indicate Yes or No, please circle your chosen answer.

Pass Mark
There are 100 marks available from the questions.
A pass is obtained by attaining at least 80 marks - 80\%
Gender

Wherever words indicating masculine gender are used, this is to be interpreted to include both genders.

## NZRU Laws of the Game - 2007 Level I Examination

1. The line-out jumper unintentionally knocks the ball forward out of the line-out and the referee awards a scrum. Where should the referee make the mark for the scrum?
a) Place of infringement
b) 15 m in field along the line of touch
c) 5 m in field along the line of touch
2. The team throwing the ball into the line-out puts six players into the formed line. Must the opposing team match the number of players in the line-out? (i.e. put in six players)

Yes / No
3. At a line-out may the team throwing in the ball stand on the Line of Touch?

Yes / No
4. As the ball is thrown in a player leaves the line-out and runs infield parallel to the line of touch. As this player runs towards the 15 m line a team-mate hands the player the ball. Has the line-out ended?

Yes I No
5. At a line-out the ball has become unplayable and the referee awards a scrum. Where should the referee make the mark?
a) At the place the ball became unplayable
b) 5 m in-field on the Line of Touch.
c) 15 m in-field on the Line of Touch.
6. May a player jumping for the ball at a line-out reach up with both hands above the head and use the outside arm to deflect the ball back to a team-mate?

Yes / No
7. A player outside the 22 m area kicks for touch. An opponent touches the ball in-flight and the ball then continues up-field before going into touch.

Where is the throw-in taken?
a) Where the ball went into touch
b) Opposite the place where the ball was touched by the opponent
c) Opposite the place where the ball was kicked
8. The defending team is awarded a free kick outside the 22 m area. The kicker takes the kick at the mark and kicks the ball directly into touch.

Where is the throw-in taken?
a) Where the ball went into touch
b) Opposite where the ball was kicked
9. The ball is "near" a player on the ground if it is within:
a) One metre
b) Two metres
c) 500 mm
10. A player unintentionally prevents an opponent from tackling a team-mate who is carrying the ball.

Should the referee penalise this player?
Yes / No
11. The referee awards a penalty try because a defending player tackles an opponent early preventing a probable try.

Must the referee also caution and temporarily suspend or send off the offending player?

Yes / No
12. After a try is awarded a defender intentionally drops onto the try scorer. The referee cautions and temporarily suspends the offender.

How should play restart after the conversion attempt?
a) Restart on the half-way line with a drop-kick
b) $\quad \mathrm{PK}$ at the centre of the half-way line
c) PK anywhere on the half-way line
13. An attacker kicks the ball into the in-goal area and is then late tackled by a defender in the field of play. The ball goes into touch-in-goal and the referee awards a penalty kick.

Where should the referee make the mark?
a) 5 m from the goal-line opposite the place where the ball crossed the goal-line
b) 5 m from the goal-line 15 m from touch
c) Where the late tackle occurred
14. After the ball goes into touch a defender five metres from touch on the 22 m line abuses the referee. The referee penalises the offender. Where should the penalty kick be awarded?
a) 15 m from touch on the line of touch
b) Where the abuse took place
15. During a game is the defending team always the team not in possession when play is stopped by the referee?

Yes / No
16. A player hands the ball forward to another player. Does this constitute a forward pass?
17. Is the dead ball line part of the in-goal area?

Yes / No
18. At a line-out are players permitted to pre-grip a team-mate below the waist?

Yes / No
19. A defender goes to the ground to gather a rolling ball and an attacker intentionally falls on top of the defender. Should the referee allow play to continue?

Yes / No
20. An attacker with the ball collides with the referee in the field of play and neither team gains an advantage.
Should the referee allow play to continue?
Yes / No
21. Once the referee has made a decision, are there any circumstances when that decision may be changed?

Yes / No
22. Must the referee communicate the score to the teams after the match?

Yes / No
23. If the ball is thrown in at a quick throw-in by the wrong team, should the touch judge lower the flag?
24. If a touch judge observes foul play may the touch judge immediately enter the playing area to report it to the referee?

Yes I No
25. A player has been sent off following a touch judge's report. Must the touch judge provide a written report to the referee about the incident as soon as possible after the match?

Yes/ No
26. May a kick-off be taken behind the half-way line?

Yes / No
27. May a kick-off be taken with a place kick?

Yes / No
28. At a kick-off, the ball travels eight metres and is caught by a player of the kicking team. Should the referee allow play to continue?

Yes / No
29. At a kick-off, the ball is kicked directly into in-goal and is immediately grounded by a defender. What two options does the defending team now have?
a) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
30. At a drop-out, the ball does not cross the 22 m line. An attacker runs across the 22 m line and catches the ball. May the referee play advantage and allow play to continue?

Yes / No
31. At a drop-out, a defender runs ahead of the kicker as the ball is kicked. Should the referee offer the attackers options?
32. Is the ball in touch when:
a) it crosses the touchline in flight and is blown back and lands in the field of play?

Yes / No
b) it drops into the field of play after striking the overhanging branch of a tree which is beyond the touchline?

Yes / No
c) a player standing in touch kicks the ball infield before it reaches the touch line?

Yes / No
33. The defenders are penalised two metres from their goal line. Should the referee make the mark for the penalty kick at the place of the infringement?

Yes / No
34. At a ruck on the ten metre line an offside player is penalised two metres from touch. Should the referee make the mark for the penalty kick further infield?

Yes / No
35. The attackers are penalised with a penalty kick for an offence in-goal. May the referee make the mark on the goal-line?

Yes / No
36. May a penalty kick be taken by the kicker using the heel to move the ball from the mark?
37. The attacking team has been awarded a free kick in front of the goal posts five metres from the goal line. May the attacking captain choose a scrum instead?

Yes / No
38. The attacking team is awarded a penalty kick. May the kicker drop-kick the ball into touch?
39. The attacking team is awarded a penalty kick and the kicker quickly drop-kicks the ball over the crossbar, without indicating to the referee the intention to kick for goal.
Should the referee award the goal?
Yes / No
40. The referee awards a try and is then told this team has 16 players.

Should the referee disallow the try?
Yes / No
41. May a team substitute three front row players during a match?

Yes / No
42. Is a Substitute:
a) A player who replaces an injured team-mate or
b) A player who replaces a team-mate for tactical reasons or
c) Both of the above?
43. May the referee stop an injured player from continuing to play without advice from a medically qualified person?
44. A scrum-half is temporarily replaced to have bleeding controlled. The temporary replacement is sent off for foul play. May the original player return to play once the bleeding is controlled?

Yes / No
45. At an uncontested scrum may the non-throwing team compete for the ball?

Yes I No
46. May advantage be played if a scrum wheels beyond 45 degrees?

Yes / No
47. The ball goes straight through the tunnel of the scrum without being played. A player of the non-throwing team picks up the ball and runs forward. May the referee play advantage?

Yes I No
48. A defender passes the ball forward. While the referee is playing advantage another defender knocks-on. May the referee continue to play advantage?
49. May advantage be played at a collapsed scrum if the referee believes the ball will emerge without delay?
50. The non-offending team has an opportunity to gain an advantage but fails to do so. Should the referee bring play back to the place of infringement?

Yes / No
51. When does a scrum begin?
a) When the ball leaves the scrum-half's hands.
b) When the ball first touches the ground.
c) When the ball passes the nearer prop's inside shoulder.
52. A scrum collapses and a further scrum is ordered. Should the same team throw the ball in again?

Yes / No
53. At a scrum must a loose-head prop bind with the left arm inside the opposing prop's right arm?
54. May the Number 8 in a scrum bind between a lock and a flanker?

Yes / No
55. May a player holding the ball in a maul be tackled?

Yes / No
56. Does the tackle law apply in-goal?

Yes / No
57. A player with the ball is brought down and held by an opponent on top of other players on the ground. Has the ball-carrier been tackled?

Yes/No
58. The ball-carrier is brought to the ground by an opponent but not held. Has the ball-carrier been tackled?
59. The ball-carrier is tackled by an opponent who does not go to ground. Is this opponent a tackler?
60. At a tackle may the tackler on the ground push the ball back?

## Yes / No

61. At a tackle near the goal-line the ball has been released and has gone into in-goal. May the tackled player ground the ball whilst still lying on the ground?

Yes / No
62. A player is seriously injured and needs to be removed from the field. The opposing captain insists that the game continues. Must the referee agree to this request?

Yes / No
63. During the first half of the match the referee stops play to receive a touch judge report for foul play. Should the lost time be added at the end of the game?

Yes / No
64. During a game heavy rain and lightning occurs and the referee deems it would be dangerous to continue the match. Has the referee the power to abandon the game?

Yes / No
65. In diving for a try a player loses the ball forward but grounds it as the ball lands on the goal-line. Should a try be awarded?

Yes / No
66. A player in attempting to gather the ball juggles it and it then touches a team-mate who is in front before it is re-gathered. Should a scrum be awarded?

Yes / No
67. A defender in attempting to intercept a pass knocks the ball on. Should a penalty kick be awarded?

Yes / No
68. A player charges down a kick and it travels forward to be gathered by an on-side team-mate before the ball touches the ground. Is this a knock-on?

Yes / No
69. The ball is passed to a player who does not take it cleanly. The ball drops straight down and then bounces forward. Is this a knock-on?
70. An attacker with the ball, whilst standing, is held in-goal by a defender and they are joined by another attacker. Does this constitute a maul?

Yes / No

71. A maul is moving forward and the ball carrier goes to ground making the ball immediately available. Should the referee allow play to continue?

Yes / No
72. Whilst the ball is held in a maul a player indicates to opponents that the ball is out. What should the referee rule?
a) Scrum
b) Penalty Kick
c) Free Kick
d) Play continues
73. From a drop-out the ball is caught on the full by an attacker on the 10 metre line and a maul forms immediately. The ball is not cleared and the referee awards a scrum. Who should have the throw-in to the scrum?
a) Attackers
b) Defenders
74. A maul stops for the second time but the referee can see the ball being moved within the maul. Should the referee allow the maul to continue?

Yes / No
75. The ball is thrown into a scrum by the attackers. The ball is won by the defenders but the scrum then wheels beyond 45 degrees. Which team should throw into the new scrum?
a) Attackers
b) Defenders
76. The ball is intentionally kicked out of the tunnel by a front row player from the side it was thrown in. What should the referee rule?
a) Penalty kick
b) Free kick
c) Scrum
77. The ball is lying in the field of play against a goalpost padding having been kicked there by an attacker. A defender presses down on the ball. Should the referee award a drop-out?
78. The referee has awarded a five metre scrum, attackers' ball. The referee then observes an act of foul play by an attacker. Should the referee restart play with a penalty kick where the scrum was awarded?

Yes / No
79. The ball is kicked into in-goal by an attacker. Another on-side attacker dives for the ball and presses down on the ball with the neck.
Should a try be awarded?
Yes I No
80. An attacker is tackled near the goal-line and reaches out to ground the ball. May a standing defender attempt to pull the ball from the attacker's hands?

Yes / No
81. May a player be exempt from wearing a mouthguard upon presentation of a relevant medical certificate?
82. A player's jersey is bloodstained from a bleeding wound. May the player continue to play wearing this jersey?

Yes / No
83. May the referee allow a player to leave the playing area to replace a torn jersey?
84. Does the off-side law apply in-goal?

Yes / No
85. In general play, is a retiring off-side player put on-side when the player retires behind a team-mate who is carrying the ball?

Yes / No
86. In general play is an off-side player not infringing the 10 m law put on-side when an opponent with the ball has run three metres?
87. In general play may an off-side player infringing the 10 m law retire in any direction to become on-side?

Yes / No
88. In general play a player is off-side five metres from an opponent waiting to catch the ball and immediately advances towards the opponent. The referee penalises the offside player.

Should the referee make the mark for the penalty kick:
a) at the place the player was off-side?
b) in line with where the player was off-side, on the 10 m off-side line?
89. In general play is it possible for an off-side player infringing the 10 m law to be put onside by the actions of the opposing team?

## Yes / No

90. A player carrying the ball emerges from a maul and passes it to a team-mate. Does this pass put a retiring off-side opponent on-side?

Yes / No
91. Is a ruck formed when one player from each team, both on their feet with the ball on the ground between them, grasp each others' shoulders?

## Yes / No

92. Must a player joining a ruck bind with at least one arm around a team-mate?

Yes I No
93. May a player intentionally collapse a ruck?

Yes / No
94. A player joins a ruck in front of the hindmost team-mate. Should the penalty kick be awarded where the player joined the ruck?

Yes / No
95. A defender in the 22 m area catches the ball directly from a kick-off and claims a mark. Should the referee award the mark?

Yes I No
96. A defender in the 22 m area juggles the ball from an opponent's kick before securing the catch and claiming a mark. Should the referee award the mark?
97. A player is injured in taking a mark and is unable to continue playing in the match. May a team-mate take the Free kick?

## ANSWERS LEVEL 1

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| 1 | b) | Law 19.Definitions Pg 112 last para |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | No | Law 19.7 (c) | May have fewer |
| 3 | No | Law 19.7 (k) |  |
| 4 | Yes | Law 19.8 (b) |  |
| 5 | c) | Law 19.8 (b) \& Law 19.Definitions Pg 112 last para |  |
| 6 | Yes | Law 19.9 (0) |  |
| 7 | a) | Law 19.1 (d) |  |
| 8 | b) | Law 19.1 (f) |  |
| 9 | a) | Definition of "Near" - Page 8 |  |
| 10 | No | Law 10.1 (b) |  |
| 11 | Yes | Law 10.2 (a) Para 2 |  |
| 12 | b) | Law 10.4 (1) |  |
| 13 | c) | Law 10.4 (e) Para 1 | Not obstruction or a late charge |
| 14 | a) | Law 10.4 (1) |  |
| 15 | No | Definitions - Page 7 |  |
| 16 | Yes | Definition of Pass - Page 8 \& Law 12 Definition Throw-Forward |  |
| 17 | No | Law 1 Definitions Para 5, also Law 1.3 (a) |  |
| 18 | No | Law 19.9 (j) |  |
| 19 | No | Law 14.2 (b) |  |
| 20 | Yes | Law 6.A.10. (a) |  |
| 21 | Yes | Law 6.A. 6 | After a touch judge raises the flag. |
| 22 | Yes | Law 6.A.12. Also Law 6.A. 4 (c) |  |
| 23 | No | Law 6.B.5 (d) Exception 2 |  |
| 24 | No | Law 6.B. 6 | Must wait until next stoppage |
| 25 | Yes | Law 6.B. 7 |  |
| 26 | Yes | Law 13.1 (a) |  |
| 27 | No | Law 13.1 (a) |  |
| 28 | No | Law 13.7 |  |
| 29 | a) Scrum <br> b) Kick off again | Law 13.9 (b) |  |
| 30 | Yes | Law 13.13 (c) |  |
| 31 | No | Law 13.16 (a) | Scrum only |


| 32 | a) No | Law 19 Definition Page 105 Para 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b) Yes | Law 19 Definition Page 105 Para 4 |  |
|  | c) No | Law 19 Definition Page 105 last Para |  |
| 33 | No | Law 21.2 (a) | Attackers' penalties must be 5 m from goal line |
| 34 | No | Law 21.1 | PKs can be awarded within 5 m of touch. |
| 35 | No | Law 21.2 (b) | Must be 5m from goal line |
| 36 | No | Law 21.3 (a) | Definition of a kick excludes use of the heel (and the knee). |
| 37 | Yes | Law 21.4 (a) |  |
| 38 | Yes | Law 21.4 (d) |  |
| 39 | Yes | Law 21.5 (d) |  |
| 40 | No | Law 3.2 |  |
| 41 | No | Law 3.4 | Only 2 front row players may be substituted. |
| 42 | b) | Law 3 Definitions |  |
| 43 | Yes | Law 3.9 |  |
| 44 | No | Law 3.10 (c) |  |
| 45 | No | Law 3.13 (d) |  |
| 46 | No | Law 8.3 (c) \& DSLV Law 20.9 (j) |  |
| 47 | No | Law 8.3 (b) |  |
| 48 | Yes | Law 8.5 (a) |  |
| 49 | No | Law 8.3 (d) |  |
| 50 | Yes | Law 8.2 |  |
| 51 | a) | Law 20.7 (a) |  |
| 52 | Yes | Law 20.4 (g) |  |
| 53 | Yes | Law 20.3 (c) |  |
| 54 | No | DSLV Law 20.1 (f) |  |
| 55 | No | Law 15.2 |  |
| 56 | No | Law 15.1 |  |
| 57 | Yes | Law 15.3 (b) |  |
| 58 | No | Law 15 Definition |  |
| 59 | No | Law 15 Definition |  |
| 60 | No | Law 15.4 (c) |  |
| 61 | Yes | L15.6 (i) Exception |  |
| 62 | No | Law 5.4 (a) last Para |  |
| 63 | No | Law 5.5 |  |
| 64 | Yes | Law 5.7 (d) |  |
| 65 | No | Law 12 Definition - Knock-on |  |
| 66 | Yes | Law 12 Definition - Knock-on |  |
| 67 | No | Law 12.1 (a) |  |
| 68 | No | Law 12 Definition - Knock-on Exception |  |
| 69 | No | Law 12 Definition - Knock-on |  |
| 70 | No | Law 17.1 (a) |  |
| 71 | Yes | Law 17.2 (d) |  |


| 72 | c) | Law 17.3 (b) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 73 | b) | Law 17.6 (h) |  |
| 74 | Yes | Law 17.6 (e) |  |
| 75 | a) | DSLV Law 20.9 (j) |  |
| 76 | b) | Law 20.8 (c) |  |
| 77 | Yes | Law 22.5 (c) |  |
| 78 | Yes | Law 22.16 (c) |  |
| 79 | Yes | Law 22.1 (b) |  |
| 80 | Yes | Law 22.4 (f). Also Law 15.6 (i) |  |
| 81 | Yes | DSLV Law 4.1 (f) Note |  |
| 82 | No | Law 4.4 (a) |  |
| 83 | No | Law 4.6 |  |
| 84 | Yes | Law 11.1 (a) Para 6 |  |
| 85 | Yes | Law 11.2 (a) |  |
| 86 | No | Law 11.3 (a) |  |
| 87 | No | Law 11.4 (a) |  |
| 88 | a) | Law 11.4 (d) |  |
| 89 | No | Law 11.5 (b) |  |
| 90 | No | Law 11.8 Para 3 |  |
| 91 | Yes | Law 16 Definition |  |
| 92 | Yes | Law 16.2 (b) |  |
| 93 | No | Law 16.3 (c) |  |
| 94 | No | Law 16.5 (c) |  |
| 95 | No | Law 18 Definition |  |
| 96 | No | Law 18 Definition | Must cleanly catch the ball |
| 97 | No | Law 18.4 |  |

