

LAWS OF THE GAME

THEORY EXAMINATION 2010

LEVEL II

CANDIDATE SCRIPT AND ANSWER PAPER



NEW ZEALAND RUGBY UNION

Laws of the Game Theory Examination Level II - 2010

Name of Candidate	
Name of Province	
Name of Sub-Association	
1. SITTING CATEGORY	
Please select your Sitting Category by circling only one of the categories section.	in this
This is my first time sitting this examination.	YES
I have sat this examination before but have not yet passed.	YES
I have previously passed this examination	YES
2. REFEREE ROLE - please circle your primary role only	
Active Referee	YES
Touch Judge	YES
Associate Referee	YES
Referee Coach/Evaluator	YES
Administrator	YES
Non Referee	YES
3. READER/WRITER	
If the candidate has made use of a reader/writer, the reader/writer is requenter the following details: "This paper was completed in the presence of a reader/writer. The candidate was tested away from other candidates and all answers are the sole and unassisted work of the candidate".	ired to
Name of reader/writer: (Please print clearly) Signature of reader/writer:	

NEW ZEALAND RUGBY UNION LAWS OF THE GAME THEORY EXAMINATION 2010 LEVEL II

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1	Ensure that you have entered your name and your province's name on the front page and also enter your Sitting Category and Referee Status as appropriate.
2	Note on Advantage You should assume that no advantage occurs following any of the situations described, unless clearly indicated in the question.
3	You are reminded to answer the paper as per New Zealand Domestic Safety Law Variations (DSLV), where they exist, in place of International Law. The Exam includes questions to be answered in accordance with the new laws approved by the IRB in 2009 and introduced at all levels of domestic rugby in New Zealand with effect from 1 January 2010.
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.
5	Answer only the question being asked. Acceptable abbreviations can be used – AR/TJ, 5x5, 5x15, ACTSO (Admonish, Caution/Temporarily Suspend, Order Off), LOT (Line of Touch), PK, FK & PC (Play Continues) etc.
6	Yes/No Questions – When answering a question requiring you to indicate Yes or No , please clearly circle your chosen answer.
7	Multiple Choice Questions – When answering a question providing a number of options, please clearly write the letter of your chosen option on the line provided to the bottom right of the question.
8	Should you change your answer please ensure your final answer is able to be clearly identified.
9	Where a question asks exactly where something occurs, it is expected your answer will indicate an exact place where two lines meet eg. 5 x15, 5 x 5, 15m LOT etc.

10	Pass Mark There are 100 marks available from the questions. Each correct answer is worth one mark. A pass is obtained by attaining at least 80 marks - 80% An Honours pass is obtained by attaining at least 90 marks – 90%
11	Gender Wherever words indicating masculine gender are used, this is to be interpreted to include both genders.
12	After marking, should a recount or re-mark be required, please return your paper immediately to Trevor Howard of the NZRU Law Examination Project Team. Do not mark your paper in any way. This must be done before 31 August 2010 .

1	The Assistant Referee signals foul play. At the next stoppage the Referee receives the foul play report from the A/R. Should the referee add time for this stoppage?	Yes / No
2	Time expires during a scrum which collapses.	
	What should the referee rule? a) End the match b) Reset the scrum	
3	A defender in the field of play, four metres from touch and two metres from the goal line, intentionally throws the ball into touch.	
	How and where does play restart?	
	 a) Lineout 5 metres from the goal line b) PK at the place of infringement c) PK 5 metres from touch and 5 metres from the goal line d) PK 15 m from touch and 5 metres from the goal line 	
4	A defender kicks the ball into touch. An attacker runs to gather the ball. A defender intentionally remains standing in front of the ball blocking the attacker from playing the ball.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	 a) Lineout b) Lineout and admonish the defender c) FK and admonish the defender d) PK and admonish the defender 	
5	A defender tackles an attacker without the ball four metres from the goal line. The referee believes a try would probably have been scored. This is the first incident of foul play in the game.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Penalty kick five metres from the goal line b) Penalty try Denotity try	
	c) Penalty try and admonish the defenderd) Penalty try, caution and temporarily suspend the defender	
6	The ball is not thrown forward but bounces forward off a team-mates shoulder.	V /N
	Should the referee allow play to continue?	Yes / No

7	A player is vigorously tackled and the ball is jolted forward from the ball carrier's possession.	Yes / No
	Has a knock-on occurred?	
8	A player is waiting to catch a high kick. The ball hits the player on the arms then travels directly to the chest before rebounding forward and hitting the ground.	Yes / No
	Has a knock-on occurred?	
9	An attacker kicks the ball into in-goal. In attempting to ground the ball for a try this same player knocks-on.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Drop out b) 5-metre scrum	
10	May a penalty try be awarded for an intentional knock-on?	Yes / No
11	The ball carrier is held so that one knee touches the ground. The tackler releases this player.	
	May the ball carrier now continue running with the ball without first releasing it?	Yes / No
12	An attacker with the ball is held by a defender. Another attacker then binds on to the ball carrier.	Yes / No
	May the defender then tackle the ball carrier?	
13	A player is tackled. This player then stands up, releases the ball and r it.	e-gathers
	What should the referee rule?	
14	A defender is tackled and releases the ball. The tackler then stands u	n and
1-7	without delay picks up the ball. A retiring defender immediately tackle player.	•
	What should the referee rule?	

15	A defender is held and brought to ground by two attackers (numbers 7 & 8). Number 7 goes to ground but number 8 remains standing. Both attackers are ahead of the ball. May number 8 pick up the ball without retiring?	Yes / No
16	An attacker is tackled just short of the goal line and reaches out to score a try.	
	a) May the tackler while still on the ground, attempt to prevent the try?	Yes / No
	b) May another defender who is standing in an onside position, rip the ball out of the attacker's grasp?	Yes / No
17	An attacker is tackled by a defender. The attacker immediately passes	
	a team-mate. The defender while still on the ground tackles this secon	id attacker.
	What should the referee rule?	
18	The attackers are throwing in and line up three players in the lineout and have no receiver. The defenders have a player marking the thrower, three players in the lineout and a receiver. The ball is thrown in.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Penalty Kickb) Free Kickc) Play Continues	
40		Callerin
19	At a lineout in a premier club game what should the referee rule in the situations: (2 marks)	following
	a) A player throws in and then takes up the receiver position, when player is already in that position?	n another
	b) At a lineout the defenders are throwing in. They line up six play lineout. The throw-in is taken while another defender is running lineout from an offside position?	
		(2 marks)

20	A maul develops in a lineout. A lineout player does not join the maul.	
	Where is the offside line for this player?	
	a) The ballb) The line of touchc) The hindmost foot in the maul of the player's team	
21	At a lineout the jumper steps across the line of touch, jumps and catches the ball.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Penalty Kick b) Free Kick c) Play Continues	
22	At a lineout a maul develops and moves directly across field on the line of touch. Some players in the maul including the player holding the ball go beyond the 15 metre line.	Yes / No
	Has the lineout ended?	
23	The attackers throw into a lineout. The defender marking the thrower joins the lineout as soon as the ball is thrown in.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Penalty Kickb) Free Kickc) Play Continues	
24	Which two parts of the field form the Playing Area?	
	a) The Field of Playb) The Playing Enclosurec) The In-Goald) The perimeter area	
25	May a touch index signal foul play?	
25	May a touch judge signal foul play?	Yes / No
26	After some unsatisfactory decisions by an assistant referee, may the referee ask for an Assistant Referee to be replaced?	Yes / No

27	Should an Assistant Referee keep the flag raised when the ball goes into touch and:	
	a) A player throws it in from the wrong place?b) A defender takes a quick throw-in one metre from the goal	Yes / No
	line ? c) A player takes a quick throw-in after catching the ball which	Yes / No
	has rebounded from a hoarding? (3 marks)	Yes / No
28	An Assistant Referee signals for foul play. After reporting the incident to the referee the player is sent off.	
	After the match who must submit a written report?	
	a) The Assistant Refereeb) The Referee	
	c) Both the assistant referee and the referee	
29	From a kick in general play a defender in the 22 leaps in the air, make catch and claims a mark. The player lands with both feet outside the 2	
	What should the referee rule?	
30	A defender claims a mark three metres in-goal.	
	Where should the referee award the free kick for the mark?	
	a) At the placeb) On the goal line opposite the place	
	c) Five metres from the goal line opposite the place	
31	A defender claims a mark three metres in-goal and 12 metres from too. The captain chooses a scrum.	uch in goal.
	Where exactly should the referee make the mark for the scrum?	
32	When the ball is thrown into a scrum a prop begins to twist and dip.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Allow play to continueb) Award a Penalty Kick	
	c) Reset the scrum	

33	In a 1st XV match, may the hindmost player hold the ball in the back of the scrum with the foot before releasing it to the scrum half?	Yes / No
34	After the ball is thrown into a scrum the non-throwing scrum half moves five metres away from the scrum but behind the last foot of the hindmost player of that team.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Play continues b) Free Kick c) Penalty Kick	·
35	During a match the referee sustains an injury and is unable to complet There is no appointed reserve match official and the referee is unable nominate a replacement.	
	Who is now responsible for appointing the replacement?	
26	The winner of the tops changes an and	
36	The winner of the toss chooses an end.	Yes / No
	May the opposing captain elect to receive the kick?	1007110
37	The referee requests that an assistant referee keep the score. At the conclusion of the match there is a dispute as to who won the fixture.	
	Who is now responsible for determining the final score?	
	a) The referee b) The match organiser c) The assistant referee	
38	Whilst in-goal an attacker carrying the ball six metres from the touch in goal line collides with the referee and gains an advantage before running under the posts to score.	
	What should the referee rule?	1
	a) award a scrum 5m from the goal line opposite the place of the	1
	collision	•
	b) award a scrum 5m from the goal line opposite the place	
	 b) award a scrum 5m from the goal line opposite the place where the ball was grounded. c) award a try opposite the place of the collision d) award a try where the ball was grounded 	

	39	A defender 20 metres from touch kicks the ball. After the kick an opponent charges into the kicker and takes that player to ground. The ball lands 18 metres from the half way line and eight metres from touch before bouncing into touch on the opponent's 22-metre line.	
		What should the referee rule?	
		 a) award a PK to the defenders at the place of infringement b) award a PK to the defenders in line with where the ball went into touch c) award a PK to the defenders 15 metres in from touch in line with where the ball landed d) offer an option of either a) or c) 	
	40	In a Premier club match a player is penalized for being offside in	
	.0	general play. This player has been previously penalized twice in the match for other offences.	
		Must the referee caution and temporarily suspend this player?	Yes / No
	41	The ball has been taken into in-goal by a defender and made dead one metre from touch in goal. After the whistle has been blown an attacker strikes an opponent who is standing directly behind the goal posts. The referee penalises the offender.	
		Where should the referee make the mark for the penalty?	
		 a) anywhere along the 22-metre line b) opposite the place of the offence five metres from the goal-line c) at the place of the 5-metre scrum 	
		 d) opposite the place five metres from the goal line but a minimum of 15 metres from the touchline 	
	42	A player charging towards a ruck takes out an opponent who is standing one metre of but not bound to the ruck.	ng within
		What should the referee rule?	
	43	A player charges into a ruck without using the arms and takes out an opponent in the ruck.	
		What should the referee rule? a) Play continues b) Free Kick c) Penalty Kick	
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44	The attackers throw into a lineout, win possession and pass to the receiver. An offside defender is still retiring.	
	Is this offside player put onside immediately the lineout receiver kicks the ball?	Yes / No
45	An attacker kicks the ball downfield. A second attacker in front of the kicker is standing in touch but not infringing the 10-metre law. A defender intentionally touches the ball but does not catch it. Is the second attacker now able to enter the field of play and play the ball?	Yes / No
46	A number of players are offside under the 10-metre law and moving forward after a team-mate has kicked ahead.	
	Where should the referee award the penalty?	
	 a) Where the ball was kicked from b) The position of the offside player closest to an opponent waiting for the ball, or closest to where the ball lands. c) The position of the opponent waiting to catch the ball 	
47	A defender kicks the ball and it is charged down by an attacker. Another defender within 10 metres of the attacker plays the ball.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	 a) Play continues b) Penalty kick at the place where the offside player is noticed c) Penalty kick at the place where the ball lands d) option of either b) or c) 	
48	An attacker hands the ball to a team-mate in front. The player in front is ruled not to be intentionally offside.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Scrum – attacker's throw in b) Scrum – defender's throw in c) Play continues d) Penalty Kick	
49	A player correctly joins a ruck and binds only onto an opponent.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) scrumb) play continuesc) penalty	

50	A player at a maul places the ball on the ground. The teams initially remain on their feet and the play remains stationary. The players collapse to the ground. The referee sees no infringement and the ball is unplayable.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) scrum defenders throw inb) penalty kick defendersc) scrum attackers throw ind) penalty kick attackers	
51	During a ruck an attacker has head and shoulders lower than the hips. The player had joined the ruck correctly.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Play continuesb) Scrumc) Free kickd) Penalty kick	
52	In readiness for a scrum both teams form up safely, one team then	
	intentionally breaks their bind, stands up and moves away.	
	Should the referee:	
	a) Reset the scrum?b) Award a free kick against the team standing up?c) Award a penalty kick against the team standing up?	
53	During a game one team has it's scrum reduced to seven players.	
	Must the opponents also reduce scrum numbers	Yes / No
54	At a scrum before the ball is thrown in the attackers apply pressure and the scrum moves so that the middle line is no longer parallel to the goal lines.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Reset the scrumb) Free kickc) Penalty kickd) Play continues	
1		

55	You have been appointed to referee Avondale College versus Japan Secondary Schools.	
	What laws should you apply?	
	a) NZRU DSLV'sb) IRB International Lawc) IRB U19 Law Variations	
56	The attackers are awarded a penalty kick and choose to kick for goal.	
	Which statement is correct?	
	 a) A substitution can be made and the new player may take the kick for goal. 	
	 b) A substitution can be made and the new player may not take the kick for goal. 	
	c) No substitution may be made at this time	
57	During a scrum may the tight head prop bind on the opposing loose head props arm?	Yes / No
58	A defender knocks-on and an attacker gains possession. The attacking team have clean possession and the freedom to play the ball as they wish but they do not gain any ground.	Yes / No
	Does this constitute a tactical advantage?	1637140
59	After a successful penalty kick by the attackers a trainer throws a new ball to the defenders who quickly restart the game. Not all the attackers have retired to the 10-metre line	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Play continuesb) Kick off againc) Scrum at centre of half way line	
60	May a drop-out be taken one metre from the touch-line and on the 22 metre line?	Yes / No

61	A defending player 10 metres from the touch-line is in front of the kicker at a drop-out. The referee rules player in front of the kicker and awards a scrum Where is the mark for the scrum? a) At the centre of the 22m line b) Where the offending player was in front of the kicker	
	c) Where the kick was made	
62	May the advantage law be applied if the ball is punted at a drop-out?	Yes / No
63	May advantage be played in the following scrum situations?	
	 a) The scrum-half throws in the ball and it goes through the tunnel without being played. 	Yes / No
	 b) A hooker intentionally kicks the ball out of the tunnel. The opposing scrum half gathers the ball and kicks it into touch 20 metres up-field (2 marks) 	Yes / No
64	A drop-out is taken 10 metres in from touch and the ball goes directly into touch on the 10-metre line.	
	If the attackers elect to have a throw-in, where does the lineout take place? a) On the 22-metre line b) Where the ball went into touch	
	If the attackers elect to have a scrum, where does the scrum take place? a) At the centre of the 22-metre line b) Anywhere on the 22-metre line c) Where the kick was made	
	If the attackers elect to have another kick where is the drop-out taken from?	
	a) At the centre of the 22-metre lineb) Anywhere on the 22-metre linec) Where the kick was made	
	(3 marks)	
65	A retiring attacker delays the drop-out. The referee awards a penalty kick.	
	Where should the referee make the mark?	
	 a) Opposite the place of infringement on the 22-metre line b) Centre of 22-metre line c) Anywhere on the 22-metre line 	

66	At a re-start a defender catches the ball cleanly and a maul is immediately formed. The ball becomes unplayable and the referee awards a scrum.		
	Which team should throw-in the ball?		
67	Is a maul formed when a player carrying the ball is caught and held by two opponents?	Yes / No	
68	A maul is formed and all participants collapse to the ground without foul play occurring. The ball is on the ground. Does this now constitute a ruck?	Yes / No	
69	In general play a maul becomes stationary. After four seconds the maul starts to move forward again but becomes stationary for a further four seconds before moving forward again. What should the referee rule?		
	a) Play continues b) Free Kick c) Scrum		
70	The referee is unsure about whether the attackers or defenders had p when a maul formed. The maul starts moving forward and stops for m seconds. The referee awards a scrum. Which team should throw in the ball?		
71	The referee awards a penalty kick to the attackers and makes a mark. An attacker immediately drop kicks the ball from behind the mark over the cross bar without informing the referee of the intention to kick for goal. What should the referee rule? a) Award the goal b) Require the kick to be taken again c) Scrum – defender's ball		
72	At a penalty kick the kicker touches the ball on the ground with a foot while still having a hand on it. This player then picks the ball up and kicks down field. What should the referee rule? a) Play continues b) Scrum c) Re-kick		

73	The referee awards a penalty kick and a trainer throws another ball to the kicker who immediately kicks for touch.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Lineout b) Scrum	
	c) Re-kick	
74	A free kick is taken in-goal by the defenders.	
	The ball is miskicked and goes directly into touch-in-goal.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Drop Out 22 b) Lineout five metres from the goal-line – attacker's ball	
	c) 5-metre scrum opposite the mark – attacker's ball	
75	A free kick is taken by the attackers. A defender is eight matros back	
75	A free kick is taken by the attackers. A defender is eight metres back and waits there as another defender who was 12 metres back from the mark runs past the defender.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Play continues b) Penalty kick at the mark – attacker's ball	
	c) Free Kick – 10m further upfield – attacker's ball d) Penalty Kick – 10m further upfield – attacker's ball	
76	May a player be permitted to wear shorts with padding sewn into them to protect a previously injured hip?	Yes / No
77	May the referee allow a player to leave the field to change a torn jersey?	Yes / No
78	The attackers are awarded a free kick on the 22 and take a scrum. On winning the scrum the ball is passed back to the fullback who successfully drop kicks a goal.	
	Should the referee award the drop goal?	Yes / No
79	After a try the kicker retrieves a different ball to take the attempted conversion.	
	Should the referee allow this?	Yes / No

80	The attackers are awarded a 5-metre scrum. An onside defender dives on the ball as it emerges on the attacker's side of the scrum, rolls forward and gets up with the ball. What should the referee rule? The defenders are awarded a free kick on their 22-metre line. The kick is taken		
	correctly but goes directly into touch on the 10-metre line. Where should the lineout take place?		
82	Immediately after throwing-in the ball to a lineout the thrower retires to the offside line.		
	What should the referee rule?		
	a) Play continuesb) Penalty kickc) Free kick		
83	An attacker takes a quick throw in after taking the ball from the defend carried it into touch.	er who	
	What should the referee rule?		
84	As the ball rolls towards the touchline an attacker in touch kicks the ball before it crosses the touchline.		
	What should the referee rule?		
	a) Play continuesb) Lineout – attacker's throw inc) Lineout – defender's throw in		
85	The defenders are awarded a scrum two metres outside their 22. The attackers push the scrum back into the 22 before the defenders pass the ball to their fullback who kicks directly into touch on the 10-metre line.		
	Where should the lineout take place?		
	a) Where the ball went into touchb) Opposite where the ball was kickedc) On the 22 metre line		

98	At a formed lineout the thrower takes up a position to throw and then moves forward and consults with the receiver delaying the commencement of the lineout. What should the referee rule? a) Allow lineout to occur b) Free kick – 15 metres in on the line of touch c) Penalty kick – 15 metres in on the line of touch	
87	A defender loses the ball forward in-goal and an offside defender dives on the ball to prevent an attacker from grounding the ball.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) 5-metre scrum – attacker's ballb) Penalty kickc) Penalty try	
88	An attacker following up a kick into in-goal dives for the ball. A defender also dives for the ball. Both players simultaneously make contact with the ball in the act of grounding it, creating doubt as to who grounded it first.	
	What should the referee rule? a) Touchdown b) Try c) 5-metre scrum – attacker's ball d) 5-metre scrum – defender's ball	
89	An attacker two metres in from touch is diving towards the goal line ar the ball forward. The referee awards a scrum.	id loses
	Where exactly should the referee make the mark for the scrum?	
90	A defender in-goal catches an attacker's kick ahead but is then held up by arriving attackers and cannot ground the ball.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	 a) Drop out 22 b) 5-metre scrum – defender's ball c) 5-metre scrum – attacker's ball 	

91	An attacker on the 10-metre line kicks ahead into in-goal and the ball stops on the dead ball line.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Drop out 22 b) 5-metre scrum – defender's ball	
	c) Scrum from where the ball was kicked d) Option of a) or b)	
	e) Option of a) or c)	
92	The defenders three metres from their goal line take the ball into a maul which is pushed back into in-goal by the attackers. A defender falls on the ball for a touch down.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	 a) Drop out 22 b) 5-metre scrum – defender's ball c) 5-metre scrum – attacker's ball 	
93	The referee awards a penalty try.	
	Must the referee also , either caution and temporarily suspend or send off the offender?	Yes / No



LEVEL II THEORY EXAMINATION 2010

ANSWERS



Question	Answer	Law Reference	Comment
1	Yes	Law 5.4 (d)	
2	b)	Law 5.7 (e)	
3	d)	Law 10.2 (c)	
4	d)	Law 10.1 (d) & Law 10.5 (a)	
5	d)	Law 10.2 (a)	
6	Yes	Law 12 Definition: Throw Forward. Exception	
7	Yes	Law 12 Definition: Knock-on	
8	No	Law 12 Definition: Knock-0n	
9	b)	Law 12.1 (d) and 22.13	
10	Yes	Law 12.1 (e)	
11	No	Law 15.3 (a) and 15.5 (b)	
12	No	Law 15.2	
13	PK	Law 15.5 (b)	Must release ball before standing up
14	PK	Law 15.6 (g)	
15	No	Law 15.6 (c)	No. 8 is not a tackler
16 a)	No	Law 22.4 (e) & (f)	2 marks
b)	Yes	Law 15.6 (j)	
17	PK	Law 15.6 (i)	
18	c)	Page 118 Definitions: Lineout players. Also Law 19.8 (b) and Law 19.8 (h).	Both teams have 3 players in the lineout
19 a)	PK	Law 19.11 (d)	2 marks
b)	PC	Law 19.15 (b)	
20	c)	Law 19.14 (g)	
21	a)	Law 19.14 (a) and (b)	
22	Yes	Law 19.9 (b) 3 rd last para	
23	c)	Law 19.11 (c)	Has same options as the thrower

24	a) & c)	Law 1 Definitions Para 3	2 parts required for a mark
25	No	Law 6 Definitions Para 2	
26	No	Law 6 B.3	A touch judge may be replaced
27 a)	No	Law 6 B 5 (e)	3 marks
b)	No	Law 19 2 (b)	
c)	No	Law 6 B 5 (d) Exception 3	
28	c)	Law 6 B 7 & Law 6 A 12	Must have both for a mark Accept a) & b)
29	Mark	Law 18 Definitions Para 1	Accept Free Kick
30	a)	Law 18 2	
31	5 m from the goal line opposite the place	Law 18 6 (b)	Accept 5 x 12 Do not accept 5m scrum only
32	b)	Law 20 8 (g)	
33	No	DSLV Law 20 9 (I)	
34	a)	Law 20 12 (e)	
35	Home team	Law 6.A.2	
36	No	Law 6.A.3	
37	a)	Law 6.A.6 (a) & Law 6.A.4 (c)	
38	c)	Law 6.A.9 (b)	
39	d)	Law10.4 (o)	
40	Yes	Law 10.3 (a) & Law 10.3 (c)	
41	d)	Law 10.4 (n)	
42	PK	Law 10.4 (f)	
43	c)	Law 10.4 (h)	
44	Yes	Law 11.8	
45	Yes	Law 11.3 (c)	
46	b)	Law 11.4 (g)	
47	a)	Law 11.4 (f)	
48	b)	Law 11.6 (b)	

49	b)	Law 16.2 (b)	
50	c)	Law 16.7 (a)	The maul has ended and ruck law now applies
51	c)	Law 16.2 (a) & Law 16.3 (e)	
52	b)	Law 20.1 (d)	
53	Yes	DSLV Law 20.1 (e) Exception	
54	b)	Law 20.1 (j)	
55	c)	NZRU DSLV's Page 2	
56	a)	Law 3.4	IRB Ruling 2: 2007
57	No	Law 20.3 (d)	
58	Yes	L8.1 (d) & Law 8.1 (b)	Advantage does not have to be territorial
59	b)	Law 13.4	
60	Yes	Law 13.10 Definition	
61	a)	Law 13.16 (a)	
62	No	Law 13.12 & Law 8.3 (f)	
63 a)	No	Law 8.3 (b)	2 marks
b)	Yes	Law 20.7 (b)	
64 a)	a)	Law 13.14	3 marks
b)	a)	Law 13.14	
c)	b)	Law 13.14 & law 13.10	
65	c)	Law 13.17 (b) & Law 10.4 (n)	
		Sanctions para 3	
66	Attackers	Law 17.6 (h)	
67	No	Law 17 Definition	
68	No	Law 16 Definition & Law 17.6	
		(b)	
69	c)	Law 17.6 (e)	
70	Team moving forward prior to	Law 17.6 (c)	Accept: Team moving forward

	stoppage		
71	a)	Law 21.5 (d)	
72	b)	Law 21.4 (c)	
73	b)	Law 21.3 (c)	
74	c)	Law 21.4 (g)	
75	c)	Law 21.8 (c) + Sanction	
76	No	Law 4.4 (f)	
77	No	Law 4.6	
78	No	Law 9.A.1 & Law 21.6 (a) & (b)	
79	No	Law 9.B.1 (a)	
80	Penalty kick	Law 20.9 (e)	
81	Where ball went into touch	Law 19.1 (k)	Accept 10m line
82	a)	Law 19.11 (b)	
83	Play continues	Law 19.2 (d)	
84	a)	Law 19 Touch – Definitions	
		last para	
85	b)	Law 19.1 (d)	Taken back, no gain
86	b)	Law 19.7 (b)	-
87	c)	Law 11.7 & Law 10.2 (a)	
88	c)	Law 22.15	
89	5 x 5	Law 20 Definitions 3 rd para	Do not accept 5 metre scrum
90	c)	Law 22.10	
91	e)	Law 22.8	
92	c)	Law 22.6 & Law 22.7 (d)	
93	Yes	Law 10.2 (a)	