

# LAWS OF THE GAME

# THEORY EXAMINATION 2011

**LEVEL II** 

CANDIDATE SCRIPT AND ANSWER PAPER



#### **NEW ZEALAND RUGBY UNION**

### Laws of the Game Theory Examination Level II - 2011

Name of Candidate	
Name of Province	
Name of Sub-Association	
1. SITTING CATEGORY	
Please select your Sitting Category by circling on section.	ly one of the categories in this
This is my first time sitting this examination	n. YES
I have sat this examination before but have	e not yet passed. YES
I have previously passed this examination	YES
2. REFEREE ROLE - please circle your primary	role only
Active Referee	YES
Assistant Referee	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, enter the following details:  "This paper was completed in the presence The candidate was tested away from other answers are the sole and unassisted work	e of a reader/writer. r candidates and all
Name of reader/writer:  (Please print clearly) Signature of reader/writer:	

## NEW ZEALAND RUGBY UNION LAWS OF THE GAME THEORY EXAMINATION 2011 LEVEL II

#### **IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

1	Ensure that you have entered your name and your province's name on the front page and also enter your <b>Sitting Category and Referee Status</b> 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.
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	<b>Answer only the question being asked.</b> 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	<b>Yes/No Questions</b> – When answering a question requiring you to indicate <b>Yes</b> or <b>No</b> , please clearly circle your chosen answer.
7	<b>Multiple Choice Questions –</b> When answering a question providing a number of options, please <b>clearly</b> 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 <b>exactly</b> 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 75 marks available from the questions. A pass is obtained by attaining at least 60 marks - 80% An Honours pass is obtained by attaining at least 67 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. <b>Do not mark your paper in any way.</b> This must be done before <b>31 August 2011</b> .

1	At a lineout, the thrower throws the ball while standing with both feet on but not inside the touch line.	
	Must the Assistant Referee keep the flag raised?	Yes / No
2	A try has been awarded and the referee then receives a report from the Assistant Referee of foul play by an attacker on the 22.	
	May the referee change the decision?	Yes / No
3	What are the two duties that an assistant referee undertakes that a is not permitted to assist the referee with?  i)	touch judge
4	A mark is awarded. The opponents delay the taking of the free kick.	
	<ul> <li>a) Award a free kick at the mark</li> <li>b) Award a penalty kick at the mark</li> <li>c) Award a free kick 10 metres in front of the mark</li> <li>d) Award a penalty kick 10 metres in front of the mark</li> </ul>	
5	A mark is awarded on the goal line.  Where is the mark for the kick?	
6	An opponent who is offside charges the player who has just been awarded a mark.  Where should the referee make the mark for the penalty?  a) At the place of the mark b) At the place of the offside line c) 10 metres upfield from the place of the mark	

7	During a match the referee orders uncontested scrums as a result of one team not having a suitably trained and experienced front row replacement.	
	May the other team now substitute a front row player with a loose forward even though they have another front row replacement available?	Yes / No
8	A game starts with less than 15 players on both teams.	
	What is the minimum number required in the scrum?	
	a) Five b) Six c) Seven d) Eight	
9	In a Premier fixture a scrum is wheeled as soon as the ball leaves the scrum half's hands.	
	Must the referee penalise this action?	Yes / No
10	In a Premier fixture a team is reduced to 14 players due to a lock being yellow carded. At the next scrum this team forms up with seven players and the opponents form up with eight.	
	Must the referee ensure that numbers are matched?	Yes / No
11	At a scrum the loose head prop releases the bind on the back of the opponent and gains a new bind on the side of the opponent.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) play continues b) order a new scrum c) award penalty kick d) award free kick	
12	In a Premier fixture at a scrum the opposing half is following the ball as it travels through the scrum. The scrum half has one foot ahead of the ball and one behind the ball.	
	Is this player onside?	Yes / No

13	At a scrum the ball is intentionally kicked back out of the tunnel by the hooker and is then kicked away by the opposing scrum half.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Play continues b) Award a free kick c) Award a penalty kick	
14	An attacker outside the 22m area kicks the ball which is caught by a defender who has one foot on the touchline.	
	i) Where should the lineout be formed?	
	<ul><li>a) Opposite the place where the ball was kicked</li><li>b) Opposite the place where the ball crossed the touchline</li></ul>	
	ii) Who should throw the ball into the lineout	
	a) Attacker b) Defender	
15	An attacker kicks the ball which is charged down by a defender outside the 22m area and it then goes into the defenders 22m area. Another defender gathers the ball and kicks it directly into touch on halfway.	
	Where should the lineout be formed?	
	<ul><li>a) Where the ball went into touch</li><li>b) Opposite the place it was kicked</li><li>c) On the 22 meter line</li></ul>	
16	A defender has one foot in touch and picks up the ball that was stationary within the playing area.	
	Which team should throw the ball into the lineout?	
	a) Attackers b) Defenders	
17	An attacker is tackled near the goal line and attempts to reach out and place the ball in-goal. A defender who is standing pulls the ball from the attacker's grasp and kicks the ball downfield.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Penalty Kick b) Play continues	

18	An attacker kicks the ball into the in-goal and the ball keeps slowly rolling. A defender with one foot over the dead ball line picks up the ball.	
	Which team has made the ball dead?	
	a) Attackers b) Defenders	
19	The ball has emerged from a ruck on the defenders side. The defending half-back immediately drops down onto the ball to prevent an opponent from kicking the ball up field.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	<ul><li>a) Play continues</li><li>b) Free Kick</li><li>c) Penalty Kick</li></ul>	
20	An attacker carrying the ball grounds the ball on the Goal-line against the corner post.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Try b) Drop out	
21	The ball is taken into a maul by the defenders three metres outside their 22. The maul is driven back into the defenders 22 and emerges on the defenders side. It is then kicked directly into touch by a defender.	
	Where should the lineout be formed?	
	<ul><li>a) Where the ball went into touch</li><li>b) Opposite the place where it was kicked</li></ul>	
22	May a male player wear chest pads?	Yes / No
23	A free kick is awarded to the defenders outside the 22m area. A defender takes the ball back inside the 22m area and kicks directly into touch.	
	Where should the lineout be formed?	
	<ul><li>a) Where the ball went into touch</li><li>b) Opposite the place it was kicked</li></ul>	

24	A defender has one foot on the goal line and picks up a stationary ball which is within the field of play. Has this player taken the ball into in-goal?	Yes / No
25	The attackers are awarded a Free Kick 20 metres from the opponents goal line and choose to take a scrum.	
	The ball comes out and an attacker drop kicks the ball which goes over the cross bar and then over the dead-ball line.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Drop Out b) Award the goal c) Scrum at the mark of Free Kick.	
	d) Option of drop out or scrum from where ball was kicked	
26	An attacker kicks the ball which crosses over the touchline. While it is still in the air a defender in the field of play leaps into the air and deflects the ball back into the field of play before landing with one foot in touch and the other in the field of play.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Play Continues b) Ball is in touch	
27	At a scrum a defending prop forces the opponent in the air so that this player's feet come off the ground.	
	Must the referee immediately stop play?	Yes / No
28	An attacker carrying the ball is tackled by a defender and both players are on the ground with the attacker holding the ball ready to pass to a team-mate. Another player from each team bind on to each other over the ball.	
	Has a maul been formed?	Yes / No
29	As the ball emerges from a maul the hindmost player places the ball between his feet on the ground behind him. An arriving teammate immediately stands over the ball and places a hand on the hindmost player.	
	<ul><li>i) Is the maul over?</li><li>ii) Is the arriving player bound?</li><li>iii) May the opposing halfback now play the ball?</li></ul>	Yes / No Yes / No Yes / No

30	An attacker is carrying the ball and a maul forms around the player. All the defenders leave the maul and retire behind the offside line.	
	i) Has the maul ended?	Yes / No
	ii) Where is the offside line for the defenders?	
31	At a scrum 5m from touch the attackers are awarded a penalty kick. The kicker throws the ball away and grabs another from the touchline and drop kicks a goal.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	<ul><li>a) Award the goal</li><li>b) Allow another kick to be taken</li><li>c) Scrum, defenders throw-in</li></ul>	
32	The attackers are awarded a free kick which is taken quickly. A	
32	The attackers are awarded a free kick which is taken quickly. A defender five metres from the mark remains stationary until put onside by another defender and then tackles the ball carrier.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Penalty kick where player standing     b) Scrum	
	c) Free kick 10metres upfield	
33	At a kick-off the ball bounces and is caught by a defender. A maul forms and the ball becomes unplayable.	
	At the resulting scrum who throws in the ball?	
	a) Attackers b) Defenders	
34	An attacker goes to ground to recover a loose ball. Before this player can stand up with the ball a defender holds the player and another attacker immediately binds on to the defender.	
	Has a maul been formed?	Yes / No

35	An attacker on the 10-metre line kicks the ball into In-goal. The ball rebounds off a water carrier from the defenders team and an attacker grounds the ball. The referee believes the ball would have been grounded by a defender had it not rebounded off the water carrier.  What should the referee rule?	
	<ul> <li>a) Try</li> <li>b) Drop out</li> <li>c) 5-metre scrum – attacker's throw-in</li> <li>d) 5-metre scrum – defender's throw-in</li> </ul>	
36	At a collapsed scrum the defenders are penalised. Both front rows are on the ground and the referee believes a player may be seriously injured. The attackers grab the ball and take a quick tap.	
	Should the referee allow play to continue?	Yes / No
37	The referee awards a try and then notices the touch judge has the flag raised where the last lineout took place. The referee consults with the touch judge who informs the referee that a quick throw-in occurred with a different ball to that which went into touch.	
	Is the referee correct in going back for a lineout?	Yes / No
38	Does the middle line of the scrum become the offside line for the halfback when scrums become uncontested in:	
	i) A premier club game?	Yes / No
	ii) A college first fifteen game?	Yes / No
39	The attackers are penalised for misconduct. A defender then commits an act of misconduct before the kick is taken.	
	i) What actions can the referee take?	
	<ul> <li>a) Admonish the offending attacker</li> <li>b) Admonish the offending defender</li> <li>c) Must caution or send off the offending attacker</li> <li>d) Must caution or send off the offending defender</li> </ul>	Yes / No Yes / No Yes / No Yes / No
	ii) Should the referee restart play with:	
	<ul><li>a) Penalty to attackers?</li><li>b) Penalty to defenders?</li><li>c) Scrum?</li></ul>	

40	An attacker on the 10 metre line kicks the ball which crosses the goal-line 8 metres from touch and lands in touch-in-goal on the full. The kicker is late-charged.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	<ul> <li>a) Option of a penalty kick at the place of the late charge or a 5 metre scrum attackers throw-in</li> <li>b) Penalty kick 10 metres from touch and 5 metres from the goal-line</li> <li>c) Option of a penalty kick at the place of the late charge or a penalty kick 15 metres from touch and 5 metres from the goal-line</li> </ul>	
41	At a lineout players who support a team-mate jumping for the ball fail to lower the player to the ground safely, causing the player to fall dangerously.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Free kick b) Play continues c) Penalty kick	
42	Must the number eight bind on to the locks prior to the scrum engagement?	Yes / No
43	At a scrum, before the ball is thrown in, may the hooker's front foot be ahead of the foremost foot of either of the props in the same team?	Yes / No
44	An attacker running forward is tackled. A ruck forms over the tackle and the attackers drive the ruck forward. The defenders then drive the ruck back before the ball becomes unplayable and a scrum is ordered.	
	Who throws into the scrum?	
	a) Attackers b) Defenders	
45	A ruck forms and is stationary. The attackers push forward before the ruck again becomes stationary. The referee believes the ball will emerge, but the ruck then starts moving forward again.	
	Should the referee allow play to continue?	Yes / No

46	At a lineout the attackers win the ball. An off-side defender is still retiring.	
	<ul> <li>i) An attacker runs 3 metres before passing to another attacker who also runs 3 metres before passing.</li> <li>May this retiring defender now tackle the ball carrier?</li> </ul>	Yes / No
	<ul><li>ii) An attacker runs 3 metres before passing to another attacker who drops the ball.</li><li>May this retiring defender now play the ball?</li></ul>	Yes / No
47	An off-side defender cannot avoid being touched by the ball and the defenders gain an advantage.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Penalty Kick	
	b) Scrum defenders ball	
	c) Scrum attackers ball	
48	At a maul an offside defender is loitering and prevents an attacker from passing the ball. The defender is penalised.	
	Where is the mark for the penalty?	
	a) Where the defender prevented the pass	
	b) At the defender's offside line	
49	A defender kicks ahead. An attacker catches the ball, but an offside defender within the 10metre area fails to retire and is penalised.	
	Where is the mark for the penalty?	
	a) Where the attacker caught the ball	
	<ul><li>b) Where the defender kicked the ball</li><li>c) Where the offside player was standing</li></ul>	
	d) Option of c) or a scrum where the defender kicked the ball	
50	A maul three metres from touch is pushed back into in-goal. A defermant intentionally throws the ball into touch-in-goal.	ender in the
	i) What should the referee rule?	
	ii) Where is the mark for play to restart?	
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51	A defender charges down an attackers kick. The ball goes forward.			
	i) May an attacker who is ahead of the kicker now play the ball?	Yes / No		
	ii) May a defender who is ahead of the team-mate who charged the ball down now play the ball?	Yes / No		
52	An attacker two metres from touch and three metres from the goal line throws a long pass to a team-mate. The pass goes forward and lands in-goal where a defender grounds the ball.			
	i) What should the referee rule?			
	ii) Where is the mark for play to restart?			
53	A defender is tackled on the goal line. The ball is knocked from the possession and rolls into in-goal. The tackler, still on the ground, reand grounds the ball.  What should the referee rule?			
54	An attacker in possession is brought to ground by two defenders, one of whom remains standing. The standing defender immediately pulls the ball from the tackled player. What should the referee rule?  a) Play continues b) Penalty kick to attackers c) Penalty kick to defenders			
55	At a lineout both teams line up with a receiver in position seven metres from touch. As the ball is thrown in a player near the back of the lineout steps out and becomes another receiver positioned 13 metres from touch.  What should the referee rule?  a) Play continues			
	b) Free kick c) Penalty kick			

56	The lineout ends when the ball or a player carrying it leaves the lineout.	
	Do the following actions also end a lineout:	
	i) The ball is kicked out of the lineout?	Yes / No
	ii) A lineout player carrying the ball moves between the touchline and 5m line?	Yes / No
	iii) A lineout player with the ball goes to ground and a ruck forms?	Yes / No
	iv) A lineout player passes the ball to a player peeling off?	Yes / No
	v) A maul is formed and remains on the line of touch?	Yes / No
	vi) The ball is thrown beyond the 15 metre line?	Yes / No