

LAWS OF THE GAME

THEORY EXAMINATION 2014

LEVEL II

CANDIDATE SCRIPT AND ANSWER PAPER



NEW ZEALAND RUGBY UNION

Laws of the Game Theory Examination Level II - 2014

Name of Candidate	
Name of Province	
Name of Sub-Association	
1. SITTING CATEGORY	
Please select your Sitting Category by circling only one of the categor section.	ries 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
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, the reader/writer i enter 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".	
Name of reader/writer: (Please print clearly) Signature of reader/writer:	

NEW ZEALAND RUGBY UNION LAWS OF THE GAME THEORY EXAMINATION 2014 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 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.
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. 5×15 , 5×5 , 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 68 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 2014 .

1.	A defender outside the 22 grubber kicks the ball into touch on halfway.	
	 When should the AR lower the flag? a) The attacker who retrieves the ball stands in touch at halfway and takes a quick throw-in b) A ball is handed to an attacker who takes a quick throw-in c) A defender retrieves the ball and takes a quick throw-in d) All of the above 	
2.	The referee awards a try. An AR then reports an incident of foul play by an attacker back on the 22.	
	What actions should the referee take? a) Having awarded the try, restart play with a PK to the defenders on halfway b) Disallow the try and restart play with a PK to the defenders on the 22	
3.	An AR signals Foul Play. At the next stoppage in play the AR reports to the referee that a Red player shoulder charged a Blue player and that the Blue player retaliated by punching the Red player.	
	What action should the referee take? a) Caution the Red player and award Penalty kick to the Blue team b) Caution the Blue player and award Penalty kick to the Red team	
	c) Caution both players with Red team awarded Penalty kick d) Caution both players with Blue team awarded Penalty kick	
4.	At which of the following scrum situations may the referee play advantage?	
	 a) The ball is thrown in and goes through the tunnel without being played by either team b) After the ball is thrown in a hooker intentionally kicks the ball out of the tunnel c) Neither a) or b) d) Both a) and b) 	

5.	The attackers have possession in a maul and as they drive forward a defender collapses the maul. An attacker with the ball emerges and another maul forms immediately. The attackers still have a tactical advantage but no gain in territory.	
	May the referee continue to play advantage?	Yes / No
6.	The attackers take a lineout quickly, win the ball and pass back to the receiver. An offside defender is still retiring. The receiver passes the ball to a team-mate.	
	Does this pass put the offside player onside?	Yes/No
7.	In general play an attacker charges down a kick by a defender. Another defender within 10 metres of the kicker then plays the ball.	
	What should the referee rule? a) Play continues b) Scrum c) Free kick d) Penalty kick	
8.	At a lineout the attackers' receiver kicks ahead 5 metres over the forwards. The kick is caught on the full by the opposing receiver who is immediately held up by the advancing attackers' forwards and a maul forms.	
	What should the referee rule? a) Play continues b) Scrum c) Free kick d) Penalty kick	
9.	In general play an attacker kicks down field. A second attacker in front of the kicker not infringing the 10-metre law remains stationary. In attempting to catch the ball a defender loses the ball backwards.	
	Does this action put the offside attacker onside?	Yes / No

10.	number of defenders being ahead of the kicker and offside under the 10-metre law. Where is the mark for the PK? a) The place where the ball was kicked from b) The position of the offside player closest to where the ball landed c) The place where the ball landed d) The position of an offside player in the most advantageous position for a kick at goal	
11.	A defender catching the ball directly from a kick off is immediately tackled and a ruck forms. Neither team is moving forward and the ball becomes unplayable.	
	What should the referee rule? a) Attackers' scrum b) Defenders' scrum	
12.	At a ruck formed 2 metres from the goal line the defenders have control of the ball but are pushed back into in-goal. A defender in the ruck intentionally falls on the ball on the goal line.	
	What should the referee rule? a) Award a touchdown b) Award a penalty try	
13.	At a ruck a player drives through the ruck, turns and immediately rejoins the ruck behind the ball alongside a team-mate and in front of the hindmost player.	
	What should the referee rule? a) Play continues b) Scrum c) Free Kick d) Penalty Kick	
14.	At a ruck the attackers win possession and pass the ball. A retiring offside defender 5 metres ahead of the ruck intercepts the attacker's pass and is penalised.	
	Where is the mark for the Penalty Kick ? a) Place of infringement b) Attackers' offside line at ruck c) Defenders' offside line at ruck	

15.	At a defenders' scrum, after the ball is thrown in and won by the defenders, the attackers' half back moves 5 metres away from the scrum but not behind the last foot of the hindmost player of that team still bound into the scrum. What should the referee rule? a) Play continues b) Reset the scrum c) Free Kick d) Penalty Kick	
16.	At a scrum the ball comes out between the flanker and	
	the No.8. The No.8 brings the ball back into the scrum with a foot before unbinding and picking the ball up.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Play continuesb) Scrum	
	c) Free Kick d) Penalty Kick	
17.	At a scrum in a Premier game the attackers win the ball and hold it in the scrum as they push the defenders back 3 metres.	
	Is the offside line for the defending players not in the scrum now?	
	 a) 5 metres behind that teams' hindmost player's foot where the scrum was originally set 	
	 b) 5 metres behind that teams' hindmost player's foot where the scrum has moved to 	
18.	In a Premier game the attackers control the ball and intentionally wheel the scrum reaching 60 degrees.	
	What should the referee rule ?	
	a) Play continuesb) Reset scrum	
	c) Free Kick	
	d) Penalty Kick	

19.	A player is wearing ankle supports. The supports extend to just below the knee and are made of elastic material.	
	Is the player permitted to continue playing?	Yes / No
20.	A player who is onside and standing at the offside line, prevents an opponent from tackling the ball carrier. What should the referee rule? a) Play continues b) Free kick c) Penalty kick	
21.	During the game the referee observes a player wearing a necklace. This had been noticed in the pre-match inspection and the player had been told to remove it. Should the player be sent off for misconduct?	Yes / No
22.	At a kick-off the ball travels directly into the in-goal and the opponents immediately ground the ball. How does play restart? a) scrum at the centre of halfway b) have the other team kick-off again c) drop-out d) option of either a) or b) e) option of either a), b) or c)	
23.	At a drop-out taken 5m from the touchline the ball travels to the other side of the field but does not cross the 22-metre line. The ball is first played by an opponent but no advantage is gained. What should the referee rule? a) another drop-out, b) scrum on the 22-metre line c) play continues d) option of either a) or b)	
24.	At a drop-out the ball is taken by an opponent standing in the field of play. This player drops the ball and it falls directly backwards into touch. How does play restart? a) another drop-out b) scrum at the centre of the 22-metre line c) lineout where the ball goes into touch d) options of a), b) or c)	

25.	Players of the same team are repeatedly penalised for leaving their feet at the tackle. The referee issues a warning. At the next play, a maul forms and a player from this team collapses the maul.	
	Is the referee correct to caution and temporarily suspend this player for repeated infringements?	Yes / No
26.	At a maul a defender continues to forcefully push the elbow into the throat of an opponent to prevent this player from getting to the ball carrier. Should the referee penalise the defender?	Yes / No
27.	A maul stops moving forward for a second time, but the ball is being moved through the maul and can be seen by the referee. What should the referee rule? a) play continues b) scrum - throw in to team moving forward c) scrum - opponents throw in	
28.	Players of the team throwing in are moving towards the place for a lineout. As they move within 2 metres of the line of touch, these players turn and then take up a position 10 metres behind the line of touch. What should the referee rule? a) play continues b) free kick c) penalty kick	
29.	At a lineout after the ball has been thrown in the thrower moves infield. This player does not join the lineout and stands alongside the receiver waiting for the ball. What should the referee rule? a) play continues b) free kick c) penalty kick	
30.	The ball is fielded direct from a kick in general play by an opponent and immediately a maul forms. The kickers' team move the maul 15 metres upfield and the maul unintentionally collapses. The referee is unsure which team now has control of the ball. Which team throws in to the scrum? a) Kicker's team b) Catcher's team	

The ball is in touch and players are moving to the lineout. An attacker punches a defender. Is the mark for the penalty? a) At the place of infringement b) 5 metres infield on the line of touch c) 15 metres infield on the line of touch d) Advanced 10 metres up field from the line of touch	
A penalty is awarded to the attackers 5 metres from the opponents goal line. A quick tap is taken and teammates immediately bind onto and in front of the ball carrier. What should the referee rule? a) play continues b) free kick defenders	
c) free kick attackers d) penalty kick defenders e) penalty kick attackers	
At a lineout a player is approaching from the opponents side. This player pushes past a participating opponent before the ball is thrown in.	
Should this player be penalised?	Yes / No
Should this player be penalised? A free kick is awarded to the defenders. The ball is some distance away. The kicker retrieves another ball and takes a quick tap. What should the referee rule? a) play continues b) another kick c) scrum - attackers throw in d) scrum - defenders throw in	Yes / No
	lineout. An attacker punches a defender. Is the mark for the penalty? a) At the place of infringement b) 5 metres infield on the line of touch c) 15 metres infield on the line of touch d) Advanced 10 metres up field from the line of touch A penalty is awarded to the attackers 5 metres from the opponents goal line. A quick tap is taken and teammates immediately bind onto and in front of the ball carrier. What should the referee rule? a) play continues b) free kick defenders c) free kick attackers d) penalty kick defenders e) penalty kick attackers At a lineout a player is approaching from the opponents side. This player pushes past a participating opponent

36.	At a penalty a player takes a quick tap and runs forward intentionally into a retiring opponent in an attempt to be awarded a further penalty.	
	What does the referee rule? a) Play continues b) A scrum at the original mark c) A further penalty at the original mark d) A further penalty 10 metres in front of the original mark	
37.	The referee awards a penalty. The kicker indicates a kick at goal. While waiting for the tee the kicker makes a mark on the ground. When does the one minute requirement commence? a) when the penalty is awarded b) when the kicker indicates to kick at goal c) when the kicker calls for the tee d) when the kicker makes a mark on the ground	
38.	At a lineout the non throwing team do not contest the ball. As the ball is thrown all participating players from the non throwing team take a step over the line of touch to counter a possible lineout drive. What should the referee rule? a) Play continues b) Free kick c) Penalty kick	
39.	and the 10 minutes has expired. They kick the ball into touch. The opponents take a quick throw-in. Should the referee? a) Allow play to continue b) Stop the game to allow the player to return from the Sin Bin	
40.	A team have a series of front row players injured and the referee orders uncontested scrums. The opponents still have two front row reserves, but seek to replace an injured front row player with a loose forward. May the referee allow this?	Yes / No

41.	A Blue player commits foul play 5 metres from the Red goal line. The assistant referee signals foul play. Play stops for a scrum infringement 90m down field, 5 metres from the Blue goal line. The referee then speaks with the assistant referee. They agree that an advantage has been gained and the Blue player should be cautioned and temporarily suspended.	
	How does play restart? a) Scrum 5 metres from the Blue goal line b) Penalty kick 5 metres from the Blue goal line c) Penalty kick 5 metres from the Red goal line	
42.	The ball goes into touch on halfway. A Red player foot trips a retiring opponent 5 metres from touch 12m on the Red player's side of halfway. Where does the referee make the mark for the penalty? a) 5 x 12 b) 15 x 12 c) 5m from touch on halfway d) 15m from touch on halfway	
43.	The defenders are awarded a drop-out. An attacker punches the defender who was about to take the kick 15m in from touch. Where is the mark for the penalty? a) Where the player was punched b) 22m x 15m c) At the centre of the 22 d) At a mark anywhere along the 22 that the defenders choose	

44.	While play is in progress a defender in touch punches an attacker also in touch. This occurs in line with the 22. Play stops when the ball goes into touch 5 metres from the defender's goal line. The referee admonishes the defender and awards a penalty. Where is the mark for the penalty? a) 5 x 22 b) 15 x 22	
	c) 5 x 5 d) 15 x 5	
45.	A defender is penalised for punching. Before the kick is taken this defender is guilty of further misconduct.	
	What sanction must the referee apply? a) Admonish and penalty at the mark. b) Admonish and advance the penalty 10 m c) Caution or send off and penalty at the mark d) Caution or send off and advance the penalty 10m	
46.	An attacker kicks the ball and is late charged. A defender catches the ball in-goal. The ball crossed the goal line 12m from touch.	
	Where is the mark for the penalty? a) Where the kicker was late charged b) 12 x 5 c) 15 x 5 d) Option of (a) or (b) e) Option of (a) or (c)	
47.	An attacker running forward with the ball is knocked to the ground 5 metres from the goal line, but not held.	
	May this player crawl closer to the goal line to reach out and ground the ball?	Yes / No

48.	A defender runs back and falls on the bouncing ball.	
	May an arriving attacker who remains standing immediately attempt to grab the ball off the defender on the ground?	Yes / No
49.	A player with one foot on the touchline catches the ball before it crosses the plane of the touchline then loses it back into the field of play.	
	Has the ball gone into touch?	Yes / No
50.	A defender carries the ball back into the 22 and is tackled. The defender passes the ball to a team-mate who kicks the ball directly into touch on the halfway. Where is the mark for the lineout? a) Opposite where the defender kicked the ball b) On the 22m line c) On the halfway line	
51.	A defender outside the 22 kicks the ball down field. An opponent on halfway attempts to catch the ball but the ball bounces off this player's shoulder going forward directly into touch. Where is the mark for the lineout?	
	a) Opposite where the defender kicked the ball b) Opposite where the opponent attempted to catch the ball c) Where the ball crossed the touchline	

52.	The attackers put the ball into touch on the defender's 10m line. The defenders take a quick throw-in with the correct ball on the 22-metre line to a player only 3 metres from touch. The referee disallows the throw-in and gives the attackers the option of a scrum or a lineout and they opt to take the scrum.	
	Where is the mark for the scrum?	
	a) 5 x 10 b) 15 x 10	
	c) 5 x 22	
	d) 15 x 22	
53.	A defender with both feet behind the 22-metre line picks up the ball which is stationary just outside the 22-metre line and kicks the ball directly into touch upfield.	
	Where is the mark for the lineout?	
	a) Where the ball crossed the touch line	
	b) Opposite where the ball was kicked	
54.	In an Under 19 match a flanker from each team is Sin binned. At the next scrum both teams each have 7 forwards.	
	May the No. 8's still form up in their normal scrum positions?	Yes / No
55.	A defender carrying the ball in-goal runs behind the referee. An attacker, the referee and ball carrier accidentally collide and all three end up on the ground. The ball spills loose and an attacker grounds the ball.	
	What should the referee rule?	
	a) Touch down	
	b) Try c) Scrum	

56.	May a defender take a quick throw-in within 5 metres of the goal line?	Yes / No
57.	Are the eight flag posts at the intersection of the touch-in-goal, goal lines and dead ball lines part of the playing area?	Yes / No
58.	There is no official time keeper and the referee loses track of time. May the referee consult others regarding the time without first consulting the other Match Officials?	Yes / No
59.	At a conversion the kicker approaches to kick and the ball rolls infield off the tee. The kicker kicks it directly off the ground and it goes over the crossbar between the posts May the referee award the conversion?	Yes / No
60.	An attacker carrying the ball is grabbed by a defender near the goal-line. Both players go to ground as the attacker breaks from the defender's grasp. The defender was in physical contact but had not held the attacker.	
	Has a tackle occurred?	Yes / No
61.	A ball carrier is held by an opponent who is attempting to bring the ball carrier to ground. A team-mate of the opponent binds on to these players. The ball carrier's knee touches the ground.	
	Has a tackled occurred?	Yes / No
62.	A ball carrier is held and brought to ground landing in a sitting position.	
	Has a tackle occurred?	Yes / No

63.	A defender is tackled by an attacker who does not go to ground. The tackled player places the ball between the legs and stays over the ball. The attacker who entered the tackle legally attempts to win possession of the ball but cannot do so. What does the referee rule? a) Play continues b) Scrum c) Penalty kick - defenders d) Penalty kick - attackers	
64.	A defender is tackled. The tackler releases the tackled player and stands up quickly. The tackler then leans on the tackled player in an attempt to win the ball. What does the referee rule? a) Play continues b) Scrum c) Penalty kick - defenders d) Penalty kick - attackers	
65.	At a tackle the ball comes out from the side and remains within one metre of the tackle. A player ahead of the tackle runs towards his own goal line and picks up the ball, turns and runs in the opposite direction. What does the referee rule? a) Play continues b) Scrum c) Free kick d) Penalty kick	
66.	An attacker is tackled and a team-mate, who was in support but has overrun the tackle, stands on the defender's side of the tackle. A ruck forms and this player remains in this position but does not obstruct opponents. What should the referee rule? a) Play continues b) Scrum c) Free kick d) Penalty kick	

67.	An arriving player legally wins possession at a tackle and immediately goes to ground near the previous tackle with no opponent in contact. What does the referee rule? a) Play continues b) Scrum c) Free kick d) Penalty kick A defender miskicks and an on-side team-mate in the	
00.	22 catches the ball cleanly and shouts 'Mark'.	Vos. / No
	Should the referee award the Mark?	Yes / No
69.	An attacker in possession dives over the goal-line. The ball is trapped between the player's body and arm but not in the hands. The ball touches the ground.	
	Should the referee award a try?	Yes / No
70.	An attacker is first to the stationary loose ball in-goal 5 metres from touch-in-goal. The player picks the ball up, runs around and grounds the ball beneath the posts. Does the referee award the try? a) On the goal-line 5 metres from the corner post b) On the goal-line beneath the posts	
71.	In a premier game an attackers' scrum nears the goal- line. The ball, under the attacking No.8's feet, touches the goal-line and a lock for the attacking team releases the bind and grounds the ball. What does the referee rule? a) Try b) Scrum - attackers c) Scrum - defenders d) Free kick e) Penalty kick	

72.	An attacker is tackled and stops short of the goal-line. Two team-mates immediately arrive and shunt the tackled player across the goal-line where this player grounds the ball. What does the referee rule? a) Try b) 5-metre scrum c) Drop-out d) Penalty kick	
73.	An onside attacker is chasing a team-mate's kick. This player whose feet are in touch-in-goal uses a hand to control the bouncing ball and grounds it in-goal. What does the referee rule? a) Try b) Scrum - attackers c) Scrum - defenders d) Drop-out e) Option of c) or d)	
74.	The ball is kicked into in-goal by the attackers. A player from each team dive for the ball and it is grounded. Neither the referee nor assistant referees are sure which team grounded the ball first. What does the referee rule? a) Try b) 5-metre scrum - attackers c) 5-metre scrum - defenders d) Drop-out e) Option of c) or d)	
75.	The ball is kicked into in-goal by the attackers. A player from each team chase the ball into in-goal where the attacker pushes the defender to the ground. The attacker then grounds the ball. The referee penalises the attacker. Where is the mark for the penalty? a) 5 metres from the goal-line opposite the place of infringement b) 22-metre line c) Where the ball was kicked d) Option of a) or c) e) Option of b) or c)	