1. During the taking of a penalty kick, a member of the attacking team encroaches and the ball is deflected by the goalkeeper over the cross bar and over the goal line. The correct restart is
   A. Retake the penalty kick
   B. Indirect Free Kick by the defending team
   C. Goal Kick
   D. Corner Kick

Once the goalkeeper deflects the ball, it is in play. A violation by the attacking team requires the restart to be an indirect free kick. This is covered in more detail in the NCAA Rules Interpretation section of the Center Circle (http://ncaasoccer.arbitersports.com/Groups/106254/Library/files/Penalty%20Kick%20Stutter%20Step%20Interpretations%20changes-1.pdf)

2. The last 10 seconds of the first half have been counted down and the game clock indicates the end of the half, however, the signaling device has failed and prior to the referee blowing his whistle to indicate the end of the half, a goal is scored. The referee shall
   A. Disallow the goal
   B. Allow the goal

The period does not end until the referee blows his/her whistle as indicated in the approved ruling in the rule book – “A.R. 6.3.9. What happens if the signaling device malfunctions? RULING: Provided the last 10 seconds have been counted down to zero and/or the timekeeping device (for example, scoreboard clock) reaches zero (and/or 45:00/90:00/10:00/10:00) the referee’s whistle shall represent that time has expired and the period/game ends.” This question reflects one of the key differences in the rules codes.

3. During the final 5 minutes of the second half both teams substitute when the losing team has a throw in. The clock shall be:
   A. Continue to run
   B. Stopped

This question reflects a point of confusion and inconsistency over the past few seasons. Whenever the team that is leading substitutes in the final 5 minutes of the second half of play, the clock shall be stopped per Rule 6.3.5.5. Whereas Rules 3.6.2 and 3.6.3 also address substitutions in the last 5 minutes of the second half, Rule 6.3.5.5 provides the clarity for this situation.

4. In the first half of the match, the referee observes a player with inappropriate shin guards and requires the player to leave the field of play and is not substituted for. The player corrects the problem and reports to the scorer’s table for reentry. The referee crew shall
   A. Allow the player to enter at the next legal substitution opportunity for his team.  
   B. Allow the player to enter at the next stoppage of play.  
   C. Not allow the player to reenter in the first half.  
   D. Allow the player to enter at the next legal substitution opportunity for either team.  
   E. Allow the player to enter during the run of play.

The rule book indicates that the penalty for equipment that doesn’t comply with the rules requires leaving the field and are as follows: “Moreover, after being instructed to leave the field, providing he/she has not been substituted for, a player shall not re-enter the game without first reporting to the referee, who shall be satisfied that the player’s uniform, shoes and equipment are in order.” A player cannot report to the referee until play is stopped. There is no requirement to wait for a legal substitution opportunity. This situation is different from the penalty for wearing jewelry, which requires the player wait until the next legal substitution opportunity to return.
5. If a match is suspended at the 75th minute due to inclement weather and cannot be resumed that same day, it is declared
   A. A "no contest" and must be replayed in its entirety
   B. Is up to the determination of the governing sports authority
   C. **Considered a complete contest and the result will be official**

   Per Rule 10.10 a game is a “no contest” if 70 minutes are not completed. As this match has reached the 75th minute it is considered an official contest.

6. The referee calls a penalty kick. A player is injured and substituted for before the penalty kick restart. The entering player is allowed to take the penalty kick.
   A. True
   B. **False**

   Rule 14.2 clearly states that **only players on the field at the time the penalty kick is awarded** are eligible to take the penalty kick. A.R. 14.2.a and b provide reinforcing evidence.

7. After the goalkeeper has been designated for the kicks from the mark tie breaking procedure, a team may change their goalkeeper with one of the eligible kickers participating in the procedure for tactical reasons.
   A. **False**
   B. True

   This is covered in Rule 7.1.2.7, “Once the goalkeeper is designated, he or she shall not be replaced unless injured or ejected; and his or her replacement may be from any of the eligible players listed on the official NCAA game roster for that game. Injuries leading to replacement of the designated goalkeeper shall be determined by the attending physician and/or a certified trainer in concert with the governing sports authority. However, the injured goalkeeper is eligible to return if physically able.” A tactical substitution is not allowed.

8. In the NCAA soccer rules and interpretations references to the governing sports authority or game authority refer to the:
   A. The coaches of the teams involved in the match
   B. NCAA Soccer Rules Committee
   C. The game assignor
   D. **Athletic Directors of the participating institutions or conference commissioners**.

   The governing sports authority is covered in detail on page 6 of the 2012-2013 NCAA Rules Book.

9. If the number of kicks that a team must kick to determine a winner during the kicks from the tie break procedure goes beyond 10, the team may change the order of their kickers at that time.
   A. True
   B. **False**

   This is addressed in Rule 7.1.2.4 that states, “If the number of kicks goes beyond 10, the initial order of kicking shall be repeated.”

10. In the first half, a defender (A2) attempts a legal slide tackle and as a result is bleeding from the hip. The referee correctly requires A2 to leave the field and A2 is replaced by substitute (A12). After being attended to by the trainer and no longer bleeding, A2 reports to the scorer’s table to replace A3. The referee should:
    A. **Allow A2 to replace A3**
    B. Only allow A2 to reenter if A2 replaces A12
    C. Not allow A2 to reenter

    This is directly addressed in Rule 3.5.3.2 “Players with a bleeding injury, blood on the uniform or signs of a concussion shall be substituted for and may re-enter the game (after being beckoned by the referee) at any stoppage of play or at any of the allowable times for normal substitution, provided the appropriate
medical personnel have given clearance. Neither the injured player nor the substitute shall be charged with a substitution. However, if the injured player replaces a player other than the original substitute, that player shall be charged with a substitution.” A2 is allowed to replace any player in this situation. Replacing A3 would allow A3 to reenter; however, there is no prohibition against replacing A12. A12 may not reenter in the first half in this situation.