



UMPIRES' COUNCIL

Umpires' Theory Exam Paper One

Version 2008

Time allowed: Two hours plus ten minutes reading time.

Section One. One mark per question.

- Q1.** To signal a goal:
- (A) Point one arm in the air and blow whistle.
 - (B) Point both arms towards the centre of the field and blow whistle.
 - (C) Blow whistle and go towards halfway.
- Q2.** Each team is permitted to substitute from a maximum of not more than:
- (A) Sixteen players.
 - (B) Fourteen players.
 - (C) Twelve players.
- Q3.** A goalkeeper with goalkeeping privileges must:
- (A) Wear headgear.
 - (B) Wear headgear and a different colour shirt.
 - (C) Wear gloves.
- Q4.** Captains shall:
- (A) Toss to choose which end to attack or have possession of the ball.
 - (B) Toss to choose which end to defend and have possession of the ball.
 - (C) Toss to choose to have possession of the ball at the start of both halves.
- Q5.** Umpires are permitted to coach during the game:
- (A) Yes.
 - (B) No.
 - (C) Only at half time.
- Q6.** An umpire must blow the whistle if the ball has crossed the sideline:
- (A) Always.
 - (B) If the umpire is a long way from the ball.
 - (C) If there is any doubt the ball crossed the line.
- Q7.** The front face of the goalposts:
- (A) Must touch the outer edge of the goal line.
 - (B) Must touch the inside edge of the goal line.
 - (C) Must be on the goal line.
- Q8.** A team may start the game with ten players:
- (A) Provided one player is nominated as a goalkeeper.
 - (B) Provided their opponents only have ten players.
 - (C) Without nominating a goalkeeper.
- Q9.** At a hit out for a penalty corner the ball must be on the back line:
- (A) On or outside the 10 metre mark, but inside the circle.
 - (B) On the hit out mark on either side of the goal.
 - (C) On the hit out mark on the side opposite to the umpire.
- Q10.** Can a free hit awarded to the defence inside their circle be taken:
- (A) Anywhere in the circle.
 - (B) Only inside the circle.
 - (C) Only on the spot where the breach occurred.

- Q11.** At a penalty stroke time is stopped when:
(A) The breach occurs.
(B) The umpire awards the stroke.
(C) When both attacker and goalkeeper are ready.
- Q12.** What is the correct decision at a penalty stroke when the ball, before crossing the goal line, lodges in the goalkeeper's pads?
(A) The stroke will be taken again.
(B) No goal. Restart the game with a hit to defenders.
(C) Goal.
- Q13.** During play is a player permitted to approach the ball without their stick in their hand?
(A) Yes.
(B) Only the goalkeeper in their circle.
(C) No.
- Q14.** Are temporarily suspended players under the control of the umpire?
(A) Yes
(B) No
(C) Only if they interfere with play.
- Q15.** May a stick be flat on both sides?
(A) No.
(B) Only if the front side is marked.
(C) Only if used by the goalkeeper.
- Q16.** Must a goalkeeper's shirt be:
(A) The same colour as their team's shirt.
(B) Different colour from their team's shirts.
(C) Different colour to both teams shirts.
- Q17.** May goalkeepers remove their helmet to defend a penalty stroke?
(A) Yes.
(B) No.
(C) Only if the attacker agrees.
- Q18.** The ball can be:
(A) White only.
(B) Any colour if agreed.
(C) White, orange or yellow only.
- Q19.** At the centre pass the ball:
(A) Must be played forward.
(B) Must be played backward.
(C) May be played either forward or backward.
- Q20.** A bully may not be played within:
(A) Five metres from the back line.
(B) Ten metres from the back line.
(C) 14.63 metres from the back line.

Section Two. Two marks per question.

- Q21.** What is the correct decision if the ball accidentally touches the back of a players stick?
(A) Appropriate penalty depending on player's location.
(B) Play on.
(C) Bully.
- Q22.** At a free hit a player from team A deliberately hits the ball onto the foot of a retreating opponent who is four metres away. Does the umpire:
(A) Award the free hit again to team A.
(B) Award a free hit to team B.
(C) Award a free hit to team A where the ball hit the foot.
- Q23.** A goalkeeper rushes out to meet a lone attacker outside the circle. Outside the circle by a metre the goalkeeper kicks the ball away from the attacker. The umpire should award:
(A) A penalty corner and a card.
(B) A penalty corner.
(C) A penalty stroke.
- Q24.** A pushed shot at goal from the edge of the circle glances off the goal keeper's helmet over the top of the goal. The umpire should award:
(A) A penalty corner
(B) A penalty stroke
(C) A push/hit to the attackers on the side line, five metres from the corner flag.
- Q25.** Can players stop the ball above their shoulder with their stick?
(A) Goalkeepers only.
(B) Goalkeepers outside the circle
(C) No, except that defenders may use their sticks to stop or deflect a shot at goal when the ball is above the shoulder
- Q26.** The hit out at a penalty corner should not be raised:
(A) Intentionally.
(B) If the ball is hit.
(C) If the ball is pushed.
- Q27.** Umpires should refrain from enforcing a penalty:
(A) When the player in possession had time to avoid the breach.
(B) When the awarding of the penalty would allow the offending team an advantage
(C) When, as a result of the breach, the ball goes out of the field of play.
- Q28.** In stopping a shot at a (field) goal the ball deflects off the goalkeeper's stick (which was above shoulder height) another two metres straight up in the air in front of the goal. There are both attackers and defenders in the immediate vicinity. Does the umpire:
(A) Allow play to continue.
(B) Award a penalty stroke.
(C) Award a penalty corner.

- Q29.** May an umpire award a green card for a deliberate breach by a defender inside the twenty three metre area?
(A) Not if a penalty corner is awarded.
(B) Yes
(C) Only if a goal was probable.
- Q30.** The goalkeeper has been temporarily suspended. The substitute goalkeeper must:
(A) Wear a helmet and different coloured shirt from both teams.
(B) Wear a helmet and pads.
(C) Wear pads and a different coloured shirt from both teams.
- Q31.** Near halfway team A are preparing to take a free hit when a player from team B, on the way to face the hit, plays the ball away from the spot. Can the umpire move the hit up ten metres?
(A) Only in the defensive half.
(B) Yes.
(C) No.
- Q32.** A first hit at goal at a penalty corner strikes a standing goalkeeper in the chest. The umpire:
(A) Should allow play to continue.
(B) Should award a penalty stroke.
(C) Should award the defence a free hit.
- Q33.** A free hit to the attackers is awarded within five metres of the circle. An attacker takes the ball back ten metres from the circle and plays the ball to a team mate who is three metres away. The umpire should:
(A) Award a free hit to the defenders.
(B) Allow play to continue.
(C) Require the free hit to be taken in the correct place by the attackers.
- Q34.** An attacker on the twenty three metre line hits the ball at the goal. A defender inside the circle traps the ball and hits it at the sideline. The ball strikes the umpire inside the circle and goes over the back line. The umpire should award:
(A) A 14.6 metre hit.
(B) A free hit to the defence.
(C) Hit or push to the attackers on the side line five metres from the corner flag.
- Q35.** A full back strikes a moving ball when taking a free hit. This breach should be penalised if:
(A) The full back gained an advantage from the moving ball.
(B) The hit is inside the circle.
(C) The ball rolls more than one foot.
- Q36.** Can umpire A award a card for a deliberate breach that occurred inside umpire B's twenty three metre line but outside the circle?
(A) Yes, if the other umpire is unsighted.
(B) Yes.
(C) No.

- Q37.** Following a goal properly scored at a penalty corner, umpire B from halfway advises umpire A that six defenders had been behind the back line. Umpire A should:
- (A) Allow the goal to stand.
 - (B) Replay the penalty corner.
 - (C) Award a penalty stroke.
- Q38.** The penalty corner rules no longer apply if the ball travels out of the circle beyond:
- (A) Three metres.
 - (B) Five metres.
 - (C) Seven metres
- Q39.** The umpire blows the whistle to commence a penalty stroke. The attacker hits the ball past the goalkeeper into the goal. The umpire should:
- (A) Require the penalty stroke to be replayed.
 - (B) Award a goal.
 - (C) Award a free hit to the defending team.
- Q40.** Team A is awarded a free hit between the twenty threes. As a defender places the ball another defender runs up and touches the ball with their stick without moving the ball. The first defender then dribbles the ball away. The umpire should
- (A) Award team B a free hit.
 - (B) Allow play to continue.
 - (C) Require the free hit to be retaken by team A.

Section Three. Five marks per question.

- Q41.** What are the criteria that must be met when a field goal is scored?
- Q42.** When a player other than the goalkeeper stops the ball with their body the umpire must consider certain matters before penalising the stopper. What matters should an umpire consider?
- Q43.** A defender is the last person to play the ball with their stick before it crosses the back line. Outline the ways the game may be restarted and what criteria the umpire uses to make their decision.
- Q44.** List at least ten points an umpire should consider during a penalty corner.
- Q45.** An attacker's hit from the sideline rises about 10cms as it travels into the circle. The ball's path is through a gap (five metres wide) between defenders. The ball is trapped by a lone attacker who pushes it hard over the diving goalkeeper towards an open space in the goal mouth. A full back, running across the goal misses the ball with his stick and it is deflected off his leg over the back line outside the goal. Comment on this passage of play indicating what decision the umpire should make and why.

- Q46.** An attacker, outside the twenty three metre area, scoops an overhead pass to the forwards. A full back, five metres outside the circle waves his stick above his head in an unsuccessful effort to stop the ball. The ball lands in the circle, clear of players, and as it bounces 25cms off the ground a forward drives it into the goal. Comment on this passage of play indicating what decision the umpire should make and why.
- Q47.** There is a lengthy stoppage to attend an injured player. In what three ways may the umpire restart the game?
- Q48.** The Rule Book gives options an umpire can use as well as awarding a free hit when a player is guilty of misconduct between the twenty threes. Describe the options and give examples when each might be used.

ANSWERS

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|----|
| Q1. | B | Q2. | A | Q3. | B |
| Q4. | A | Q5. | B | Q6. | C |
| Q7. | A | Q8. | C | Q9. | A |
| Q10. | A | Q11. | B | Q12. | B. |
| Q13. | C | Q14. | A | Q15. | A |
| Q16. | C | Q17. | B | Q18. | B |
| Q19. | C | Q20. | C | Q21. | B |
| Q22. | B | Q23. | A | Q24. | C |
| Q25. | C | Q26. | A | Q27. | B |
| Q28. | C | Q29. | B | Q30. | A |
| Q31. | B | Q32. | C | Q33. | A |
| Q34. | C | Q35. | A | Q36. | B |
| Q37. | A | Q38. | B | Q39. | C |

Q40. A

Q41. A goal is scored when the ball is played within the circle by an attacker and does not travel outside the circle before passing completely over the goal line under the cross bar

Q42. Note this question involves the STOPPING of the ball rather than KICKING etc. Action must be deliberate i.e. moving into the path of the ball, not moving out of the path of the ball, positioning with clear intent etc. Was the ball played deliberately at the body by an opponent? If so the stop is not a breach.

- Q43.**
1. Accidental by defender. Hit/push to attacker on sideline 5 metres from corner flag nearest to where the ball crossed the backline. Corner
 2. Deliberate by defender. Penalty Corner.
 3. If goal scored. Centre pass.

ANSWERS

- Q44.** This list is not definitive. There are, no doubt, many other things pertaining to this phase of play. Each answer will be considered on its merits.
1. Not more than five defenders (including the goal keeper) behind the back line.
 2. All other defenders beyond the halfway line.
 3. No other player within five metres of the player taking the “hit out”.
 4. Defenders do not cross centre or back line before the “hit out” is taken.
 5. Ball is placed on back line 10 metres from nearer goal post (either side) or on the back line between this mark and the circle line.
 6. The player taking the “hit out” must have at least one foot outside the field of play.
 7. All attackers except the “hitter out” must be on the field with sticks, hands and feet not touching the ground inside the circle.
 8. Attackers do not enter the circle before the “hit out” is taken.
 9. The attacker taking the hit out may not play the ball again or approach or remain within playing distance of the ball until it has been played by another player.
 10. A goal cannot be awarded until the ball has travelled outside the circle.
 11. If the first shot at goal is a hit it must cross the goal line at a height of not more than If the shot is a push/flick it may be raised to any height but must not be dangerous.
 13. The attacker taking the “hit out” cannot score “directly” even if a defender plays/deflects the ball.
 14. The penalty corner is to be completed even if the time for that half is over.
 - 15: The penalty corner rules no longer apply if the ball travels more than 5 meters from the circle.
 16. Any other breach by attacker or defender.
- Q45.** The answer is a penalty stroke. The slightly lifted ball was not deliberate and caused no danger as it passed through a gap in players to a single player. The raised flick was a legitimate shot at goal and into an open area of the goal, so could not be ruled dangerous. The fullback breached by running into the line of the ball and stopping it with his body preventing a goal hence penalty stroke.

ANSWERS

- Q46.** The decision is a goal. However the full back has deliberately broken the rules in a dangerous manner and so the umpire should take some action either with a caution or a card
- Q47.** With a bully on a spot chosen by the umpire (no closer to the goal line than 14.63 metres) if no breach has occurred.
With an appropriate penalty.
With a centre pass if a goal had been scored.
- Q48.** Note the examples given below are not a definitive list, different games need different disciplinary options at different times, but are just a sample of the type of things encountered.
1. Caution (indicated by spoken word)
 2. Move the free hit up ten metres
Given for deliberate minor first offences occurring after a decision has been given, such as hitting the ball away from an opponent's free hit.
 3. Give warning (green card).
Given for deliberate minor offences or minor careless dangerous play (first time usually) such as barging, stick tapping.
 4. Temporary suspension (yellow card).
Given for such things as repeated deliberate offences (bad tackles) or dangerous play (field player (not a defender) playing the ball above the shoulder with the stick).
 5. Permanent suspension (red card).
Given for serious deliberate dangerous play (striking an opponent or umpire) or repeated yellow card offences.