



Note: These questions were adapted from old theory tests. Some questions have been removed due to rule changes in the intervening time. If you believe any of the questions contain errors, please contact the SKA Refereeing Co-Ordinator at refereeing@scotlandkorfball.co.uk. Any resemblance to the current test is coincidental.

In some situations the word 'scores' is used. This does not mean that a goal has been scored but that the ball has dropped through the korf from above. It is for you to decide in each case whether it is a goal or something else and answer accordingly.

Questions 1-10 are technical questions rather than infringements.

- 1) A male player is sent off with a red card. The coach does not replace this player with a substitute. Later in the match the coach wishes to replace a different male player. Is he allowed to do so?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No

- 2) A team has already used all of its allowed substitutes when a male player is sent off. Are they allowed to replace him?
 - a) No
 - b) Yes with the referee's permission
 - c) Yes without anyone's permission

- 3) The referee blows his whistle to end a time out. The players return to the field. Just before the whistle is blown to recommence the game the other coach calls for a time out for his team. Can the referee grant this?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No

- 4) A player is injured and is being treated on the field. The other team wishes to call a timeout. When can a timeout be given?
 - a) Immediately
 - b) When treatment on the field has finished
 - c) At the following break in play

7) The attack passes the ball back into their defence zone. A defender throws from the defence zone into the attack zone and the ball hits the korf. Does the referee...

- a) Have the shot clock reset
- b) Give a re-start to the opponents
- c) Allow play to continue without the clock being reset?

8) In a match with a shot clock in operation a team is leading by one goal with less than 2 minutes left. The team pass the ball around very slowly and do not try to create scoring opportunities. They allow much of the 25 second period to run down by holding the ball when there are clear opportunities to pass and even take aim and then pass instead of shooting. There are still some seconds left in the shot clock period. Does the referee...

- a) Penalise the team for delaying the game even though they still have time left in the allowed 25 seconds
- b) Allow play to continue because the attack may use their 25 seconds how they like?

9) Just after the end of the game, with the referee walking towards the sideline, a coach approaches the referee and loudly starts to remonstrate with him. Does the referee...

- a) Ignore him
- b) Show the coach a card
- c) As the match has finished show no card but inform the coach that he is going to make a report about his behaviour?

10) Can a goal be scored by shooting from the defence zone?

- a) Yes
- b) No

The ball bounces off the korf. What decision is given in the situations in Questions 11 - 17?

11) A defender is next to the post and jumps backwards away from the post. He cleanly catches the ball but had not noticed that there was a stationary attacker in his 'landing zone'. After catching the ball there is an inevitable collision.

- a) Re-start to attack
- b) Play on
- c) Free pass

12) An attacker jumps and collects the rebound. While he is in the air a defender, who has chosen not to jump, moves into the landing area of the attacker and a collision occurs upon landing.

- a) Re-start to attack
- b) Play on

c) Free pass

13) An attacker and defender both cleanly jump straight up in a genuine attempt to collect a rebound. The attacker takes the ball on his fingertips but a slight contact takes place between them and the defender wins the ball.

- a) Re-start to attack
- b) Play on
- c) Free pass

14) An attacker jumps and collects the ball but lands on a defender who had stood still but had chosen not to jump.

- a) Free pass
- b) Re-start to attack
- c) Re-start to defence

15) An attacker and defender jump straight up without contacting each other. The attacker catches the ball on the palm of his hand but the defender knocks it from the attacker's palm and gains possession.

- a) Re-start to attack
- b) Play on
- c) Free Pass

16) An attacker catches the ball on his fingertips but the ball is knocked away by a defender straight to another attacker.

- a) Re-start to attack
- b) Free pass
- c) Play on

17) An attacker catches the ball on his fingertips but the ball is knocked away by a defender who had run from his 'partner attacker' and a co-defender catches the ball.

- a) Re-start to attack
- b) Free pass
- c) Penalty

Qs 18 – 22 are about situations after a shot is made and the shot clock or end of half signal sounds.

18) The signal goes just after the ball is on its way to the korf and a defender deflects the ball into his own goal.

- a) No goal, period has ended
- b) Goal

19) The ball is on its way to the korf and out of reach of any player when the signal goes. The ball goes in.

- a) No goal, period has ended
- b) Goal

20) The ball is on its way to the korf and out of reach of any player when the signal to end the match sounds. The ball was about to go in when a defender deliberately moves the post and the shot misses. Does the referee...

- a) Award a penalty + a possible yellow card even though the signal has sounded to end the game
- b) Declare that the game is over and give a yellow card to the defender?

21) The ball is on its way to the korf and out of reach of any player when the signal to end the match sounds. The ball was missing the korf and a defender moves the post. Does the referee...

- a) Award a penalty + a possible yellow card even though the signal has sounded to end the game
- b) Declare that the game is over and consider giving a yellow card to the defender?

22) The ball is on its way to the korf and out of reach of any player when the signal to end the match sounds. The ball was about to go in when an attacker deliberately moves the post and the ball goes in. Does the referee...

- a) Award the goal
- b) Disallow the goal and consider giving a yellow card to the attacker?

23) An attacker is near the post and is being clearly defended by his 'partner'. Another defender of the same sex leaves his 'partner' and comes to also defend and hinder the same attacker. The attacker, who is now defended by two defenders, shoots and 'scores'.

- a) Penalty
- b) Defended, re-start to defence
- c) Goal

A defender is front marking an attacker with his arms out from his sides. The attacker tries to move past the defender to take up a feed position. What decision do you give in the situations in Questions 25 – 27?

25) The attacker runs into the outstretched arm?

- a) Re-start to attack
- b) Free pass
- c) Play on

26) The attacker runs into the back of the defender who has not moved?

- a) Play on
- b) Re-start to attack
- c) Re-start to defence

- 27) The defender drops his arms but deliberately moves into the attacker's path?
- a) Play on
 - b) Re-start to attack
 - c) Free pass

Questions 28 - 36 are about the free pass.

28) The taker of the pass throws to a teammate who is standing outside the free pass circle. The team mate attempts to tap the ball back to the taker of the pass but has his arm knocked by a defender.

- a) New free pass
- b) Penalty

29) A defender is inside the free pass circle when the whistle goes. The referee awards a new free pass. When the whistle goes for this new free pass to be taken a different defender has his toe touching the free pass circle's line.

- a) New free pass
- b) Penalty

30) It is a first free pass. When the whistle goes two players, one defender and one attacker, are each just touching the free pass circle's line.

- a) Re-start to defence
- b) Re-start to attack

31) It is a second free pass. Just after the whistle goes the taker changes the foot that is immediately behind the spot and turns to face a different direction. A defender closes in to hinder the pass.

- a) Penalty
- b) Play on

32) The ball is in the hands of an attacker who is standing at the correct place. The referee has his hand raised showing four fingers. After two seconds this attacker puts the ball on the floor and another attacker comes in to pick the ball up. Before he picks the ball up the original four seconds preparation time runs out. Should the referee...

- a) Restart the four second period
- b) Blow for the free pass to be taken?

33) The taker is standing in the correct position behind the spot and is leaning away from the post towards a team mate standing outside the circle so that their hands are about half a metre from each other. The taker throws the ball towards the team mate, catches the tap back, shoots and 'scores'.

- a) Goal
- b) Re-start to defence

34) The taker is standing in the correct position for the pass to be taken and a teammate is standing outside the free pass circle near the post. After the whistle goes this attacker leans into the circle and is only able to keep one foot in contact with the ground outside the circle. As he leans into the circle he taps the pass, which had travelled 1 m, back to the taker who shoots and 'scores'.

- a) Re-start to defence
- b) Goal

35) The taker of the pass throws the ball towards a team mate. The assist player, who was outside the circle, jumps up and taps the ball back to the taker. The assist player lands on the line. The taker catches the ball, shoots and 'scores'.

- a) Re-start to defence
- b) Goal

36) When the whistle goes to take the pass two attackers start to change their positions. After two seconds they run within 2m of each other whilst the ball is still in the taker's hands.

- a) Play on
- b) Re-start to defence

Questions 37 - 41 are about the re-start.

37) For the third time in the match, having previously received a verbal warning, an attacker stands, with his hands behind his back, within arm's distance and directly in front of a defender taking the re-start.

- a) New re-start to defence
- b) Play on
- c) New re-start to defence + yellow card

38) An attacker is taking a re-start and after he passes the ball a defender, who was 3m away, moves in and intercepts the ball after it has travelled 2 m.

- a) New re-start to attack
- b) Play on
- c) Free pass

39) A defender from team A is taking an out-ball from just inside his own half. The ball is thrown to an attacking team mate who is standing 2m away.

- a) Play on
- b) Re-start to team B
- c) Out-ball to team B

40) A defender is standing quite still in front of the taker, outside of arm's distance, with his hands down by his sides. The attacker tries to pass the ball but after 4 seconds he still has the ball in his hands.

- a) Free pass
- b) Play on
- c) Re-start to defence

41) After the whistle goes, the taker moves the ball and a defender, who was more than 2.5m away, moves in to hinder.

- a) Play on
- b) Free pass

Questions 42 - 49 are about the penalty.

42) After the whistle goes the taker bounces the ball and a defender comes in and hinders him.

- a) Re-take penalty
- b) Re-start to defence

43) The defending team's substitutes and their coach whistle loudly from the team bench and the shot is missed.

- a) Play on
- b) Re-take penalty

44) The taker moves the ball whilst still holding it. A defender moves in and he blocks the shot.

- a) Play on
- b) Re-take penalty

46) Instead of shooting the taker passes the ball to a teammate who is standing outside the penalty area who shoots and 'scores'.

- a) Goal
- b) Re-start to defence

47) After giving a warning to a defender, that defender's opponent is deliberately fouled by a different defender but no scoring chance was lost. What decision does the referee give on this occasion?

- a) Free pass
- b) Penalty

48) There are three seconds left in a match when a penalty is awarded but the three seconds passes before the penalty can be taken. Does the referee...

- a) Declare the game over
- b) Allow the shot to be taken

49) The referee gives a warning to a defender. A few minutes later he gives a penalty against that player. Shortly after this the same defender again commits a physical offence. Does the referee give a free pass (and a new warning) or does he give another penalty?

- a) Free pass + warning
- b) Penalty

An attacker works his defender, who is within hindering distance, backwards towards a teammate in the 'feed' position. What decision is given in the situations in Questions 50– 53?

50) The defender is being made to move backwards slowly and collides with the feeder who drops the ball and it is gathered by a defender.

- a) Free pass
- b) Play on
- c) Re-start to attack

51) The defender is being made to move backwards at speed and collides with the feeder.

- a) Re-start to defence
- b) Re-start to attack
- c) Free pass

52) The defender is moving back slowly and collides with the feeder who maintains possession of the ball.

- a) Re-start to defence
- b) Re-start to attack
- c) Play on

53) As the defender moves back he chooses to move to the feeder's right. The attacker veers off in the opposite direction, receives the ball, shoots and 'scores'.

- a) Cutting, re-start to defence
- b) Goal

Questions 54 - 59 are about defended shooting. Except for Q57 and 59 you are asked to answer YES or NO to the question "Is this defended?"

54) An attacker is standing still with the ball in front of his chest. The defender is not upright but is leaning towards the attacker so that he is just able to touch the ball. As the attacker shoots the defender tries to actively block the shot, is nearer the post and is facing the attacker.

- a) Yes
- b) No

55) A defender is nearer the post than an attacker, is close enough to be able to touch the chest of the attacker, is facing the attacker and has his hands held straight up above his head. The attacker moves the ball to near his right hip and shoots from that position whilst the defender keeps his hands still above his head.

- a) Yes
- b) No

56) An attacker is standing in a fully defended position with the defender covering the movement of the ball. The attacker suddenly jumps backwards, shoots and 'scores'. The defender immediately reacts to the attacker's movement, stretching his hand towards the ball, but has not regained his position within arms' distance when the shot is made.

- a) Yes
- b) No

57) A defender is facing his opponent and within arms' distance. The attacker is standing so close to the post that it is impossible for the defender to stand nearer the post. In such circumstances, which of the following can be considered "defended" if he is actively trying to block the ball?

- a) The defender places himself behind the attacker as close to the post as possible and tries to block the ball without touching the attacker.
- b) The defender places himself on the other side of the post to the attacker and tries to block the ball.
- c) Both of the above

58) A defender is fulfilling all of the required conditions for a defended shot except that he is not in a direct straight line between the attacker and the post when the attacker shoots.

- a) Yes
- b) No

A female player is in the feed position with the ball. A male attacker, being closely followed by 'his' defender, runs from behind her, passing very close to her and runs away from her. What should the referee do here in Qs 60 - 62?

60) After moving past the feeder the defender has his back to the feeder with his hands closely following his attacking 'partner'. The feeder throws the ball whilst the defender is still very close to her (well within joint arm's distance) and after it has travelled a very short distance it hits the defender's hand. After it hits him, he grabs the loose ball.

- a) Re-start to attack
- b) Play on
- c) Free pass

61) As in Q60 in EVERY respect except that the defender's hands are not closely following his attacking 'partner'. Instead one hand is hanging back towards the feeder at the time the ball is thrown.

- a) Penalty
- b) Play on
- c) Free pass

What decision is given in these cases?

63) The ball is about to go out of play. A defender tries to stop the ball going out and with one foot just touching the sideline he knocks the ball back. An attacker seizes the ball, shoots and 'scores'.

- a) Out-ball to attack
- b) Advantage, goal

64) An attacker throws a poor pass. The ball bounces just inside a sideline and goes clearly beyond the line. A defender steps outside the pitch and grabs it before it hits the floor (or the wall).

- a) Out-ball to defence
- b) Out-ball to attack

65) An attacker runs level with his defender. The defender follows closely alongside within arm's distance but is unable to remain within arms' distance as the attacker runs close to the feeder. Unable to follow the attacker he stops alongside the feeder. The attacker receives a pass, waits for a few seconds and, with the defender remaining where he stopped, the attacker then shoots and 'scores'.

- a) Cutting, re-start to defence
- b) Goal

66) An attacker from Team A has strayed over the halfway line into Team A's defence zone. He sees the ball being thrown to him and quickly jumps from where he was standing, catches it whilst in the air and lands in Team A's attack zone - his correct zone.

- a) Play on
- b) Re-start to team B's attack
- c) Re-start to team B's defence

67) An attacker is standing still with the ball in his hands about 5m from the post. His opponent is not hindering him. He moves backwards with one foot, lifts his front foot, shoots and 'scores'.

- a) Running, re-start to defence
- b) Goal

68) An attacker is running towards the post. He collects the ball whilst in the air, lands on his right foot, takes a very long step with his left foot and then shoots before his right foot touches the ground again. He 'scores'.

- a) Running, re-start to defence
- b) Goal

69) An attacker is running away from the post. He catches the ball and on his third contact with the floor shoots and scores.

- a) Running, re-start to defence
- b) Goal

70) A defending player catches the ball and is being closely marked. He pivots using his right foot as a pivot foot. Still unable to pass the ball as he wants, he moves his left foot and places it next to his right foot. He then pivots using his left foot as the pivot foot.

- a) Running infringement
- b) Play on

71) A player has moved his left foot, using the right foot as a pivot foot, when suddenly he jumps from the pivot foot and attempts to pass the ball. He is so closely marked that he is unable to make a pass and lands back in virtually the same position without having passed the ball.

- a) Running infringement
- b) Play on

72) A defender jumps to catch a rebound under the post with the nearest attacker some 2m away. Instead of catching the ball, he taps the ball away from the post into open space, collects the ball and throws a long pass to a teammate standing next to the post in their attack zone. The teammate 'scores'.

- a) Goal
- b) Solo play, re-start

73) The ball is bouncing free. An attacker and defender move towards it. The attacker reaches the ball first but cannot grab it so he taps the ball away and runs after it. The defender follows closely and again the attacker taps the ball away before taking hold of it, shooting and 'scoring'.

- a) Solo play, re-start
- b) Goal

74) An attacker is being defended by an opponent. He is standing with his left foot forward and the defender is matching this with his left foot forward. The attacker moves his left foot back so that his front (right) foot is now his pivot foot. The defender reacts to this by moving his right foot forward into the space formerly occupied by the opponent's left foot. Just as the defender does this the

attacker moves his left foot forward again but the defender stands still and a heavy collision occurs.

- a) Re-start to attack
- b) Free pass
- c) Re-start to defence

75) A player is making a running in shot and is fouled as he tries to shoot, the ball still being in his hands at the instant the referee blows his whistle. Subsequently the ball drops through the korf.

- a) Penalty
- b) Goal

76) A player is making a running in shot and is fouled after the ball has left his hands and is on its way to the korf. The shot misses.

- a) Free pass
- b) Penalty

77) An attacker catches the ball and then falls over retaining possession. Whilst lying on the floor he passes to a teammate.

- a) Re-start to defence
- b) Play on

79) The ball is rolling towards the post. An attacker is closely following it but deliberately refuses to try to pick it up until he is closer to the post. He then picks the ball up, shoots and 'scores'.

- a) Solo play, re-start
- b) Goal

81) The ball is on the floor near the halfway line in team A's defensive zone. A defender from team B leans over the half way line and picks the ball up.

- a) Re-start to team A
- b) Play on

82) An attacker sees that the ball is in his defence zone and, with no other player nearby, dives towards the ball, knocking it to a teammate and only contacts the ground after playing the ball.

- a) Re-start to the opponents
- b) Play on

83) A female defender has the ball and is attempting to pass it. A tall male attacker is standing 2m away from her and is waving his arms to try and block the path of the ball.

- a) Re-start to defence
- b) Play on

84) A male defender is stationary with his hands raised (as in a collect position). He is in the path of a female attacker who is doing a running-in shot. He keeps his hands raised and does not move them. She misses the shot.

- a) Free pass
- b) Penalty
- c) Play on

85) A male defender anticipates a female attacker's running in shot, moves into her anticipated path and adopts a stationary position while she is still about 3m in front of him. He makes no attempt to hinder or defend the shot. The female player continues her running-in shot and a collision occurs between them. The shot is successful.

- a) Re-start to defence
- b) Goal
- c) Penalty

86) A male defender is standing alongside the path of a female attacker who is making a running in shot. Just before she shoots he moves a hand towards her as if trying to defend a shot. He realises his mistake and quickly removes his hand. The shot misses.

- a) Penalty
- b) Free pass
- c) Play on

87) An attacker is making a running-in shot. The defender is behind the attacker. Just after the shot is made the defender jumps high and taps the free ball away from its path. No contact is made with the attacker. The shot is unsuccessful.

- a) Free pass
- b) Penalty
- c) Play on

88) As above in Q87 but the defender hits the opponent's back after tapping the free ball.

- a) Free pass
- b) Penalty
- c) Play on

89) A defender standing near his own post spots a team mate completely clear under the korf at the other end of the field with the other players from that zone near the halfway line. As he tries to make the pass his arm is blocked by an attacker but the defence retrieve the ball.

- a) Re-start to defence
- b) Penalty
- c) Play on

90) A male attacker near the sideline throws the ball towards a feeder and starts to run past his defender. The defender bumps into him as he runs by causing him to mistime his run towards the female feeder near the post. The other male defender is some way from the post.

- a) Re-start to attack
- b) Free pass
- c) Penalty

91) A player shoots. In his attempt to block the shot the defender follows through and hits the chest of the attacker. What decision does the referee give if he blows just before the ball hits the korf and goes in?

- a) Goal
- b) Free pass

92) As above in Q91 but the ball does not go in and it is the third time in succession that he has done this?

- a) Free pass
- b) Penalty

93) An attacker passes towards a teammate who is not in a free position. The attacker's partnering defender deliberately extends his leg to block the pass with his leg.

- a) Re-start to attack
- b) Free pass

94) As in Q93 but the team mate is free.

- a) Re-start to attack
- b) Free pass
- c) Penalty

95) A pass is made by an attacker. It hits the referee and rebounds to a defender. Had this not occurred then the attack would have maintained possession. Should the referee...

- a) Allow play to continue
- b) Stop play and give the attack a re-start
- c) Stop play, give the ball to the attack and allow defenders to 'mark up' before restarting play?

96) A shot is made and the ball is about to pass through the korf when a defender accidentally collides with the post causing the shot to miss. An attacker collects the ball.

- a) Play on
- b) Re-start to attack
- c) Penalty

97) An attacker is shooting when a defender accidentally backs into him causing the shot to fail.

- a) Free pass
- b) Penalty
- c) Play on

98) The ball accidentally hits a defender's leg below the knee and the ball rebounds to an attacker.

- a) Re-start to attack
- b) Play on

