

Thank you for putting yourself forward to sit the SKA Referee Theory Exam. Please read the following instructions.

The exam consists of 100 questions, all of them multiple choice with two or three options, which are designed to test your knowledge of a wide range of rules. It should take around an hour to complete, and should be taken under exam conditions. Materials such as the official rules, guidelines, revision resources or similar should not be consulted during the test. You also may not discuss the test with any other person while you are sitting it. We would remind candidates that whilst we are relying on your honesty in this test, your theory knowledge will make up a part of the practical assessment when you are observed refereeing a game.

The answer sheet can be found [here](#). Please make a copy of it (File -> Make a copy), fill in all the details, and include your name in the document title. When answering the questions, please include one upper case letter (A, B or C) in each cell, with no additional words, spaces or characters. Once you have filled in all the cells in the spreadsheet, email your sheet to refereeing@scotlandkorfball.co.uk and it will be marked and returned as soon as possible.

If you feel like you cannot fill in or use the spreadsheet, you may fill in a sheet of paper and send a scan or photograph back to this email. Please include all the same details you would have on the spreadsheet but your results may return slightly later.

If you have any queries before the exam or would like further feedback on the test, your emails are welcome.

Good luck!

SKA Referee Theory Exam

For all scenarios, please answer the question 'What should the referee award?', unless there is another question stated within the scenario.

- 1) A female player receives a red card. The coach chooses not to replace the player immediately through a substitution. Later, the coach wishes to replace a different female player. Is this permitted?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
- 2) A team has used all of its substitutions. A male player is shown a red card. Can the coach replace that player with another substitution?
 - a) Yes, with permission from the referee
 - b) Yes, regardless of permission
 - c) No
- 3) A team comes to a match with only 8 players. A male player injures himself and goes off, while the other male player in his division is sent off. What happens now?
 - a) Call off the game due to inadequate boys in one division
 - b) The referee can order a male player to switch divisions to ensure the game can continue
 - c) The injured player must be substituted in for one fit male player, who then can come on in the other division at the next break in play
- 4) The ball is gathered by the defensive division and a player throws it forward, hitting the korf in the other division.
 - a) Play on
 - b) Opposite team restart under their defensive post
 - c) Opposite team restart where the ball was thrown from
- 5) At the end of the game, after the final whistle, a coach loudly confronts the referee. What can the referee do?
 - a) Ignore the coach as the match has ended
 - b) Ignore the coach or inform the coach they will be reported
 - c) Ignore the coach, inform the coach they will be reported and/or show the coach a card

6) A player has had a nosebleed due to running into the post and has been escorted off the pitch to receive treatment. The referee had whistled to stop play due to the injury and then, once the bleeding player had left the field of play, clearly alerted players to 'mark up'. An attacking player has the ball but their defender is standing two metres away from them with their arms down. The referee blows the whistle again and the attacker shoots and scores.

- a) Restart for the attack
- b) Restart for the defence
- c) Goal

7) A team is down by one goal with a minute left. The coach wants to substitute a player (X) from the defensive division into the attacking division. What must the coach do?

- a) Substitute one player on for player X and immediately substitute player X into the attacking division
- b) Substitute one player on for player X and wait for the next break in play before bringing player X into the attacking division
- c) Directly swap player X with a player in the attacking division

8) In the same match, the winning team gets the ball in the attacking division and passes it around exceedingly slowly, giving up shooting opportunities. Then, a player catches the ball and holds it near the halfway line, without making any effort to pass the ball.

- a) Restart to defence
- b) Play on

9) At half time, do the teams?

- a) Stay as they were exactly for the second half
- b) Swap ends they are shooting but maintain which division is attacking and defending
- c) Swap ends and swap which division is attacking and defending

10) A coach is trying to call a timeout while their team does not have the ball. When can they legally call a timeout?

- a) When the ball is in the opposing teams defensive division
- b) When the coaches team gains possession of the ball
- c) When there is the next stoppage of play

11) A coach tries to call a timeout after their team has thrown the ball out of bounds. They make it clear to the scorekeeper but the referee does not notice. The scorekeeper keeps attempting to alert the referee but play restarts and their team concedes a goal. At the subsequent throw off, the referee recognizes and grants the time out.

- a) Goal stand and play restarts from the halfway line
- b) Restart play from the out of bounds pass and rule out the goal

12) A defender accidentally throws the ball into their own korf while trying to pass.

- a) Goal
- b) Restart to defence
- c) Penalty

In the situations in Q 13-17, a shot goes up and bounces off the korf. What happens next?

13) A defender jumps backward to collect the ball cleanly. Not noticing, they land on a stationary attacker and collide, dropping the ball.

- a) Free pass
- b) Restart to attack
- c) Restart to defence

14) An attacker jumps and collects the ball cleanly. While in the air, a defender moves into the landing area of the attacker and collides with the defender.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart to attack
- c) Free pass

15) An attacker and defender both jump to collect the rebound. The attacker takes the ball on the palm of their hand but the defender knocks the ball and gains possession.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart to attack
- c) Free pass

16) As above, but the ball goes to another attacker.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart to attack
- c) Free pass

17) An attacker catches the ball on their fingertips but while coming down, is confronted by both players of their same gender in their division. One knocks the ball away as the attacker is coming down and the other defender catches it.

- a) Restart to attack
- b) Free pass
- c) Penalty

In the situations in Qs 18-22, a shot has dropped through the Korf and the half time whistle or shot clock has sounded

18) The sound is made just after the ball has been shot by an attacker. It then hits a defender and falls through the korf.

- a) No goal
- b) Goal
- c) Penalty

19) The ball has been shot and the shooter is out of reach of any player when the sound is made, then falls through the korf.

- a) Goal
- b) No goal, end of play

20) The ball has been shot when the final whistle is blown. A defender deliberately moves the post after the sound has been made causing the ball to miss. The ball was going to go through the korf.

- a) End the game and consider giving a yellow card to the defender
- b) Award a penalty and consider giving a yellow card to the defender
- c) Award a goal and consider giving a yellow card to the defender

21) The ball has been shot when the final whistle is blown. A defender deliberately moves the post after the sound has been made causing the ball to miss. The ball was clearly not going to go through the korf.

- a) End the game and consider giving a yellow card to the defender
- b) Award a penalty and consider giving a yellow card to the defender
- c) Award a goal 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 final whistle has been blown to end the match. The ball was going to go in when an attacker deliberately moves the post but the ball still goes in.

- a) Goal
- b) Disallow the goal and consider giving a yellow card to the attacker
- c) Award a penalty and consider giving a yellow card to the attacker

23) A female player has possession of the ball and is being loosely marked by a female defender. The other female defender in that division comes and takes up a defended position on the ball handler, leaving a female player free. The attacking player shoots and the ball goes through the korf.

- a) Penalty
- b) Goal
- c) Restart to defence

24) As Q23 but the ball is intercepted by one of the female defenders as the attacker tries to pass to the other female player in her division.

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

25) A female defender collects a rebound in the corner of their zone away from the halfway line. The two female attackers come towards the defender to mark her but do not touch or hinder her. She throws the ball away and it lands at a free male attacker who shoots and scores.

- a) Restart for the defence
- b) Goal
- c) Penalty

26) A player in their attacking division tries to make a long pass to a teammate who is covered by a defender. Upon bringing the ball back, the player's arm is forcibly struck by an opposing player, causing them to lose possession.

- a) Restart to attack
- b) Free pass
- c) Play on

27) A player in their defensive division tries to make a long pass to a teammate who is covered by a defender. Upon bringing the ball back, the player's arm is forcibly struck by an opposing player, causing them to lose possession.

- a) Restart to defence
- b) Free pass
- c) Play on

28) A defender is crouched, facing an attacker and has their arms outstretched. The attacker tries to run past the defender to get a pass in the feed position but hits the defender's outstretched arm.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart to attack
- c) Free pass

29) A defender is facing an attacker and is close enough to touch their shoulder but has their arms by their side. The attacker tries to run past the defender to receive a pass but the defender steps into their path.

- a) Restart to attack
- b) Free pass
- c) Penalty

30) A foul occurs and the referee blows to signal 4 seconds to prepare for a free pass to be taken. One attacker runs into the penalty spot holding the ball. 2 seconds later, they drop the ball and give it to a different attacker.

- a) Play on, carrying on the current 4 second time limit
- b) Restart defence
- c) Restart the 4 second time limit for players to get set

31) A free pass taker passes the ball outside the free pass circle to a teammate. As the teammate tries to pass it back in, their arm is hit by a defender and the ball goes to a third attacker.

- a) Penalty
- b) Retake free pass
- c) Advantage, play on

32) During a first free pass, a pair of one attacker and one defender both are set up with both feet completely inside the free pass circle.

- a) Restart to attack
- b) Restart to defence
- c) Second free pass

33) The whistle goes to signal the first free pass after all players are set in their positions. The free pass taker fakes a pass to a teammate and then goes back to their original position. A defender runs into the free pass circle and takes up a defended position.

- a) Play on
- b) Second free pass
- c) Penalty

34) The whistle goes for a first free pass to be taken after all players are set in the correct positions. An attacker under the post, in an attempt to get more distance between themselves and their defender, leans out, balancing on one foot. They receive the pass, pass it back to the free pass taker, who then shoots and the ball goes through the korf.

- a) Goal
- b) Restart defence
- c) Second free pass

35) The whistle goes for a second free pass to be taken. The free pass taker sets themselves by having their hip facing the post and leans towards the outside of the circle. The pass is made to an attacker, who leans into the circle, and the ball travels less than 1m. The free pass taker gets the return pass and shoots the ball through the korf.

- a) Retake the second free pass
- b) Restart to the defence
- c) Goal

36) The whistle goes for a first free pass to be taken after all players are set in the correct positions. The free pass taker stands still, without moving the ball. Two attackers run around the outside of the circle, without touching the circle and pass next to each other. They take new places after 3 seconds and the ball is passed in, received, and shot through the korf.

- a) Goal
- b) Restart to the defence
- c) Take a second free pass

37) A player collects a pass while standing still with two feet on the ground. They pivot with their left foot but cannot find a pass. They place their right foot next to their left and pivot again, throwing a pass.

- a) Restart to defence
- b) Play on

38) A player collects a pass while running towards the post. They take two steps then throw a pass when they are in the air, before their foot hits the floor again.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart to defence

39) A player collects a pass while sprinting away from the post. They take three full steps but each step slows them down and as best as they can.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart to defence

40) A defender (Red Team) jumps to catch a rebound under the post with the nearest attacker (Blue Team) 3 m away. Instead of catching the ball, they tap the ball away from the post into open space, collect the ball and throw a long pass to a teammate (Red Team) standing next to the post in their attack zone. The teammate shoots the ball and it falls through the korf.

- a) Goal
- b) Restart Blue Team defensive zone
- c) Restart Blue Team attacking zone

41) The ball is bouncing free. An attacker and defender move towards it. The attacker reaches the ball first but cannot grab it so they tap the ball away and run after it. The defender follows closely and again the attacker taps the ball away before taking hold of it, shooting and the ball falls through the korf.

- a) Restart to defence
- b) Goal

42) An attacker is standing with the ball held out in front of their chest. The defender is leaning towards and facing the attacker and can just touch the ball. As the attacker shoots, the defender moves their hand to try and block the ball. Is this defended?

- a) Yes
- b) No

43) A defender is standing in between an attacker and the post, is facing them and can touch their chest. Their hands are straight above their head, leaning slightly towards the attacker. The attacker holds the ball in one hand and 'scoops' the ball under the defender and it drops in the korf. The defender does not move. Is this defended?

- a) Yes
- b) No

44) A defender is in a fully defended position on an attacker. The attacker gets a pass, jumps back and shoots, and the ball falls through the korf. The defender jumps towards the attacker and tries to block the ball but does not get within reach of the attacker's chest. Is this defended?

- a) Yes
- b) No

45) An attacker is running towards the post and is being followed by a defender. The defender is trying to block the ball, is looking at the player and is close enough to touch the chest of the attacker. As the attacker runs in to take a shot, the defender reaches only their foot and arm between the attacker and the post. Is this defended?

- a) Yes
- b) No

46) A defender is facing the attacker, following the ball and could touch the attackers chest. They are closer to the post than the attacker but are not directly in between the attacker and the post. Is this defended?

- a) Yes
- b) No

47) Two attackers, one male, one female, are both standing under the post in the 'feed' position. The male player hands the ball to the female player without letting go of the ball.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart defence

48) An attacker (Red Team) has an out-ball. They pass it into their division but a defender (Blue Team) jumps in from 3m away and intercepts the ball 2m from the place of the restart.

- a) Retake restart Red Team
- b) Play on (Blue Possession)
- c) Free pass Red Team

49) A defender (Red Team) has an out-ball. They pass it into their division but an attacker (Blue Team) jumps in from 3m away and intercepts the ball 2m from the place of the restart.

- a) Retake restart Red Team
- b) Play on (Blue Possession)
- c) Free pass Red Team

50) An attacker has an out-ball. Their defender is standing relatively still and away from the attacker, with their arms by their sides. After 4 seconds, the attacker has not passed the ball in.

- a) Free pass
- b) Let the attacker pass it in (play on)
- c) Restart to defence

51) An attacker has a throw off after their team concedes a goal. They fake a pass, moving the ball, and a defender, who was more than 2.50 m away, moves in closer to hinder.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart to defence
- c) Free pass

52) After receiving a verbal warning for repeatedly standing too close to an outball taker, an attacker stands within arms reach and with their arms behind their back of a defender taking an out ball.

- a) Retake restart defence
- b) Free pass
- c) Retake restart defence and yellow card

53) A free pass is being taken. A defender steps into the free pass circle twice in a row. Who takes the subsequent penalty?

- a) Free pass taker
- b) The player who was to receive the ball from the free pass taker
- c) Any player in the attacking division

54) A male attacker is standing in the 'feed' position with the ball in the palm of one hand. A female player runs in after getting free from her defender but the male player's defender knocks his hand, causing him to lose possession, denying a clear scoring chance. Who should take the subsequent penalty?

- a) Male player in the 'feed' position
- b) Female player running in
- c) Any player in the attacking division

55) An attacker has the ball in the corner of their division. A defender swipes their arm at the ball but misses and hits the attacker. No clear scoring opportunity was lost but this is a repeat infringement and the defender has already been warned, therefore the referee decides to award a penalty. Who takes the subsequent penalty?

- a) Attacker who was hit
- b) The other attacker of the same gender in that division
- c) Any player in the attacking division

56) A penalty taker is set behind the spot with all other players outside the circle. The whistle goes and the penalty taker bounces the ball. A defender runs into the penalty circle to hinder the taker.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart to defence
- c) Retake the penalty

57) A penalty taker is set behind the spot with all other players outside the circle. The whistle blows and after 6 seconds, the penalty taker still has the ball in their hand.

- a) Restart to defence
- b) Play on
- c) Retake penalty

58) A penalty taker is set behind the spot with all other players outside the circle. The whistle blows and the penalty taker passes a ball to an open teammate, who shoots and the ball drops through the korf.

- a) Goal
- b) Retake penalty
- c) Restart to defence

59) At the end of the match, a penalty is awarded. Before the penalty can be taken, the buzzer goes off to signal the end of the match.

- a) End match
- b) Take penalty

60) A penalty taker is set behind the spot with all other players outside the circle. The opposing substitutes on the bench start whistling and stomping their feet. The Penalty misses.

- a) Play on
- b) Retake penalty

An attacker works their defender, who is within hindering distance, backwards towards a teammate in the 'feed' position. What decision is given in the situations in Qs 61-64?

61) 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) Restart to attack

62) The defender is being made to move backwards at speed as they are closely following their attacker. The attacker runs towards their feed and forces the defender to collide with the feeder.

- a) Free pass
- b) Restart to attack
- c) Restart to defence

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

- a) Free pass
- b) Play on
- c) Restart to attack

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

- a) Restart - Cutting
- b) Play on - Goal

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 65 - 67?

65) 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) Restart to attack
- b) Play on
- c) Free pass

66) As in Q65 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) Restart to attack
- b) Play on
- c) Free pass

67) After moving past the feeder the defender stops less than 1 m in front of the feeder. He still has his back to the feeder and is facing his attacking 'partner' who is now some 3 m in front of him. Maintaining this position and line of sight (i.e. looking at his attacking 'partner' and not at the female feeder), he then waves one arm above his head whilst the other is held out to one side and is moved up and down. The feeder throws the ball and it hits the defender's arm.

- a) Free pass
- b) Restart to attack
- c) Penalty

68) A male attacker is trying to pass to a female teammate running towards the basket. Her defender maintains a position to hinder her throughout but as the pass is thrown, the male defender kicks his leg out and deflects the ball.

- a) Restart to attack
- b) Play on
- c) Free pass

69) A male attacker is trying to pass to a female teammate running towards the basket. Her defender maintains a position to hinder her throughout and is not looking at the ball. As the attacker tries to bounce a pass to his teammate, it hits the defender on her leg.

- a) Penalty
- b) Play on
- c) Restart attack

70) The ball is rolling on the floor and a defender has their back to the ball and is standing still. It rolls towards them and hits them on the foot, stopping it. They pick it up.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart to attack
- c) Restart to defence

71) As Q70 but the defender turns, looks and reaches their foot out to stop the ball, then they pick it up.

- a) Play on
- b) Free pass
- c) Restart to defence

72) An attacker is throwing a ball into the field of play after it goes out of bounds. They try to pass to a teammate on the other side of the post but the ball hits the korf and drops in.

- a) Goal
- b) Retake outball for attack
- c) Restart to defence

73) An attacker and defender are both standing under the post in a 'collect' position. The defender holds onto the post to steady themself and maintain their position while the ball is being passed around the outside.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart attack
- c) Free pass

74) The ball hits the korf from a shot and is bouncing out of play. A defender attempts to stop the ball going out of play but has a foot on the out line. They knock the ball back towards the post and it is grabbed by an attacker who shoots, and the ball goes through the korf.

- a) Play on - Goal
- b) Outball to attack

75) A defender is chasing a ball going out of bounds due to an errant pass from an attacker. The ball bounces just inside the line and is bouncing far beyond the outline. The defender steps out of bounds, jumps, and throws the ball back in play.

- a) Play on
- b) Outball to attack
- c) Outball to defence

76) An attacker runs level with their 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, the defender stops alongside the feeder. The attacker receives a pass, waits for a few seconds and, with the defender remaining where they stopped, the attacker then shoots and the ball drops through the korf.

- a) Goal
- b) Restart to defence - Cutting

77) An attacker runs level with their defender. The defender follows closely alongside within arm's distance and fulfils all other conditions for a shot being defended. They are then unable to remain within arms' distance as the attacker runs close to the feeder. Unable to follow the attacker, the defender stops alongside the feeder. The attacker receives a pass, runs in and shoots, with the ball dropping through the korf. The defender tries to recover a defended position but does not have time to.

- a) Goal
- b) Restart to defence

78) An attacker (Red Team) is standing in his team's defence division. The ball is bouncing towards the attacker due to an errant pass from an attacker on the Blue Team. Red Team Attacker jumps, catches the ball and throws it to a teammate, landing in the correct division.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart (Blue defensive division)
- c) Restart (Blue attacking division)

79) An attacker is running at the post. They catch the ball and take two steps, shooting after their foot makes contact with the floor for a third time. The ball goes through korf.

- a) Restart to defence
- b) Goal

80) A red defender in their own division is holding the ball, stationary. They see a teammate in the attacking division free and unmarked. They take a step forward to throw a long pass and, still holding the ball, lift up their back foot to get enough momentum to complete the pass.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart to blue attack

81) An attacker is free with no defender close to them near the halfway line. They receive a pass from their defensive division and instead of catching the ball, they tap it towards their post. They then pick it up, shoot and the ball falls through the korf.

- a) Goal
- b) Restart defence

82) An attacker and a defender both jump and miss a rebound that bounces off and away from the korf. They both chase the ball side by side. The attacker taps the ball back towards the post and changes direction to pick up the ball. They take a step in and shoot the ball through the korf.

- a) Restart for defence - Solo play
- b) Goal

83) An attacker receives a long pass over the top of the defence. Instead of catching the ball, the attacker leaves it and lets it roll towards the post. They pick up the ball and shoot the ball, with it falling through the korf.

- a) Goal
- b) Restart for defence

84) A defender is running out to block a shot. The shot goes up and misses but after the shot goes up, the defender cannot stop themselves and runs into the attacker.

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

85) A defender is running out to block a shot. The shot goes up and falls through the korf but after the shot goes up, the defender cannot stop themselves and runs into the attacker.

- a) Penalty
- b) Free pass
- c) Advantage - Goal

86) A defender has fallen on the ground and the ball is rolling towards them. They turn and lean on their elbow to collect the ball and, sitting up, throws a pass to a teammate.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart to attack

87) An attacker (Red Team) is standing in their division. The ball is rolling parallel to the halfway line in the defensive division (Red Team). The attacker reaches over the line and picks the ball up before a defender (Blue Team) can recover the ball.

- a) Restart Blue Team in defensive division
- b) Restart Blue Team in attacking division
- c) Play on

88) A tall male defender is standing under the post in a 'rebound' or 'collect' position, with his arms up. A female attacker is running towards the post with the ball. The male defender is in the path of the female attacker. He stands still with his arms up as the female attacker shoots close to the defender. The shot misses.

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

89) A female defender is under the post in a 'collect' position. A male attacker is running in with the ball and goes to take a shot. The female defender takes a step towards him, raises her arm as if to defend him and then backs away as she realises her mistake. The shot misses.

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

90) A female defender is under the post. She sees a female attacker standing in the 'feed' position with a male attacker running at the 'feed'. The male attacker gets past his defender and, before he gets the ball, the female defender steps into a place between the 'feed' and the post. The male attacker gets the ball, takes two long steps towards the post and there is a collision with the stationary female defender as he is in the air from jumping off the second step. He throws the ball up and it goes through the korf.

- a) Free pass
- b) Restart to defence
- c) Play on - Goal

91) A female attacker is standing near the halfway line. A male defender is standing 3m away from the attacker and she tries to pass it to the free male attacker who is now not being covered. The male defender intercepts the pass.

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

92) An attacker is taking a running-in shot. A defender is standing behind them. As the shot goes up and out of the hands of the attacker, the defender jumps and hits the ball away. There is no contact between the players.

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

93) As Q92 but there is contact as the defender hits the back of the attacker after the ball is released and tapped away.

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

94) An attacker is shooting from far away from the post. The defender attempts to block the ball but hits the attacker after the attacker lets go of the ball. The ball drops through the korf but the referee whistles before the ball hits the korf and bounces in.

- a) Goal
- b) Free pass
- c) Penalty

95) As Q94 but the ball misses the korf and it is the third time the defender has hit an attacker and has been warned.

- a) Free pass
- b) Penalty
- c) Restart to attack

96) A shot goes up but a defender accidentally hits the post, causing the ball to miss. An attacker collects the errant shot.

- a) Play on
- b) Restart to attack
- c) Penalty

97) A pass by an attacker hits the referee. It was going to go to an attacker but deflects to a defender.

- a) Play on - Defence ball
- b) Restart to attack
- c) Attack ball and all players 'mark up'

98) An attacker sees a shot from a teammate is going short of the korf, and they lean on the post, allowing the ball to fall through the korf.

- a) Restart defence and consider a yellow card
- b) Play on - Goal

99) Can you concede a free pass as an attacker in your attacking division?

- a) Yes
- b) No

100) Can you score from a shot in your defensive division?

- a) Yes
- b) No