

FIFA Agent Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. A member association may resign from FIFA by sending a notice to which entity?**
 - A. The FIFA President**
 - B. The FIFA Council**
 - C. The FIFA General Secretariat**
 - D. A member association cannot resign from FIFA**

- 2. According to Article 19 paragraph 2, Football Australia must submit an application for which provision to register Luca?**
 - A. D**
 - B. A**
 - C. E**
 - D. C**

- 3. Can appeals through CAS influence the execution of FIFA decisions immediately?**
 - A. Yes, appeals always have a suspensive effect**
 - B. No, appeals do not have a suspensive effect unless ordered**
 - C. Yes, unless a specific provision states otherwise**
 - D. No, all decisions must be enforced regardless of appeals**

- 4. How is a FIFA agent's reputation built in the industry?**
 - A. Through strong marketing campaigns**
 - B. By adhering to ethical standards and successful negotiations**
 - C. By forming partnerships with clubs only**
 - D. By focusing solely on player statistics**

- 5. What is not a condition for a player's eligibility to change their association according to FIFA rules?**
 - A. The player had previously participated in a FIFA tournament**
 - B. The player must have held the nationality of the new association at some point**
 - C. The player had not played more than 3 full international matches**
 - D. At least 3 years must have elapsed since their last match**

- 6. Which entity is considered the executive body within FIFA's governing structure?**
- A. The Congress**
 - B. The FIFA Council**
 - C. The General Secretariat**
 - D. The Disciplinary Committee**
- 7. What is a common requirement for FIFA agents when negotiating contracts?**
- A. Agreement terms must be public**
 - B. Players must be present**
 - C. Signed representation agreements must be in place**
 - D. Contract terms must be approved by FIFA**
- 8. According to FIFA statutes, how is the relationship between FIFA and confederations best described?**
- A. Confederations sit underneath FIFA in the football hierarchy**
 - B. Confederations run the continental tournaments and are more powerful**
 - C. Confederations must comply with FIFA statutes and decisions**
 - D. None of the above answers are correct**
- 9. Which of the following statements correctly reflects the authority of the FIFA Finance Committee?**
- A. To approve FIFA's annual financial statements.**
 - B. To sanction individual players for misconduct.**
 - C. To negotiate broadcasting rights.**
 - D. To elect the FIFA President.**
- 10. Which language is NOT an official language of FIFA?**
- A. Arabic**
 - B. Portuguese**
 - C. Russian**
 - D. Mandarin Chinese**

Answers

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1. C
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. C
8. C
9. A
10. D

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Explanations

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1. A member association may resign from FIFA by sending a notice to which entity?

- A. The FIFA President**
- B. The FIFA Council**
- C. The FIFA General Secretariat**
- D. A member association cannot resign from FIFA**

A member association that wishes to resign from FIFA is required to send a notice to the FIFA General Secretariat. This procedure is in place to ensure that the resignation is formally recognized and processed through the appropriate administrative channels within FIFA. The General Secretariat serves as the primary administrative body responsible for overseeing the organization's operations and communications, making it the correct recipient for any formal resignations from member associations. The other options do not align with the established protocol. While the FIFA President and the FIFA Council play significant roles within the organization, the administrative functions, including handling resignations, fall under the purview of the General Secretariat. The assertion that a member association cannot resign from FIFA is incorrect, as the statutes do allow for resignation under certain conditions, thus making it possible for associations to exit the organization if they choose to do so.

2. According to Article 19 paragraph 2, Football Australia must submit an application for which provision to register Luca?

- A. D**
- B. A**
- C. E**
- D. C**

The question refers to Article 19, which deals with the transfer of minors in football. Specifically, paragraph 2 requires the association (in this case, Football Australia) to submit an application for registration when a player under the age of 18 is being transferred. The correct answer, which pertains to the requirement set forth in Article 19, implies that there are specific provisions under which this registration must occur, particularly concerning the protection and welfare of young players. When registering Luca, Football Australia is likely looking to ensure that they comply with the necessary legal and ethical standards required by FIFA for the transfer of a minor. Choosing the appropriate provision, in this case "C," suggests that it aligns with the specific requirements of Article 19 paragraph 2, which may involve considerations such as ensuring the transfer is in the best interest of the player, providing adequate schooling, football training, and safeguarding the minor's welfare. This is an important aspect that FIFA emphasizes, hence the need for a formal process to register young players in a way that safeguards their interests.

3. Can appeals through CAS influence the execution of FIFA decisions immediately?

A. Yes, appeals always have a suspensive effect

B. No, appeals do not have a suspensive effect unless ordered

C. Yes, unless a specific provision states otherwise

D. No, all decisions must be enforced regardless of appeals

The assertion that appeals do not have a suspensive effect unless specifically ordered is correct. In the context of FIFA regulations and the approach taken by the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), an appeal generally does not automatically stay the execution of the decision being appealed. This means that the original decision remains in effect unless the appealing party requests a suspension and the relevant authority (such as CAS) grants that request. In practice, this indicates that unless there is a clear provision in the regulations or a specific ruling provided by the arbitrating body, the original decision must be enforced immediately. This reflects the fundamental principle of legal certainty and effective enforcement of decisions within the realm of sports governance. Therefore, the proper course of action for a party intending to appeal is to seek a suspensive effect if they wish to pause the execution of the FIFA decision while the appeal is being processed.

4. How is a FIFA agent's reputation built in the industry?

A. Through strong marketing campaigns

B. By adhering to ethical standards and successful negotiations

C. By forming partnerships with clubs only

D. By focusing solely on player statistics

A FIFA agent's reputation in the industry is fundamentally built by adhering to ethical standards and successful negotiations. This aspect is crucial as the sports industry, particularly football, thrives on trust and integrity. Agents who conduct themselves ethically foster strong relationships with players, clubs, and other stakeholders. Such trust builds credibility, making agents more likely to be recommended and sought after by players looking for representation. Successful negotiations also play a significant role in reinforcing an agent's reputation. Achieving favorable contracts and terms for players not only benefits the players but also demonstrates the agent's capability and expertise. Agents known for their negotiation skills can elevate their status in the industry, as a track record of successful deals often leads to more opportunities. While strong marketing campaigns can contribute to visibility, they do not inherently build a solid reputation based on trust and performance. Similarly, forming partnerships with clubs, while important, is just one part of a broader strategy, and focusing solely on player statistics fails to encompass the interpersonal and ethical dimensions that are essential in the agent's role. Thus, adhering to ethical standards and excelling in negotiations are the core factors that establish a FIFA agent's reputation in this highly competitive field.

5. What is not a condition for a player's eligibility to change their association according to FIFA rules?
- A. The player had previously participated in a FIFA tournament
 - B. The player must have held the nationality of the new association at some point**
 - C. The player had not played more than 3 full international matches
 - D. At least 3 years must have elapsed since their last match

The process for a player to change their national association under FIFA rules includes several key conditions that ensure the integrity of international representation. One such condition is that the player must have held the nationality of the new association at some point. This emphasizes the importance of a genuine connection between the player and the country they wish to represent. Hence, this condition is indeed valid according to the regulations governing changes in association eligibility. In contrast, the other options outline various restrictions that players must navigate if they aim to change their representation. For example, if a player has previously participated in a FIFA tournament, it may influence their eligibility. Additionally, the stipulation that a player must not have played more than three full international matches pertains to ensuring that players do not represent multiple national teams extensively before switching. Finally, the requirement that at least three years have elapsed since their last match serves to regulate the transition and provide a cooling-off period for international players. These conditions underscore FIFA's framework for nationality and representation, ensuring that players have strong ties to the country they seek to represent.

6. Which entity is considered the executive body within FIFA's governing structure?
- A. The Congress
 - B. The FIFA Council
 - C. The General Secretariat**
 - D. The Disciplinary Committee

The General Secretariat is recognized as the executive body within FIFA's governing structure. This entity is responsible for the day-to-day operations of FIFA and plays a crucial role in implementing decisions made by the Congress and the FIFA Council. The General Secretary leads this office and manages various administrative tasks, orchestrating the organization's many functions, including coordination of events, communications, and governance matters. In contrast to the General Secretariat, which focuses on executive tasks, the FIFA Council serves as the decision-making body that sets strategic direction and policy, while the Congress comprises all member associations and is responsible for electing the FIFA President and Council members, as well as making foundational decisions. The Disciplinary Committee serves a specialized role in enforcing FIFA's regulations and addressing breaches, rather than carrying out general executive functions.

7. What is a common requirement for FIFA agents when negotiating contracts?

- A. Agreement terms must be public**
- B. Players must be present**
- C. Signed representation agreements must be in place**
- D. Contract terms must be approved by FIFA**

A common requirement for FIFA agents when negotiating contracts is that signed representation agreements must be in place. This is essential because it formalizes the relationship between the agent and the player, ensuring that both parties have a clear understanding of their rights and responsibilities. A signed representation agreement helps establish that the agent is authorized to act on behalf of the player in negotiations and can receive payment for their services. In the context of FIFA regulations, having a written agreement also serves to protect the interests of both the player and the agent. It ensures that the agent is officially recognized, which is crucial in maintaining professionalism within the industry and adhering to FIFA's code of conduct for agents. The other options do not reflect standard requirements for contract negotiations managed by FIFA agents. For instance, while transparency is important, there is no necessity for agreement terms to be public. Additionally, the presence of players during negotiations is not a mandatory requirement; agents can negotiate on behalf of their clients without their physical presence. Lastly, while FIFA does oversee certain aspects of player contracts, the terms themselves do not need prior approval from FIFA. Instead, the responsibility lies with the negotiating parties to ensure the contracts meet legal and regulatory standards.

8. According to FIFA statutes, how is the relationship between FIFA and confederations best described?

- A. Confederations sit underneath FIFA in the football hierarchy**
- B. Confederations run the continental tournaments and are more powerful**
- C. Confederations must comply with FIFA statutes and decisions**
- D. None of the above answers are correct**

The best description of the relationship between FIFA and confederations is that confederations must comply with FIFA statutes and decisions. FIFA, as the governing body of football globally, has established statutes that govern the conduct of the sport, extending its influence to confederations. This means that each confederation, which is responsible for organizing football activities and tournaments within its jurisdiction, is required to adhere to the guidelines and regulations set forth by FIFA. This compliance ensures that there is a unified approach to the administration and governance of football worldwide, promoting uniform standards and practices across different regions. It underscores FIFA's role in maintaining oversight and consistency in how football is managed internationally, which is crucial for the integrity and development of the sport. The necessity for confederations to follow FIFA regulations highlights the hierarchical structure where FIFA provides the framework within which confederations operate.

9. Which of the following statements correctly reflects the authority of the FIFA Finance Committee?

- A. To approve FIFA's annual financial statements.**
- B. To sanction individual players for misconduct.**
- C. To negotiate broadcasting rights.**
- D. To elect the FIFA President.**

The authority of the FIFA Finance Committee primarily centers around the oversight of financial matters related to FIFA's operations. One of its key functions is to review and approve the annual financial statements that provide transparency and accountability regarding FIFA's financial health and activities. This ensures that financial decisions are made in accordance with the organization's governing standards and regulations, validating that the financial records appropriately reflect FIFA's income, expenditures, and reserves. The other options do not fall under the purview of the Finance Committee. The sanctioning of individual players for misconduct involves disciplinary actions managed by a different body within FIFA, such as the Disciplinary Committee. Negotiating broadcasting rights is typically handled by FIFA's commercial and marketing departments, not the Finance Committee. The election of the FIFA President is conducted through a voting process involving FIFA member associations, which is outside the scope of the Finance Committee's functions. Thus, the correct answer reflects the specific responsibilities assigned to the FIFA Finance Committee.

10. Which language is NOT an official language of FIFA?

- A. Arabic**
- B. Portuguese**
- C. Russian**
- D. Mandarin Chinese**

FIFA recognizes several official languages for its operations, publications, and communications, which include English, French, Spanish, German, Arabic, and Russian. While Mandarin Chinese is indeed a widely spoken language globally, it is not classified as one of the official languages of FIFA. The inclusion of languages like Arabic, Portuguese, and Russian reflects FIFA's commitment to representing its diverse global membership and ensuring effective communication among its member associations. Portuguese, while not an official FIFA language, is used in certain contexts due to the prominence of countries such as Brazil in international football. In summary, Mandarin Chinese stands out as the language that does not hold official status within FIFA, emphasizing the organization's focus on specific languages that facilitate its international operations.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://fifaagent.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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