

NCAA Soccer Rules Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



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SAMPLE

Questions

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- 1. What is the restriction on a coach serving a suspension during a game?**
 - A. The coach can communicate with the team via text**
 - B. The coach can be in the venue but must remain quiet**
 - C. The coach is not allowed in the venue for a specific time and must not communicate with the team**
 - D. The coach can watch the game from any location**
- 2. If player A6 is injured and substituted by A14, can A6 reenter the game later in the half?**
 - A. Yes, under any circumstances**
 - B. No, not at all**
 - C. Yes, but only for A14**
 - D. Only if A6 reports to the referee first**
- 3. What is the role of the referee in assisting injured players during a match?**
 - A. To attend to the injured players themselves.**
 - B. To stop play and facilitate medical assistance.**
 - C. To quickly assess the severity of the injury.**
 - D. To maintain communication with team coaches.**
- 4. What action results in an automatic suspension from the next game for a player?**
 - A. Receiving a yellow card**
 - B. Receiving a red card or accumulating yellow cards that lead to a suspension**
 - C. Accumulating three yellow cards**
 - D. Receiving a warning from the referee**
- 5. What must happen for a team to be awarded a corner kick?**
 - A. The ball goes out of play over the goal line, last touched by a defending player.**
 - B. The ball goes out of play over the sideline, last touched by an attacking player.**
 - C. The ball is kicked over the goal line by an attacking player.**
 - D. A goal is scored and the ball is played back into the field.**

- 6. Where are teams required to warm up before a match?**
- A. On the sidelines**
 - B. In the locker room**
 - C. On the field in front of their own bench**
 - D. In the center circle**
- 7. What does it mean to "challenge" a call made by the referee?**
- A. To argue with the referee during the match**
 - B. To formally review a call made by the referee**
 - C. To ask the referee for clarification**
 - D. To request a suspension of the game**
- 8. What constitutes an "impactful foul" that could result in a suspension?**
- A. A foul that is violent or endangers another player's safety.**
 - B. A foul that results in a penalty kick.**
 - C. A foul committed from behind without any contact.**
 - D. A foul that results in a free kick being awarded.**
- 9. What is the consequence for a player receiving a red card during a match?**
- A. The player must sit out for 10 minutes**
 - B. The player is ejected and cannot be replaced**
 - C. The player is given a warning**
 - D. The player receives a penalty kick against their team**
- 10. What could be a potential consequence for a team with mismatched uniforms?**
- A. The game will be canceled**
 - B. The team might forfeit the match**
 - C. The team will be fined by the league**
 - D. No consequences will occur**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the restriction on a coach serving a suspension during a game?
- A. The coach can communicate with the team via text
 - B. The coach can be in the venue but must remain quiet
 - C. The coach is not allowed in the venue for a specific time and must not communicate with the team**
 - D. The coach can watch the game from any location

The reason the correct choice is that a suspended coach is prohibited from being in the venue during the game and is not allowed to communicate with the team is rooted in maintaining the integrity of the suspension. When a coach is suspended, it is typically a disciplinary measure intended to remove their influence from the game entirely. This ensures that the team operates independently and abides by the spirit of fair play. By preventing the coach from being present, the rule ensures that no indirect communication occurs, which could undermine the intent of the suspension. This creates a clear boundary for the disciplinary action, allowing the team to adapt to the absence of the coach and function without their guidance during the game. In contrast, other options suggest various forms of communication or presence that would still allow the coach some level of influence over the game, contradicting the purpose of the suspension. These alternatives would result in ambiguity around the enforcement of the rules and could potentially lead to unfair advantages or confusion during the competition.

2. If player A6 is injured and substituted by A14, can A6 reenter the game later in the half?
- A. Yes, under any circumstances
 - B. No, not at all
 - C. Yes, but only for A14**
 - D. Only if A6 reports to the referee first

When a player is substituted due to injury, the rules allow for some flexibility regarding player re-entries. In this scenario, when player A6 is injured and substituted by A14, A6 is permitted to reenter the game. However, this can only occur if he replaces the player who came in for him, which in this case is A14. This ensures that substitutions are managed correctly and maintains the flow of the game. The rule aims to keep track of player changes while considering the player's health and safety. Therefore, A6 must wait until the point where A14 can be substituted out for A6 to come back into the match. This maintains the integrity of the game while allowing for the reintroduction of players as long as it's done according to the rules.

3. What is the role of the referee in assisting injured players during a match?

- A. To attend to the injured players themselves.**
- B. To stop play and facilitate medical assistance.**
- C. To quickly assess the severity of the injury.**
- D. To maintain communication with team coaches.**

The role of the referee in assisting injured players during a match primarily involves stopping play to facilitate medical assistance. When a player is injured, it is crucial for the safety of the player that the game is halted to allow medical personnel to provide care without the risk of further injury. The referee's responsibility is to ensure that the game is played fairly and safely, which includes taking immediate action when a player's health is at risk. Stopping the match permits medical staff to reach the injured player promptly, assess the situation, and provide necessary treatment. This action also ensures that the other players are aware of the situation and can adjust accordingly, thereby maintaining a sense of control and safety on the field. Although other roles, such as assessing the severity of the injury or communicating with team coaches, can be important in specific contexts, the immediate and most critical duty of the referee in this scenario is to stop play to allow for medical assistance to come onto the field.

4. What action results in an automatic suspension from the next game for a player?

- A. Receiving a yellow card**
- B. Receiving a red card or accumulating yellow cards that lead to a suspension**
- C. Accumulating three yellow cards**
- D. Receiving a warning from the referee**

A player automatically faces suspension from the next game in two primary scenarios: when they receive a red card or when they accumulate yellow cards that reach a threshold warranting suspension. The rationale behind this rule is to maintain the integrity of the game and to penalize players who engage in serious foul play or repeatedly commit offenses that lead to potential disruptions in the game. Receiving a red card is a clear indication of a serious infraction, leading to immediate expulsion from the match and a subsequent suspension. Meanwhile, the accumulation of yellow cards serves as a cumulative warning system; when a player reaches the designated number of yellow cards within a season (typically three in collegiate play), this indicates a pattern of behavior that cannot be overlooked, thus resulting in the automatic suspension. This rule is designed to discourage foul play and ensure a level of discipline among players throughout the season. The other options, while involving cards or warnings, do not trigger an automatic suspension under the NCAA soccer rules, as they either pertain to minor infractions or do not meet the criteria for suspension.

5. What must happen for a team to be awarded a corner kick?

- A. The ball goes out of play over the goal line, last touched by a defending player.**
- B. The ball goes out of play over the sideline, last touched by an attacking player.**
- C. The ball is kicked over the goal line by an attacking player.**
- D. A goal is scored and the ball is played back into the field.**

A team is awarded a corner kick when the ball goes out of play over the goal line, having been last touched by a defending player. This rule reflects the principle that when a defending player inadvertently causes the ball to leave the field at the goal line, it grants the attacking team an opportunity to resume play from the corner arc. This situation allows for an advantageous position for the attacking team to potentially score a goal from a set piece, thus strategically benefiting them after the defending player's error. In contrast to the other options, they do not correctly align with the conditions required for a corner kick. For example, if a ball goes out over the sideline, it results in a throw-in instead. Similarly, an attacking player kicking the ball over the goal line does not result in a corner kick but rather a goal kick for the defending team. Lastly, a goal being scored and the ball being played back in does not specifically pertain to corner kicks, as it outlines a different scenario concerning regular play restart methods.

6. Where are teams required to warm up before a match?

- A. On the sidelines**
- B. In the locker room**
- C. On the field in front of their own bench**
- D. In the center circle**

Teams are required to warm up on the field in front of their own bench to ensure they are adequately prepared for the match. This area is specifically designated for team activities before the game, allowing players to engage in warm-up exercises and get mentally and physically ready for competition. Warming up in front of their bench provides easy access to coaches and team personnel for any last-minute instructions or strategic discussions, as well as creating an environment where players can adjust to the field conditions before starting the match. Warming up on the sidelines may not provide adequate space or allow for full mobility in exercises, while the locker room is typically a place for pre-match meetings and not ideal for physical preparation just ahead of the competition. Additionally, warming up in the center circle could obstruct gameplay and is not suitable for the team's needs, which is why the area in front of their bench is the preferred location.

7. What does it mean to "challenge" a call made by the referee?

- A. To argue with the referee during the match**
- B. To formally review a call made by the referee**
- C. To ask the referee for clarification**
- D. To request a suspension of the game**

To "challenge" a call made by the referee refers to the process of formally reviewing a decision that has been made during the game. In many sports, including soccer, a challenge allows teams to dispute certain calls based on specific rules and protocols laid out by the governing body. This is often done through the use of technology or video review systems, where officials can reassess specific incidents to ensure the decision made aligns with the rules of play. This process is structured to maintain the integrity of the game and to correct potential errors that may significantly impact the outcome. In contrast to simply arguing with a referee during the match, which is not a formal procedure and can lead to disciplinary actions, challenging a call is built into the framework of the game. It provides teams with a mechanism to seek justice based on evidence rather than emotions. The other options do not correctly encapsulate the formal nature and procedural context involved in challenging a decision made by the referee.

8. What constitutes an "impactful foul" that could result in a suspension?

- A. A foul that is violent or endangers another player's safety.**
- B. A foul that results in a penalty kick.**
- C. A foul committed from behind without any contact.**
- D. A foul that results in a free kick being awarded.**

An "impactful foul" that could lead to a suspension is characterized by actions that are deemed violent or that pose a threat to the safety of other players. This definition aligns with the key principles of sportsmanship and safety upheld in NCAA soccer. When a foul involves violent conduct or endangers another player's well-being, it is taken seriously because it undermines the integrity of the game and can lead to severe injuries. Such behavior could warrant a suspension as a disciplinary measure to deter future occurrences and maintain a safe playing environment. The other scenarios provided do not inherently imply an impactful foul. For instance, while a foul resulting in a penalty kick or a free kick may have significant outcomes in the game, they do not necessarily involve the aspect of violence or safety. Additionally, a foul committed from behind without contact, while it may be unsportsmanlike, does not reach the severity of endangering another player's safety, and thus would be less likely to result in suspension.

9. What is the consequence for a player receiving a red card during a match?

- A. The player must sit out for 10 minutes**
- B. The player is ejected and cannot be replaced**
- C. The player is given a warning**
- D. The player receives a penalty kick against their team**

A player receiving a red card during a match is ejected from the game and cannot be replaced. This rule is designed to maintain the integrity of the game by penalizing unsporting behavior, serious foul play, or violent conduct. When a player is sent off with a red card, their team must continue the match with one fewer player, which can significantly impact the team's strategy and performance. This consequence emphasizes the importance of adhering to the rules and the spirit of the game, as well as ensuring player safety.

10. What could be a potential consequence for a team with mismatched uniforms?

- A. The game will be canceled**
- B. The team might forfeit the match**
- C. The team will be fined by the league**
- D. No consequences will occur**

A team with mismatched uniforms could face a potential consequence of forfeiting the match due to violating uniform regulations. In NCAA soccer, it is crucial for teams to have consistent and identifiable uniforms, as this ensures clarity for officials, players, and spectators regarding which team is which. If a team shows up with uniforms that do not comply with the rules—such as differing colors, styles, or numbers—it may be deemed unplayable or unfair, leading to a situation where the team could be forced to forfeit the match. This rule emphasizes the importance of maintaining a standard for all participating teams to promote a level playing field and uphold the integrity of the game. Other options, such as cancellation of the game or fining the team, might not be applicable in this context as the league typically focuses on maintaining game integrity rather than punitive measures outside of gameplay. Also, it is unlikely that no consequences would occur, as the adherence to uniform standards is a fundamental part of the rules governing play.