2009 Online Recertification Test
Results and Discussion
Synopsis of the Online Test

- First MDCVASRP online exam for Assessor/Instructor recertification
- SRC Objectives were
  - Meet annual requirements
  - Assess the impact of online testing
- 95 out of 101 completed the online test
- 11 questions had less than a 70% correct response rate
- Only 52% scored 80% or higher
- SRC is reviewing the results and making decisions moving forward
Synopsis of the Online Test

- First ever online exam for Assessor/Instructor recertification

- SRC Objectives were
  - Meet annual USSF requirements to take the test
  - Assess the impact of online testing (wording, time, etc)
  - Remedial training as needed
  - Decide on continuing and expanding online testing

- 95 out of 101 completed the online test
- 8 questions had less than a 60% correct response rate
- 52% scored 80% or higher
Online Assessor/Instructor Recertification Test Results

2009 Assessor and Instructor Online Recertification Test Scores Distribution

![Bar Graph showing the distribution of test scores ranging from 35% to 100% correct.](image-url)
If, at the end of the match and before kicks start to be taken from the penalty mark, one team has a greater number of players than its opponents, it must reduce its number to equate with that of its opponents and the team captain must inform the referee of the name and number of each player excluded. Any player thus excluded may not participate in kicks from the penalty mark.
When a penalty kick is being taken, and after the referee has given the necessary signal, a team-mate of the player identified to take the kick suddenly rushes forward and takes it instead. What action does the referee take?

The referee stops play and restarts the match with an indirect free kick to the defending team where the infringement occurred i.e. where the player advanced closer than 9.15m. The player is cautioned for unsporting behavior.
"Interfering with play" means playing or touching the ball passed or touched by a teammate. A player can be considered playing the ball even without touching it if, in the opinion of the referee or assistant referee, that player is making an active play for the ball and is likely to touch it. If contact is likely, the offense (offside) can be called when the official makes that determination, even if there is no contact with the ball. Because an attacker could decide not to play a ball passed in his direction, it is important to note that "interfering with play" must involve actual contact with the ball. Likewise, an attacker running from an offside position toward a ball played into space by a teammate could decide at any moment to stop or swerve away and thus avoid contact with the ball, the mere movement of the attacker toward the ball cannot constitute "interfering with play." An attacker in an offside position is not considered to be interfering with play (and, therefore, is not judged offside) if, in the opinion of the referee, another attacker starting from an onside position will clearly make first contact with the ball. In this situation, officials must refrain from calling an offside offense until they make this determination.
The basic compulsory equipment of a player comprises the following **SEPARATE ITEMS:**

- a jersey or shirt with sleeves – if undergarments are worn, the color of the sleeve must be the same main color as the sleeve of the jersey or shirt.
- shorts – if undershorts are worn, they must be of the same main color as the shorts
- stockings
- shinguards
- footwear

The Blue team appears at the field wearing a new uniform consisting of a jersey and shorts sewn together at the waist. You allow them to play but include this information in your match report.

- a. True
- b. False

**LAWS OF THE GAME 2009-2010 (PAGE 18)**

Basic Equipment
The Blue team has just scored a goal, resulting in the score now being tied. With not much time remaining, a Blue forward runs into the goal to retrieve the ball and bring it back for the kick-off restart as quickly as possible. Unfortunately, this results in a tussle with the Red goalkeeper who was also in the process of picking up the ball. You decide to caution the Blue player for unsporting behavior. This is a correct decision.

- a. True
- b. False

51% 49%
In the 15th minute, Red #20 illegally charges Blue #2. Five minutes later, Red #31 pushes Blue #2. In the 30th minute, Blue #2 is tripped by Red #25. Seeing a pattern of fouls committed by various Red players against the same opponent, you inform the Red team that this conduct must stop. Shortly before the end of the first half, Red #43 holds Blue #2. You show Red #43 a yellow card and caution for persistent infringement.

This is a correct decision.

- a. True
- b. False

36% 64%
Substitute B #20 illegally enters the field. B #20 punches an opponent in the face while on the field. Your action should be to:

- [ ] a. show a yellow card for the illegal entry, a yellow card for the additional misconduct, and a red card for receiving the second yellow card in the same match
- [ ] b. show a yellow card (USB) for the illegal entry and a red card for serious foul play
- [ ] c. show a yellow card (USB) for the illegal entry and a red card for violent conduct
- [ ] d. punish the more serious offense with a red card for violent conduct

- 45%
- 51%
- 1%
- 3%
Substitute B #20 illegally enters the field. An opponent is attacking the goal from ten yards out with an obvious opportunity to score but is tripped violently from behind by B #20. You should:

- a. restart with a penalty kick after sending B #20 off with a yellow card (USB) for the illegal entry and a red card for interfering with an obvious goal scoring opportunity
- b. after a yellow card for USB (illegal entry) and a red card for serious foul play, restart with an indirect free kick where the ball was when play was stopped
- c. restart with an indirect free kick where B #20 entered the field after a caution (USB) for the illegal entry
- d. none of the above
Referees are reminded that opponents may be no closer than 2 m from the point at which the throw-in is taken. Where necessary, the referee must warn any player within this distance before the throw-in is taken AND CAUTION THE PLAYER IF HE SUBSEQUENTLY FAILS TO RETREAT TO THE CORRECT DISTANCE. Play is restarted with a throw-in.
Blue #1, the team's goalkeeper, violated Law 14 by lunging forward too early off the goal line on a penalty kick and, as a consequence, made a save. You warn Blue #1 and order the penalty kick retaken. On the retake, Blue #1 again came off the line too early.

- a. cautioned the Blue goalkeeper for unsporting behavior
- b. cautioned the Blue goalkeeper for persistent infringement
- c. did not caution the Blue goalkeeper because two violations are not enough
- d. did not caution Blue #1 because the ball went into the net anyway

ADVICE TO REFEREES ON THE LAWS OF THE GAME 2009-2010 (PAGE 57)
12.28.3 PERSISTENT INFRINGEMENT
However, if the thrower in these circumstances was a player temporarily off the field for any reason, the restart (after sending off the player for violent conduct) is an indirect free kick where the ball was when play was stopped if the target of the thrown object was a teammate, a direct free kick where the target was if the target was an opponent, or a penalty kick if the target was an opponent inside the thrower’s own penalty area.
Discussion