

## **“TACKLE AND NO TACKLE” QUIZ--January 8, 2008**

1. A tackle occurs when a ball carrier is held by an opponent and brought to ground **T/F**
2. A ball carrier is held and brought to ground in-goal. A opponent on his feet tries to pull the ball away, but the ball carrier doesn't release it. You should penalize the ball carrier for not releasing. **T/F**
3. A ball carrier falls down after an opponent's attempted tackle. If the opponent grabs the ball carrier's ankle after he falls, the ball carrier is "tackled." **T/F**
4. Red #15 falls on a loose ball. Before getting up, Red #15 immediately passes the ball backwards to Red #14. What do you do?
5. Red #15 falls on a loose ball. Blue #11 arrives and falls on Red #15. What do you do?
6. Red #15 falls on a loose ball. When Blue #11 puts his hands on Red #15's shoulders, he cancels Red #15's option of getting up with the ball. **T/F**
7. Red #1 and #2 hold a Blue ball carrier, taking him to ground. Red #1's knee touches the ground, but Red #2 stays on his feet. Both Red #1 and #2 must come through the gate before playing the ball. **T/F**
8. If you are refereeing a stronger team against a weaker one, you can assume the stronger team will win the tackle contest, and you can concentrate on managing the ruck--keeping players on-side. **T/F**
9. If a ball carrier is isolated from his teammates at the tackle, you should encourage the ball carrier to make the ball available. **T/F**
10. If the tackler, tackled player, and arriving players all comply with the Law 15, the ball should be playable. **T/F**
11. If the ball becomes unplayable at the tackle, and you don't know which player failed to conform to the law, you should immediately award a scrum to the team taking the ball into the tackle. **T/F**
12. Since every tackle is different, there's no value in visualizing ideal actions by the tackler, tackled player, and arriving players. **T/F**
13. At a tackle in a 15s game, what's the best position for a referee to observe and manage the players?

## Tackle and No Tackle--Answer Sheet

Ans 1: True. Law 15--Definition

Ans 2: False. Law 15.1. "A tackle can only take place in the field of play." The ball carrier tackled in-goal can hold onto the ball and attempt to score a try.

Ans 3: False. Law 15--Definition. A tackle occurs when the ball carrier is "held and brought to ground," not "brought to ground and held."

Ans 4. Play On. When Red #15 passes the ball, he complies with Law 14.1.

Ans 5: Penalize Blue #11 for falling on Red #15. Law 14.2(b)

Ans 6: True.

Ans 7: False. Red #1 is a "tackler" who can play the ball as soon as he is on his feet. [Law 15.4(c)] Red #2 is an "other player" who must play the ball "from behind the ball and from directly behind the tackled player." [Law 15.6(c)]

Ans 8: False. You need to actively manage the tackle to reduce the risk of infringements. A ruck (which creates an off-side line) may or may not occur.

Ans 9: True. The ball carrier may be tempted to hold onto the ball, and you can dissuade him from slowing it down.

Ans 10: True.

Ans 11: False. A scrum for an unplayable ball at a tackle is awarded to the "team moving forward before the stoppage, or if neither team is moving forward, to the attacking team." Law 15.8.

Ans 12: False. Visualizing an ideal tackle can help you notice why a ball is not immediately available.

Ans 13: The best position to see the ball and the players in a tackle is behind the ball carrier, less than 5 meters away.