

USA Hockey
2014-15
OPEN BOOK
PLAYING RULES EXAMINATION



OFFICIATING EDUCATION PROGRAM

NOTE: Please DO NOT return this booklet with your completed answer sheet. Keep for your reference as a complete listing of correct answers and rule references will be available on usahockey.com

USA HOCKEY OFFICIATING EDUCATION PROGRAM

2014-15 OPEN BOOK RULES EXAMINATION

The Open Book Rules Exam has been designed to present general game situations. Its purpose is a teaching tool for all officials to reinforce their rule knowledge and the location of each rule within the rulebook.

Suggested References: *This test is based on the 2013-17 Official Rules of Ice Hockey and the most current versions of the Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Officiating Manuals. The rulebook is available in hardcopy (shipped to you following membership registration) and is available online at usahockey.com. The most current versions of the manuals are available at usahockey.com.*

SUGGESTED PROCEDURE: Write your answer and the rule reference next to each question in this booklet, in addition to marking your answer on the answer sheet provided.

DO NOT RETURN THIS BOOKLET WITH YOUR EXAM.
Only the answer sheet will be graded.

No answer sheets will be accepted after **MAY 10, 2015.**

Level 1 applicants are only required to answer questions 1-50. All other applicants must answer all 100 questions.

TRUE OR FALSE

- It is mandatory that all players (except adults) wear a current (unexpired date) HECC-approved helmet (including ear protection) with chin strap properly fastened.
 - During a delayed penalty, play shall be stopped whenever a member of the offending team gains "possession and control" of the puck.
 - The use of tobacco products or alcoholic beverages by any player or team official is prohibited in the rink area.
 - A team may have no more than two goalkeepers.
 - An official should answer all reasonable questions and requests and should admit their mistakes when they make them.
 - Players and goalkeepers in all age classifications below adult are required to wear a HECC-certified facemask.
 - On-ice officials should enter the ice surface prior to warm-ups and remain on the ice at the conclusion of each period until all players have exited to their dressing rooms.
 - Whenever a player receives a major penalty for any reason, that player is automatically ejected from the game.
 - When icing is completed, both the front official and the rear official blow their whistles.
 - A team does NOT have its on-ice strength affected whenever a misconduct penalty is assessed.
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- ### MULTIPLE CHOICE
-

- Which of the following would NOT result in a misconduct penalty?
 - Mouthpiece violation.
 - Profane language by the coach.
 - Player throws equipment out of the rink.
- Under the Standard of Play Initiative, interference should NOT be called when the following occurs:
 - A player maintains foot speed and body position between the opponent and the puck without changing his skating lane.
 - Players are competing for body position using strength and balance.
 - All of the above.
- If the official stops play because the attacking team shoots the puck onto the back of the goal netting, the face-off shall be conducted:
 - At the nearest neutral zone face-off spot.
 - At the nearest end zone face-off spot.
 - At the center-ice face-off spot.
- Any head coach whose team, except in adult age classifications, receives 15 or more penalties in one game:
 - Receives a game misconduct penalty.
 - Is suspended for the next scheduled game of that team.
 - All of the above.
- A player in one game receives a minor penalty for tripping, a double minor for unnecessary roughness, and a minor and misconduct for charging. This player:
 - Only has four penalties.
 - Has five penalties and should be assessed a game misconduct penalty.
 - Should be told to behave.

16. A player is assessed a minor penalty and a major penalty at the same time. Which penalty is served first if there are no coincidental penalties to the other team?
- The minor penalty.
 - The major penalty.
 - They can start at the same time if the coach elects to place another player in the penalty box to serve the minor penalty.
17. Two players from Team A are assessed non-coincidental penalties at the same time. Player 34 is assessed a minor and player 16 a major. Which penalty is recorded first?
- The minor penalty to Player 34.
 - The major penalty to Player 16.
 - Captain's choice as to which penalty.
18. Following a penalty being assessed, the resulting face-off will take place at the nearest face-off location where play was stopped unless:
- The stoppage occurred in the attacking zone of the penalized team.
 - The stoppage of play was the result of the non-penalized team icing the puck.
 - All of the above.
19. A player uses abusive language directed at an opponent. The correct penalty is:
- Unsportsmanlike conduct minor penalty.
 - Misconduct penalty.
 - Game misconduct penalty.
20. A player bangs the boards with his stick in protest to a penalty against his team. The proper call is:
- Unsportsmanlike conduct minor penalty.
 - Misconduct or game misconduct penalty.
 - Misconduct or game misconduct and unsportsmanlike conduct minor penalty.
21. A player makes a racial/ethnic slur to the timekeeper after the game. The proper penalty is:
- Unsportsmanlike conduct minor penalty.
 - Misconduct penalty.
 - Game misconduct penalty.
22. A player deliberately injures an opponent. The proper penalty is:
- Major penalty.
 - Major penalty and game misconduct.
 - Match penalty.
23. **FROM THE BASIC MANUAL:** When should you immediately stop play for an injured player?
- At all times.
 - If the injury appears to be serious.
 - Never. You must always wait until the injured player's team gains possession of the puck.
24. A boys 12 & Under team is playing a boys 14 & Under team. If both coaches agree:
- The teams may use body checking in the game.
 - The teams may check but only safely.
 - Even though the coaches have agreed otherwise, the game must use body contact rules.
25. **FROM THE BASIC MANUAL:** When making an off-side call, the official should be standing:
- Outside the blue line (in the neutral zone) as play enters the attacking zone.
 - Inside the blue line (in the end zone) as play enters the attacking zone.
 - Directly on the blue line.
26. A player charges and injures an opponent. The penalty options are:
- Minor and misconduct penalties, major and game misconduct penalties or match penalty.
 - Major and game misconduct penalties or match penalty.
 - Minor and misconduct penalties or major and game misconduct penalty.
27. **FROM THE BASIC MANUAL:** At a stoppage for an off-sides violation the official who stopped play, after checking for potential altercations will:
- Skate to the face-off location.
 - Retrieve the puck.
 - Either a or b.
28. A player clearly checks an opponent from behind with excessive force while the opponent is in a vulnerable position. The proper penalty to assess is:
- Match penalty.
 - Major penalty and game misconduct, or match penalty.
 - Minor penalty and game misconduct, major penalty and game misconduct, or match penalty.
29. The puck is deliberately shot or batted out of play. This will result in:
- A face-off at the nearest face-off location.
 - A face-off at the nearest face-off location with no change for the offending team.
 - A minor penalty to the offending player or goalkeeper.
30. **FROM THE BASIC MANUAL:** Proper positioning will allow an official to:
- Maintain an adequate field of vision.
 - Stay out of the way of play.
 - Both a and b.

31. The section of the rules that deals with the net being moved is:
 - a. 608 (a)
 - b. 610 (e)
 - c. 105 (a)
32. The penalty options to a player who has been struck and retaliates, continuing an altercation, are:
 - a. Minor or major penalty
 - b. Minor or major penalty and a game misconduct
 - c. Minor, double minor, or major penalty and a game misconduct
33. What are some of the requirements for a play to be ruled a "breakaway?"
 - a. Player in possession and control of the puck and with no opponent between him and the goal.
 - b. Player is beyond their defending blue line.
 - c. All of the above.
34. A player closes his hand on the puck and does not drop it immediately to the ice. The officials should:
 - a. Do nothing as long as the player does not take more than one stride.
 - b. Stop play and conduct a last play face-off.
 - c. Assess the player a minor penalty for delay of game.
35. A player picks the puck up off the ice with his hand while play is in progress. The officials should:
 - a. Do nothing as long as the player does not take more than one stride.
 - b. Stop play and conduct a last play face-off.
 - c. Assess the player a minor penalty for delay of game.
36. **FROM THE BASIC MANUAL:** The proper goal line positioning of the referee is often referred to as the:
 - a. Golden Triangle.
 - b. TV Box.
 - c. No Man's Land.
37. A player accidentally injures an opponent with a careless stick above his shoulders. The penalty options are:
 - a. Major penalty and game misconduct.
 - b. Double minor penalty or major penalty and game misconduct.
 - c. Minor penalty or major penalty and game misconduct.
38. A player grabs an opponent impeding his progress and causing him to fall and injure himself. For this action the referee may assess:
 - a. Minor penalty.
 - b. Minor penalty or major penalty and game misconduct.
 - c. Major penalty and game misconduct.
39. What is the proper penalty for a player who intentionally steps on an opponent?
 - a. Major penalty and a game misconduct.
 - b. Game disqualification.
 - c. Match penalty.
40. The penalty options for kneeling are the same as the options for:
 - a. Unnecessary roughness.
 - b. Cross checking.
 - c. Head contact.
41. Which can a linesman NOT stop play for?
 - a. A coach taunting an opponent.
 - b. A goal unobserved by the referee.
 - c. Articles thrown on the ice from the players bench.
42. The puck is shot from the defensive zone. It crosses the blue line, strikes a player in the neutral zone, and rebounds back into the defensive zone with attacking players in the zone. This play is off-sides if:
 - a. The puck strikes an attacking player in the neutral zone.
 - b. The puck strikes a defending player in the neutral zone.
 - c. All of the above.
43. The official stops play for an off-side and realizes he made an obvious error. Where should the face-off be conducted?
 - a. At the center ice face-off spot.
 - b. At the nearest neutral zone face-off spot.
 - c. At the nearest face-off location, within the rules, to where the puck was when the linesman stopped play.
44. A player in a game where the delayed off-sides rule applies shoots the puck from his defending half of the neutral zone across his opponent's goal line. A teammate is completely over his attacking blue line before the puck crosses that blue line and is therefore off-side (non-intentional situation). The play is stopped and the face-off is held at the:
 - a. Nearest neutral zone face off-spot.
 - b. Nearest end zone face-off spot of the team icing the puck.
 - c. Linesman's choice of face-off spots.
45. **FROM THE BASIC MANUAL:** When an official makes an off-side call, the correct signal is a full palm with fingers closed and point to:
 - a. The blue line.
 - b. The players that cause the off-side.
 - c. The ensuing face-off location.

For the next five questions, the following simplified procedure determines which penalty, if any, terminates with the scoring of a goal. At the time of the goal:

- **Is the team that was scored-upon below the on-ice numerical strength of the scoring team because of a time penalty?**
- **Is at least one penalty which is then being served by the scored-upon team a non-coincident minor or bench minor penalty (being displayed on the penalty clocks)?**

If the answer to both questions is YES, then the minor penalty with the least amount of time remaining on the penalty clock terminates.

46. In the following situation, determine which player, if any, returns to the ice once the goal is scored.

CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
4:30	X - 2+2	
3:00		Goal

- a. Player "X" returns to the ice.
- b. First penalty for player "X" terminates.
- c. No penalty terminates.

47. In the following situation, determine which player, if any, returns to the ice once the goal is scored.

CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
4:30	X - 5+2	
3:00		Goal

- a. Player "X" returns to the ice.
- b. Minor penalty for player "X" terminates.
- c. No penalty terminates.

48. In the following situation, determine which player, if any, returns to the ice once the goal is scored.

CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
4:45	X - 2	
4:00	Y - 2	
3:00		Goal

- a. Player "X" returns to the ice.
- b. Player "Y" returns to the ice.
- c. No penalty terminates.

49. In the following situation, determine which player, if any, returns to the ice once the goal is scored.

CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
4:45	X - 5	
4:00	Y - 2	
3:00		Goal

- a. Player "X" returns to the ice.
- b. Player "Y" returns to the ice.
- c. No penalty terminates.

50. In the following situation, determine which player, if any, returns to the ice once the goal is scored.

CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
4:45	X - 5 + 2	
4:00	Y - 2	
3:00		Goal

- a. Player "X" returns to the ice.
- b. Player "Y" returns to the ice.
- c. No penalty terminates.

LEVEL 1 OFFICIALS STOP HERE!

All other officials please continue with the remaining 50 questions on the exam.

TRUE OR FALSE

51. Once a game has started, an eligible player or goalkeeper may be added to the roster provided no players are deleted from the game roster and the maximum roster size has not been met.
52. A player serving a penalty on the penalty bench, whose penalty has expired must proceed by way of the ice to the player's bench. His substitute may start onto the ice at the expiration of the penalty.
53. While play is in progress a team is changing players. A player entering the game is accidentally struck by the puck while the player he is changing for is still on the ice. A too many players on the ice minor penalty should be assessed.
54. A player who is carrying a replacement stick to the goalkeeper and is accidentally struck by the puck while in possession of two sticks should be assessed a minor penalty.
55. A referee may not legally measure a stick without a request from the opposing team.
56. Under Rule 411 (progressive suspensions), the major penalties must be for the same infraction to count toward the players' three-game, five-game or indefinite suspension.
57. A player may wear a clear (non-colored) mouthguard as long as the official is notified prior to the start of the game.
58. The referee notices during warm-ups that all players on one team, including the goalkeepers, have "C"s on their uniforms. This is permitted as long as the team designates one captain and not more than two alternates on the scoresheet prior to the start of the game.

59. To make more room for the players and coaches on the players' bench, it is permissible for the backup goaltender to occupy the penalty bench.
60. A player dives (leaves his feet) and sweeps the puck away from his opponent. The follow through of the sweeping action causes the opponent to trip and fall to the ice. Because the defending player made contact and swept the puck away before his opponent tripped, a penalty for tripping should NOT be called.
61. Any team that receives three or more major penalties, or fifteen or more penalties, in the same game shall have its head coach suspended for the team's next game. However, he is not assessed a game misconduct penalty.
62. A penalty shot does not count toward either a player's five penalty limit or a coach's fifteen penalty limit.
63. A player in the adult classification receives a major penalty and a game misconduct. His team may place a substitute player in the penalty bench any time prior to the expiration of the major penalty.
64. Any coach who is suspended may legally communicate, electronically or in any other way, with the players' bench as long as he is not near the bench.
65. A penalty shot may be called in combination with a major or match penalty. The time portion of the major or match penalty must be served regardless of the outcome of the penalty shot.
66. Depending upon how objectionable it is, an obscene gesture may result in a misconduct or game misconduct penalty.
67. Only team officials and players are prohibited from using tobacco on the ice or in the players' bench.
68. A linesman shall stop play and report to the referee his version of any infraction of the rules that he believes constitutes a major or match penalty occurring behind the referee.
69. If both coaches agree a 14 & Under game may use the two referee/one linesman system to officiate the game.
70. When a stoppage of play occurs as the result of any action by the attacking team in the attacking zone, the ensuing face-off will take place at the nearest neutral zone face-off spot.
71. The puck is shot by the attacking team in the neutral zone. It strikes an official and goes directly into the goal. There is no goal and the resulting face-off should take place at the nearest face-off spot to where the puck was shot.
72. A minor penalty for interference shall be assessed to any player facing-off who makes any physical contact with his opponent's body by means of his own body or by his stick except in the course of playing the puck after the face-off has been completed.
73. A player with taped hands injures an opponent during an altercation. During the same altercation he head-butts the same opponent. Because the same opponent was fouled only one match penalty should be assessed.
74. A major penalty and a game misconduct penalty for high sticking should be assessed to a player who is body checked and who, as he is falling to the ice, cuts an opponent on the head with his "high" stick?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

75. The penalty options for Boarding are the same as:
- Charging.
 - Butt-Ending.
 - Elbowing.
76. The penalty options for boarding are:
- Minor, major, or major and game misconduct.
 - Minor and misconduct, major and game misconduct, or match penalty.
 - Minor and misconduct, or major and game misconduct.
77. With the implementation of Rule 411 a game report must be filed for:
- A major penalty for slashing (non-injury).
 - Butt-Ending.
 - All of the above.
78. For the purpose of Rule 401(b), how many penalties would a player accumulate for being assessed a minor plus misconduct for charging and a minor plus misconduct (which becomes a game misconduct for the second misconduct in the same game) for boarding?
- 2.
 - 4.
 - 5.
79. The chinstrap on a goalkeepers mask must be worn and properly fastened. This is true under which rule?
- 304 (c).
 - 508 (a).
 - 309 (a).
80. The penalty options for spearing are the same as the penalty options for:
- Kicking
 - Butt-ending
 - Checking from behind

81. When a goal post has been displaced intentionally which official should stop play?
- Referee.
 - Linesman.
 - Either a or b.
82. The referee stops play and assesses minor penalties that occur simultaneously on one player of each team. If the stoppage takes place with the puck in the crease of Team A, where is the ensuing face-off?
- At the nearest neutral zone face-off spot.
 - At the nearest end zone face-off spot.
 - At the center ice face-off spot.
83. **FROM THE BASIC MANUAL:** After an official has stopped play during a delayed penalty situation, the official making the call will come to a stop and verbalize three things prior to skating to the penalty bench. Which one of the items below is NOT verbalized?
- Number of the player.
 - Color of the team.
 - Length of the penalty.
84. An attacking player in a game where the delayed off-sides rule applies shoots the puck from the neutral zone and directly on goal with a teammate off-sides. The goalie makes the save and starts to pass the puck to his teammate. The linesman should:
- Stop play immediately for an off-side infraction.
 - Allow play to continue if attacking players are attempting to tag-up
 - Either a or b depending upon the certainty of the goalkeeper's save.
85. A player on the players' bench makes abusive and obscene comments to an opponent who is against the boards in front of the players' bench. The referee can identify who made the comments. The proper penalty is:
- Bench minor.
 - Misconduct to the player who said it.
 - Unsportsmanlike minor penalty to the player who said it.
86. The penalty options for butt-ending are:
- Major and game misconduct or match penalty.
 - Minor and misconduct, major and game misconduct, or match penalty.
 - Minor and misconduct, or major and game misconduct.
87. The penalty options for a player who head-butts an opponent without any injury are:
- Minor or major penalty.
 - Minor or major and game misconduct.
 - Major and game misconduct or match penalty.
88. What penalty or penalties are imposed upon a coach who becomes involved in a fight with a player on the ice?
- Game misconduct.
 - Game misconduct or match penalty.
 - Match penalty.
89. What are the penalty options to be assessed (except Adult Male classifications) to any player who delivers an avoidable body check to an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck.
- Minor penalty.
 - Minor or major penalty.
 - Minor, major, or major penalty and game misconduct.
90. A second face-off violation shall result in a delay of game penalty if it occurs:
- By the same team anytime during the game.
 - By the same team during the same face-off.
 - By the same player anytime during the game.
91. A minor penalty for delay of game shall be assessed to any goalkeeper who falls on or gathers the puck into his body and causes a stoppage of play when the puck is outside the boundaries of the goalkeeper's privileged area. This is true because of rule:
- 614 (a).
 - 614 (c).
 - 610 (c).
92. All face-offs shall be conducted at one of the nine face-off dots. This is FALSE because of rule:
- 612 (a).
 - 612 (b).
 - 613 (b).
93. Only one point can be credited to any single player for a goal scored. This is true because of rule:
- 203 (a).
 - 204 (b).
 - 617 (a).
94. What does the word "participate" mean in reference to a player who participates in play with a broken stick?
- Body checking or attempting to body check an opponent.
 - Continuing in any action that directly affects the play.
 - All of the above.



For the next six questions, the following simplified procedure determines which penalty, if any, terminates with the scoring of a goal. At the time of the goal:

- **Is the team that was scored-upon below the on-ice numerical strength of the scoring team because of a time penalty?**
- **Is at least one penalty which is then being served by the scored-upon team a non-coincident Minor or Bench Minor penalty (being displayed on the penalty clocks)?**

If the answer to both questions is YES, then the Minor penalty with the least amount of time remaining on the penalty clock terminates.

95. In the following situation, determine which player, if any, returns to the ice once the goal is scored.

CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
4:45	X - 2 + 2	
4:00		B - 2
3:00		Goal

- a. Player "X" returns to the ice.
- b. The first minor penalty to Player "X" terminates.
- c. No penalty terminates.

96. In the following situation, determine which player, if any, returns to the ice once the goal is scored.

CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
4:30	X - 2	
4:00	Y - 2	
3:30		B - 2
3:00		Goal

- a. Player "X" returns to the ice.
- b. Player "Y" returns to the ice.
- c. No penalty terminates.

97. In the following situation, determine which player, if any, returns to the ice once the goal is scored.

CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
4:30	X - 2	
4:00		B - 2
3:30	Y - 5	
3:00		Goal

- a. Player "X" returns to the ice.
- b. Player "Y" returns to the ice.
- c. No penalty terminates.

98. In the following situation, determine which player, if any, returns to the ice once the goal is scored.

CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
4:30	X - 5 + 2	B 2 + 2
3:00		Goal

- a. Player "X" returns to the ice.
- b. Player "Y" returns to the ice.
- c. No penalty terminates.

99. In the following situation, determine which player, if any, returns to the ice once the goal is scored.

CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
4:30	X - 2	B - 2
4:00	Y - 2	
3:30		Goal

- a. Player "X" returns to the ice.
- b. Player "Y" returns to the ice.
- c. No penalty terminates.

100. In the following situation, determine which player, if any, returns to the ice once the goal is scored.

CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
4:30	X - 5	
3:30	Y - 2	B - 2
3:00		Goal

- a. Player "X" returns to the ice.
- b. Player "Y" returns to the ice.
- c. No penalty terminates.



2014-15 Open Book Exam Answer Key

1. True - Rule 304(c)
2. True – Rule 409(a)
3. True – Rule 601(g)
4. False – Rule 201(a)
5. True – Preface -Code of Conduct
6. True– Rule 304(d)
7. True – Rule 502(b)
8. False – Rule 403(a)
9. False – Signals
10. True – Rule 404(a)
11. B – Rule 601(b.1)
12. C – SOP
13. A – Rules 631(b) & 612(c)
14. B – Rule 401(b)
15. B – Rule 401(b)
16. B – Rule 402(e)
17. A – Rule 408(c)
18. C – Rule 409(a)
19. B – Rule 601(c.2)
20. C – Rule 601(d.3)
21. C – Rule 601(e.2)
22. C – Rule 601(f.2) & 602
23. B – BM-53
24. C – Rule 604(b)
25. B – BM-32
26. B – Rule 607(b & e)
27. A – BM-30
28. A – Rule 608(c) Sit. 1
29. C – Rules 610(c)
30. C – BM-16
31. B – Rule 610(e)
32. C – Rule 615(a)
33. C – Rule 616(a) & Glossary
34. B – Rule 618(a)
35. C – Rule 618(a)
36. A – BM-19
37. A – Rule 621(b)
38. A – Rule 622(a)
39. C – Rule 627(b) Sit. 2
40. B – Rules 628 & 609
41. A – Rule 503(c, d & e)
42. C – Rule 630(c)
43. B – Rule 630€Sti. 23
44. B – Rules 630(d) Sit. 34 & 624(a)
45. C – BM-32
46. B – Rule 402(c)
47. C – Rule 402(c)
48. A – Rule 402(c)
49. B – Rule 402(c)
50. B – Rule 402(c)
51. True – Rule 203(a)
52. False – Rule 205(d)
53. False – Rule 205(a)
54. False – Rule 301(e)
55. True – Rule 307(b)
56. False – Rule 411(a)
57. False – Rule 304(f)
58. True – Rule 202(a)
59. False – Rule 507(c)
60. False – Rule 639(a.2)
61. True – Rules 401(b) & 411(b)
62. False – Rule 401(b)
63. True – Rule 404(a)
64. False – Rule 201(c)
65. True - Rule 406(a)
66. False – Rule 601(e.2)
67. False – Rules 502(a) Sit. 1 & 601(g)
68. False – Rule 503(e)
69. False – Rule 501(a)
70. True – Rule 612(c)
71. False – Rule 612(f)
72. True – Rule 613(e)
73. False – Rules 619(b) Sit. 1 & 305(b)
74. True – Rule 621(b) Sit. 3
75. A – Rules 603 & 607
76. B – Rule 603
77. C – Rule 411(b) Note
78. B – Rules 401(b) and 404(a)
79. A – Rule 304(c)
80. B – Rules 635 and 606
81. C – Rule 610(e) Sit. 5
82. B – Rule 612(b)
83. C – BM-43
84. A – Rule 630(d.5)
85. B – Rules 601(b) Note & 601(c.2)
86. A – Rule 606(a & b)
87. C – Rule 619(a & b)
88. C – Rules 615(a) Note Sit.8 & 610(f.2)
89. C – Rule 640(b & d)
90. B – Rule 613(d)
91. B – Rule 614(c)
92. B – Rule 612(b)
93. C – Rule 617(a)
94. C – Rule 605(a)
95. C – Rule 402(c)
96. A – Rule 402(c)
97. A – Rule 402(c)
98. C – Rule 402(c)
99. B – Rule 402(c & f)
100. C – Rule 402(c & f)