

USA Hockey
2015-16
LEVEL 3 CLOSED BOOK
PLAYING RULES EXAMINATION



OFFICIATING EDUCATION PROGRAM

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME BELOW:

USA HOCKEY OFFICIATING EDUCATION PROGRAM

2015-16 LEVEL 3 CLOSED BOOK RULES EXAMINATION

EXAM PROCEDURE:

1. Write your name on the front cover of this booklet in the space provided.
2. Answer questions on this test booklet.
3. Duplicate those answers on the answer sheet provided.
4. **Turn in both this exam and the answer sheet.** This portion will only be used if there is a problem with the answer sheet.
5. **Only officials who have applied for Level 3 or higher are eligible to complete this exam.**
6. **Your Level 3 Exam will not be graded unless both portions have been submitted.**

All questions relate to the 2013-17 Official Playing Rules of USA Hockey (excluding Juniors) and the Basic Officials Manual.

TRUE OR FALSE

1. A player not taking the face-off is allowed to be in motion provided he/she is on-side and outside the face-off circle.
2. All on-ice officials are required to wear HECC-approved visors.
3. All bench minor penalties must be served by a player who was on the ice at the time of the infraction and who is not being penalized at the same stoppage.
4. The penalty options for boarding include minor, major, major plus game misconduct, or match penalty.
5. A face-off shall be conducted at an end zone face-off spot of the penalized team to start play after the assessment of a penalty that causes a change in on-ice numerical strength.
6. A team is allowed to play a game with six players and no goalkeeper.
7. If Team A ices the puck during a delayed penalty on Team B, the ensuing face-off will take place in Team B's defensive zone.
8. Part way through the first period the referee notices a puck from the warm-up is setting atop the dasher board next to the glass, behind the net. He/she shall stop play immediately.
9. The referee is allowed to change a penalty on the scoresheet at the conclusion of the game by crossing it off and adding the correct penalty at the bottom of the scoresheet.
10. Any team that receives three major penalties in the same game shall have its head coach suspended for the next game of that team.
11. The penalty options for charging are the same as for checking from behind.
12. A stoppage of play in an end zone is followed by a gathering of players. The ensuing face-off shall take place in the neutral zone if any of the attacking players enter the zone further than the outer edges of the face-off circle.
13. A player runs into the opposing goalkeeper. The official determines that the contact was unavoidable. The player should receive a minor penalty for interference.
14. A linesman sees that a team has too many players on the ice. He/She should stop play immediately at all times.
15. The actual throwing of a punch (closed fist) by a player that makes contact with an opponent is considered fighting and penalized as such.
16. When a player receives a second misconduct penalty in the same game, he/she shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.
17. A butt-end gesture made towards an opponent that does not make contact shall be penalized with a minor for unsportsmanlike conduct.
18. The attacking team player, in the attacking zone, shoots the puck which hits the crossbar and goes out of the playing surface. The ensuing face-off is in the attacking zone.
19. Players that are ineligible for the game should be crossed off the scoresheet at the conclusion of the game.
20. When a team receives 15 penalties in a game, the coach responsible for the team at the time of the 15th penalty is immediately given a game misconduct and ejected for the remainder of that game.

21. Player A receives a minor penalty. Prior to the ensuing face-off, a Team B player receives a minor penalty. The two penalties are considered coincidental even though they were not committed at the same time.
22. Any unnecessary contact with an opponent who is attempting to play the puck in an obvious icing situation shall be penalized strictly as boarding, charging or roughing.
23. If the officials erred in calling an "icing the puck" infraction (regardless of whether either team is shorthanded) a last play face-off (end zone face-off spot nearest to the location of the puck when play was stopped) shall occur.
24. A player in a youth game shoots the puck directly (non-deflected) outside of the playing area, from his/her defending zone, over the glass or screen. A minor penalty must be assessed for delay of game.
25. A properly registered team official can be on the bench to film action or take pictures of the game for instructional purposes during a game.
26. The referee should always look directly at the player to whom he/she is assessing the penalty.
27. Icing shall be nullified if the puck travels the length of the ice as a result of either player participating in a face-off.
28. The officials do not need to blow the whistle at the end of each period.
29. A linesman may call a penalty shot when a player is fouled from behind on a breakaway and the referee did not observe the infraction.
30. A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.
31. The puck is batted with the hand by a player in his/her attacking zone, hits an opposing player or goalkeeper, then rebounds back out and is picked up by another player of the team that batted the puck. This is an immediate whistle.
32. The linesman is covering the goal line for the referee who is in the neutral zone. If the puck enters the goal and it is not observed by the referee, the linesman shall signify that the puck entered the goal by pointing at the goal and blowing his/her whistle.
33. During a high school game where the "tag-up" (to nullify a delayed off-side) applies, Team A shoots the puck into its attacking zone just prior to all Team A players clearing the zone. The puck is headed towards the goal. Prior to the puck reaching the goal area, Team A has completely cleared the zone and the puck enters the goal. This is considered a good goal.
34. A player is assessed a minor penalty for tripping and does not proceed immediately to the penalty bench while disputing the call. The official must assess a minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct.
35. The proper sequence of penalties to be assessed to a player who continues to verbally abuse an official or who persists in disputing a call is: minor, misconduct, game misconduct, warning to the captain, bench minor penalty.
36. A player who collides with a linesman and verbally abuses him/her for being in the way with no reference made to a previous decision should be assessed a misconduct penalty.
37. A team's only goalkeeper becomes injured and cannot continue. The team may delay the game momentarily while a temporary goalkeeper acquires all the goalkeeper equipment.
38. One role of the official at the lower levels of hockey is simply that of a teacher.
39. When play has been stopped for an injured player, the closest official should immediately skate toward him/her and monitor the player until the coach, team official or trainer arrives. Once team personnel have arrived, the official(s) should back away to avoid any possible confrontation.
40. Legitimate (legal) body checking must be done for the purpose of separating the opponent from the puck using only the trunk of the body (hips and shoulders) and must be above the opponent's knees and at or below the shoulders.
41. In an adult game, a player cuts an opponent on the face with an accidental high stick. Given the cut, the official should assess a double minor for high sticking.
42. A delayed penalty is signaled against Team A. Team B pulls its goalkeeper for an extra attacker. Team B, in possession of the puck, attempts a pass which deflects off a Team A player and enters the Team B goal. The goal is allowed.
43. There can only be one "first to intervene" penalty assessed during any altercation.
44. A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who throws his/her stick outside the playing surface after his/her team has been scored upon.
45. Enter "TRUE" for the answer.

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46. A major penalty for tripping is the minimum penalty to be assessed when a slew foot is committed against an opponent.
47. A linesman makes an obvious error in stopping play for an off-sides violation. The ensuing face-off shall take place at the center ice face-off spot.
48. Play is stopped in error when a shorthanded team ices the puck. The ensuing face-off shall take place at the nearest end zone face-off spot with respect to the location of the puck when it crossed the goal line.
49. In a non-scoring situation, play should be stopped when a goalkeeper loses a glove during play.
50. A player is body checked and crashes through the ice resurfacer door. Play should be stopped immediately.





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Answer Key

Q #	Q #	T	F	Rule #	Q #	Q #	T	F	Rule #
True	False				True	False			
1	49	T		613 B	26	32		F	BM-43
2	26		F	501 C	27	39	T		624 B3
3	37	T		402 B	28	4		F	636 A
4	44		F	603 A & C	29	41		F	503 E
5	40		F	409 A	30	46	T		640 C
6	10	T		201 A & 203 D	31	22	T		618 B
7	15		F	409 A2	32	42	T		503 C6
8	30		F	632 C	33	9		F	630 D5
9	18		F	502 A & E	34	27	T		601 A1
10	19	T		411 B	35	14	T		601 A1,C1,E1 & 633 A
11	29	T		607 A & 608 A	36	6	T		601 C2
12	23	T		612 D	37	48		F	203 D
13	5	T		607 D	38	17	T		BM-50
14	3		F	503 D	39	20	T		BM-53
15	13	T		Glossary	40	31	T		Glossary
16	36	T		404 A & 601 E4	41	21		F	621 A & B
17	11		F	606 A	42	43	T		304 A & E
18	1		F	612 C	43	50		F	615 D
19	24		F	203 A	44	16		F	637 C
20	33		F	401 B	45	45	T	F	
21	25	T		402 F	46	38		F	639 A4
22	7	T		624 D	47	34		F	630 E
23	28	T		624 C	48	2	T		624 C
24	35		F	610 C & D	49	8	T		304 A & C
25	12	T		201 B & 308 B	50	47	T		502 A