

USA Hockey
2015-16
LEVEL 4 CLOSED BOOK
PLAYING RULES EXAMINATION



OFFICIATING EDUCATION PROGRAM

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME BELOW:

USA HOCKEY OFFICIATING EDUCATION PROGRAM

2015-16 LEVEL 4 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 the answer sheet provided.
3. Duplicate those answers on this portion.
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 4 are eligible to complete this exam.**
6. Your Level 4 Exam will not be graded unless both portions have been submitted.

TRUE OR FALSE

1. Team A has been assessed a "too many men on ice" bench minor penalty. The coach protests the call and is then assessed a bench minor penalty before the ensuing face-off. The coach designates the same player to serve both bench minor penalties.
2. Once a player is designated to serve a penalty for an injured teammate and play resumes, that designee cannot be changed.
3. During a USA Hockey sanctioned game with overtime, teams shall change ends and play until one team scores a goal.
4. When a team is assessed 15 penalties in a game, the coach responsible is assessed a game misconduct penalty and is suspended for the next game of that team.
5. Enter "TRUE" for the answer.
6. The proper sequence of events for a referee to take if a coach refuses to start play is as follows: warning with 15 seconds to comply, bench minor penalty, warning with 15 seconds to comply, suspend the game, assess a match penalty and report the incident to the proper authorities.
7. Team A shoots the puck on goal and the shot is saved by the goalkeeper, creating a rebound. While in the process of making the save, the goalkeeper moves the goal out of position just before the rebound is shot across the goal line and into the goal. The referee waves off the goal.
8. A team has four team officials on the bench. An injured player, wearing all the required protective headgear and team jersey is also on the bench. The injured player is not considered a team official and may remain on the bench.
9. A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any youth player who deliberately removes his/her helmet during an altercation.
10. A player makes a distinct kicking motion towards his/her opponent. There is no contact. The proper penalty to assess is a match penalty.
11. In the 2-official system, teams may change players until the referee conducting the face-off blows his/her whistle.
12. A player gets his/her fifth penalty, a minor, and a player from the other team also gets a minor (coincidental). The player who received the fifth penalty need not have a replacement player enter the penalty box for him/her.
13. A delayed penalty for checking from behind (minor plus misconduct) is being signaled when the non-offending team scores a goal. As a result of the goal, no penalty time shall be served.
14. Team A's head coach is verbally abusing the referee and is assessed a bench minor penalty. While the penalty is still being served, the assistant coach begins to verbally abuse the referee. The correct call is a game misconduct.
15. The linesman is on the goal line covering for the referee who is in the neutral zone. If the puck enters the goal and 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 to stop play.

PENALTY EXPIRATION

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

- A. Player "X" returns to the ice.
- B. Player "X's" first minor penalty terminates.
- C. Substitute for Player "X" returns to the ice.
- D. Player "Y" returns to the ice.
- E. No penalty may be terminated.

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

17. CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
8:30	X-5+2	
3:00		Goal

18. CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
5:00	X-2+10	
4:00	Y-2	
3:30		Goal

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

20. CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
5:00	X-2+2	N-2
4:30	Y-2	
4:00		P-2
3:30		Goal

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Match the penalty to be assessed.

- A. *Minor*
- b. *Misconduct*
- c. *Misconduct or Game Misconduct*
- d. *Game Misconduct*
- e. *Bench Minor*

21. A player who has been warned once previously about wearing his/her elbow pads outside of his/her jersey.
22. A goalkeeper has covered the puck with their glove and an attacking player, in an effort to dislodge the puck, stick contact is made with the goalkeeper's glove.
23. A player with skates still on the bench and about to come onto the ice, plays the puck with his/her stick.
24. An identifiable player uses obscene or abusive language to anyone, anywhere in the rink.
25. A linesman is verbally abused from the bench.
26. A player has been assessed a second major penalty in the same game. The referee is not aware of the fact that the player had received two majors in the same game and thus should have been assessed a game misconduct penalty. What happens if the player later scores a goal while illegally in the game?
 - a. Assess the game misconduct.
 - b. Disallow the goal.
 - c. Allow the goal.
 - d. Both a and b.
 - e. Both a and c.
27. A player shoots the puck directly out of the rink from an end zone without the puck deflecting off another player or the glass. This is a minor penalty for delay of the game when which of the following players shoots the puck:
 - a. The defending player.
 - b. The attacking player.
 - c. The goalkeeper.
 - d. Both a and c.
 - e. All of the above.
28. A player makes intentional contact with an opponent's head with his/her stick. The proper penalty to assess is:
 - a. A minor penalty for head contact.
 - b. A major penalty for high sticking.
 - c. A major penalty for head contact.
 - d. A match penalty for attempt to injure.
 - e. A major plus game misconduct for head contact.
29. At the completion of the game, the referee determines he/she accidentally assessed a major plus misconduct penalty (instead of game misconduct) for boarding. The correct course of action is:
 - a. Change the misconduct penalty to a game misconduct penalty on the scoresheet.
 - b. Inform the player he/she has received a game misconduct penalty.
 - c. Let the penalty stand as assessed (no action taken).
 - d. File a game report to the local governing body (through the local supervisor).
 - e. Inform the officials who are working the player's next game.
30. Which of the following requires an immediate stoppage of play?
 - a. A second puck appears on the ice.
 - b. A player's mouthpiece drops to the ice.
 - c. A goalkeeper's helmet/mask comes off.
 - d. Pre-mature substitution of the goalkeeper.
 - e. None of the above.
31. A goal is scored with an illegal stick. What action should the referee take:
 - a. Disallow the goal.
 - b. Disallow the goal and assess a minor penalty.
 - c. Allow the goal; assess no penalty.
 - d. Allow the goal and assess a minor penalty.
 - e. Disallow the goal and assess a misconduct penalty.
32. Two opposing players skate into the corner in an effort to move the puck out of the corner. During their attempts, a third player enters the play and checks the opposing player with no attempt to play the puck. What action should the referee take:
 - a. Blow the whistle and stop play.
 - b. Do nothing as no infraction has been committed.
 - c. Assess a penalty to the third player.
 - d. Wait until the puck is "frozen" and then stop play.
 - e. None of the above.
33. An attacking player in his attacking zone high sticks the puck directly to the opponent's goalkeeper, who in turn freezes the puck. The ensuing face-off is conducted at:
 - a. The attacking end zone face-off spot.
 - b. The defending end zone face-off spot.
 - c. A neutral zone face-off spot.
 - d. Center ice face-off spot.
 - e. None of the above.
34. A penalized player sustains an injury, leaves the ice, and is replaced by a player on the penalty bench. The injured player returns to the ice while there is still time remaining on his/her penalty and scores a goal. The official should:
 - a. Allow the goal, assess no penalty and have that player serve the remainder of his/her own penalty.
 - b. Allow the goal and assess a bench minor penalty.
 - c. Disallow the goal, assess no penalty and have that player serve the remainder of his/her own penalty.
 - d. Disallow the goal and assess a minor penalty to that player.
 - e. Disallow the goal and assess a bench minor penalty.

35. During a time out, which of the following is NOT true:
- Teams may warm up their goalkeeper.
 - Penalized players do not need to remain on their respective penalty benches.
 - A time out must be requested before the line change procedure is complete.
 - Goalkeepers may go to their respective benches.
 - Only four pucks per team are allowed for warm up.

36. What is the numerical on-ice strength of Team A under the following situation:

CLOCK TIME	Team "A"	Team "B"
3:00	X-2+2 Y-2	B-2

- Team A is short 1 player.
 - Team A is short 2 players.
 - Team A is short 2 players and Team B is short 1 player.
 - Team A: Captains choice of "A" or "B".
 - None of the above.
37. When the game is stopped for a reason not covered in the rules and a neutral zone face-off is designated, that face-off shall take place at:
- At any location within the four face-off spots.
 - Only at one of the four neutral zone spots.
 - Only at one of the five neutral zone spots.
 - Where play was stopped.
 - Only along the line of spots in the neutral zone on each side of the ice or at the center ice spot.
38. A team official is assessed a match penalty. Who serves the penalty?
- Any non-penalized player on the bench, including the goalkeeper.
 - The team official.
 - A player on the ice when the infraction occurred.
 - Any non-penalized player.
 - The player nearest the team official when the penalty was assessed.
39. During an altercation in a youth game, a player's helmet comes off. The helmet was being worn properly with all straps tightly fastened and in place. What penalty is assessed:
- Game misconduct.
 - Match penalty.
 - Misconduct.
 - Minor.
 - None of the above.
40. Which of the following is incorrect? A team may dress:
- 17 skaters and 1 goalkeeper.
 - 19 skaters and 1 goalkeeper.
 - 16 skaters and 4 goalkeepers.
 - 17 skaters and 3 goalkeepers.
 - None of the above.

Identify The Face-Off Location

- End zone face-off spot – Team A.
 - End zone face-off spot – Team B.
 - Neutral zone face-off spot.
 - Center ice face-off spot.
 - Last play location.
41. Off-sides error by the official.
42. Team B does not score on a penalty shot.

43. Referee loses sight of the puck.
44. Linesman errs in calling icing in Team B's defensive zone.
45. A goal illegally scored on Team A directly off an official.
46. Face-offs in the neutral zone may take place (not a goal, premature goalkeeper substitution or start of period):
- At any location within the four face-off spots.
 - Only at one of the neutral zone face-off spots or center ice.
 - Only at one of the four "offside" face-off spots.
 - Only along parallel lines on each side of the ice.
 - At any neutral zone location.
47. The use of the stick will be limited to:
- Only playing the puck.
 - Impeding a player's progress while in possession and control of the puck.
 - Slashing of the opponent provided it occurs only on the shin pads.
 - Knocking the opponent's stick from his/her hands.
 - None of the above.
48. If three players from the same team are on the penalty bench serving non-coincident minor penalties, all assessed at different times, when the first minor penalty expires:
- Captain's choice as to who returns.
 - The player whose penalty expired returns to play immediately.
 - The second player whose penalty will expire next returns to the game at that time.
 - Nobody returns and the third penalty time begins.
 - All players remain on the penalty bench until the next stoppage of play.
49. A player is in front of his/her opponent's goal. The defenseman has the attacking player in such a position that they cannot extend his arms to shoot the puck that is on their stick. The attacking player therefore kicks the blade of his/her stick propelling the puck into the goal. The referee should:
- Allow the goal.
 - Assess a major penalty for kicking.
 - Disallow the goal.
 - Assess a minor penalty to the defensive player.
 - None of the above.
50. Team A scores a goal that is not observed by the referee and play continues. The next stoppage of play is caused by the scoring of a goal by Team B. The linesman then informs the referee of Team A's goal and it is confirmed that Team A did in fact score. What action should the referee take ?
- The Team B goal is awarded and because the referee did not observe the Team A goal, no goal is awarded to Team A.
 - The Team A goal is awarded, Team B's is not, and the clock is reset to the time of the Team A goal.
 - Both Team A and Team B's goals are awarded.
 - Both Team A and Team B's goals are not awarded and play continues.
 - The officiating crew must apologize to everyone for making a mistake.



2015-16 LEVEL 4 CLOSED BOOK EXAM

Answer Key

Q # True	Q # False	ANSWER	Rule #	Q # True	Q # False	ANSWER	Rule #
1	7	False	402 B	26	31	E	403 B & 203 A Sit. 3
2	14	False	206 D	27	26	C	610 D
3	2	False	638 A	28	35	E	620 B
4	12	False	401 B	29	40	D	502 A & F
5	5	True/False		30	33	C	304 E
6	1	True	633 A & 610 H	31	30	D	301 C
7	6	True	105 B & 610 E	32	27	A	632 A Note
8	4	True	Glossary	33	32	B	621 C
9	10	False	615 C	34	37	E	206 D & 629 C
10	15	True	627 B	35	36	B	636 F
11	13	False	204 A & 613 C	36	28	D	402 F
12	8	True	402 F Sit. 19	37	34	E	612 B
13	11	False	409 B	38	39	C	405 A
14	3	True	601 E1	39	29	A	615 C
15	9	True	503 C6	40	38	B	201 A
16	18	E	402 C	41	44	C	630 E
17	19	A	402 C	42	43	A	406 C
18	20	C	402 C	43	41	E	632 A
19	17	C	402 C & E	44	45	B	624 C
20	16	C	402 C	45	42	A	612 F
21	23	B	304 B & G)	46	47	D	612 B
22	25	A	634 D	47	49	A	SOP
23	22	A	625 A9	48	46	D	402 C & 408 B
24	21	B	601 C2 & 601 B Note	49	50	C	627 C & 617 C1
25	24	E	601 B1	50	48	B	617 A Sit. 5