

USA Hockey Officiating Education Program

**2016-17
LEVEL 4 CLOSED BOOK
PLAYING RULES EXAMINATION**



PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME BELOW:

USA HOCKEY OFFICIATING EDUCATION PROGRAM

2016-17 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 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 4 or higher 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. 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.
2. A game misconduct shall be assessed to any youth player who deliberately removes his/her (or opponent's) helmet prior to or during an altercation.
3. In the 2-official system, the visiting team may change players until the official conducting the face-off blows his/her whistle.
4. The home team shoots the puck into the visiting goal and it is not observed by the referee in the 3-official system. Play continues until the visiting team scores and the referee stops play. The linesman reports the home team goal to the referee and the referee agrees that the home team scored on the prior play. The proper sequence of events is to award the goal to the home team, the visiting goal is not counted and reset the game clock and any penalty clocks to when the goal was scored.
5. Enter TRUE.
6. 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.
7. Team A has been assessed a too many players 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.
8. If the referee realizes later in the game that he/she erred in assessing a penalty because of a misapplied rule, he/she can change the scoresheet and submit a supplementary discipline report to the proper authorities explaining the situation.
9. Player A returns to the ice prematurely. While he/she is on the ice, Team B inadvertently puts the puck into its own goal. The goal is disallowed.
10. 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.
11. A major penalty for tripping is the minimum penalty to be assessed when a slew foot is committed against an opponent.
12. Once a player is designated to serve a penalty for an injured teammate and play resumes, that designee can never be changed.
13. Coaches are permitted to utilize electronic tablets on the bench so long as they are not communicating with players on the ice or a suspended coach.
14. A player is awarded a penalty shot but is assessed a minor or major penalty on the same play. This player shall be allowed to take the penalty shot prior to serving the penalty.
15. A player and an official accidentally collide and the player uses profane language to the official for being in the way. A minor penalty shall be assessed.

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
4:30	Y – 2	
4:00		P – 2
3:30		Goal

17. CLOCK TIME	Team A	Team B
7:30	X – 5+2	
3:00		Goal
18. CLOCK TIME	Team A	Team B
5:00	X – 2+2	
4:00	Y – 2	
3:30		Goal
19. CLOCK TIME	Team A	Team B
4:30	X – 2	Y – 5
3:00		Goal
20. CLOCK TIME	Team A	Team B
5:00	X – 2+2	N – 2
4:00		P – 2
3:30	Goal	
21. CLOCK TIME	Team A	Team B
5:30	X – 2+2	P – 5
4:30	Y – 2	
3:00		Goal

MATCHING PENALTIES

Match the penalty for Abuse of Official that best fits each question.

- a. Minor
 - b. Misconduct
 - c. Misconduct or Game Misconduct
 - d. Game Misconduct
 - e. Bench Minor
22. Remaining in the Referee's Crease unless invited to do so.
 23. Obscene gesture by a coach.
 24. During the same stoppage of play, Team Official #2 persists in the conduct for which Team Official #1 was just assessed a bench minor.
 25. Not proceeding directly and immediately to the penalty bench after being penalized and directed by the official.
 26. An identifiable player uses obscene or abusive language to anyone anywhere in the rink.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

27. 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 and assess no penalty.
 - d. Allow the goal and assess a minor penalty.
 - e. Disallow the goal and assess a misconduct penalty.

28. 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.
29. If three players from the same team are on the penalty bench serving non-coincident minor penalties assessed at different times, when the first penalty time expires:
 - a. Captain's choice who returns.
 - b. The player whose penalty has expired returns to the game immediately.
 - c. The second player whose penalty will expire next returns to the game at that time.
 - d. Nobody returns to the game and the third penalty time begins.
 - e. All players must remain on the penalty bench until the next stoppage of play.
30. Player A makes intentional contact with his/her elbow on Player B's facemask. What is the proper penalty?
 - a. Major plus game misconduct for roughing.
 - b. Minor plus misconduct for head contact.
 - c. Major plus game misconduct for head contact.
 - d. Major penalty for head contact.
 - e. Major plus game misconduct for elbowing.
31. A team official is assessed a match penalty. Who serves the penalty?
 - a. Any non-penalized player on the bench, including the goalkeeper.
 - b. The team official.
 - c. A player on the ice when the infraction occurred.
 - d. Any non-penalized player.
 - e. The player nearest the team official when the penalty was assessed.
32. 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:
 - a. Game misconduct.
 - b. Match penalty.
 - c. Misconduct.
 - d. Minor.
 - e. None of the above.
33. Which of the following is incorrect? A team may dress:
 - a. 17 skaters and 1 goalkeeper.
 - b. 15 skaters and 5 goalkeepers.
 - c. 16 skaters and 4 goalkeepers.
 - d. 19 skaters and 1 goalkeeper.
 - e. None of the above.

34. The eligible players and coaches from a team's roster who may be listed on the scoresheet for a youth game include:
- All players and coaches.
 - Only those players and coaches who are present for the start of the game.
 - Only players and coaches who are not suspended.
 - Both a and b.
35. During a time-out, which of the following is not true:
- Penalized players must remain on the penalty bench.
 - Penalized players may return to their team bench.
 - The team requesting the time-out may warm-up its goalkeeper.
 - The team not requesting the time-out may warm-up its goalkeeper.

MATCHING PENALTIES

Match the penalty that best fits each question.

- Minor
 - Major
 - Minor plus Misconduct
 - Major plus Game Misconduct
 - Both c and d apply
36. A player making head, face or neck contact with an opponent using his/her stick or any part of his/her body.
37. A player leaving the players' bench or penalty bench during an altercation.
38. A player forcefully checking an opponent who is standing along the boards (back toward the middle of the ice).
39. Attempting to spear an opponent.
40. Any player failing to move immediately and directly to his/her players' bench when instructed to do so by the referee during an altercation.
41. Not surrendering his/her stick for measurement.
42. The minimum penalty for charging a player in open ice without injury.

WHO SERVES THE PENALTY?

Identify who serves the following penalty for each question.

- Offending player
 - Offending goalkeeper
 - Any non-penalized player, except a goalkeeper
 - Player on the ice when the infraction occurred
 - Player on the players' bench when the infraction occurred
43. Misconduct assessed to the goalkeeper.
44. Major and game misconduct assessed to a player.
45. Non-coincidental major and minor penalty assessed to a player.
46. Unidentifiable player on the players' bench using profanity toward an official.

FACE-OFF LOCATION

Select the proper location for the face-off in each situation.

- Defensive end zone face-off spot – offending team
 - End zone face-off spot
 - Center ice face-off spot
 - Neutral zone face-off spot
 - Last play location
47. Penalty assessed (play stopped) in the neutral zone.
48. Attacking team made the puck unplayable.
49. When play is stopped for playing the puck with a high stick.
50. Premature substitution of goalkeeper when play is stopped on the attacking side of the center red line.



2016-17 LEVEL 4 CLOSED BOOK EXAM

Answer Key

# T	# F	Answer	Reference		# T	# F	Answer	Reference
1.	6	T	633(a) & 610(h)		26.	23	B	601(b) Note
2.	13	F	615(c)		27.	30	D	301(c)
3.	15	F	204(a) & 613(c)		28.	27	E	403(b) Sit. 3 & 203(a)
4.	8	T	617(a) Sit. 5		29.	35	D	408(a & b)
5.	5	T or F			30.	32	C	620(b) Sit. 1 & 3
6.	3	T	402(f) sit. 19		31.	33	C	405(a) Sit. 2
7.	1	F	402(b)		32.	31	A	615(c) Sit 12
8.	7	F	502(a & e) Sit. 6		33.	29	D	201(a)
9.	11	T	629(c) Sit. 10		34.	34	C	203(a)
10.	4	T	105b & 610(e) Sit. 6		35.	28	B	636(f)
11.	9	F	639(b)		36.	42	E	620(a)
12.	14	F	206(d)		37.	41	D	629(a)
13.	2	T	308(a)		38.	39	D	608(b) Sit. 1
14.	10	T	406(b)		39.	36	D	635(a)
15.	12	F	601(c.2)		40.	40	A	615(e)
16.	19	C	402(c)		41.	38	C	301(d)
17.	21	E	402(c)		42.	37	C	607(a)
18.	17	B	402(c)		43.	44	D	407(a)
19.	16	E	402(c)		44.	46	C	403(d)
20.	20	E	402(c)		45.	45	A	402(e)
21.	18	D	402(c)		46.	43	D	601(b.1) & 402(b)
22.	24	B	601(c.5)		47.	49	E	409(a)
23.	25	D	601(e.2)		48.	48	D	631(d)
24.	22	D	601(e.1) Sit. 15		49.	50	A	621(c)
25.	26	B	601(c.4)		50.	47	C	612(a)