

# The American Collegiate Hockey Association 2010-12 Rules Exam



This exam is based on the NCAA 2010/12 Rules for Ice Hockey and supplemental rules agreed upon by the American Collegiate Hockey Association

## Please answer TRUE or FALSE to the following 30 Questions

- 1- Team A's captain requests the referee to measure the Team B goalkeeper's leg pads. The request for measurement must be denied and referred to the appropriate conference office to investigate.
- 2- A player is able to immediately replace a helmet that has been dislodged, but is unable to fasten the throat strap before participating in the play. Play may continue.
- 3- When the elbow is used in a flagrant or violent manner, a major penalty should be assessed. Whenever injury results from fouling an opponent with an elbow, a disqualification penalty must be assessed.
- 4- The referee signals a delayed penalty against Team A in its attacking zone. Team B has control of the puck. In attempting to advance the puck out of its zone, Team B shoots the puck onto the back of its goal. The face off should be held in the neutral zone outside of Team B's defending Zone.
- 5- A fight is in progress. Another player enters the altercation only to restrain the fighter from his own team. The intervening player must be assessed penalty for 3<sup>rd</sup> Man In.
- 6- With the stick blade above the height of four feet, the shaft of A1's stick makes contact with the puck when the puck is less than four feet off the ice, deflecting the puck into Team B's goal. The goal should be allowed.
- 7- A1 has possession of the puck behind the Team B net. A2 is moving directly towards the front of the net when A1 passes the puck to A2. The puck deflects off of A2's skate, which is moving towards the net in the act of stopping. The puck enters the net off A2's skate. The referee shall not allow the goal.
- 8- Team A ices the puck. During the icing, B9 commits a minor penalty. In this case Team A, who iced the puck, is allowed to change its players.
- 9- Team A ices the puck. During the icing Team B commits a penalty. The face-off will take place at Team B's end zone face-off spot. The face-off location is dictated by the penalty, not the icing.
- 10- A Team A player is attempting to keep the puck in the attacking zone near the blue line. In an attempt to keep the puck in the attacking zone the player bats the puck and it leaves the playing surface. The ensuing face-off will take place at the nearest zone line face-off spot, as the batted puck did not go to a teammate.
- 11- Team A shoots the puck into the attacking zone creating a delayed offside situation. All Team A players clear the zone prior to the puck going directly into the net. The referee shall allow a goal to be scored.
- 12- A1 is offside when the puck is shot into the zone and on net by A2. The Team B goalkeeper prevents the puck from entering the net. The official shall immediately stop play due to the shot being on the net.
- 13- Player A1, on a two-on-one, has the puck. Player B1 slides on the ice, knocking the puck away from A1, but in the process, knocking down A1. Tripping shall not be called since B1 made contact with the puck before knocking A1 down.
- 14- A1 takes three steps and checks B1. This play is legal since no more than three steps are allowed for a body check to be legal.

- 15- A player shall be issued a minor penalty for deliberately spraying the goalkeeper.
- 16- A player shall not swing the stick at another player in the course of an altercation. This would result in an automatic disqualification.
- 17- If the non-offending team scores during the delayed penalty, the penalty would still be enforced and that team would receive a power play.
- 18- When a delay of game penalty is NOT called, the team that shoots the puck directly out of play is allowed to change its players.
- 19- When the puck is shot by the offensive team and it hits the goal cage and goes out of play, the ensuing faceoff would take place at the nearest neutral zone faceoff location.
- 20- In order for a Hand Pass to be called, the puck must be "deliberately directed to a teammate or create a gained advantage"
- 21- A goal will be awarded during a breakaway situation with an empty net if the player is fouled.
- 22- If a team ices the puck or creates a stoppage that does not allow a change of players and then calls timeout, it would be allowed to change its players. Only the team that calls the timeout would be allowed to change its players in situations where players are not allowed to change.
- 23- During an offensive team's power play, an offensive player high-sticks the puck to a teammate in the offensive zone. The player does not want to touch the puck which would cause the faceoff to be in the defensive zone. The defending player is content to allow as much time to tick off the clock as possible, to kill more of the penalty time. The referee should stop the play and call the high sticking violation.
- 24- A player may wear an HECC approved half visor, provided he has signed the necessary insurance waivers.
- 25- If a shoot-out is being used, there will be 3 shooters from each team and then "sudden death".
- 26- A coach who has received a Game Misconduct who continues in his/her behavior should be issued a DQ.
- 27- A player shall not kick or throw an opponent's stick for the purpose of keeping it away from the opponent.

***The Following Questions Apply to ACHA Women's Division Games***

- 28- Body checking occurs when a player's intent is to gain possession of the puck by separating the puck carrier from the puck with a distinct and definable moment of impact.
- 29- Angling is not permissible. Angling is defined as influencing the puck carrier to a place where the player must stop due to a player's body position.
- 30- In an ACHA Women's Division game, regulation play ends in a tie. No Overtime or shoot-out is permitted.

**Match the infraction with the appropriate penalty. Answers maybe used more than once. (31-40)**

- A) Minor Penalty
- B) Minor or Major Penalty
- C) Game Misconduct
- D) Disqualification (DQ)

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| 31- Boarding                    | 36- Interference with Spectator.   |
| 32- Fighting/Punching           | 37- Charging.                      |
| 33- Keeping stick from opponent | 38- Spitting                       |
| 34- Charging                    | 39- Physical contact with official |
| 35- Excessive Roughness         | 40- Contact to the head            |

**Match the infraction with the appropriate penalty. Answers maybe used more than once. (40-50)**

- A) Bench Minor Penalty
- B) Minor and Misconduct Penalty
- C) Misconduct Penalty
- D) Major and Game Misconduct or Disqualification (DQ)
- E) Double Minor
- F) No Rule

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| 41- 3rd Man In an altercation.                          | 46- Throwing stick from bench to player           |
| 42- Breaking stick intentionally, to avoid measurement. | 47- Butt-ending                                   |
| 43- More than six team personnel on bench.              | 48- Kick shot                                     |
| 44- Slew-footing  | 49- Spearing (Player misses)                      |
| 45- Penalized player, failure to go to penalty bench    | 50- Shooting the puck after whistle at goalkeeper |