

NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
2009 - 2010 ICE HOCKEY RULES EXAMINATION

1. The Team A goalkeeper, outside of the crease, but within the privileged area, falls on or gathers a loose puck into the body resulting in a stoppage in play. The goalkeeper had the opportunity to play the puck away from the goal with the stick. The referee must:

 - a) warn the goalkeeper that the next time such a play is made a minor penalty will be assessed;
 - b) assess the goalkeeper a minor penalty;
 - c) conduct a faceoff at the end zone faceoff spot – no warning, no penalty, as the goalkeeper was within the privileged area when the puck was trapped.

2. 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.

 - a) True
 - b) False

3. The Team A goalkeeper covers the puck in the crease making a save that causes a stoppage in play. After the stoppage in play and prior to the puck being faced off Team B commits a minor penalty. The ensuing faceoff shall take place:

 - a) at the end zone faceoff spot of Team B;
 - b) at the neutral zone faceoff spot at Team A's defensive blue line;
 - c) at the end zone faceoff spot of Team A.

4. A Team A player approaches an opponent who is along the boards. The Team B player along the boards appears to turn to draw a penalty. The Team B player is hit from behind. The referee must assess:

 - a) a minor or major penalty
 - b) a minor penalty and game misconduct
 - c) a major and game misconduct or a disqualification

5. During an altercation B3 pushes, with the open hand on the facemask, A7 back and out of the way in an attempt to reach A5. The linesman is able to prevent B3 from reaching A5. The referee must assess B3:

 - a) a minor penalty;
 - b) a major penalty;
 - c) no penalty need be assessed.

6. A player of the attacking team who, while standing on the crease line or in the crease of the opponent, screens the goalkeeper from seeing the puck. What is the correct call?

 - a) minor penalty for interference;
 - b) no penalty, as an attacking player may stand on the crease line or in the crease;
 - c) a faceoff at the nearest neutral zone faceoff spot.

7. Team A ices the puck. During the icing Team B commits a penalty. The faceoff will take place at Team B's end zone faceoff spot. The faceoff location is dictated by the penalty, not the icing.

 - a) True
 - b) False

8. The official has signaled a delayed offside against Team A. In trying to clear the puck, B1 shoots the puck out of the playing surface, with the puck crossing the plane of the blue line and leaving the rink at the timekeeper/scorer area. The faceoff shall take place:
- at the nearest neutral zone faceoff spot to where the puck crossed over the boards leaving the rink;
 - at the closest Team B end zone faceoff spot to where the puck was shot from;
 - at the “last play” before the offside.
9. With no penalty time on the clock, the puck enters the net but play continues and at the next stoppage of play it is determined that a goal was scored. The referee shall:
- allow the goal and conduct a faceoff at the proper location for which the play was stopped;
 - allow the goal and conduct a faceoff at center ice, since there is no penalty time on the clock and the game time need not be reset;
 - allow the goal and conduct a faceoff at center ice and return to the clock the lapsed time from the time the goal was scored to the stoppage of play.
10. A1, located midway between the red line and Team A’s offensive blue line, passes the puck to A2 who is offside. The ensuing faceoff shall take place:
- at the faceoff spot closest to the origin of the pass;
 - at the nearest Team A defensive blue line neutral zone faceoff spot;
 - at the Center ice faceoff spot.
11. After the first stoppage in play and with all players having established their positions for the faceoff, A1 intentionally delays the game by being offside at the faceoff. The referee shall:
- assess a minor penalty to A1 for violating the line change procedure;
 - order Team A center replaced and warn Team A that next delay during this faceoff will result in a minor penalty;
 - warn A1 to take the proper position and warn Team A that next delay during this faceoff will result in a minor penalty.
12. Team A has several players inside the attacking zone when defenseman A1 attempts to keep the puck in the zone at the attacking blue line but, is unable to do so. A1 shoots the puck back into the attacking zone and on goal. Team B goalkeeper deflects the puck with the blocker out of play. The ensuing faceoff will take place at the nearest neutral zone spot to Team A’s attacking zone.
- True
 - False
13. Team B is shorthanded. Team A ices the puck. The referee shall allow Team A to replace any of its on-ice players during the time of the stoppage in play.
- True
 - False
14. After a whistle an altercation ensues, with A5 striking B8 with the fist. The referee must assess A5 a:
- major penalty
 - disqualification penalty

c) minor penalty

15. A1, located just inside of the Team A defensive zone, passes the puck to A2 who is offside. The referee signals the ensuing faceoff to take place:

- a) at the faceoff spot closest to the origin of the pass;
- b) at the Team A defensive end zone faceoff spot;
- c) at the Center ice faceoff spot.

16. 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.

- a) True
- b) False

17. A delayed penalty is on for a minor penalty infraction by B7, when the referee notices that A20 is on the ice with an apparent injury. The play is in Team A's attacking zone, when the official stops play for the injury. The ensuing faceoff will be conducted at the Team B end zone faceoff spot.

- a) True
- b) False

18. During a stoppage in play an altercation ensues with B12 grasping the facemask of A10. The linesman is able to quickly separate the two players without further escalation of the situation. The referee:

- a) must assess a disqualification penalty;
- b) must assess either a minor or major penalty;
- c) must assess a major penalty.

19. If a goalkeeper's helmet or facemask is displaced, there shall be an immediate whistle. If a player's helmet or facemask is displaced and the player is not in the immediate vicinity of the play, the player may replace the helmet, fastening all straps, and then continue in the play.

- a) True
- b) False

20. 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.

- a) True
- b) False

21. With several Team A players in the attacking zone, defenseman A4, high sticks the puck from the neutral zone into the attacking zone. B20 gains possession and all Team A players tag up. The referee shall allow play to continue.

- a) True
- b) False

22. While in the bench area, all players must wear a helmet and facemask.

- a) True

b) False

23. A1 in the attacking zone shoots the puck towards the Team B goal. A2 is in the crease when the puck crosses into the crease and enters the goal. A2 did not physically or visually interfere with the goalkeeper's movement or ability to defend the goal. The referee shall allow the Team A goal.

- a) True
- b) False

24. As the teams return to the ice after the warm-up for the start of the first period A1 is assessed a minor penalty. Team B chooses to start its power play line, not its starting line listed on the roster. At the first stoppage of play in the period the Team A captain notifies the referee that Team B did not start its starting line. The referee must assess a bench minor penalty to Team B.

- a) True
- b) False

25. At a stoppage of play in the neutral zone, Team B is assessed a penalty. While lining up for the faceoff in Team A's attacking zone, A6 is assessed a penalty, creating a four-on-four situation. The ensuing faceoff shall revert to a last play faceoff, with the faceoff conducted at the nearest neutral zone faceoff spot to the stoppage in play.

- a) True
- b) False

26. At 5:34 of the first period, A1 gains possession of the puck in the defensive zone, moves the puck up the rink and has a scoring opportunity when B3 displaces the Team A net. The official shall immediately stop play due to the displaced net, assess a minor penalty and conduct a last play faceoff.

- a) True
- b) False

27. A1 while in the attacking zone catches the puck, closing the hand on it, and throwing it forward. The referee must:

- a) assess a minor penalty for delay of the game;
- b) signal a faceoff at one of the end zone faceoff spots adjacent to the Team A goalkeeper;
- c) signal a faceoff at one of the neutral zone faceoff spots at Team A's offensive blue line.

28. At the end of regulation play the teams are tied. Which procedure should the referee use?

- a) Allow teams a 2-minute intermission. Teams shall not change ends prior to starting the overtime, and shall play a 5-minute period, with the team that scores first winning or if a goal is not scored the game shall be declared a tie, unless to advance in a tournament or by mutual consent of both teams a shootout may be conducted.
- b) Allow teams a 2-minute intermission. Teams shall change ends, and shall play a 5-minute period, with the team that scores first winning or if a goal is not scored the game shall be declared a tie.
- c) Allow teams a 3-minute intermission. Teams shall not change ends, and shall play a 5-minute period, with the team that scores first winning or if a goal is not scored the game shall be declared a tie, unless to advance in a tournament or by mutual consent of both teams a shootout may be conducted.

- d) Allow teams a 2-minute intermission. Teams shall change ends, and shall play a 5-minute period, with the team that scores first winning or if a goal is not scored a shootout may take place if the teams have agreed to prior to the start of the game.

29. Teams are at full strength. The linesman is preparing to conduct a faceoff in Team A's attacking zone. Before the puck is dropped, a misconduct penalty is assessed to A9. The ensuing faceoff will be conducted at the nearest neutral zone faceoff spot.

- a) True
- b) False

30. A1 has possession and control of the puck behind the Team B goal. As A1 moves from behind the net to a position in front of the net, the Team B goalkeeper leans against the goal causing it to move from its normal plane. The referee signals a stoppage in play. The ensuing faceoff is at the Team B end zone faceoff spot and Team B is not allowed to change players.

- a) True
- b) False

31. The puck, in the air, is caught and held by A1 while in the offensive zone. The referee signals a stoppage in play. The referee must:

- a) assess a minor penalty for delay of the game to A1;
- b) signal a faceoff at one of the end zone faceoff spots adjacent to the Team A goalkeeper;
- c) signal a faceoff at one of the neutral zone faceoff spots at Team A's offensive blue line.

32. With several Team A players in the attacking zone, defenseman A3 attempts to keep the puck in the zone at the Team A attacking blue line. A3 bats the puck with the hand back into the zone and directly to a Team B defenseman, B9. With a delayed offside on, A13 pursues B9 deeper into the Team B defensive zone. The whistle is blown for the delayed offside. The ensuing faceoff shall be conducted at nearest neutral zone faceoff spot.

- a) True
- b) False

33. A player who commits an action, not permitted by the rules, which causes injury to an opponent, must be assessed:

- a) a minor or major penalty;
- b) a disqualification penalty for excessive roughness;
- c) a disqualification penalty for intent to injure.

34. Teams are at full strength. At 10:40 A1 and B1 each receive minor penalties. At 10:05 A2 receives a major penalty. At 9:40 Team B scores. At the ensuing faceoff, the on-ice strength excluding goalkeepers will be, and which player(s) if any return to the ice?

- a) 4 – 4, A1 returns
- b) 3 – 4, No one returns
- c) 4 – 4, A1 can be replaced on the ice, but must remain on the penalty bench until stoppage in play after full penalty time is completed.

35. Teams are at full strength. At 11:00 A1 and B1 are each assessed minor penalties and A2 is assessed a major penalty. At 10:30 A3 is assessed a minor penalty. At 10:00 Team B scores. At the ensuing faceoff, the on-ice strength excluding goalkeepers will be, and which player(s) if any return to the ice?

- a) 4 – 5, A3 returns
- b) 3 – 5, No one returns
- c) 4 – 5, A1 returns

36. When either a defensive or attacking player plays the puck with the stick above the height of 4 feet and the puck goes directly to the goalkeeper, there shall be an immediate whistle.

- a) True
- b) False

37. Teams are at full strength. At 11:30 A1 is assessed a minor penalty. At 11:00 B1 is assessed a minor penalty. At 10:30 A2 is assessed a major penalty. At 10:00 Team B scores. The ensuing on-ice strength excluding goalkeepers will be, and which player(s) if any return to the ice?

- a) 3 – 4, No one returns
- b) 4 – 4, A1 returns
- c) 4 – 4, A1 can be replaced on the ice, but must remain on the penalty bench until stoppage in play after full penalty time is completed.

38. Teams are at full strength. At 9:00 A1 is assessed a minor penalty. At 8:30 B1 is assessed a minor penalty. At 8:00 A2 is assessed a minor penalty. At 7:30 Team B scores. The ensuing on-ice strength excluding goalkeepers will be, and which player(s) if any return to the ice?

- a) 4 – 4, A1 returns
- b) 4 – 4, A2 returns
- c) 4 – 4, A1 can be replaced on the ice, but must remain on the penalty bench until stoppage in play after full penalty time is completed.

39. A goal shall not be allowed if an attacking player propels the puck illegally with the stick, and it deflects off any player into the net.

- a) True
- b) False

40. A Team A player standing in front of the Team B goal and outside of the crease turns the skate directing a pass from a teammate towards the net. The puck enters the net. The referee shall allow the goal.

- a) True
- b) False

41. A1 is straddling the attacking blue line. With the stick in the neutral zone A1 takes a pass from A2, who is located in the neutral zone. A1 then brings the skate, which is in the neutral zone, into the attacking zone while the stick and puck remain in the neutral zone. A1 then brings the puck over the blue line into the attacking zone. The linesman should allow the play to continue into the attacking zone.

- a) True
- b) False

42. An obtainable pass is defined as a pass that is on the ice, within a player's stick length on all sides of the player to whom it is passed, the player to receive the pass is on the attacking side of the red line, and the play is onside.

- a) True
- b) False

43. 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 faceoff will take place at the nearest zone line faceoff spot, as the batted puck did not go to a teammate.

- a) True**
- b) False**

44. A1 shoots the puck on the Team B goal. The Team B goalkeeper drops to the ice to stop the puck from entering the net. The referee with a good view of the net, goalkeeper and puck sees that the puck is tied up by the goalkeeper. As the referee is in the process of raising the whistle to the mouth and with Team A players at the crease, the puck slides from under the goalkeeper entering the net. The referee must allow the goal as the play had not been stopped by the blowing of the whistle.

- a) True**
- b) False**

45. A player attempting to draw a penalty by a deceitful action shall be assessed a minor penalty for diving. A player, who has been fouled and exaggerates the impact of the foul shall be assessed a minor penalty for embellishment.

- a) True**
- b) False**

46. A player making incidental contact to the helmet of an opponent with the stick shall be assessed a “contact to the head – high stick” penalty. The rules committee instructs officials to use zero tolerance in this area.

- a) True**
- b) False**

47. When a player is checked from behind, into the side boards, end boards or goal cage the referee must assess the offending player a major and a game misconduct penalty or a disqualification penalty.

- a) True**
- b) False**

48. Teams are a full strength. The line change has been completed and the linesman is preparing to conduct the faceoff in Team A’s attacking zone. Before the puck is dropped, a penalty is assessed to A9. The ensuing faceoff remains in the Team A attacking zone, as the faceoff location was determined by the stoppage in play and prior to the penalty.

- a) True**
- b) False**

49. 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.

- a) True**
- b) False**

50. A Team A player standing in front of the Team B goal and outside of the crease, with the skate blade on the ice, intentionally turns the skate, while moving the skate towards the net, directing the puck into the net. The referee shall allow the goal.

- a) True
- b) False

51. Immediately after a stoppage in play an altercation ensues. On-ice officials intervene in the altercation ordering all players to stop. A player from each team persists in attempting to continue the altercation. The referee may assess a:

- a) Minor, misconduct or game misconduct
- b) Misconduct, game misconduct or disqualification
- c) Minor, misconduct or disqualification

52. At a stoppage in play A3 “facewashes” B5 (grasping with an open hand). B5 skates to the bench and away from A1. No other players intervene and all players go to their respective benches changing lines. The referee must assess A3 a major penalty.

- a) True
- b) False

53. During a scrum for the puck in the corner A6 grasps B2’s facemask, pulling and twisting A6’s head to jerk forward and then downward. The referee must assess a:

- a) Minor or major for grasping the facemask
- b) Disqualification for excessive roughness
- c) Major for grasping the facemask and/or disqualification for excessive roughness, at the referee’s discretion

54. Team A shoots the puck on goal. The shot hits the goalkeeper in the chest and rebounds into the air. In an attempt to clear the puck, the goalkeeper bats the puck in the air and out of the rink. The puck doesn’t touch any other player or object before leaving the rink. The referee must:

- a) Signal a faceoff at the Team A attacking end zone faceoff spot;
- b) If less than 2 minutes remaining in game assess a penalty shot/optional minor;
- c) Assess the goalkeeper a minor penalty for delay of game.

55. Defenseman A4 has possession and control of the puck in the Team A defensive zone and is behind the net. Team A is in the process of changing its forwards when a Team B forward forechecks A4. A4 deliberately shoots the puck over the glass and out of the rink. The referee must assess A4 a minor for delay of game.

- a) True
- b) False

56. A WOMEN's defensive player, while skating in the same direction as the puck, may legally hold a position on the ice to block and stop the forward progress of the puck carrier.

- a) True
- b) False

57. If a WOMEN's defensive player first angles the puck carrier, it is legal to separate the offensive player from the puck by using the body.

- a) True
- b) False

58. A WOMEN's defensive player whose objective is to gain possession of the puck by separating the puck from the puck carrier with the body shall be assessed a penalty for checking.

- a) True
- b) False

59. Two opposing WOMEN's players, in an attempt to play the puck, have established both body position and a lane to the puck when they collide. One of the players must be assessed a penalty for checking.

- a) True
- b) False

60. The signal for checking in WOMEN's ice hockey is placing the non-whistle hand with fingers open on to the opposite shoulder and then moving the arm out and to the side.

- a) True
- b) False