



Name: _____

Date: _____

1. How much of the puck must cross the goal line in order to be considered a goal?
 - a. All of the puck
 - b. Any part of the puck
 - c. None of the puck

2. What is the criterion for the calling of a penalty?
 - a. An action that causes the loss of a scoring opportunity
 - b. An action that creates a potential for injury
 - c. An action that is blatantly obvious
 - d. An action that causes an immediate change of possession
 - e. Any of the above.

3. When may a team call timeout?
 - a. When they have possession of the puck.
 - b. Whenever they need to.
 - c. When there is a stoppage of play.

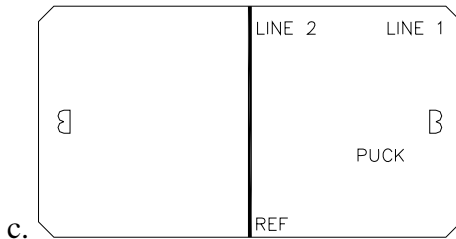
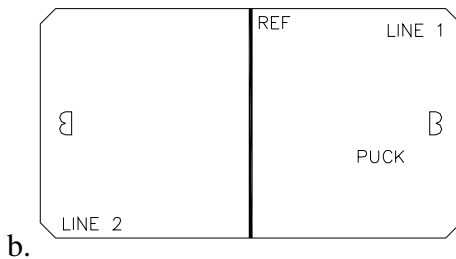
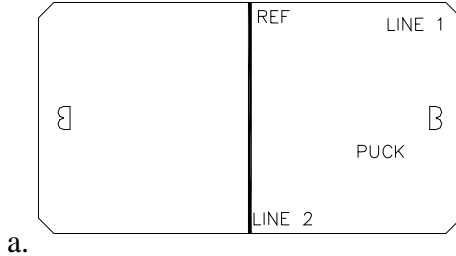
4. What two signals should be given when a goal is scored?

5. What are reasons to disallow a goal? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. Puck was kicked in by offensive player
 - b. Offensive Player was pushed into goalie by defensive player
 - c. Offensive goal scorer was in the crease before the puck was in the crease
 - d. Goal was displaced before the puck crossed the goal line.
 - e. Puck was kicked in by defensive player
 - f. Puck went into goal IMMEDIATELY after contacting a referee
 - g. Puck was propelled into the goal by offensive player's hand.
 - h. Puck was hit into the goal by a stick that was above the crossbar of the goal.

6. Offensive zone faceoffs should be dropped on the faceoff spot nearest the side that the shot was released from.
 - a. True
 - b. False



7. Which is the proper linesman positioning for our three referee system?



8. Checking is not legal in our league. An example of checking is (Circle all that apply):
- Two players pushing on each other as they fight for the puck in the corner.
 - A puck carrier deliberately uses his arm or shoulder on a defensive player to get free.
 - A defensive player uses his arm or shoulder to get an offensive player off of the puck.
 - A player other than the puck carrier deliberately collides with another player.
 - All of the above
9. When may a linesman stop play? (Circle all that apply)
- When either team commits a penalty.
 - When the puck leaves the playing area.
 - When the puck is struck above the height of the shoulder.
 - When there is a handpass in the offensive zone.
 - When there is a handpass in the defensive zone.
 - When the net is dislodged.
 - When there is a goal.
 - When the goalie “freezes” the puck.
 - When there is an injury.



10. When conducting a faceoff, where should both players' sticks be located? (Two part answer)

11. Where on the rink may a goalie "freeze" the puck? (Circle all that apply)

- Anywhere above the goal line
- Anywhere between the goal line and the first faceoff spots
- Anywhere behind the goal line
- Anywhere behind the goal line provided he has some part of his body in the crease.

12. What is the linesman's **first** concern when he loses sight of the puck?

- The location of the puck (goal or no goal)
- Safety of the goalie
- Who shot the puck
- All of the above

13. What is the linesman's **second** concern when he loses sight of the puck?

- The location of the puck (goal or no goal)
- Safety of the goalie
- Who shot the puck
- All of the above

14. What is the linesman's **third** concern when he loses sight of the puck?

- The location of the puck (goal or no goal)
- Safety of the goalie
- Who shot the puck
- All of the above

15. How many assists does our league score per goal?

- One
- Two
- Three

16. When may a team pull their goalie?

- With permission from the officials
- In the last two minutes of a game
- Any time they want



17. The puck is in the end of the rink that is your responsibility. Where should you be positioned?
 - a. Behind the goal
 - b. On the goal line
 - c. At the red line

18. The puck is in the end of the rink that is the other linesman's responsibility. Where should you be positioned?
 - a. Behind the goal
 - b. On the goal line
 - c. At the red line

19. A player with three goals shoots the puck on net and the goalie intentionally moves out of the way or makes no effort to stop the puck. What is the correct call?
 - a. Stop play, and face-off at nearest face-off dot to the goal.
 - b. Stop play, stop clock and face-off at nearest face-off dot to the goal.
 - c. Stop play, stop clock, call delay of game penalty on the goalie and face-off at nearest face-off dot to the goal.
 - d. Score the goal.

20. A player with three goals shoots the puck on net. The goalie tries to make a save but the puck enters the net. What is the correct call?
 - a. Stop play, and face-off at far end of rink.
 - b. Stop play, stop clock and face-off at far end of rink.
 - c. Stop play, stop clock, call delay of game penalty on the goalie and face-off at far end of rink.
 - d. Score the goal.

21. A player controls the puck just inside the red line in his offensive zone. One of his teammates has his stick in the goal crease trying to get open for a pass. Should the Official stop play and if yes, where is the face-off held?

22. An attacking player carries the puck into his opponent's goal crease. The goalkeeper knocks the puck away from the attacker and out of the crease, but another attacking player immediately gains possession and shoots the puck into the goal while his teammate is still standing in the crease. The player in the crease has not been interfered with and the total elapsed time between when the puck is cleared from the crease and when it is shot back into the crease is at most one second. Should the goal be disallowed because of the player in the crease?