

Canadian Hockey Officiating Program

2002 / 2003 Level IV - V Supplemental Exam



**Directions:**

1. This exam consists of 50 questions.
2. Print your name and level on the answer sheet provided. Do not put any marks on the examination booklet.
3. You will be given ninety minutes to complete the examination.
4. Hand in both the answer sheet and the examination booklet when you have finished.
5. SRD means State Referee(s) Decision.
6. The percentage required to successfully complete the theory portion is as follows:

Level IV	80%	(40/50)
Level V	90%	(45/50)

## **Canadian Hockey Officiating Program 2002 / 2003 National Level IV - V Supplemental Exam**

1. [Rule 65(e)(2) Situation 9] The puck is shot by a player behind the centre red line, the puck goes down the ice through the goal crease and then over the goal line. SRD
2. [Rule 72(a)(note2) Situation 14] An attacking player straddling the attacking blue line takes a pass on his stick in the neutral zone. He then brings the skate, which was in the neutral zone over the line while the puck is still on his stick in the neutral zone. He then pulls the puck over the blue line. SRD
3. [Rule 36(a)(2) Situation 4] The goaltender has been removed and an opposing player gains possession and control of the puck on a breakaway in the neutral or attacking zone. The puck is knocked off the stick of the player in control by a stick thrown by a defending player. The attacking player is not interfered with and could regain possession of the puck easily. SRD
4. [Rule 59(c) and (e) Situation 6] What is the penalty for a player on the ice becoming involved in a fight with a:
  - (1) Player on the bench?
  - (2) Coach on the bench?
5. [Rule 61(d) Situation 2] The puck is batted with the hand, hits the opposing goaltender, rebounds back out and is picked up by another player of the same team batting the puck. SRD
6. [Rule 28(f) Situation 21, Example E] A player has received two stick infraction penalties. There is an obvious third stick infraction committed by this player that calls for a double Minor penalty and the Referee has the penalty on delay. Subsequently, the non-offending team scores. SRD
7. [Rule 24(c) Situation 4] A player loses his helmet and due to an injury, is unable to properly replace the helmet or go to the players' bench. SRD
8. [Rule 78(e)] What action does the Referee take, when a player or team official refuses to leave the bench or playing area after he has been assessed a Game Misconduct penalty, Gross Misconduct or Match penalty. SRD
9. [Measurement Guidelines] After the scoring of a legal goal, the non-scoring team requests the measurement of the scorers stick which proves to be illegal. SRD

10. [Rule 30(c) Situation 9] These penalties all occur at the 5:00 minute mark of the second period. SRD

A6- 5+2+GM

B 11 - 5+5+2+2+ GM+GM+GM

A7-5+GM

B 12 -5+5+GM+GM+GM A8- 5+GM

11. [Glossary] Define the term slew footing?

12. [Rule 82 Situation 3] A goaltender throws his stick at the puck in his own defending zone. The puck is not in the possession of an attacking player and was last in possession of a defending player. SRD

13. [Rule 52(b)(Note)] What penalties shall be assessed any player making unnecessary contact with the goaltender who is outside the goal crease?

14. [Rule 70(a) Situation 16, Example] On a stoppage of play, A8 comes off the players bench as a player change. Before play resumes he becomes involved in a fight with team B6. What penalties are assessed if?

(a) Team A8 initiates or instigates the fight and both players fight.

(b) Fight takes place with both players being willing participants.

(c) Fight takes place with team B6 being the instigator.

15. [Rule 53 Clarifications 2] What penalties shall be assessed where a player about to be checked turns and, as a result, creates contact with the back. SRD

16. [Rule 51 (b) Situation 1 ] A player on the penalty bench hands a stick to a teammate on the ice, whose stick has been broken. What is the penalty?

17. [Rule 42(d) Situation 8] Can a Linesman report a Checking from Behind infraction?

18. [Rule 50(a)] What penalty shall be assessed any player who body checks an opponent in any such manner that causes the opponent to be thrown violently into the boards?

19. [Rule 59 Situation 8] A player involved in the original fight that causes the stoppage of play, leaves the fight and starts another fight with a different player of the opposing team. What penalty(s) is she assessed?

20. [Rule 36(a)(2) Situation 5] The goaltender has been removed and an opposing player obtains a breakaway. He shoots the puck towards the open goal. A defending player throws his stick at the shot puck. SRD

21. [Rule 38(c)] The following penalties were assessed to team A. Assuming that no goals are scored by the opposing team and no play stoppages after 7:00, at what time would each Team A player come back on the ice.

# 4	2:00 min.	@	8:00
# 6	2:00 min.	@	7:20
# 8	2:00 Min.	@	7:00

22. [Rule 60(c)] An attacking player distinctly kicks the puck towards the net, which deflects off a defenders stick into the net. SRD
23. [Rule 70(c) Situation 8] An incident occurs on the ice where a player receives a Match penalty. During that stoppage of play, the benches clear during a fight on the ice. How many penalties will be served?
24. [Rule 28 Situation 2] The four determining factors for canceling penalties, in the correct order are?
25. [Rule 61(e)] The puck is batted forward with the hand, hits the shaft of the stick of the player batting the puck, then goes directly into the opposing goal. SRD
26. [Rule 78(a)] What penalties are assessed to a team who are withdrawn from the ice in the last two minutes of regular playing time or any time in overtime but return when ordered to do so?
27. [Rule 37(c)(d) Situation 3] If a goaltender who leaves the vicinity of her goal crease during a fight is the first player to intervene in that fight, what penalties is she assessed?
28. [Rule 74 Situation 1 ] Team A is already shorthanded when another delayed penalty is signaled against team A. Team B, wishing to have a stoppage of play, pushes the puck towards a team A player who refuses to play the puck. SRD
29. [Rule 57(e) Situation 15] The Referee has signaled a delayed penalty on a player of team A. Team B shoots the puck into the team A end zone which results in the Linesman signaling a delayed off-side. Team A gain possession of the puck resulting in a stoppage of play for the delayed penalty. Where is the resulting faceoff?
30. [Rule 85(a)(b) Situation 3] What penalty is assessed any act of taking the opponents feet, such as slew footing, submarining, or diving at an opponents feet which results in the player being knocked off his feet?
31. [Rule 35 Situation 2] In order to assess a Penalty Shot as a result of a foul against the puck carrier, what conditions must be met?
32. [Rule 37(a) Situation 1, Example H]
- A30 (goaltender) - 5 + GM      B14- 5 + GM
- If these penalties are assessed at the same stoppage of play. SRD
33. [Rule 57(e) Situation 13] An attacking player in her attacking zone receives a Misconduct penalty. Where is the face-off?
34. [Rule 24(b) (Note 4)] All players while on the players and / or penalty bench must wear their approved helmet and facial protector securely attached. What penalty is assessed for a violation of this rule?
35. [Rule 36(b) Situation 6] The goaltender is on the ice, but away from his goal crease. A player of the opposing team takes possession and control of the puck and actually shoots it towards the open goal. As the puck is about to enter the open goal, a defending player knocks the net off its moorings. SRD

36. [Rule 35(i) Situation 10] A player has been awarded a Penalty Shot. The opposing team requests a measurement of that players stick prior to the Penalty Shot being conducted. What happens if the player refuses to surrender her stick or intentionally breaks the stick, when asked to surrender it for measurement?

37. [Rule 28(e) Situation 17]

A6- 2

B14-2 @ 10:00

B 16-5+2+GM

@10:00

Team A Scores @ 4:48

Who returns?

38. [Rule 70(c) Situation 17] With 1:20 remaining in the third period, two players, one from each team, are assessed Minor penalties (coincidental). They are sent to their respective dressing rooms without incident. With 3 seconds left in the game, a fight breaks out on the ice and one of the players that left with 1:20 remaining comes back on the ice and gets involved in the fight(s). He is the first player to come on the ice. SRD

39. [Rule 62(d) Situation 5] A player has his stick above the normal height of the shoulders. The puck, however, hits the butt-end of the stick below the level of the shoulders and goes into the goal. SRD

40. [Rule 59 Situation 16] A fight occurs in the game and in a short period of time, all 10 players on the ice as well as the goaltenders become involved in fights. No player from either team leaves their bench. SRD

41. [Rule 56(b)] What penalty is assessed any player who injures an opponent by elbowing or kneeing?

42. [Rule 55(c) Situation 5] The goaltender on her way to the players bench to be substituted by another player, intentionally knocks the net off its moorings as she leaves the goal crease. The Referee has observed the situation. SRD

43. [Rule 70(d) and (g) Situation 12 Example C] A player of team A received a Minor Penalty at 8:30. At 7:00, due to the timekeepers' error, the player left the box. At 6:40, team A scored and at 6:30 the actual penalty time should have expired. At 5:50, the next stoppage of play, the timekeepers' error was discovered and reported to the Referee. SRD

44. [Rule 20(g) Situation 5] At a stoppage of play, it becomes apparent that a player is injured. Play was not stopped as result of the injury. Does this player have to leave the ice prior to the resumption of play?

45. [Rule 19(f)(Note 3)] The goaltender leaves her goal area to be substituted for by another player. It is apparent that the substitution is made prematurely. SRD

46. [Rule 72 Situation 18] The puck is shot by a player from behind the centre red line. A teammate precedes the puck across the attacking blue line. The Linesman signals a delayed off-side. The back Linesman is signaling a potential icing. The puck continues on down the ice crossing the goal line. Assuming the attacking player did not clear the zone, which infraction is called, off-side or icing?

47. [Rule 39(b) - Note - 1<sup>st</sup> Paragraph Situation 14] Can a player against whom a delayed penalty is signaled be credited with the scoring of a goal?

48. [Rule 35 Situation 4] A team is playing with six (6) players and does not have a goaltender dressed in goaltenders equipment. A Penalty Shot is awarded against that team. Who defends the goal against the Penalty Shot?

49. [Rule 23 Situation 2] What penalty is assessed to a goaltender who after receiving a second Minor penalty for illegal equipment for pads that do not conform to measurements, refuses to change or adjust the pads when ordered to do so by the Referee?

50. [Rule 21 (a) Situation 4] Can a player on the ice carry two players sticks so that she can give one to a teammate who has lost or broken her stick. SRD

## Answer Key

1. Icing
2. On-side
3. Stop play immediately (regardless of whether the stick makes contact) and award a goal.
4. (a) Major for fighting and a Game Misconduct. (b) Gross Misconduct  
Note: No instigator or aggressor will be assessed in this situation.
5. Play is stopped.
6. The first of the double Minor penalties is nullified by the goal. The second penalty is assessed and the Game Ejection penalty is applied.
7. Stop play immediately, regardless of which team is in possession of the puck. If the player was on a breakaway in the neutral or attacking zone, the Referee would award the player a Penalty Shot.
8. The Referee shall report full details of the incident to the President.
9. Minor Penalty to the player for the illegal stick, goal is not washed out.
10. A6- 5 +2+GM B 11 -6+5+2+-2+GM+GM+GM A7- S+GM  
B12-5+5+GM+GM+GM A8- 5+GM

Team B will start 1 player short. Team B must take 1 player off the ice for 7 minutes. The Major penalty is to be served first.

11. The action of tripping a player by knocking a player's skates out from behind with a kicking or leg dragging motion.
12. The Referee would award a Penalty Shot to the non-offending team, to be taken by any player on the ice at the time of the infraction.
13. Minor or Major and Game Misconduct for either charging or interference at the discretion of the Referee.
14. (a) A8 Double Minor plus Game Misconduct for leaving the players bench for the purpose of starting a fight, plus Minor for instigator, plus fighting Major and Game Misconduct. B6 receives a fighting Major and Game Misconduct.  
  
(b) A8 would not receive the instigator Minor. All other penalties would remain the same as (a) above.  
  
(c) A8 would only receive the fighting Major and Game Misconduct. B6 would receive a Minor for instigator, fighting Major and Game Misconduct.
15. The player delivering the check shall be assessed a penalty for checking from behind, 2 + GM, 5 + GM or a Match penalty.
16. The player receiving the stick would be assessed a Minor penalty, for illegally receiving a stick. The player in the penalty box handing the stick to the player on the ice would not be assessed any penalty.

17. The Linesman can only report an infraction that calls for a Major or Match penalty for checking from behind, but not for a Minor penalty. The Linesman shall report the incident at the first stoppage of play, at which time the Referee may assess the penalty.

18. Minor or Major and Game Misconduct for boarding.

19. The player involved in the two fights would get an instigator Minor for starting the second fight, two Major penalties and four Game Misconducts.

20. The Referee would simply signal a penalty in the normal manner and if no goal is scored by the non-offending team, he would assess a Minor penalty or award a Penalty Shot.

(1) If at the moment the thrown stick reaches the puck, the puck is in the defending teams zone, a Penalty Shot shall be awarded under Rule 82(a).

(2) If at the moment the thrown stick reaches the puck, the puck is anywhere else on the ice, a Minor penalty shall be assessed under Rule 82(b).

No goal can be awarded, as the player is no longer in control of the puck.

# 4 5:20

# 6 4:00

# 8 first stoppage after 4:00

22. No goal.

23. Maximum of 5 players per team may be assessed Game Misconducts along with the Fighting Majors. In addition the Match penalty would be assessed and served in the normal manner. The player receiving the Match penalty may or may not be one of the players assessed the Game Misconducts.

24. M Cancel as Many penalties as possible.

O Cancel in a way to make the team only One player short.

T Cancel in a way to avoid Taking an extra player off the ice.

O Cancel using the Order of penalty occurrence or in the order that they were reported by the Referee.

25. No Goal.

26. Major Penalty and a Penalty Shot.

27. Minor penalty for leaving the crease, Game Misconduct for third man in plus any other penalties he may receive.

28. The Referee shall not stop play as team A is not in violation of this rule.

29. Face-off from where the puck was shot.

30. Minor or Major and Game Misconduct for tripping.

31. (1) The attacking player must have control of the puck.

(2) The puck must be in the neutral or attacking zone when the infraction is committed.

(3) The attacking player must have no defending player to pass other than the goaltender.

(4) The attacking player must have been fouled from behind.



- (5) The attacking player must have been denied a reasonable scoring opportunity.
32. No player is required to serve the Major penalty to the goaltender as the coincidental Major / Match penalty rule applies and the goaltender is sent to the dressing room for the remainder of the game.
33. The face-off will take place at the nearest face-off spot in the neutral zone.
34. For a violation of this rule, a warning shall be issued to the team. The second and any subsequent violations <sup>will</sup> result in a Minor penalty.
35. No goal may be awarded as the goaltender is on the ice. The Referee would assess a Minor penalty for delay of game. If it happens in the last two (2) minutes of regular playing time or in overtime a Penalty Shot would be awarded.
36. The players team shall be denied the Penalty Shot and the player guilty of this gesture shall be assessed a Misconduct. The Minor penalty for an illegal stick would not be assessed as that penalty is offset by the cancellation of the Penalty Shot.
37. B16 Sub returns.
38. The player would be assessed a double Minor penalty plus a Game Misconduct for being the first off the bench, plus a Gross Misconduct, plus any other penalties he may incur.
39. Goal.
40. The Referee should assess all 10 players the 2 goaltenders Major penalties for fighting plus the appropriate Game Misconducts.
41. Major and a Game Misconduct.
42. The Referee should assess a Minor penalty to the goaltender. If this action takes place in the last 2 minutes of regular playing time or in overtime then a Penalty Shot would be awarded.
43. The goal shall not be allowed and the player is required to go back to the penalty box to serve the 30 seconds remaining in his penalty.
44. If the injured player causes a delay in the resumption of play or if the trainer comes on the ice, the injured player (excluding the goaltender) must leave the ice until play resumes.
45. The Referee shall wait until the offending team gains possession and control of the puck, then stop play. The face-off will be at centre ice unless the offending team would gain a territorial advantage, then the face-off would take place where the stoppage occurred.
46. Icing.
47. Yes. Where the non-offending team shoots the puck into their own net, and that player was the last to touch the puck.
48. They must designate a player to defend against the Penalty Shot. This player shall be entitled to the privileges of a goaltender and must follow the same rules and procedures during the Penalty Shot. She is not required to wear the entire goaltenders equipment but must wear the mandatory equipment as covered by the rules.
49. Gross Misconduct.
50. No. A Minor penalty shall be assessed no matter whether the player gets involved in the play or not.