

Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2009 / 2010 Level II-VI Exam



Directions:

1. This Exam consists of 65 multiple-choice questions.
2. Print your name and level on the answer sheet provided and select the best answer from the choices provided. Do not put any marks on the examination booklet.
 - A) Level II officials answer the first 45 questions.
 - B) Level III officials answer the first 55 questions.
 - C) Level IV, V and VI officials complete all 65 questions.
3. You will be given Sixty Minutes to complete the examination.
4. Hand in both the answer sheet and the examination booklet when you have finished.
5. The percentage required to successfully complete the theory portion is as follows

Level II	70 % (32/45)
Level III	80 % (44/55)
Level IV	80 % (52/65)
Level V	90 % (59/65)
Level VI	90 % (59/65)



Hockey Canada Officiating Program 2009/2010 Level II-VI Exam

1. **[Rule 9.3]** A player being obstructed by an opposition player embellishes his actions as he falls to the ice. What action should the referee take?
 - A. Caution the player that his actions make him look foolish
 - B. Ignore and allow the play to continue
 - C. Assess the player a Minor penalty for Unsportsmanlike Conduct – Diving
 - D. Assess the player a Misconduct penalty

2. **[HCOP Section 4 - Procedures for Referees]** When does the referee use the line change procedure?
 - A. At each stoppage of play
 - B. When the visiting team is conducting a change
 - C. Only when the face-offs take place in an end zone
 - D. Every other stoppage of play

3. **[Rule 10.2g]** Under what circumstances are face-offs conducted at centre ice?
 - A. At the start of each period & following the scoring of a goal
 - B. On a premature substitution of the goaltender (unless otherwise covered in the rules)
 - C. On any face-off as a result of an error in calling "icing the puck"
 - D. All of the above situations

4. **[Rule 7.2a]** The act where a player uses the shaft of the stick above the upper hand to hold or hook an opponent is known as:
 - A. Butt-ending
 - B. Butt-end Hooking
 - C. Interference
 - D. Holding

5. **[Rule 9.8c]** What penalty will be assessed A6 who, is in her defensive zone and throws the shaft of her broken stick towards the side boards but not at the puck or puck carrier?
 - A. A Minor penalty for Throwing the Stick
 - B. A Major penalty for Throwing the Stick
 - C. A Major penalty and Game Misconduct
 - D. Award a Penalty Shot

6. **[Rule 4.9 Situation 6]** During a penalty shot, while the player is skating toward the goal, he loses control of the puck or ends up preceding it which causes him to turn back to get the puck before shooting it. Is it legal?
 - A. No, because the player has preceded the puck
 - B. No, because the player must always be in control of the puck
 - C. Yes, if the puck always continues toward the goal line
 - D. Yes, if the player has crossed the blue line

7. **[HCOP Manual – Off-side pass, Section 7]** What is the determining factor for an off-side when the puck has completely crossed the blue line?
 - A. The position of the puck
 - B. The position of the player's stick
 - C. The position of the player's body
 - D. The position of the player's skates



Hockey Canada Officiating Program 2009/2010 Level II-VI Exam

8. **[Rule 10.2f, Situation 18]** When players from both teams are assessed penalties and the stoppage of play occurs in the end zone, where does the face-off take place?
- A. At the face-off dot nearest the neutral zone
 - B. At the end face-off dot nearest to where the stoppage of play occurred
 - C. At centre ice
 - D. At the other end of the ice
9. **[Rule 10.2g]** Play is in the neutral zone near centre ice when it is stopped due to a second puck having been thrown on the ice from the stands. Where is ensuing the face-off located?
- A. At centre ice face-off spot
 - B. At the nearest neutral zone face-off spot excluding the centre face-off spot
 - C. At any neutral zone face-off spot
 - D. At the spot where the play was stopped
10. **[Rule 3.6c]** Should the helmet of a player come off while play is in progress, such player shall replace the helmet (properly fastened) or shall proceed to the players' bench for a substitution. If such a player participates in the play in any manner without his helmet, the referee shall:
- A. Stop play immediately and assess a Minor penalty for an "ineligible player"
 - B. Stop play immediately and allow the player to pick up his helmet
 - C. Stop play immediately and send the player to the players' bench
 - D. Signal a delayed penalty and assess a Minor penalty
11. **[Rule 2.6g Situation 5]** At a stoppage of play, it becomes apparent that a player is injured. Play was not stopped as a result of the injury. Does this player have to leave the ice?
- A. No, because the injured player did not cause a stoppage of play
 - B. Yes and the referee must assess a Minor penalty for delay of game
 - C. The injured player must leave the ice if he causes a delay in the resumption of play or if the trainer comes onto the ice
 - D. No, because the trainer must come to the aid of the injured player
12. **[Rule 3.6f]** Any player wearing a neck guard improperly shall be assessed:
- A. A Minor penalty
 - B. If this is the first offence by his team in the game - a warning is given to the team's coach
 - C. Subsequent offences call for a Misconduct penalty
 - D. First "B" and then "C"
13. **[Rule 7.1b, 7.2b, 7.4a]** What penalty or penalties are assessed to a player who injures an opponent by holding, hooking or tripping him?
- A. A Minor penalty
 - B. A Minor penalty or Major penalty at the referee's discretion
 - C. A Major penalty
 - D. A Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty



Hockey Canada Officiating Program 2009/2010 Level II-VI Exam

14. [Rule 4.2f] Any player that incurs a total of three or more stick infraction penalties during the same game shall be ejected from the game. For the purpose of this rule, what infractions are considered stick infractions?
- A. High-sticking, spearing, slashing, crosschecking, hooking
 - B. High-sticking, crosschecking, slashing, spearing, butt-ending
 - C. Slashing, hooking, tripping, high-sticking, spearing
 - D. Spearing, tripping, butt-ending, hooking, high-sticking
15. [Rule 6.3b] What is the referee's decision when a player charges a goaltender while he is in his crease?
- A. A Major penalty
 - B. A Minor penalty
 - C. A Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty
 - D. Stop the play, make sure that the goaltender is not injured and conduct the face-off in the neutral zone
16. [Rule 10.4c] An attacking player kicks the puck with one or both of his skates and the puck goes directly into the opposing net, or after being kicked, the puck deflects off any player or a stick and goes into the net. What is the referee's decision?
- A. The goal is allowed
 - B. The goal is allowed but no assist is given out
 - C. The goal is allowed but only one assist can be given
 - D. The goal is disallowed
17. [Rule 6.1h] What penalty shall be assessed any player who deliberately attempts to or deliberately injures an opponent with a slash, high stick or cross-check?
- A. A double Minor penalty
 - B. A Minor or Major penalty and Game Misconduct at the referee's discretion
 - C. A Major penalty
 - D. A Match penalty
18. [Rule 10.2 Situation] Where does the face-off take place when the puck strikes an official, who is midway between the blueline and the red line, and goes out of the playing surface?
- A. The face-off takes place where the shot was made
 - B. The face-off takes place at the nearest neutral face-off dot to where the puck hit the official
 - C. The face-off takes place at centre ice
 - D. The face-off will always take place in the neutral zone as close as possible to where the puck hit the official
19. [Rule 7.2a] A player uses the shaft of his stick above the upper hand to hold or hook an opponent. What penalty must be assessed?
- A. A Minor penalty for butt-ending
 - B. A double Minor penalty for butt-ending
 - C. A Minor penalty or a Major and Game Misconduct for "butt-end hooking"
 - D. A Match penalty for butt-ending



Hockey Canada Officiating Program 2009/2010 Level II-VI Exam

20. [Rule 4.13b, Note 2] Team "A" is serving a Minor penalty. The referee signals a delayed Minor penalty to Team "A". Team "B" scores before the stoppage of play. Which penalty is terminated when the goal is scored?
- A. No penalty is terminated
 - B. The delayed Minor penalty
 - C. The delayed Minor penalty and the penalty being served
 - D. The Minor penalty being served
21. [Rule 6.2a] A Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty, based upon the degree of violence of the impact with the boards, shall be assessed any player who body checks, cross-checks, elbows, charges or trips an opponent in such a manner that causes the opponent to be thrown violently into the boards.
- A. True
 - B. False
22. [Rule 10.8, Situation 13] A defending player shoots the puck out over his defending blue line. It then deflects off a teammate back into his defending zone while an attacking player is in that zone. The referee must signal a delayed off-side.
- A. True
 - B. False
23. [Rule 8.2a] Any player who checks or intimidates an opponent while carrying his stick above the shoulders of his opponent shall be assessed:
- A. No penalty
 - B. A Minor penalty or, at the referee's discretion, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty
 - C. A double Minor penalty
 - D. A Match penalty
24. [Rule 10.4, Situation 6] A goaltender is out of his crease and an opposing player, who is in the crease, pulls the puck into the crease then shoots it in the goal. The referee must allow the goal.
- A. True
 - B. False
25. [Rule 6.4b Clarification 2] The puck is along the boards and a player about to be checked turns and, as a result, creates contact from behind. Will a penalty for Checking from Behind be assessed?
- A. Yes
 - B. No



Hockey Canada Officiating Program 2009/2010 Level II-VI Exam

26. [Rule 4.2b] What player returns under the following circumstances?

A - 7	2 min	B - 8 2 min	@ 4:00
A - 8	2 min		@ 3:30
		B scores	@ 3:00

Which player returns following the goal?

- A. B - 8
 - B. No player returns
 - C. A - 7
 - D. A - 8
27. [Rule 2.2 Situation 3] Is it possible to start a game with six (6) players but without a goaltender?
- A. No; there must be at least five (5) players and a goaltender
 - B. No; there must be at least eight (8) players plus a goaltender
 - C. Yes; the referee must ensure that all six (6) players are registered on the game sheet
 - D. No; each team must present a full line-up consisting of a minimum of eight (8) players to start the game
28. [Rule 10.1a] What penalty shall be assessed a goaltender who shoots or hits the puck directly out of the playing surface above the glass with his stick?
- A. No penalty
 - B. A Major penalty
 - C. A Minor penalty
 - D. A Misconduct penalty
29. [Rule 2.5f] The Referee signals a delayed penalty to Team B. The Team A goaltender proceeds to her bench for a substitute player. However, when the play is blown down for premature substitution the play is just outside Team A's defensive zone. Where is the face-off located?
- A. The face-off would take place at the face-off spot outside Team B's zone
 - B. The face-off would take place at the closest neutral zone face-off spot outside Team A's blue line
 - C. The face-off would take place at centre ice face-off spot
 - D. The face-off would take place where the play was when it was stopped
30. [Rule 4.2b] Which player returns when the goal is scored in the following circumstances?

A - 7	2 min + 2 min	@ 5:00
A - 16	2 min	@ 4:00
	B - scores	@ 2:50

- A. No player returns
- B. A - 7 (second Minor)
- C. A - 16



Hockey Canada Officiating Program 2009/2010 Level II-VI Exam

31. [Rule 4.2b, Situation 6] In the following situation, which player returns after the goal?
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| A 7 – 5 min+ Game Misconduct | @ 6:30 |
| A 8 – 2 min | @ 6:15 |
| B scores | @ 6:10 |
- A. No player returns
B. The substitute for A7 returns
C. The substitute for A 7 and the substitute for A8 return
D. A8 returns
32. [Rule 10.5a Situation 2] The puck is passed from behind her blue line to a teammate who is standing with both skates back of the centre red line. The puck hits the stick of that player, which is over the centre red line, then goes down over the goal line. The linesman must signal an icing.
- A. True
B. False
33. [Rule 6.5a Situation 1] The referee has signalled a delayed minor penalty for checking to the head on a player from Team "A". Team "B" scores before the play is stopped. What is the referee's decision?
- A. Allow the goal and cancel the penalty to the Team A player
B. Allow the goal and assess the Minor penalty to the Team A player
C. Allow the goal, cancel the Minor penalty to the Team A player but assess the Misconduct penalty
D. Allow the goal, cancel the Minor penalty to the Team A player but assess a Game Misconduct penalty
34. [Rule 9.1a] When a player simply closes her hand on the puck and immediately drops it to the ice, without gaining or attempting to gain an advantage by this action:
- A. Play shall be stopped immediately and a face-off will take place
B. Play shall be stopped immediately and a penalty assessed to the offending player
C. Play shall continue
D. Play shall continue if the non offending team takes possession of the puck
35. [Rule 7.1a] A player from Team A uses his arm or hand to clutch, pull, hold, hold the stick, pin or impede the progress of a player from Team B. What penalty must the referee assess?
- A. A Minor penalty or a Major penalty
B. A Minor penalty or a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty
C. A Minor penalty
D. No penalty
36. [Rule 4.5c] Any player who is assessed a second Misconduct penalty in the same game shall automatically be assessed a Game Misconduct penalty.
- A. True
B. False



Hockey Canada Officiating Program 2009/2010 Level II-VI Exam

37. [Rule 10.1c and e] What penalty is assessed a goaltender or a defensive player who intentionally dislodges his own net from its moorings during the last two (2) minutes of regulation time or at any time in overtime?
- A. A penalty shot in regulation time and a Minor penalty for having delayed the game in overtime
 - B. A Minor penalty for having delayed the game
 - C. No penalty if the net falls back on its moorings
 - D. A penalty shot
38. [Rule 10.5 Situation 17] Team "A" ices the puck. The goaltender from Team "B" comes out of his crease to potentially play the puck, but decides not to play the puck. The linesman must signal an icing.
- A. True
 - B. False
39. [Rule 4.13f Situation 3] Will a minor penalty for having delayed the game be assessed any Captain, alternate Captain or other player who leaves his players' bench to discuss any interpretation of the rules with the referee?
- A. No, a bench minor penalty is assessed the team
 - B. No, as long as he is respectful
 - C. Yes, if he persists after having been warned
 - D. No, as long as he stays on the ice for the following face-off
40. [Rule 3.2e] A goaltender may not go to the players' bench during a stoppage of play for a replacement of her stick, but must receive her stick from a teammate. For a violation of this rule, the goaltender will receive:
- A. A Minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct
 - B. A Bench Minor penalty
 - C. A Misconduct penalty
 - D. A Minor penalty for having delayed the game
41. [Rule 4.4b Situation 9] The following penalties are assessed during the same stoppage of play.
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A6 - 2 min | B11 - 5 min + GM + 5 min + GM |
| A7 - 5 min + GM + 2 min | B12 - 5 min + GM |
| A8 - 5 min + GM | |
- What player or players will serve a time penalty?
- A. A6
 - B. A6, the substitute for A7 and the substitute for B12
 - C. A6 and the substitute for B12
 - D. A6, the substitute for A7 and the substitute for B11
42. [Rule 3.2b 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 referee's decision?
- A. No penalty
 - B. A Minor penalty for "illegally receiving a stick".
 - C. An unsportsmanlike conduct penalty
 - D. A Misconduct penalty



Hockey Canada Officiating Program 2009/2010 Level II-VI Exam

43. [Rule 5.3a] Linesmen shall, when requested by the Referee, give their version of any incident that may have taken place during the game.
- A. True
 - B. False
44. [Rule 6.5b] What penalty or penalties will be assessed any player who injures an opponent by a Check to the Head?
- A. A Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty or a Match penalty
 - B. A Minor penalty
 - C. A Minor penalty and a Misconduct penalty
 - D. A Match penalty
45. [Rule 5.3a] A Linesman has the authority to stop play when:
- A. Off-side violations occur at the blue line or when icing violations occur
 - B. The puck goes outside the playing surface or when it is interfered with by an ineligible person.
 - C. The puck has been illegally batted with the hand from one player to a teammate.
 - D. In all of the situations above.
46. [Rule 4.4b Situation 10]
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A3 - 5 min + GM + 2 min | B7 - 2 min |
| A6 - 5 min + GM + 2 min + 2 min | B8 - 2 min |
| A9 - 5 min + GM | B11 - 5 min + GM + 2 min |
| | B12 - 5 min + GM + 5 min + Gm + 2 min |
- Which player from Team "B" will serve a "time penalty"?
- A. B.7
 - B. B.11
 - C. B.8
 - D. B.12
47. [Rule 3.6d] A player is identified as wearing his helmet and/or facial protector in an offset position during play. What action should the referee take?
- A. Instruct the player to leave the ice
 - B. If this is the first incident for the team during the game, a warning is issued to the team. If this is the second or subsequent incident the player will be assessed a Misconduct penalty
 - C. Instruct the player to put his helmet / visor down
 - D. Assess a Minor penalty
48. [Rule 9.5d and e Situation 1] A player enters the game illegally from the penalty bench, by reason of the timekeeper's error, and checks a player who has a breakaway in the neutral or attacking zone. What does the referee do?
- A. Immediately stop the play and award a penalty shot
 - B. Assess a double Minor penalty for leaving the penalty bench and award a penalty shot
 - C. Assess a penalty shot and a double Minor penalty to the offending player who must return to the penalty bench to serve the remainder of his penalty
 - D. Assess a penalty shot and the offending player shall return to the penalty box to serve the remainder of his penalty



Hockey Canada Officiating Program 2009/2010 Level II-VI Exam

49. [Rule 4.12c Situation 1]

A4 - 2 min	@ 8:00
A6 - 2 min	@ 7:20
A8 - 2 min	@ 7:00
First stoppage of play	@ 3:45

When will A8 return?

- A. At 6:00
 - B. At 5:20
 - C. At 3:45
 - D. At 4:00
50. [Rule 4.13b Situation 7] The referee signals a delayed penalty against #6 of Team "A" and is going to award a penalty shot as a result of that infraction. Before play is stopped, #6 commits another infraction calling for a Minor penalty. Team "B" scores before the play is stopped. What is the referee's decision?
- A. Cancel the penalty shot and assess the Minor penalty
 - B. Assess the Minor penalty
 - C. Award the penalty shot and assess the Minor penalty
 - D. Cancel the penalty shot and cancel the Minor penalty
51. [Rule 10.2h] Immediately after an end zone face-off the defenseman in the process of attempting to clear the puck hits the linesman who is still just inside the blue line and the puck deflects out of play. Where is the resulting face-off?
- A. At the closest neutral zone face-off dot
 - B. In the defensive zone and would be conducted at the nearest zone face-off dot to where the puck left the playing surface
 - C. Where the puck hit the linesman and left the playing surface
 - D. At centre ice as it went off the linesman
52. [Rule 4.13 Situation 9] The referee has signalled a delayed double minor penalty against #14 of Team "A" for spearing. Team "B" scores before the play is stopped.
S.R.D.
- A. No penalty is washed out. The player serves four minutes.
 - B. The double Minor penalty is washed out
 - C. The goal is cancelled and a double Minor penalty is assessed
 - D. Two minutes are washed out. The player serves two minutes
53. [Rule 4.13 Situation 16] The referee has signalled a penalty to Team A. At the stoppage of play, he is unable to identify the offending player. What must the referee do?
- A. The referee will not assess a penalty and the face-off will take place at centre ice
 - B. The referee will choose a player that was on the ice when play was stopped
 - C. The referee will consult with the offending team's captain and assess a penalty to a player on the ice
 - D. The referee will consult with the linesmen and assess a penalty to a player on the ice



Hockey Canada Officiating Program 2009/2010 Level II-VI Exam

54. **[Rule 8.2d and e]** A Team A player hits the puck with a stick above the normal height of the shoulders. The puck deflects off a player from Team B into the Team A goal. Does the referee allow the goal?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
55. **[Rule 9.2b]** What penalty or penalties will be assessed to a player who persists in disputing or shows disrespect for the ruling of any official?
- A. A bench Minor penalty or, if the behavior continues, a Misconduct penalty
 - B. A Misconduct penalty
 - C. A bench Minor penalty or, if the behavior continues, a Game Misconduct penalty
 - D. A Gross Misconduct penalty
56. **[Rule 5.3d]** A Linesman notices a high stick calling for a double Minor penalty in the junior game that he is officiating. What action does he take?
- A. Watch the situation and if it is not serious then ignore it
 - B. Stop play and call the appropriate penalty
 - C. Stop play and inform the referee of the incident
 - D. At the first stoppage of play the linesman would report the foul to the Referee at which time the Referee may assess the penalty.
57. **[Rule 9.5d and g Situation 12 Example B]** A player leaves the penalty bench before her penalty time has expired due to the timekeeper's error and her team scores a goal. The team that was scored upon immediately appeals to the Referee. What is the appropriate call?
- A. Allow the goal as it was not her fault she left early
 - B. The goal is disallowed. The player does not have to serve any remaining time as it was not her fault she left early
 - C. The goal is disallowed. Place the player back in the penalty bench and have her serve the remainder of the original penalty
 - D. Allow the goal and assess the player a Minor penalty for leaving the penalty bench before her time expired
58. **[Rule 10.1f]** Team "A" received a Minor penalty. After serving the two minutes, the player returns to the ice and then to her players' bench. The coach is upset with the penalty that was assessed and decides to continue to play her team short-handed. At the next stoppage of play the Referee warns the coach to place the correct number of players on the ice and she refuses. What is the appropriate call?
- A. Bench Minor penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty
 - B. Bench Minor penalty
 - C. Game Misconduct penalty
 - D. Gross Misconduct penalty
59. **[Rule 10.14a]** A team left the ice but came back within the allotted time. The incident happened in overtime. The referee shall assess:
- A. A Major penalty, a Game Misconduct penalty to coach and a penalty shot
 - B. A Minor penalty for having delayed the game
 - C. A Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty for having delayed the game
 - D. A penalty shot



Hockey Canada Officiating Program 2009/2010 Level II-VI Exam

60. [Rule 4.13 (b) Note 2, Situation 13] The Referee has signalled a delayed Minor penalty on Team "A". Team "B" has possession of the puck in its defending zone. A player of Team "A" stick checks the puck carrier, resulting in the puck being directed into the net of Team "B". The Referee shall:
- A. Allow the goal and assess the penalty
 - B. Disallow the goal and assess the penalty
 - C. Allow the goal and washout the penalty
 - D. Disallow the goal and washout the penalty
61. [Rule 9.1 (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. The referee shall:
- A. Allow the play to continue since the offending team is in control and possession of the puck
 - B. Immediately stop the play as soon as the puck hits the goaltender
 - C. Immediately stop the play as soon as a player of the offending team plays the puck
 - D. Allow the play to continue and if a goal is scored, the goal will be allowed
62. [Rule 7.4 Situation 2] A player has a breakaway in the neutral or attacking zone and is fouled from behind. He then gets up and takes a clear unimpeded shot on goal and a goal is not scored? **S.R.D.**
- A. The referee must award a penalty shot because the player did not have a reasonable scoring opportunity
 - B. The referee must not award a penalty shot because the player had a reasonable scoring opportunity
 - C. The referee must award a penalty shot and assess a minor penalty if the player does not score on the penalty shot
 - D. The referee must not award a penalty shot, but he must assess a minor penalty to the offending player
63. [Rule 10.4f Situation 5] An attacking player is standing in the goal crease. The puck is shot, hitting the player in the crease, and drops down in the crease. The attacking player gets out of the crease, and then shoots the puck into the goal.
- A. The goal is disallowed
 - B. The goal is allowed
64. [Rule 6.7c Situation 5] The rule aimed at the third player to enter a fight applies only to situations where at least one player has been assessed a major penalty for fighting.
- A. True
 - B. False
65. [Rule 8.2 (d) Situation 7] An attacking player in the attacking zone contacts the puck with a high stick. The defending team refrains from playing the puck. The Referee shall:
- A. Allow the play to continue
 - B. Stop the play with the face-off at the closest face-off dot in defending teams' end zone
 - C. Stop the play and assess a Minor penalty for delay of game
 - D. Stop the play and assess a Minor penalty for failing to keep the puck in motion