

## PROCEDURES QUIZ

1. A player skates into the end-zone face-off circle and does not line up according to the face-off restraining lines. The official warns the player to re-position his skates. True or False?
2. A player behind the official conducting the face-off is guilty of encroachment. The back official should blow his whistle and signal the offending team to his partner. True or False?
3. If the Linesmen have erred in calling an icing, the face-off takes place at the neutral zone face-off spot of the attacking team. True or False?
4. In the two official system, the official without the face-off responsibilities is responsible for conducting the line change procedure. True or False?
5. At the end of any period the Referee should request both teams to remain on their respective benches until instructed by the Referee to leave the ice. True or False?
6. A Linesman has observed an infraction that would call for a double minor penalty. The Referee, after being informed by the Linesman at the first stoppage of play, would then assess the penalty. True or False?
7. In all games, the officials shall approach each bench and meet the coaches. This process should not take more than 15-seconds and will be completed prior to the game, at the end of pre-game warm-up. Officials are also encouraged to shake hands with the captains where possible. True or False?
8. A player encroaches on a face-off held in the neutral zone. The official responsible for the face-off should eject the offending team's center. True or False?
9. To clear the zone during a delayed off-side situation, the attacking players must come completely outside the blue line with both skates. True or False?
10. In a three official system, the Referee has face-off responsibilities at the start of all periods and after all goals. True or False?
11. The Linesmen should time the dropping of the puck with the proper position of the players' sticks during a face-off. True or False?
12. When signalling penalties, the Referee should signal the penalties both at the point of stoppage and again at the penalty box. True or False?
13. When a puck is gloved ahead, the Referee should make a gloved ahead signal, and then wave it off or blow the play down as required. True or False?
14. When a Linesman conducts a face-off, she must ensure that both sticks are on the ice, in the designated white areas and stopped before releasing the puck for the face-off. True or False?
15. When completing a delayed off-side, the Linesman should stop play, lower the raised arm, then point to where the face-off is to be located using the non-whistle arm. True or False?
16. When the puck is struck with a high stick the Referee should make a high stick signal, and then wave it off or blow the play down as required. True or False?
17. While conducting the line change procedure, when the Referee raises his/her arm it is to signify that the home team can no longer change and that it is the visiting teams turn to change. True or False?

18. Linesmen are to blow their whistle as soon as the Referee completes the line change procedure, and prepare to drop the puck as soon as possible thereafter. If after five seconds the players are not in position to conduct the face-off, the offending team's center will be ejected. Reducing the time of the stoppage is the goal, but NOT at the expense of quality and fairness of the face-off. True or False?

19. When assessing a penalty the Referee shall skate backwards to the penalty bench in order to keep all players in view. True or False?

20. If during a potential icing situation the call is nullified because the puck was touched, the official making the call should give the wash out signal. After the wash out signal the official is allowed to indicate that the puck was touched by rubbing one open palm across the other with the hands held chest high. True or False?