

# Hockey Canada Officiating Program - ADVANCED Practice Quiz #1



## 3. [Rule 1.3(d)] The Ice Surface is divided into which three zones:

- Offending, defending, neutral zones
- Attacking, neutral, defending zones
- Attacking, center, defending zones
- Proceeding, center, defensive zones

## 4. [Officiating Manual, Section 2 - Qualities of an Official] Procedures, like Positioning, have been developed to assist officials on the ice. If an official understands and uses the procedures properly, they will enable the official to avoid making some of the most common mistakes.

- True
- False

## 5. [Referee's Signals] The open palm of the non-whistle hand, with fingers together, comes across the body on to the opposite shoulder is the signal for:

- Body Checking
- Boarding
- Interference
- Unsportsmanlike Conduct

## 6. [Rule 1.9(c)] The maximum number of Team Officials allowed on the player's bench is:

- 3 – all of whom must be entered on the game sheet
- 4 – all of whom must be entered on the game sheet
- 5 – all of whom must be entered on the game sheet

6 – all of whom must be entered on the game sheet

**7. [Rule 2.4(f) Sit 3] A \_\_\_\_\_ penalty for \_\_\_\_\_ shall be assessed any captain, alternate captain or other player who leaves his players' bench to discuss any interpretation of the rules with the Referee.**

- Minor penalty for Delay of Game
- Unsportsmanlike Conduct penalty for Delay of Game
- Bench Minor penalty for Delay of Game
- Misconduct penalty for Delay of Game

**8. [Rule 2.5(f) Note 1] If in course of making a substitution, either the player entering the game or the player leaving the game intentionally plays the puck with her stick, skates or hands or intentionally checks or makes any physical contact with an opposing player while the player respectively leaving or entering the game is actually on the ice, the Referee would assess:**

- Charging penalty
- Interference penalty
- Roughing penalty
- Too many players on the ice penalty

**9. [Rule 3.3 e] A \_\_\_\_\_ penalty and a \_\_\_\_\_ penalty shall be assessed any player who deliberately breaks a stick when asked to produce the same stick for measurement or who refuses to surrender her stick for measurement.**

- Unsportsmanlike Conduct and a Misconduct
- Bench Minor and a Game Misconduct
- Minor and a Gross Misconduct
- Minor and a Misconduct

**10. [Rule 3.6(c)] 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 substitution. If such a player participates in the play in any manner without his helmet the Referee would?**

- Stop play and assess the player a Unsportsmanlike Conduct penalty
- Signal a Delayed penalty and assess a Minor penalty

- Stop play immediately and assess the player a Minor penalty for Ineligible Player
- Stop play and allow the player to pick up her helmet

**11. A referee assesses a Major Penalty and Game Misconduct for Fighting to team A#7. Team B#11 receives only a Minor Penalty. A second player from Team B, #15 enters the fight as a peacemaker, but does not fight. Team B#15 is only assessed a Minor Penalty.**

- True
- False

**12. A player who makes deliberate contact with an opponent after the whistle must be assessed, at the discretion of the referee:**

- Major Penalty
- Game Misconduct Penalty
- Minor Penalty, or Major Penalty and Game Misconduct
- No penalty, since the whistle had been blown.

**13. Any player who persists in using threatening and abusive language designed to incite an opponent into incurring a penalty shall be assessed:**

- A Major Penalty and a Game Misconduct
- A Match Penalty
- A Game Misconduct Penalty
- A Misconduct Penalty

**14. When a players is injured as a result of Checking from Behind, a referee has the discretion to assess either a Major Penalty and Game Misconduct or a Match Penalty.**

- True
- False

**15. A player carrying a goaltender's stick to a goaltender who has lost her stick decides to become involved in the play. The player drops the goaltender's stick and then participates in the play. What shall the referee do?**

- Assess a Minor Penalty for Interference

- Nothing - no penalty is assessed
- Assess a Major Penalty for Interference
- Assess a Penalty Shot

**16. In the second period, a team has withdrawn from the ice and refuses to start play. However, after receiving the "two minute" warning from the referee, they have decided to return to start play. The coach has returned with the team. The referee, before commencing play, must assess the Coach what penalty?**

- Game Misconduct Penalty
- Minor Penalty for Delay of Game
- Major and Game Misconduct Penalty for Delay of Game
- Bench Minor Penalty

**17. Which player returns on the scoring of the goal?**

Team A		Team B		Time
#7	2 min	#8	2 min	@4:00
#8	2 min			@3:30
			<b>Team B Scores</b>	@3:00

- Team A #8 returns
- Team A #7 returns
- Team B #8 returns
- No player returns

**18. Which player returns on the scoring of the goal?**

Team A			Time
#8	2 min + 2 min		@4:00
#9	2 min		@4:00
		<b>Team B Scores</b>	@3:00

- No player returns, the balance of A#8's first Minor Penalty is washed out
- Team A#9 returns

- Team A #8 returns

**19. Which player returns on the scoring of the goal?**

Team A			Time
#8	2 min + 2 min		@5:00
#9	2 min		@4:30
		Team B Scores	@2:50

- Team A #8 returns  
 No player returns  
 Team A #9 returns

**20. Which player returns on the scoring of the goal?**

Team A		Team B		Time
#8	5 min + GM			@ 5:00
#9	2 min			@3:30
		#6	5 min + GM	@3:30
			Team B Scores	@2:00

- Team B #6 returns  
 Team A #9 returns  
 Team A #8 returns  
 No player returns

**21. What is the result in the following penalty situation - all penalties during the same stoppage of play?**

Team A		Team B	
#8	<b>5 min + GM + 2 min</b>	#6	<b>5 min + GM</b>
#9	<b>5 min + GM</b>	#5	<b>5 min + GM</b>

- Team A shorthanded for 2 minutes
- Team B shorthanded for 2 minutes
- Team B shorthanded for 5 minutes
- Team A shorthanded for 5 minutes

**22. Which player returns on the scoring of the goal?**

Team A		Team B		Time
#8	<b>5 min + GM</b>	#6	<b>5 min + GM + 2 min</b>	@7:00
#9	<b>5 min + GM + 2 min</b>	#5	<b>5 min + GM + 2 min + 2 min</b>	@7:00
#7	<b>2 min</b>			@5:15
			<b>Team A Scores</b>	@4:30

- Team B - substitute for #6 returns
- No player returns
- Team B - substitute for #5 returns
- Team A #7 returns

**23. When cancelling penalties in Coincidental penalty situations, you must start by cancelling out...**

- The Minor Penalties
- The Game Misconduct Penalties
- Game Ejection Penalties
- The Major Penalties

**24. [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?**

- Ignore and allow the play to continue
- Assess the player a Minor penalty for Unsportsmanlike Conduct - Diving
- Assess the player a Misconduct penalty
- Caution the player that his actions make him look foolish

**25. [HCOP Section 4 - Procedures for Referees] When does the referee use the line change procedure?**

- At each stoppage of play
- When the visiting team is conducting a change
- Every other stoppage of play
- Only when the face-offs take place in an end zone

**26. [Rule 10.2g] Under what circumstances are face-offs conducted at centre ice?**

- At the start of each period & following the scoring of a goal
- On a premature substitution of the goaltender (unless otherwise covered in the rules)
- On any face-off as a result of an error in calling "icing the puck"
- All of the above situations

**27. [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:**

- Interference
- Butt-ending
- Holding
- Butt-end Hooking

**28. [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 Major penalty and Game Misconduct
- A Major penalty for Throwing the Stick
- Award a Penalty Shot

A Minor penalty for Throwing the Stick

**29. [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?**

- No, because the player has preceded the puck
- Yes, if the puck always continues toward the goal line
- Yes, if the player has crossed the blue line
- No, because the player must always be in control of the puck

**30. [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?**

- The position of the player's body
- The position of the player's stick
- The position of the puck
- The position of the player's skates

**31. [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?**

- At the end face-off dot nearest to where the stoppage of play occurred
- At the other end of the ice
- At centre ice
- At the face-off dot nearest the neutral zone

**32. [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?**

- At the nearest neutral zone face-off spot excluding the centre face-off spot
- At the spot where the play was stopped
- At centre ice face-off spot
- At any neutral zone face-off spot

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