



Outlook

HWRD Rule Quiz Completed

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HWRD Rule Quiz

10 points out of 10

100%

(OPTIONAL) What is your email?

True or False. Coaches are responsible for the conduct of their players at all times. However, the referee may not assess any penalties for the coach failing to manage their players. (Rule 11 section notes)

Correct

- ☐ True. Ultimately, the players must manage themselves so penalties against the coach may not be assessed.
- ☐ False. The entire statement is false.
- ☒ False. The second part of the statement is false. Coaches may be assessed penalties for failing to try to manage the conduct of their players.



Team B dumps the puck up the ice and B6 races after it as Goaltender A rushes out of the net to play the puck. The goaltender misjudges the timing and misses the play but manages to get the puck in her glove, holding on to it to create a stoppage. What should the referee do? (Rule 10.2 vi)

Correct

- ☒ Assess a minor penalty for delay of game, no warning.
- ☐ Give a warning, assess a penalty for delay of game next time.
- ☐ No penalty, no warning. Face-off at one of the end-zone dots.



Elimination game. Third period. 1:03 left. 2-1. Goaltender B cuts down the angle by coming out of her crease and catches the puck causing a stoppage. Should the referee assess a delay of game penalty for freezing the puck outside of the crease? (Rule 10.2)

Correct

☐ Yes, black and white. The goaltender was not in her crease

☒ No, the goaltender may freeze the puck if she was cutting down the angle.



☐ No, goaltenders are permitted to freeze the puck anywhere on the ice at any time.

☐ No, goaltenders are permitted to freeze the puck anywhere on the ice if the game is in the final two minutes of an elimination game.

Team A has been ejected from the same face-off twice at the same stoppage. What should the referee do? (Rule 6.2e)

Correct

☒ a) the referee may assess a minor penalty.



☐ b) the referee must assess a minor penalty.

☐ c) the referee never assesses a minor penalty.

The referee stops play when the Team A goaltender covers up the puck. There is gathering of players and B11 (who was near the blue line) comes in to the gathering. B6 (who was also at the blue line when the play was stopped) stays at the blue line. Where does the next face-off go? (Rule 6.3 vi)

Correct

☐ a) it stays in team A's end

☐ b) it stays in team A's end because only one of the B players from the blue line came into the gathering. If both B-players come in then the face-off would go outside of Team A's end.

☐ c) it takes place in team B's end because at least one player came in from the blue line.

☐ d) it takes place at one of the the neutral zone dots near team A's end if there is pushing and shoving.

☒ e) it takes place at one of the the neutral zone dots near team A's end as soon as an attacking player moves from above to below the top of the circles after the whistle goes.



What penalty is assessed to a player or goaltender who participates in the play with a broken stick? (Rule 3.2d, 10.6a)

Correct

☐ a) No penalty

☐ b) A Major penalty

☒ c) A Minor penalty



☐ d) A Bench Minor penalty

True or False. Where there is suspicion that a player has sustained a serious injury, any on-ice official may stop the play. (Rule 2.4b, Note 1)

Correct

☒ True.☐ False.

Team A is off-side. Team B ices the puck from their own endzone. Where is the next face-off? (Rule 6.12 Interpretation 8)

Correct

☐ a) at centre ice.☐ b) at a neutral zone dot outside of Team A's end zone.☐ c) at a neutral zone dot outside Team B's end zone.☒ d) in Team B's endzone just as any other icing.

A defending player in his own zone shoots the puck that deflects off a teammate in the neutral zone and bounces back into his defending zone while an attacking player is in that zone. Does the official signal a delayed off-side in this situation? (Rule 6.12 Interpretation 13)

Correct

☒ A. Yes, delayed offside.☐ B. No, blow it down immediately.☐ C. No, there is nothing wrong...let play continue.

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? (Rule 2.4b, Interpretation 2)

Correct

☐ a) Yes, because you notice he is injured as he is leaving the ice.☐ 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 and/or if the trainer came onto the ice.☐ d) No, because the trainer must come to the aid of the injured player.

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