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HWRD Rule Quiz	10 points out of 10	100%
(OPTIONAL) What is your email?	Info@wpgrefs.com	
The goaltender is on the ice, but away from his goal crease. A player from the opposing team takes possession and control of the puck and shoots it towards the open goal. As the puck is about to enter the open goal a defending player knocks the goal of its mooring(s). Do you award a goal? (Interpretation 4 Rule 4.12a,b)	Correct	
O Yes, the goalie was not in the net.		
No, the goalie is still on the ice.	✓	
No, a goal is only awarded if a stick was thrown by the defending team.		
State the official's decision. Team A changes the goalies during the play. (Interpretation 1 Rule 6.1b)	Correct	
O Stop play immediately and assess an ineligible player penalty to the goalie coming off the bench.		
Assess a delayed penalty for ineligible player.		
Do not stop play, do not assess a penalty. This is fine so long as all rules governing line changes are followed.	✓	
O Stop player under illegal substitution, make the goalies switch back and complete a face-off in the offending team's zone.		
A goalie catches a puck then proceeds to drop kick the puck to a team mate in the neutral zone. What penalty(s) may be assessed, if any at all. (Rules 4.13d and 10.5a)	Correct	
• Assess a Major and GM if an injury occurs to a player on the other team; A minor if no injury occurs.	✓	

- Assess a Major and GM if an injury occurs to a player on the other team; no penalty if no injury.
- Assess a minor penalty if this occurs outside the goaltender's crease. If the goaltender is in the crease then no penalty and play continues.
- This is legal. No penalty ever.

A10 is in an offside position. In an effort to "tag-up" more quickly, A10 slides head first to touch the line with his hands/stick/head. A13, who has the puck in the neutral zone sees A10's stick tag the blue line hands first and proceeds into the offensive zone as soon as the hands reach the blue line. True of False: The official watching the blue line allows play to continue. (Rule 6.12a)

Correct

- True. The player tagged up with a part of their body.
- False. The arms/stick/head are not the determining factor for the purpose of tagging up.

✓

Offside Question: Team A is killing A3's penalty with 2 seconds remaining in said penalty. A10 is rushing up the ice as the penalty expires. The door to the penalty box is inside the attacking zone. The penalty expires, the time keeper opens the penalty bench door all before A10 brings the puck into the attacking zone. A3 sees that he will be in the zone prior to the puck entering the zone and waits until A10 brings the puck into the zone to leave the penalty bench. Is the play offside? (Interpretation 9, Rule 6.12)

Correct

- O No, the player is not on the ice until one foot is on-the-ice.
- Yes, but only if the time keeper told him to "go."
- Yes, in the case of the penalty bench the player is considered on-the-ice when the time keeper opens the gate.

✓

No, the player must have both feet on the ice to be considered on-the-ice.

A defensive player (not the goalie) is in the crease, and the puck is outside the crease. The player holds or grabs the

puck, pulling the puck into her body that is in the crease. The play is stopped. State Official's decision. (Rule 10.2a.v & interpretation 5) Conduct faceoff at one of the end zone dots. • Award a penalty shot as the puck was covered in the crease. Assess a minor penalty as the puck was initially grabbed outside the crease. Assess a minor penalty. However, if this occurs in the final two minutes (or overtime) then award a penalty shot. During a penalty shot, A11 scoops the puck up flat on the blade of her stick and attempts to deke the goalie...almost like she is playing lacrosse. Should the referee stop the penalty shot? (Interpretation 5, Rule 4.11b) Yes, immediately. O No, never. No, so long as the stick blade is not raised above the height of the cross bar. No, so long as the stick blade is not raised above the height A11's shoulders. In which zones is a penalty shot assessed for throwing a stick at the puck carrier who is not on a break away? (Rule 10.5a iii) If the stick thrower is in his or her defensive zone. The puck carrier (and puck) is some where else on the ice. Assess a penalty shot at any time that a stick is thrown at the puck carrier regardless of zone. If the puck carrier (and the puck) is in the neutral or defending zone of the stick thrower. If the puck carrier (and the puck) is in the defending zone of the stick thrower. A delayed off-side is signaled by the Linesperson. Attacking players A5 and A8 leave the attacking zone into the neutral zone ("tagging up"). Attacking

player A10 leaves the ice inside the attacking zone through the players' bench gate. The puck is still in the attacking zone. What does the Linesperson do? (Interpretation 11 Rule 6.12b)	Correct
O Keep the delayed offside on, call the player back on the ice to tag up.	
Drop her arm to nullify offside; a player is considered out of the zone once she leaves the ice onto her team's bench.	✓
O Keep the delayed offside on until the puck leaves the zone.	
The captain of team A receives a penalty and insists she can discuss the call with you due to her status as captain. State referee decision. (Rule 2.3c)	Correct
O The referee may choose to talk to or not talk to the captain.	
The captain may not talk to the referee from the moment the penalty is assessed to the expiration of the penalty.	✓
The captain may talk to the referee if the penalty does not include removal from the game.	
The captain may talk to the referee if the player is polite.	

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