

From: HWRD Quizzes info@wpgrefs.com
Subject: HWRD Rule Quiz Completed
Date: December 15, 2021 at 2:06 PM
To: info@wpgrefs.com



This is a copy of the message you have sent via the form.

HWRD Rule Quiz

10 points out of 10 100%

(OPTIONAL) What is your email?

info@wpgrefs.com

The Referee shall remain on the ice at the conclusion of each period, and any overtime, until which point? (Rule 5.2b)

Correct

- When the home team leaves the ice.
- When the visiting teams leave the ice.
- When both teams have left the ice.
- immediately after the end of the period.



A defending player high sticks the puck in his defending zone and the puck deflects to his own teammate. When is play stopped? (Rule 8.3c)

Correct

- After a teammate receives the puck and advances the puck to the neutral zone.
- After a teammate takes possession and control of the puck without the other team doing so first
- As soon as the high stick occurs.
- If the offending team touches the puck before the other team.
- If the other team gains control of puck.



At 1:30 of the first period, A team official removes her team from the ice, stating "you refs are not keeping the game safe...as is my right...I am refusing to play the game." After 5 minutes, another coach brings the team back to the game. What penalty(s), if any, are assessed to the team official that originally removed the team? (Rule 10.14a)

Correct

- No penalty. The team came back without the offending team official.
- Major Penalty, Game Misconduct and a penalty shot.

Major penalty and Game Misconduct for Delay of Game.



Gross Misconduct.

A10 trips B4. The referee reports the penalty to the timekeeper who announces the penalty as a minor for tripping. It then becomes apparent that B4 is injured as an ambulance is called (B4 hit his head). What decision should the referee make? (Rule 4.4 situation 13)

Correct

The minor is left as is because it was announced by the time keeper.

Cancel the minor. A major & game misconduct is assessed as the opponent was injured.



The minor is left as is because tripping was not meant to injure B4.

The minor is left, but a Game Misconduct is added as the player was injured.

During a faceoff, which center is required to place his or her stick blade in the correct position first? (Rule 10.2a)

Correct

The home center places his or her stick down first regardless of faceoff location.

If in an end zone, then the defensive player. If in the neutral zone then the visiting team.

The visiting center places his or her stick down first regardless of faceoff location.



If in an end zone, then the attacking player. If in the neutral zone then the visiting team.

Regarding harassment of officials, is the referee is required to assess a minor penalty before assessing a misconduct or game misconduct penalty? (Rule 11.1a)

Correct

Yes, The player has a right to receive a lesser penalty before a more severe penalty.

No, the referee may assess which ever penalty is deemed fit.



No, the referee must give a warning before assessing a minor penalty.

State Official's decision. Team A changes the goalies during the play. (Situation 4 Rule 2.5b)

Correct

- 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.
- Stop play under illegal substitution, make the goalies switch back and complete a face-off in the offending team's zone.



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 and proceeds into the offensive zone. True or False: The official watching the blue line allows play to continue. (Rule 10.8c)

Correct

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



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. (Situation 1 Rule 10.3(c))

Correct

- 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.



Select the 5 criteria for awarding a penalty shot when the puck carrier is fouled. (Rule 4.9 Situation 1)

Correct

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The attacking player must have control of the puck | ✓ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The player must be in the neutral or attacking zone. | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The puck must be in the neutral or attacking zone. | ✓ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The goalie must be in the goal crease. | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The attacking player must have no defending player to pass other than the goaltender. | ✓ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The attacking player must be fouled from behind. | ✓ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The attacking player must be a forward. | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The attacking player must have been denied a reasonable scoring opportunity. | ✓ |

The message has been sent from 24.77.46.245 (Canada) at 2021-12-15 16:06:06 on Firefox 95.0
Entry ID: 600