

Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006 / 2007 Level IV – V Examination

Alberta Version



Directions:

1. This Examination consists of fifty (50) questions.
2. Print your name and level on the answer sheet provided. Do not put any marks on the examination booklet.
3. You will be given ninety (90) minutes to complete the examination.
4. Hand in both the answer sheet and the examination booklet when you have finished.
5. SRD means “State Referee’s Decision”.
6. The percentage required to successfully complete this examination is as follows:

Level IV	80 % (40/50)
Level V	90 % (45/50)



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV-V Examination



1. [Rule 9(e)] During a national tournament, such as the Royal Bank Cup, the host team insists upon keeping its players' bench for all games, as the bench and surrounding area have been painted with its team colours. One of the other teams recognizes there is an advantage to the home team for players coming off the penalty bench. They insist on being given the home team bench when it is their turn to be the home team. SRD
2. [Rule 16(b) Situation 1] A player arrives after only one minute of play into the game and takes her place on the players' bench. At the first stoppage of play she reports her presence to the Referee and requests her name be added to the official game report, expecting to play the next shift. SRD
3. [Rule 18(a) Situations 1 & 5] During a game, the Referee becomes aware that a team does not have a designated captain, but rather has four alternate captains. SRD
4. [Rule 19(b) Situation 5(a)] A goaltender has been removed for an extra skater. The opposing team gets a breakaway. The goaltender comes back on the ice and throws his stick at the puck carrier in the neutral or attacking zone. SRD
5. [Rule 20(g) Situation 5] During the play, it becomes apparent there is an injured player and the Referee is about to stop the play. However, the Linesman stops the play for an off-side. The injured player recovers without the aid of a trainer and lines up for the face-off. SRD
6. [Rule 24 Clarification 3(b)] The Referee clearly sees that a player has deliberately pulled his opponent's helmet off during a fight. However, there was no grabbing of the helmet to gain an advantage or inflict punishment. SRD
7. [Rule 25(a) Situation 2] A goal is scored and the opposing team immediately objects that the player who scored the goal is wearing goaltenders' skates. SRD
8. [Rule 28(b) Situation 8] In the following situation which player returns after the goal?
A8 - 2 + 2 @ 4:00
A9 - 2 @ 4:00
B Scores @ 3:00
9. [Rule 28(e) Situation 17] In the following situation which player returns after the goal?
A6 - 2 B14 - 2 @ 10:00
B16 - 5 + GM + 2 @ 10:00
A Scores @ 4:45
10. [Rule 30(a)] A player has been assessed a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty for slashing with 1:00 minute remaining in the second period. The coach says that he will designate a player at the beginning of the third period to serve the Major penalty. SRD



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV–V Examination



11. [Rule 30 Situation 13] The Referee has assessed a Minor penalty for charging. Before the play resumes the Referee realizes the penalized player has injured her opponent. SRD
12. [Rule 35 Situation 6] On a Penalty Shot, the player advances to the puck and inadvertently misses the puck. The puck is not put in motion and the player circles back to the puck and starts his Penalty Shot over. The Referee stops the Penalty Shot and does not allow it to be taken. True or False.(Explain your answer)
13. [Rule 35 Situation 14] A player on a breakaway in the attacking zone is fouled from behind with a slash resulting in a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty being assessed. A Penalty Shot is also awarded. The player scores on the Penalty Shot. SRD
14. [Rule 36(a)(1), (2), (3), (4) Situation 2] A puck carrier has possession and control of the puck on a breakaway and the defending team has taken its goaltender off the ice. The puck is shot towards the net. A coach of the defending team throws a stick at the puck.
 - A) The puck is in the attacking zone. SRD
 - B) The puck is in the neutral zone. SRD
15. [Rule 37(b)] A goaltender has been assessed a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty. There is no alternate goaltender recorded on the official game report. SRD
16. [Rule 31 Situation 1] A player on Team “A” is serving a Minor penalty. While the player is serving the Minor penalty she is assessed a Misconduct penalty. SRD
17. [Rule 39 Situation 17] A player is injured by a high stick. This action is observed by the Linesman but not the Referee. However, the Linesman is unable to identify the offending player. SRD
18. [Rule 47(i) Situation 4] The Referee allows a controversial goal after consulting with both Linesmen and the appropriate goal judge. Before play resumes the goaltender bangs his stick against the glass in disgust with the goal judge. SRD
19. [Rule 48(c) Note Situation 5] The Referee signals a delayed Minor penalty and stops the play. The non-offending goaltender is still in her crease when the whistle goes and she proceeds to her bench after the whistle. SRD
20. [Rule 53(a) Situation 1] The Referee has signaled a delayed Minor penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty to a player of Team “A” for checking from behind. Team “B” scores before the play is stopped. SRD



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV–V Examination



21. [Rule 42(d) Situation 6] The Linesman observes a butt-end (calling for a double Minor penalty) by Team “A”, No. 6. Before the play is stopped, Team “A” scores. SRD
22. [Rule 57(c) Situation 20 Example 1] During a face-off, a defending player makes physical contact with his opponent resulting in a Minor penalty being called before the play commences. The on ice strength becomes five on four. May both teams now make a line change?
23. [Rule 57(j) Situation 24] An attacking player, who is outside or behind the imaginary line joining the top of the circles, enters deeply into the attacking zone when a gathering is taking place following a stoppage of play. Both defencemen on the attacking team have stayed outside the top of the circle. Where is the ensuing face-off?
24. [Rule 58(b) Situation 3 Guideline 4] A goaltender comes out of her crease to beat an attacking player to the puck and simply jumps on the puck, causing a stoppage of play. SRD
25. [Rule 24(b)] During the pre-game warm-up, Team “A”, No. 8 does not wear his helmet. SRD
26. [Rule 50(a)] A player body checks an opponent who is violently thrown into the boards. However, the opponent is not injured and immediately rejoins the play. SRD
27. [Rule 51(d) Situation 10] A player carrying a goaltender’s stick to a goaltender, who has lost or broken her stick, decides to become involved in the play. The player drops the goaltender’s stick and participates in the play. SRD
28. [Rule 52(a)] In the act of checking an opposing player, the player jumps into his opponent. The opponent is injured and has to be assisted off the ice. SRD
29. [Rule 53 Clarification 2] A player about to be checked turns and, as a result, his opponent checks him in the back. SRD
30. [Rule 55(c) Situation 5] At 1:08 of the third period, the goaltender on her way to her bench to be substituted by another player, intentionally knocks the net off its moorings as she leaves the goal crease. The Referee has observed the action. SRD
31. [Rule 57(c) Situation 20 Example 4] At a face-off a player is assessed a Misconduct penalty. What substitutions can be made?
32. [Rule 58(c) Situation 1 Example 1] A defending player is in the crease and the puck is outside the crease. The player pulls the puck into his body while he is still in the crease. SRD



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV–V Examination



33. [Rule 59(d) Situation 18] A team official on the bench interferes with an opposing player on the ice, leading to both the player and the team official fighting each other. SRD
34. [Rule 60(e) Situation 4] The puck is shot by a defending player and hits an official. After hitting the official, the puck hits the boards then rebounds into the goal. SRD
35. [Rule 60(e) Situation 10] Team “A” shoots the puck at the goal of Team “B”. The puck enters the net but immediately bounces out again without the Referee seeing the goal; however, it is observed by a Linesman. The Referee allows play to continue and Team “B” scores to cause the first stoppage of play. SRD
36. [Rule 61(c) Situation 1] The puck is in the goal crease. A player who is outside the crease bats or scoops the puck out of the crease and into her body. She doesn’t cover or grab the puck while the puck is still in the crease, just scoops it out and then grabs or falls on it. SRD
37. [Rule 62(d) Situation 3] A defending player high sticks the puck in his defending zone and the puck deflects to his own teammate. When is the play stopped?
38. [Rule 66 Situation 1] A player of the attacking team enters the opponent’s goal crease illegally with the puck in the attacking zone. The defending goaltender slashes her. The Referee signals a delayed penalty on the goaltender and subsequently the attacking team scores a goal while the delayed penalty is still on and the player is still in the crease. SRD
39. [Rule 66(b)] An attacking player who is in the crease is interfered with by a defending player. The attacking player, while his team is in possession of the puck, fails to attempt to avoid making contact with the goaltender. SRD
40. [Rule 67(a)] A player is being held or interfered with by a spectator while play is in her defending zone and the opposing team has control and possession of the puck. SRD
41. [Rule 69 Situation 2] A stick is lying on the ice and an attacking player kicks the stick. The stick hits the puck and subsequently the puck goes directly into the goal. SRD
42. [Rule 70 Situation 8] An incident occurs on the ice where Team “A”, No. 8 is to be assessed a Match penalty for slashing. A fight breaks out between No 8 and team “B” number 15 and the play is stopped. Team “B” No. 12 is the first player to leave the bench and becomes involved in a second fight on the ice. Both benches clear and several fights occur. SRD
43. [Rule 76(b) Situation 1] A second puck appears on the ice and a player of Team “A” shoots the second puck at a Team “B” player who is on a breakaway in the neutral or attacking zone. SRD
44. [Rule 72 Situation 24] A delayed offside is signaled by the Linesman. Attacking players from Team “A”, No. 5 and No. 8, properly tag up, but Team “A”, No.10 goes into his players’ bench from inside the attacking zone. The puck is still in the attacking zone. SRD



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV–V Examination



45. [Rule 78(a)] With 1:20 remaining in the third period, the coach for Team “A” withdraws her team from the ice. The Referee puts the required two minutes on the clock and directs the timekeeper to start the clock. With 0:30 remaining, Team “A” returns to the ice. SRD
46. [Rule 81(e)] Play is in the defending zone of Team “A” as the buzzer sounds to end the third period. The players from Team “A” leave the players’ bench to congratulate their teammates without being directed off by the Referee. As the players of Team “A” are skating to their goaltender, a player from Team “B” punches an opposing player and is assessed a roughing penalty. SRD
47. [Rule 82(a)(b) Situation 7] A stick is thrown by a defending player in the neutral zone and another stick is thrown at the puck or puck carrier by a defending player in his defending zone. A Minor penalty is assessed and a Penalty Shot is awarded to the non-offending team. Is any penalty washed out if a goal is scored on the Penalty Shot?
48. [Rule 84(f) Situation 1] The centre for Team “A” commits a face-off violation and is ejected from the face-off. Prior to the resumption of play, Team “A” calls for a time-out. Is this permitted?
49. [Rule 83(a)(1)] At the end of regulation time the game is tied. The Referee feels it is necessary to have the ice re-surfaced. When the teams return to the ice they will not change ends. True or False.
50. [Rule 86 Situation 1] A player checks an opposing player to the head calling for a Minor penalty and Misconduct penalty. The non-offending team scores on the play. SRD



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV–V Examination



ANSWER KEY AND MARKING GUIDE

There are no half marks unless indicated. Key portion of answer is in bold.

1. [Rule 9(e)] **The home team has the choice of ends to start a game and must take the bench that corresponds to its choice of ends.**
2. [Rule 16(b) Situation 1] **Do not allow the player to participate in the game** as the addition of player's name to the official game report must be made prior to the commencement of the game.
3. [Rule 18(a) Situations 1&5] Assess the team a **Bench Minor penalty** and **ensure one "A" is removed** or covered.
4. [Rule 19(b) Situation 5(a)] **Award a goal.** The goaltender is classified as being off the ice once the extra player is on the ice, even though the goaltender may not have actually left the ice at this point.
5. [Rule 20(g) Situation 5] **This player should be allowed to remain on the ice** as there is no apparent delay and the trainer did not attend to her.
6. [Rule 24 Clarification 3(b)] Assess a **Minor penalty** or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty for grabbing an opponent's helmet under Rule 49(d).
7. [Rule 25(a) Situation 2] **Allow the goal and notify the player** that if he comes on the ice again wearing those skates, he shall be assessed a Minor penalty under Rule 25(e). **(1/2 mark if the forget to notify the player)**
8. [Rule 28(b) Situation 8] The **first penalty assessed to A8 is terminated.** No one returns. Order of occurrence of the penalties is the critical factor.
9. [Rule 28(e) Situation 17] A **player from the ice serving the Minor penalty to B16 returns.** A6 and B14 would also return at 4:45 if they had not returned from a stoppage of play at or after 8:00.
10. [Rule 30(a)] **The coach must designate a player immediately** who was on the ice at the time of the infraction.
11. [Rule 30 Situation 13] The Referee shall change the penalty from a Minor penalty to a **Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty** for charging.
12. [Rule 35 Situation 6] False. **The Referee should not stop the Penalty Shot** as the puck was never put into motion to start the Penalty Shot.



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV–V Examination



13. [Rule 35 Situation 14] The **Major penalty and Game Misconduct penalty are still assessed** regardless of the fact that a goal was scored on the Penalty Shot.
14. [Rule 36(a)(1), (2), (3), (4) situation 2] A. **Penalty Shot** is awarded and a **Game Misconduct to the coach**. B. **Bench Minor and Game Misconduct** to the coach. (1/2 each)
15. [Rule 37(b)] The regular goaltender's **place may be taken by any player on the game report** designated by the manager or coach of the penalized team through the captain. The substitute will be **allowed fifteen minutes to put on the full goaltender's equipment**.
16. [Rule 31 Situation 1] A **player on the ice from Team "A" would serve the remainder of the Minor penalty**. The original player from Team "A" would now remain in the penalty bench for ten minutes in addition to the original two minutes unless a goal is scored which would shorten the time of the penalty.
17. [Rule 39 Situation 17] After consulting with the captain of the offending team, the Referee shall select a **player to serve the Major penalty and a second player who will receive the Game Misconduct penalty**. Both players selected shall be from the ice at the time of the infraction. The Referee should make every attempt to determine the identity of the guilty player before consulting the captain.
18. [Rule 47(i) Situation 4] Assess a **Minor penalty** for unsportsmanlike conduct. If the action persists then assess a Misconduct penalty or a Game Misconduct penalty.
19. [Rule 48(c) Note Situation 5] **The goaltender may not go to the players' bench, and if she continues she must be substituted for or her team receives a Minor penalty**.
20. [Rule 53(a) Situation 1] Assess a **Game Misconduct** penalty to the offending player of Team "A".
21. [Rule 42(d) Situation 6] The Referee would **wash out the goal and assess a Double Minor penalty** for butt-ending to Team "A" No.6.
22. [Rule 57(c) Situation 20 Example 1] **Yes**. Both teams may make a line change.
23. [Rule 57(j) Situation 24] The ensuing face-off shall take place at the **nearest face-off spot in the neutral zone**, near the blue line of the defending team.
24. [Rule 58(b) Situation 3 Guideline 4] No warning shall be issued in this instance. A **Minor penalty** for delay of game shall be assessed to the goaltender.
25. [Rule 24(b)] **Report the incident to the President** on the game report.
26. [Rule 50(a)] **Minor penalty or Major penalty and Game Misconduct** penalty for



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV-V Examination



boarding.

27. [Rule 51(d) Situation 10] **Minor** penalty for interference.
28. [Rule 52(a)] **Major penalty and Game Misconduct** penalty for charging due to the injury.
29. [Rule 53 Clarification 2] A **Minor penalty + Game Misconduct or Major + Game Misconduct** penalty for checking from behind shall be assessed. **(accept 2 + GM)**
30. [Rule 55(c) Situation 5] Award a **Penalty Shot**.
31. [Rule 57(c) Situation 20 Example 4] Allow **only a substitution for the player who received the Misconduct penalty**.
32. [Rule 58(c) Situation 1 Example 1] **Minor penalty** for falling on the puck.
33. [Rule 59(d) Situation 18] The **player would be assessed a Gross Misconduct penalty** for fighting with a team official. The **team official would be assessed a Bench Minor penalty and Game Misconduct penalty** for interference from the players' bench, **as well as a Gross Misconduct** penalty for fighting with a player.
34. [Rule 60(e) Situation 4] **Goal**.
35. [Rule 60(e) Situation 10] **The goal scored by Team "B" would not be allowed. The goal from Team "A" would be counted and the clock shall be reset** to the nearest estimated time of the goal by Team "A". **(OK if forget to reset clock)**
36. [Rule 61(c) Situation 1] Assess a **Minor penalty** under Rule 58(a) - falling on the puck.
37. [Rule 62(d) Situation 3] **When the teammate gains control of the puck**.
38. [Rule 66 Situation 1] The **goal is not allowed and a Minor penalty** is assessed to the goaltender.
39. [Rule 66(b)] A **Minor penalty** shall be assessed to the attacking player and if a goal is scored by her team on the play, it shall be disallowed.
40. [Rule 67(a)] The Referee shall **stop the play**.
41. [Rule 69 Situation 2] **No Goal** and assess a **Minor penalty** for interference. **(1/2 if forgot minor)**



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV–V Examination



42. [Rule 70 Situation 8]

Team “A”, No. 8 – Match Penalty plus Major and Game Misconduct for fighting.

Four additional team A players are assessed majors and double Game Misconduct penalties for taking part in another fight at the same stoppage.

Team “B” No 15 – Major and Game Misconduct for fighting.

Team “B”, No. 12 – Double Minor penalty plus a Game Misconduct penalty for being the first to leave the players’ bench during a fight plus major and double Game Misconduct for taking part in another fight at the same stoppage.

Three additional team B players are assessed majors and double Game Misconduct penalties for taking part in another fight at the same stoppage.

(This was used for discussion and every one was given a mark)

43. [Rule 76(b) Situation 1] Award a **Penalty Shot** if the puck carrier was prevented from having a clear shot on goal.

44. [Rule 72 Situation 24] The **off-side is nullified** the instant the zone is completely free of attacking players.

45. [Rule 78(a)] The **coach of Team “A” is assessed a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct** penalty for delay of game. In addition, **Team “B” is awarded a Penalty Shot.**

46. [Rule 81(e)] The **coach of Team “A” is assessed a Game Misconduct penalty.**

47. [Rule 82(a)(b) Situation 7] **No.** The Minor penalty is still assessed.

48. [Rule 84(f) Situation 1] **No.**

49. [Rule 83(a)(1)] **False.** The teams shall change ends as the ice has been resurfaced.

50. [Rule 86 Situation 1] The **Minor penalty is washed out. The Misconduct penalty is still assessed.**



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV-V Examination



ANSWER SHEET

Name: _____ **Address:** _____ **Level:** _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV-V Examination



10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV-V Examination



21. _____

22. _____

23. _____

24. _____

25. _____

26. _____

27. _____

28. _____

29. _____

30. _____

31. _____



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV-V Examination



32.

33.

34.

35.

36.

37.

38.

39.

40.

41.

42.



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV-V Examination



- 43. _____

- 44. _____

- 45. _____

- 46. _____

- 47. _____

- 48. _____

- 49. _____

- 50. _____



Hockey Canada Officiating Program
2006/2007 Level IV–V Examination

