
MULTIPLE CHOICE

21. With play in the neutral zone, the officials in a two-official system should be:
- (a) On their blue line.
 - (b) On opposite blue lines with both skates in the neutral zone.
 - (c) On opposite blue lines with both skates in the attacking zone.
22. During the post-game handshake in the two official system, the officials should be positioned:
- (a) One on each side of the handshake line towards the each end of the line.
 - (b) Both on the players' bench side towards each end of the line.
 - (c) Both in the referee's crease.
23. After assessing a penalty shot, a referee should communicate what with the shooter and the goalkeeper?
- (a) Nothing - they know what to do.
 - (b) The procedures and rules affecting the penalty shot.
 - (c) Explain to the goalkeeper why a penalty shot was called.
24. When should you immediately stop play for an injured player?
- (a) At all times, even if the injury is minor.
 - (b) If the injury appears to be serious.
 - (c) Never. You must always wait until the injured players team has possession of the puck.
25. Which of the following is an illegal play according to USA Hockey's Standard of Play Initiative?
- (a) Poking the glove of the opponent with the stick, preventing the player from being able to shoot the puck.
 - (b) Both (a) and (c).
 - (c) Using the free arm to push off of the opponent and increase the space between the players.
26. In the two-official system, when signaling an immediate off-sides at the blue line, the official blows the whistle and:
- (a) Raises the non-whistle arm straight up and down above his head.
 - (b) Points in the direction of the player off-side.
 - (c) Points in the general direction of the face-off.
27. The official making an off-sides call as play enters the attacking zone should be:
- (a) Standing with both skates in the neutral zone to view the determining edge of the blue line.
 - (b) Standing on the blue line to view when the puck crosses the blue line.
 - (c) Standing with both skates in the end-zone next to the blue line to view the determining edge of the blue line.
28. During a potential icing situation, a defending player is able to play the puck before it crosses the goal line. Whose responsibility is it to wave off the potential icing?
- (a) Either official.
 - (b) Only the front official (closer to the puck).
 - (c) Only the back official (the one signaling potential icing).
29. In the two-official system, which official conducts the face-off after play is stopped when the goalkeeper covers the puck in the goal crease?
- (a) The official who was at the blue line.
 - (b) The official who was deep in that zone.
 - (c) The official who is designated to conduct all face-offs for that game.
30. In the two-official system, play is around the goal and your partner is along the goal line. Where should you be positioned?
- (a) At the closer blue line, on the opposite side of the ice from your partner.
 - (b) At the closer blue line, on the same side of the ice as your partner.
 - (c) Around the center red line.

USA HOCKEY OFFICIATING EDUCATION PROGRAM

2010-11 LEVEL 2 CLOSED BOOK RULES EXAMINATION

EXAM PROCEDURE:

1. Write your name on the front cover of this booklet in the space provided.
2. Answer questions on the answer sheet provided.
3. Duplicate those answers on this portion.
4. **Turn in both this exam and the answer sheet.** This portion will only be used if there is a problem with the answer sheet.
5. **Only Officials who have applied for Level 2 or higher are eligible to complete this exam.**
6. Your Level 2 Exam will not be graded unless both portions have been submitted.

All questions relate to the 2009-11 Official Playing Rules of USA Hockey (excluding Juniors) and the Basic Officials Manual.

TRUE OR FALSE

1. The official conducting the face-off will get into position only after both players are ready.
2. In the two-official system, for a face-off at a neutral zone face off spot, the official NOT dropping the puck lines up directly across from the face-off but just inside the blue line.
3. When observing play, it is essential that you maintain a wide view - this is called your "field of vision."
4. If more than one event occurs that requires you to raise your non-whistle arm, you must stop play immediately.
5. When officials have to change direction on the ice, the preferred method is to turn facing the players' benches.
6. When a goal is scored, the official will point towards the player who scored.
7. When an official gets ready to drop the puck at a face-off, his/her arm may be extended and held out to "present" the puck.
8. If you officiated the previous game, you do not have to visually inspect the playing area prior to the next game.
9. When icing is completed, the front official will blow the whistle.
10. The officials are the first to enter the ice before the game and the last to leave the ice upon completion of the game.
11. According to USA Hockey's Standard of Play Initiative, lifting an opponent's stick will always be a penalty.
12. When you are conducting a face-off, you should give an equal opportunity for the two players in the face-off to see the puck before you drop it.
13. At the lower age levels officials are primarily teachers.
14. The front official should check with their partner at least twice to see that the icing call is still on.
15. In the two-official system, on a face-off at an end zone spot, the official at the blue line should be positioned about 5 feet into the attacking zone and 10 feet from the boards.
16. In the two-official system, the official on the goal line watches the entire play and puck.
17. A face-off in the end zones must be on an imaginary line connecting the face-off spots but in the neutral zone it may be conducted anywhere between the four face-off spots.
18. The "ready" position for an official includes having the knees slightly bent.
19. Once you stop play to assess a penalty, you must also come to a complete stop.
20. It is acceptable for you to arrive at the arena 15 minutes prior to the start of the game.