

2016 US Lacrosse NFHS Boys Rules Test

1. **A1 bats the ball into the goal with his crosse. Which is the correct ruling?**
 - a. No goal, award possession to Team B.
 - b. Goal is good.
 - c. No goal, award possession to Team A outside the attack area.
 - d. No goal, penalize A1 1-minute for unsportsmanlike conduct.
2. **What is the penalty for the home team if their field does not have a clearly marked center line?**
 - a. The home team is assessed a 3-minute non-releasable foul to begin the contest.
 - b. The visiting team receives an additional timeout.
 - c. Illegal Procedure; possession of the ball goes to the visiting team to begin the contest.
 - d. No penalty.
3. **Where are spectators and media (including photographers) NOT permitted?**
 - a. Behind the end lines (unless permanent seating exists).
 - b. Immediately behind the benches or table area.
 - c. Inside the limit lines.
 - d. All of the above.
4. **Immediately after a goal the officials notice that the ball being used does not have the label "Meets NOCSAE Standard." How should the game proceed?**
 - a. The goal counts. The ball is removed and the game continues with a properly marked ball.
 - b. The goal is disallowed. The ball is removed and the game continues with a properly marked ball awarded to the opposing team.
 - c. If scored by the home team, the goal is disallowed. If scored by the visiting team, the goal stands. The ball is removed and the game continues with a properly marked ball.
 - d. The goal is disallowed. The home team's In-Home serves a 3-minute non-releasable penalty.
5. **Which of the following would be an illegal crosse for a field player (not the goalie)?**
 - a. 46 inches
 - b. 40 inches
 - c. 37 inches
 - d. (a) and (c) are both illegal.
6. **Which of the following is the correct procedure for checking a crosse?**
 - a. Place ball in the pocket and insure that the pocket is not deep.
 - b. With the ball in the crosse, horizontal to the ground at the deepest point of the pocket, tip the crosse forward 90 degrees to ensure that the ball rolls out of top end of the head.
 - c. Hold the crosse perpendicular to the ground, place the ball in the throat of the head, rotate the head forward and ensure that the ball rolls freely out of the throat of the head.
 - d. All of the above are correct.
7. **Player A1 does not have a proper butt end, but has tape over the end of his hollow shaft:**
 - a. 30-second non-releasable penalty and award ball to Team B.
 - b. 3-minute penalty and remove the crosse from the game.
 - c. Send player off to fix it, no penalty (unless A1 re-enters field without an end cap).
 - d. Do nothing.
8. **For a crosse to be legal, how many sidewall strings on each side are allowed?**
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Zero

9. What is all of the required equipment for a field player?

- a. Helmet with face mask and 4 chin straps, mouth piece, protective gloves, shoulder pads, shoes, arm pads, and shin guards.
- b. Helmet with face mask and 4 chin straps, mouth piece, protective gloves, shoulder pads, shoes, arm pads, and knee pads.
- c. Helmet with face mask and 4 chin straps, protective gloves, shoulder pads, shoes, arm pads, and eye shield.
- d. Helmet with face mask and 4 chin straps, mouth guard, protective gloves, shoulder pads, shoes, and arm pads.

10. To be legal, a mouthpiece must:

- a. Cover all upper teeth.
- b. Cover all lower teeth.
- c. Be completely white or completely clear.
- d. Either (a) or (b).

11. What should be done if player A1 has eye black in the shape of a triangle on his face?

- a. Ball is awarded to Team B.
- b. No penalty, the player is only allowed one solid stroke and has to leave the field until he adjusts the eye shade.
- c. Unsportsmanlike conduct 1 minute, non-releasable.
- d. Conduct foul, A1 serves 30-seconds.

12. A player shall not participate while wearing illegal equipment, such as jewelry. Which of the following is NOT considered jewelry?

- a. Body piercings taped to the skin.
- b. Visible medical alert medals taped to the body.
- c. Religious medals worn under the uniform and taped to the body.
- d. Both (b) and (c).

13. Team A has only 9 players ready to play at the scheduled start time. They have no other players at the game site getting ready to play.

- a. Team A forfeits the game.
- b. The teams play 9-on-9 until additional Team A players arrive.
- c. Team A must play man-down, with usual offside restrictions in effect, until additional players arrive.
- d. Team A must play man-down, always keeping at least 2 players on its attack end, until additional players arrive.

14. A game shall not continue under which of the following conditions?

- a. A team, due to injuries, players out on ejection fouls, penalties or other reasons has fewer than 9 on field players.
- b. A team, due to injuries, players out on ejection fouls, penalties or other reasons has fewer than 8 on field players.
- c. A team, due to injuries, players out on ejection fouls, penalties or other reasons has fewer than 7 on field players.
- d. Any of the above would result in the game not continuing.

15. A team's "In-Home":

- a. Is the first attack player listed in the scorebook.
- b. Serves any fouls called on the bench.
- c. Must be a starter in the game.
- d. All of the above.

16. When does the authority of the officials begin and end?

- a. When the officiating crew arrives on the field and ends when they leave the immediate playing facility.
- b. When the officiating crew enters the field of play and ends when the game is completed.
- c. When the first official arrives in the parking lot and ends when the game is completed.
- d. When the officiating crew enters the field of play and ends 24 hours after the conclusion of the game.

17. It is the home team's responsibility to supply balls for play. At a minimum, how many balls are required at the start of each quarter and where should they be located?

- a. There is no requirement for the home team to supply balls.
- b. Four balls on each end line, four balls on the sideline opposite of the bench and four balls at the scorer's table.
- c. Five balls on each end line, five balls on the sideline opposite of the bench and five balls at the scorer's table.
- d. Six balls on each end line, five balls on the sideline opposite of the bench and four balls at the scorer's table.

18. In the second period, Team A scores making the score 15-3. Two minutes later Team B scores making the score 15-4. Which of the following is correct?

- a. Begin running time for the game and penalty clocks as soon as Team A scores and continue running time for the remainder of the game.
- b. Continue with normal clock operation for the remainder of the half; the next half will begin with a running clock as long as the 12 goal differential is maintained.
- c. Begin running time for the game clock but continue stop time for the penalty clock when Team A scores. The game clock returns to stop time when Team B scores.
- d. Begin running time for the game and penalty clocks at the next whistle when play is resumed and return to stop time when Team B scores.

19. In overtime, the teams shall play periods of four minutes each until:

- a. One period has been completed and the score is no longer tied.
- b. Two periods have been completed.
- c. A goal is scored.
- d. The score is no longer tied after both teams have been given an opportunity to score.

20. A1 is serving a penalty. A2 throws a pass and the ball is in flight when the horn sounds to end the quarter. The next period will start with:

- a. A faceoff.
- b. Team A in possession at the same relative position on the field.
- c. Team A in possession at midfield.
- d. None of the above.

21. Player A1 has been penalized for 1 minute for slashing with 20 seconds left in the quarter. With 4 seconds left in the quarter, B2 slashes A4, flag down. Time expires in the quarter. What is the proper adjudication of B2's foul, and how is the next quarter restarted?

- a. B2 serves 1-3 minute penalty, next quarter starts with A1 and B2 in the penalty box, and there is a face off because the teams are at equal number of players.
- b. B2 serves 1-3 minute penalty, next quarter starts with A1 and B2 in the penalty box, and Team A starts with the ball at the spot where the last quarter ended.
- c. B2 serves 1-3 minute penalty, next quarter starts with A1 and B2 in the penalty box, and Team A starts with the ball at midfield.
- d. B2 serves 1-3 minute penalty, next quarter starts with A1 and B2 in the penalty box, and the ball is awarded by alternate possession.

22. Any crosse used in a faceoff:

- a. May have tape on the plastic throat of the head.
- b. Must have six inches of contrasting color tape up to but not touching the plastic throat of the head.
- c. May have any color tape on the plastic throat of the head.
- d. Must have a head of contrasting color to their shaft.

23. The correct faceoff procedure is:

- a. Place the ball on the ground, tell the players to go "down," say "set," and blow the whistle while stationary.
- b. Place the ball on the ground, tell the players to go "down," adjust the players' body or crosse, say "set," and blow the whistle while stationary.
- c. Hold the ball, tell the players to go "down," adjust the players' body or crosse, place the ball on the line in between each head, say "set," and blow the whistle while stationary.
- d. Hold the ball, tell the players to go "down," adjust the players' body or crosse, place the ball on the line in between each head, say "set," and blow the whistle (may be stationary or moving).

24. Which of the following are included in a legal faceoff?

- a. The crosses match evenly and are perpendicular to the ground.
- b. Both hands must be fully wrapped around the handle of his own crosse.
- c. No hand may touch the head of the crosse.
- d. All of the above.

25. What is the whistle cadence for a faceoff?

- a. The cadence should be the same on every faceoff throughout the game.
- b. The official will wait three seconds after "set" before blowing the whistle.
- c. The official will vary the cadence with every faceoff.
- d. The official will wait one second after "set" before blowing the whistle.

26. On a faceoff a player may:

- a. Clamp then move the ball from the back of his crosse within one step.
- b. Clamp then move the ball from the back of his crosse within three steps.
- c. Clamp and play with the ball in the back of his crosse.
- d. Clamping is illegal and should be whistled as a faceoff violation.

27. Which of the following are illegal during a faceoff?

- a. To kick, step on, or place any other body part on his crosse or the crosse of his opponent
- b. To use his crosse to hold or pin down his opponent's crosse.
- c. Both (a) and (b) are legal.
- d. Both (a) and (b) are illegal

28. A2 shoots on goal, the ball is loose in the crease when the official blows the whistle, thinking that a goal was scored. The correct ruling is:

- a. Stop play, use alternate possession.
- b. Stop play, award ball to the defensive team.
- c. Stop play, award the ball back to the attacking team.
- d. None of the above.

29. Player A1 is awarded the ball after a faceoff violation. Where should play be restarted?

- a. In Team A's offensive half of the field one step over the center line.
- b. Restart play wherever the ball was when play was suspended, players below the restraining line must stay below the line until the whistle.
- c. Restart play wherever the ball was when play was suspended and all players are released.
- d. None of the above.

30. Team A causes the ball to go out of bounds in the substitution area. How should play be restarted?

- a. Have Team B player obtain a ball and start play near the sideline.
- b. 30 second illegal procedure penalty on Team A.
- c. Have Team B player obtain a ball, then move 5 yards into the field of play from the out of bounds spot and restart play.
- d. All substitutes must vacate the substitution box prior to restarting play.

- 31. A1's crosse is dropped or checked out of his hands. His crosse lands on the ground with the ball in, or underneath, the head. Which of the following the correct call?**
- If A1 picks up his crosse with the ball in it, then play continues.
 - B1 may kick A1's crosse to try to get the ball out.
 - A2 may flip A1's crosse with his crosse to try to get the ball out.
 - Immediate whistle, award ball to Team B.
- 32. In which of the following cases would a goal be disallowed?**
- The official recognizes a request for a timeout from the head coach of the team in possession before the ball fully crosses the goal line.
 - After the goal, and before play has restarted, it is discovered that the crosse used to score the goal did not have a ball stop.
 - Before the ball enters the goal, any attacking player steps into the crease.
 - Both (a) and (c).
- 33. A1 shoots, as he follows through the head of his crosse flies off and the ball goes into the goal. What is the correct ruling?**
- Goal counts, faceoff.
 - Goal counts, Team B gets ball at center.
 - No goal, Team B gets ball.
 - No goal, award ball alternate possession.
- 34. When is a team considered offside?**
- A team has more than 6 players in it is offensive half of the field including players in the penalty box.
 - A team has more than 7 players in its defensive half of the field, including players in the penalty box.
 - A team has 7 or less players in their defensive half of the field, including players in the penalty box.
 - Both (a) and (b).
- 35. Team B is clearing and the 20-second count is on. Which of the following does NOT end the count?**
- The ball becomes loose.
 - Team A gains possession.
 - Team B calls a timeout.
 - The ball goes out of bounds.
- 36. What is the correct definition of the "over and back" rule?**
- After the ball has been successfully advanced into the goal area; the offensive team carries, passes or propels the ball to its defensive half of the field.
 - Anytime the ball crosses back over to the defensive half of the field regardless of who last possessed or touched the ball.
 - While a 10 second advancement count is still on and the offensive team carries, passes or propels the ball to its defensive half of the field.
 - Both (a) and (c).
- 37. What is the penalty for "over and back"?**
- Technical foul, illegal procedure, offensive in home serves 30-seconds.
 - Turnover. Play-on or immediate whistle depending on the situation.
 - Unsportsmanlike conduct, offensive player who last touched the ball serves 1-minute.
 - Immediate whistle, award ball by alternate possession.
- 38. Exceptions to the "over and back" rule include:**
- If the ball breaks the plane of the centerline following a shot.
 - If the ball breaks the plane of the centerline following a deflection off a defensive player's body or crosse.
 - If the ball is legally batted (not possessed) by a player in the defensive half of the field to keep it in the offensive half of the field.
 - All of the above are exceptions to the "over and back" rule.

- 39. Which of these are criteria for starting a 10-second count for advancing the ball into the goal area?**
- After gaining the attack area, carrying the ball back to the defensive half of the field.
 - After regaining possession in the offensive half of the field (outside the attack box) following a defensive possession.
 - After crossing the center line with possession.
 - Both (b) and (c).
- 40. Which of the following aspects are required for a legal body check?**
- Body checking with both hands remaining in contact with the crosse.
 - Body checking with the hands apart and making initial contact with the exposed crosse.
 - Body checking an opponent who has possession or is within 5 yards of a loose ball.
 - Both (a) and (c).
- 41. A1 takes a shot from midfield. While the ball is within 5 yards of A2, B1 legally checks A2 into the crease. After A2 contacts the crease, the ball enters the goal. What is the ruling?**
- Legal check by B1; crease violation on A2; no goal, ball awarded Team B goalie in the crease.
 - Legal check by B1; crease violation on A2; no goal, ball awarded to Team B at Center X.
 - Legal check by B1; goal counts.
 - Flag down for illegal body-check on B1; crease violation on A2; no goal.
- 42. Goalkeeper B1 is within his crease when a shot is taken. He catches the ball in his hand and immediately drops it into his crosse. What is the correct ruling?**
- No call; legal play.
 - Illegal touching of the ball, ball awarded to Team A outside the box, lateral from goal.
 - Unsportsmanlike conduct.
 - Illegal touching of the ball, ball awarded to Team A at midfield.
- 43. The ball is loose outside the crease. Goalkeeper B1 reaches out of the crease for the ball and A1 checks the portion of B1's crosse that is outside of the crease. What is the correct ruling?**
- No foul – legal play.
 - Play-on; if Team B doesn't gain possession, blow the whistle and award the ball to Team B.
 - Play-on; if Team B doesn't gain possession, blow the whistle and award them a free clear.
 - Flag down technical foul.
- 44. A1 makes a shot while diving and the ball enters the goal. When will the goal be allowed?**
- A1's body lands in the crease before the ball enters the goal.
 - A1's body lands in the crease after the ball enters the goal.
 - A1's body passes through the airspace of the crease without touching the crease, goal, or goalkeeper, and then lands outside of the crease.
 - Both (a) and (b).
- 45. What is true about a substitution?**
- It may take place without the necessity of waiting for suspension of play by an official.
 - The player leaving the field must exit via the table area or bench area.
 - The player coming on the field must be properly equipped.
 - All of the above.
- 46. Substitutions may take place while play is suspended as follows:**
- After a goal is scored.
 - During equipment adjustment.
 - After a time serving penalty is reported.
 - All of the above.
- 47. The defending team commits a violation while the ball is loose in the goal area. How will play restart?**
- Award possession to the offensive team with the ball starting laterally outside the goal area.
 - Award possession to the defensive team.
 - Award possession via alternate possession.
 - None of the above.

- 48. The attacking team (with possession or while ball is loose) commits a technical violation while the ball is in their offensive goal area. How will play restart?**
- Award a free clear for the defense.
 - Award possession to the defensive team and play may restart in the goal area.
 - Award possession to the defensive team and play may restart in the crease.
 - Both (b) and (c).
- 49. An official may suspend play for an injured player. The injured player must leave the field, but may return to the game when?**
- Immediately after play has resumed.
 - After the next dead ball following the resumption of play.
 - As soon as the coach says he is able to return to the field of play.
 - Once he is evaluated by professional medical staff and has written clearance to play.
- 50. Ball is loose outside the crease. The goalkeeper's throat protector falls off. What is the correct procedure to follow?**
- Illegal procedure on goalkeeper, play-on.
 - Stop play immediately, allow goalkeeper to repair his throat guard, and award the ball by alternate possession.
 - Stop play immediately, allow goalkeeper to repair his throat guard, and award the ball to the defense.
 - Stop play when the goalkeeper attempts to participate in the play. Assess a 1-minute non-releasable equipment penalty against goalkeeper.
- 51. Any player who exhibits signs or symptoms of a concussion shall be:**
- Removed from the game for one whistle.
 - Removed from the game and cannot return until cleared by a head coach.
 - Removed from the game and cannot return until cleared by a health-care professional.
 - Allowed to stay in the game.
- 52. Where will restarts following a timeout be conducted?**
- Where the ball was at the time the whistle was blown.
 - If the ball was in the goal area at the whistle, laterally outside the goal area.
 - At the spot where the ball went out of bounds on the end line.
 - All of the above.
- 53. During random equipment inspections, officials are required to check which of the following?**
- Only check the crosse of the player selected.
 - Check all equipment for the player selected to insure it is legal and properly worn (including mouth piece).
 - Only check to insure the mouthpiece and crosse are legal.
 - It is optional to check equipment, other than the crosse during an equipment inspection.
- 54. The officials use "Get It In/Keep It In" in which of the following situations?**
- Team in possession of the ball steps out of the box.
 - Under 2 minutes left in the game and the winning team has possession of the ball in their offensive half of the field.
 - Team A with the ball is considered stalling outside of the box.
 - Both (b) and (c).
- 55. A1 is in possession of the ball as B1 initiates a body check. Just before contact is made, A1 turns his back to avoid B1. Which of the following would NOT result in a penalty against B1?**
- B1 hits A1 below the waist.
 - B1 cross checks A1, delivering a blow with the handle of his crosse.
 - B1 hits A1 from behind.
 - None of the above would result in a penalty.

- 56. Which of the following would be considered body checking a defenseless player?**
- Body checking a player who has his head down in an attempt to play a loose ball.
 - Body checking a player from his blind side.
 - Body checking a player whose head is turned away to receive a pass, even if that player turns toward the contact immediately before the body check.
 - All of the above.
- 57. A multiple minute, non-releasable penalty (or ejection if excessively violent) should be called on which of the following fouls:**
- A player initiates contact to an opponent's head or neck with a cross-check or with any part of his body, including follow-through to the head or neck.
 - A player delivers an excessive, violent or uncontrolled slash to the head/neck.
 - A player, including an offensive player in possession of the ball, blocks an opponent with the head or initiates contact with the head (known as spearing).
 - All of the above.
- 58. Defenseman B1 initiates violent contact with A1's helmet using his own helmet. Which of the following is a possible penalty for this?**
- Flag down, personal foul; B1 serves 3 minutes non-releasable
 - Flag down, technical foul; B1 serves 30 seconds non-releasable
 - Flag down, personal foul; B1 serves 2 minutes releasable
 - Flag down, technical foul; B1 serves 30 seconds releasable
- 59. If a crosse does not conform to required specifications, the proper penalty is:**
- Any and all crosse violations result in a 3 minute non-releasable penalty and the crosse will remain in the table area for the remainder of the game.
 - A deep pocket results in a 3 minute non-releasable penalty and the crosse will be held at the table for the remainder of the game.
 - Any crosse violation, except a deep pocket, will result in a 3 minute releasable penalty and the crosse may return to the game once the problem is corrected.
 - Any crosse violation, except a deep pocket, hanging strings or missing end cap, will result in a 3 minute non-releasable penalty and the crosse will remain in the table area for the remainder of the game.
- 60. During an equipment inspection on A1, officials find a crosse that measures 6 inches across the top of the head and the pocket is too deep. What is the correct ruling?**
- A1 serves 30-second technical foul and the crosse is not allowed back in the game.
 - A1 serves 1-minute non-releasable and the crosse is allowed back in the game.
 - A1 serves 3 non-releasable minutes and the crosse is not allowed back in the game and must remain at the scorer's table until the game is completed.
 - A1 serves 4 releasable minutes and the crosse is allowed back in the game.
- 61. During the game, an official asks a player for his crosse. Before the player hands the crosse to the official, he adjusts the strings. What is the correct ruling?**
- A 1-minute, non-releasable, unsportsmanlike conduct penalty shall be served. The crosse is returned to the player with no further inspection.
 - A 1-minute, non-releasable, unsportsmanlike conduct penalty shall be served. The crosse is then inspected and penalized if further violations are found.
 - A 3-minute, non-releasable penalty for purposefully altering the stick to gain an advantage.
 - A 1- to 3 minute, non-releasable penalty for an illegal stick.
- 62. During play or during an equipment check, it is discovered that B1 (not the goalie) is not wearing shoulder pads. What penalty should be applied?**
- 30-second technical foul.
 - 1-minute releasable foul.
 - 1-minute non-releasable foul.
 - 3-minute non-releasable foul.

63. The striking of an opponent in any part of the face or on the neck or head by the crosse of an opponent is called “slashing,” except when committed by the player in the act of:
- Passing.
 - Shooting.
 - Attempting to scoop.
 - All of the above.
64. The goalkeeper makes a save. While still in the crease he throws a pass and changes his legitimate follow through striking A1 on the helmet. What is the correct call?
- Interference against A1; the goalkeeper is entitled to a follow-through; free clear for Team B.
 - Interference against A1; the goalkeeper is entitled to a follow-through; ball awarded to Team B.
 - Flag down, the goalkeeper slashed and will serve a 1, 2, or 3-minute personal foul.
 - No foul.
65. During a dead ball players A1 and B1 enter into an argument severe enough to draw a flag on both players. The result will be:
- Offsetting conduct fouls.
 - No penalty since it was a dead ball situation.
 - Unsportsmanlike conduct fouls on A1 and B1.
 - Either (a) or (c).
66. B1 is playing A1. A1, running at full speed, cuts around A2, who had set up a screening position. B1, while playing A1, body checks A2. What is the correct call?
- Legal, if B1 was concentrating on A1.
 - Unnecessary roughness against A2, 1-3 minute penalty.
 - Unnecessary roughness against B1 1-3 minute penalty.
 - Either (a) or (c).
67. A player is considered to have fouled out of the game and not considered ejected in which situation(s)?
- A player who accumulates 5 minutes of personal fouls.
 - A player who accumulates 5 fouls.
 - A player who receives a second, non-releasable, unsportsmanlike conduct foul.
 - Both (b) and (c).
68. Which of the following would result in the assessment of an ejection foul on a coach or player?
- He receives two non-releasable unsportsmanlike conduct penalties.
 - He leaves the bench area during a fight.
 - He deliberately strikes another player after the end of the game.
 - All of the above.
69. A1 makes contact with goalkeeper B1’s crosse inside the crease while playing a loose ball. The official calls for a “play on,” and as B1 tries to scoop the ball he knocks it into the goal. How will play be restarted?
- With B1 in possession in the crease and all other players at least 5 yards away from B1.
 - 20 yards laterally from the goal with Team A in possession.
 - With a faceoff because a goal was scored.
 - With a free clear and Team B in possession.
70. A player may not interfere in any manner with the free movement of an opponent, except under which of the following circumstances:
- The ball is in flight and within five yards of the players.
 - Both players are within five yards of a loose ball.
 - His opponent has possession of the ball.
 - All of the above.

- 71. A1 is within five yards of a loose ball. B1 holds A1's crosse with his crosse, preventing A1 from participating in play. The ruling is:**
- Holding.
 - Legal check.
 - Cross-check.
 - Slashing.
- 72. For an offensive screen to be legal, which of the following is true?**
- The offensive player setting the screen may not place his feet more than shoulder width apart.
 - The offensive player setting the screen may spread his feet as far apart as possible.
 - The offensive player setting the screen can place his feet a maximum of 3 feet apart.
 - The offensive player setting the screen must have his feet together.
- 73. Which one of the following is NOT illegal procedure?**
- A player intentionally kicks the opponent's crosse.
 - A team gains an advantage by delaying substitution when they have too few players at either end of the field.
 - A player who deliberately grabs the ball with his hand on the faceoff.
 - Failure of the player in possession of the ball to place the ball directly on the field or hand it to the nearest official.
- 74. B1 is serving a releasable penalty and enters the game before being released by the timekeeper. The official stops play when Team A scores a goal. What is the proper adjudication?**
- Goal is disallowed; Team A is awarded possession; B1 returns to the penalty area to serve his unexpired penalty time; B1 serves an additional one minute releasable penalty.
 - Goal is good; B1's unexpired penalty time is nullified and his 30-second penalty is erased.
 - Goal is good; B1 returns to the penalty area; B1's unexpired penalty time is nullified; B1 must serve 30 second for illegal entry into the game.
 - Goal is good; B1 is assessed a 1-minute non-releasable penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct.
- 75. B1 is serving a releasable penalty and enters the game before being released by the timekeeper. The official stops play when Team B scores a goal. What is the proper adjudication?**
- Goal is disallowed; B1 returns to the penalty area to serve his unexpired time, plus 30 seconds.
 - Goal is disallowed; B1 returns to the penalty area, but does not have to serve an additional 30 seconds. Ball awarded to Team A.
 - Goal is good; B1 returns to the penalty area, plus an additional 30 seconds.
 - Goal is good; B1 returns to the penalty area, plus an additional 1-minute non-releasable penalty.
- 76. A1, with possession of the ball, is checked by B1, whose crosse breaks. Which of the following is true?**
- There is no penalty unless B1 participates in the play in some manner after breaking his crosse.
 - Once B1 breaks his crosse, he shall either get a new crosse from the bench/table area or substitute out of the game.
 - B1 may carry the broken crosse off the field or leave it on the field.
 - All of the above.
- 77. A1, with possession of the ball, passes to teammate A2; during his follow-through, the head of A1's crosse falls to the ground. What is the correct ruling?**
- Play continues, since A1's crosse broke after the pass; A1 must not participate in the play and must either obtain another crosse or sub out of the game.
 - Immediate whistle to stop play; penalize A1 for playing with an illegal crosse (1-minute non-releasable).
 - Silent play-on; if Team A shoots, then Team B gets a free clear.
 - Immediate whistle to stop play; award possession to Team B.

78. A coach or player may leave the bench / coaches area and enter to table area only:

- a. To exchange a crosse with a player on the field in the opposite end of the field from that team's bench during a live ball or dead ball.
- b. To seek information from the timer or scorekeeper during a dead ball.
- c. To talk to the coach of the other team.
- d. Both (a) and (b).

79. During play, A1 has possession and is looking to pass the ball to A2 in front of the crease. Before the pass can be made, B1 checks A2's stick while the ball is more than five yards away. What is the proper ruling?

- a. Immediate whistle, award ball to Team A twenty yards laterally from the goal.
- b. Immediate whistle; penalize B2 for unnecessary roughness.
- c. Flag down, slow whistle; penalize B1 for interference.
- d. Flag down, slow whistle; penalize A2 for illegal offensive screening.

80. Team A has possession and is not trying to create a scoring opportunity. In which of the following situations should Team A be warned for stalling?

- a. Team A is playing man-down, with possession in their offensive half, and appears to be keeping the ball from play.
- b. During the last two minutes of regulation play, Team A is ahead and has possession in their offensive half of the field.
- c. Team A has satisfied the 10 second count; Team A takes the ball outside the goal area and is not attempting to get the ball back in the box.
- d. Team A should be warned for stalling in all of these situations.

81. What happens when the officials signal Team A to Get It In/Keep It In?

- a. The team in possession has 10 seconds to get the ball into the goal area, from wherever they have possession on the field.
- b. The team in possession must keep the ball in the goal area once the ball enters the goal area.
- c. If the ball goes out of bounds and Team A retains possession, Team A has 10 seconds to Get It In.
- d. All of the above.

82. A1, advancing toward B1, carries his crosse in one hand, shielded behind his body. In which situations should A1 be called for warding off?

- a. B1 swings at A1's crosse; A1 uses his free arm to absorb the check.
- b. A1 contacts B1's crosse with his protecting arm and continues to drive against B1.
- c. A1 contacts B1's shoulder with his protecting arm and pushes B1 out of his way.
- d. Both (b) and (c).

83. Goalkeeper A1 is flagged for a penalty. Who serves the penalty time?

- a. Goalkeeper A1 serves his own penalty.
- b. The in-home serves the penalty.
- c. The in-home serves the penalty if the flag is for a technical foul, and A1 serves if the flag is for a personal foul.
- d. A1 serves if the flag is for an unsportsmanlike conduct foul; otherwise, the in-home serves the penalty.

84. A2 is in the penalty area during a faceoff. When may he re-enter the contest?

- a. When his penalty time expires.
- b. When "possession" is declared.
- c. When a whistle sounds to start the faceoff.
- d. Both (a) and (b) must be satisfied.

85. If a team has four or more players with time-serving penalties at the same time, which of the following is incorrect?

- a. No more than three players can be in the penalty area, serving penalty time at once.
- b. The penalty time for the fourth and all additional players will not start until one of the first three penalties ends.
- c. If a goal is scored, all four players may immediately return to the game.
- d. All of the above.

- 86. During play, B1 slashes A1, flag down. A1 throws the ball out of bounds and the whistle blows to stop play. During the dead ball, A1 and then A2 commit conduct fouls. The correct enforcement is:**
- B1 serves 1 minute releasable, A1 and A2 each serve 30 seconds releasable, and Team A is awarded possession.
 - B1 serves 1 minute releasable, A1 serves no time, A2 serves 30 seconds releasable, and Team B is awarded possession.
 - B1 serves 1 minute (with the first 30 seconds non-releasable), A1 and A2 each serve 30 seconds non-releasable, and Team A is awarded possession.
 - B1 serves 1 minute (with the first 30 seconds non-releasable), A1 serves no time, A2 serves 30 seconds non-releasable, and Team B is awarded possession.
- 87. A1 has possession of the ball and is slashed by B1. During the flag down, A2 interferes with B2. The official blows the play dead. What is the ruling?**
- B1 serves 1 minute releasable; A2 serves 30 seconds releasable; and Team A retains possession.
 - B1 serves 1 minute with the first 30 seconds non-releasable; A2 serves 30 seconds non-releasable; and Team B is awarded possession.
 - B1 serves 1 minute with the first 30 seconds non-releasable; A2 serves 30 seconds non-releasable; and Team A retains possession.
 - B1 serves a one-minute personal foul; A2 serves no penalty; Team A retains possession.
- 88. A1 has possession in the goal area and is slashed by B1, flag down. Which of the following conditions ends the flag-down, slow-whistle situation?**
- The ball, or a player in possession of the ball, moves outside the attack area.
 - A1 attempts a pass and the ball hits the ground as part of that pass.
 - A2 commits a technical foul.
 - All of the above.
- 89. Which of the following would result in a flag-down, slow-whistle situation?**
- A1 has possession and is cross-checked by B1.
 - The ball is loose and B1 withholds the ball from play.
 - Goalkeeper B1 has possession in the crease and A1 interferes with him.
 - All of the above.
- 90. Which of the following would result in a play-on?**
- Goalkeeper interference by A1 when goalkeeper B1 has possession in the crease.
 - During a loose ball, A1 pushes B1 in the back.
 - During a loose ball, A1 steps offside.
 - All of the above.
- 91. In the event a coach disagrees with a ruling on the field, he may request a coach/official time-out:**
- In order to debate a judgment call between the head coach and the officials.
 - So the officials have time to confer about a judgment call on the field.
 - For the purpose of discussing a possible misapplication of the rule.
 - To abuse the officials regarding a call.
- 92. In the event of lightning, play must not be resumed until at least how much time has passed?**
- 10 minutes after the last flash is seen or thunder is heard.
 - 20 minutes after the last flash is seen or thunder is heard.
 - 30 minutes after the last flash is seen or thunder is heard.
 - One hour after the last flash is seen or thunder is heard.
- 93. When possession is declared after a faceoff, which official is responsible for the initial 10- or 20-second advancement count in a 2-person crew?**
- Lead.
 - Trail.
 - Chief Bench Official.
 - Either (a) or (b).

94. Illegal contact on the passer or shooter is usually the responsibility of the:

- a. New Off Official.
- b. On Official.
- c. Lead.
- d. Trail.

95. When the defense gains possession, the 4-second goalie count (if any) and 20-second count are covered by the:

- a. New Lead.
- b. New Trail.
- c. On Official.
- d. Off Official.

96. For a faceoff, the Wing official should:

- a. Position himself approximately 5 yards inside his wing line, where he can see both wing lines without obstructing any wing midfielder.
- b. Position himself at the corner of the box.
- c. Should signal the face-off official when the field is ready by pointing toward the goal he covers.
- d. Both (a) and (c).

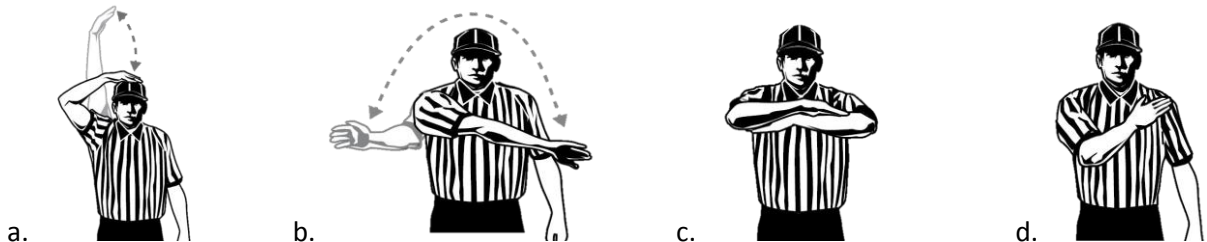
97. Fouls should be reported as follows:

- a. Color, number, foul, penalty time.
- b. Personal or technical, color, number, foul, penalty time.
- c. Color, number, personal or technical foul, penalty time.
- d. Number, color, penalty time, foul.

98. If a fight or altercation breaks out on the field in front of the crease, the official furthest from the fight should first:

- a. Freeze the benches.
- b. Run in to break up the fight.
- c. Blow his whistle and throw his flag.
- d. Write down numbers.

99. Which of the following signals is used to indicate over and back?



100. Which of the following signals is used to indicate the ball entering the attack area?

