



2016 - 2018 ACHA Rule Exam

- This test is designed as an educational resource.
- You may use your rulebook while taking it.
- Select the most correct answer for each question.

1) Woman's Hockey: In a woman's game, the puck can be legally played with a high stick?

a) False

The previous experimental rule of woman legally playing the puck with a high stick has been removed.

Face-Off Location – When a high-sticking the puck violation occurs, the ensuing face-off shall take place at the nearest face-off spot one zone closer to the offending team's defensive zone from the point of the violation, unless otherwise covered in the rules.

2) The penalty option(s) for kicking another player include:

- a) a match penalty
- b) a minor penalty
- c) a major penalty
- d) a major and a game misconduct
- e) a major and a game misconduct or disqualification
- f) a disqualification

3) If a player who is awarded a penalty shot is injured and unable to take the shot, _____.

- a) any non-penalized player may take the shot
- b) any player who was on the ice at the time of the infraction may take the shot (except for a goalie)
- c) any player from the non-offending team may take the shot
- d) the non-offending team shall be awarded a major penalty in lieu of the penalty shot
- e) any player from the non-offending team except for a goalie may take the shot

4) When penalties are not in effect and not visible on the clock and one minor penalty is assessed to one player of each team at the same stoppage of play, these penalties shall be served _____ substitution.

- a) with
- b) without

5) In the case of a high stick or hand-pass, the face-off shall occur _____.

- a) at a face-off spot in the zone closer to the non-offending team's goal
- b) at the nearest face-off spot, unless the offending team is in its attacking zone, in which case it shall be at the nearest zone-line face-off spot
- c) at the nearest face-off spot, unless the offending team is in its attacking zone, in which case it shall be at a zone-line face-off spot nearest the offending team's goal
- d) at a face-off spot in the zone closer to the offending team's goal

- 6) When the puck hits the goal post or crossbar and goes out of play, the ensuing faceoff shall take place:
- a) at the end zone face-off spot of the team who shot the puck
 - b) at the end zone face-off spot in the zone from which the puck was shot
 - c) at the nearest neutral zone face-off spot (if shot by the attacking team) or at the nearest end zone face-off spot (if shot by the defending team).
- 7) If a goal is scored on the delayed penalty by the non-offending team, the first minor penalty shall/shall not be imposed as well as all other infractions regardless of whether a goal is scored.
- a) Shall
 - b) Shall Not
- 8) The ACHA mandates that all ACHA officials install a half-face shield visor attached to their helmets. Such half shield must be designed for ice-hockey, clear in color, and worn in the manner intended.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 9) The penalty option(s) for hitting from behind into the side boards, end boards, or goal cage include(s):
- a) a minor and a misconduct (2+10) or a major and a game misconduct (5+Game)
 - b) a minor or major
 - c) a minor or major and game misconduct
 - d) a major and a game misconduct or disqualification
- 10) The penalty for the Captain disputing the decision of the referee is:
- a) misconduct
 - b) minor for unsportsmanlike conduct
 - c) a warning followed by a minor for unsportsmanlike conduct
 - d) a minor or misconduct at the discretion of the referee
- 11) For a player who uses obscene, profane, threatening, or abusive language or gestures or other unsportsmanlike conduct to an official, shall be assessed.
- a) minor for unsportsmanlike conduct
 - b) misconduct, game misconduct or disqualification at the discretion of the referee
 - c) warning
 - d) minor for unsportsmanlike conduct or misconduct at the discretion of the referee
- 12) The penalty/penalties to be assessed for contact to the head include:
- a) major and a game misconduct or disqualification (at the discretion of the referee)
 - b) major and a disqualification
 - c) major and a game misconduct
- 13) For a player who challenges or disputes the rulings of any official before or during a game, a _____ shall be assessed.
- a) warning (initial offense)
 - b) minor for unsportsmanlike conduct
 - c) minor for unsportsmanlike conduct or misconduct (at the discretion of the referee)
 - d) misconduct

- 14) The penalty option(s) for "Butt-Ending" include(s):
- a) a major and a disqualification
 - b) a major and a game misconduct or disqualification
 - c) a disqualification
 - d) a match penalty
- 15) The penalty for deliberate illegal substitution in the last two minutes of regulation time or at any time during overtime shall be:
- a) penalty shot
 - b) minor penalty
 - c) penalty shot / optional minor
- 16) During a face-off, players may be in motion as long as they do not enter the face-off circle or cross over to their opponent's side of the face-off spot.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 17) If a goal is scored while a delayed penalty is signaled against a team already shorthanded and serving at least one minor penalty, the penalty currently being served shall immediately terminate and the penalty being signaled shall be served.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 18) Which team's player shall place his/her stick on the ice first for a face off?
- a) the home team (anywhere on the ice)
 - b) the visiting team (anywhere on the ice)
 - c) the defending team in the defending zone. In all other face offs the visiting player shall place his/her stick on the ice first
- 19) If the opposing goalkeeper leaves his or her crease and fakes or feigns playing the puck during a potential icing situation icing shall/shall not be called.
- a) shall
 - b) shall not
- 20) If the offensive team is attempting to score and the puck goes out of play, the face-off shall occur_____.
- a) in the neutral zone at a zone-line face-off spot on the same end of the ice
 - b) in the attacking zone at the nearest end-zone face-off spot
 - c) in the attacking team's defending zone at the nearest end-zone face-off spot
 - d) in the neutral zone at a zone-line face-off spot on the far end of the ice

- 21) Which of the following is not one of specific conditions that must be met in order for the Referee to award a penalty shot for a player being fouled from behind?
- a) The player in possession or control (or, in the judgment of the referee, would have obtained possession and control) must have had no opposing player between himself and the goalkeeper
 - b) The infraction must have been committed from behind
 - c) The infraction must have taken place beyond the center red line
 - d) The player in possession and control (or, in the judgment of the referee, would have obtained possession and control) must have been denied a reasonable (or "more" reasonable) chance to score
- 22) For a player who commits a severe open-ice blindside hit to a player who is not in possession of the puck, the referee may the referee may assess a minor or major penalty without a game misconduct or disqualification, as the head was not contacted. At the discretion of the referee he/she may also assess a major plus game misconduct or, disqualification based on the degree of violence.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 23) When major penalties assessed during the same stoppage of play are assessed against players of both teams, immediate substitution shall/shall not be made for an equal number of major penalties assessed to each team.
- a) shall
 - b) shall not
- 24) For a player who uses obscene, profane, threatening, or abusive language or gestures or other unsportsmanlike conduct to another player, a (a) _____ penalty shall be assessed. If the action persists, a (b) _____ penalty shall be assessed.
- a) minor, game misconduct
 - b) minor, misconduct
 - c) misconduct, game misconduct
 - d) misconduct, game misconduct or disqualification
- 25) The penalty option(s) for intentionally placing or pushing with an open hand upon the facemask of an opposing player include(s):
- a) a minor or major
 - b) a major
 - c) a minor
 - d) a major plus a game misconduct or disqualification
 - e) a disqualification for excessive roughness
- 26) A bench minor penalty may be served by.
- a) any player who was on the ice at the time of the infraction (except goalkeeper)
 - b) any player not already serving a penalty (except goalkeeper)
- 27) When a goalkeeper incurs a major penalty, a substitute player shall be allowed to serve the time penalty in place of the player.
- a) True
 - b) False

- 28) May a team use its timeout for the purpose of substituting players in scenarios under which a substitution would not otherwise be permitted (icing, shooting or batting the puck directly out of the playing surface from within the defending zone, etc.)?
- Yes - Either team may make a substitution in the case of a timeout
 - Yes - The team that is prevented by one of the above rules must call the timeout to be able to change
 - No
- 29) During a penalty shot or a shootout, if the goal becomes dislodged by the goalkeeper, the referee.
- may only allow the shot to be taken again
 - can either award a goal (if intentional or if the goal was obvious and imminent) or allow the shot to be taken again
 - may only award a goal if the act was intentional
 - may only award a goal if a goal was obvious and imminent
 - may allow the penalty shot to be taken again and must assess an additional minor penalty for delay of game
- 30) According to the Points of Emphasis, any time a player "targets" an opposing player's head or neck area, a major penalty and a game misconduct penalty (at a minimum) for contact to the head must be assessed.
- True
 - False
- 31) When a player contacts the puck with his stick above the normal height of the shoulders and a teammate elects not to play the puck to avoid a stoppage of play, and the opposing team also abstains from playing the puck (e.g. to allow time to expire on a penalty):
- no violation has occurred and play shall continue
 - the referee shall stop play immediately and the ensuing face-off shall take place on the adjacent corner face-off spot nearest the goal of the team that committed the high-stick violation.
 - the referee shall stop play immediately and the ensuing face-off shall take place at the nearest face-off spot.
 - the referee shall stop play immediately and the ensuing face-off shall take place one zone closer to the offending team's goal.
- 32) The maximum of _____ players and not more than _____ goalkeepers shall be permitted per team.
- NOTE: ACHA teams may play with fewer than the numerical allowance or requirement of goaltenders listed above without penalty; however it should be noted on the scoresheet.*
- 18, 3
 - 18, 3 or 19, 2
- 33) A goal shall not be allowed if an attacking player strikes the puck with a stick when the puck is above the height of
- The shoulder
 - The goal cage

- 34) A goalkeeper may participate in play with a broken stick. He is not required to drop such stick immediately.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 35) For a coach or non-playing person who challenges or disputes the rulings of any official before or during a game, a _____ penalty shall be assessed. If this action persists, _____ shall be assessed
- a) bench minor, game disqualification
 - b) bench minor, game misconduct (with the exception of medical personnel)
 - c) game misconduct, game disqualification
- 36) During the course of taking a face-off, a player who uses his hand to play the puck _____.
- a) shall be penalized with a minor penalty
 - b) has committed a hand pass and the faceoff shall take place at the nearest face-off spot, unless he has done so in the attacking zone
- 37) A goal shall be allowed if the puck has been directed into the goal of an attacking player's skate, except in the case of a "distinct kicking motion."
- a) True
 - b) False
- 38) The penalty option(s) for grasping and pulling or twisting the facemask of an opposing player include(s):
- a) a minor penalty
 - b) a major penalty
 - c) a minor penalty or major penalty
 - d) a major and a game misconduct or disqualification
 - e) a disqualification for excessive roughness
- 39) When the initial force of contact is through the body of the opponent and then slides up to the head or neck area, this action may still be penalized, at the referee's discretion, as another minor penalty (e.g. elbowing, roughing, high sticking, charging, etc.).
- a) True
 - b) False
- 40) Except in the case of an injury, a team which accidentally dislodges its goal cage may not change its on-ice personnel.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 41) After the line change procedure has been fully completed, a team may conduct a change of players if a penalty has been assessed during the stoppage.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 42) Play shall be immediately stopped when an attacking player stands on the (defending team's) goal crease line or in the goal crease, unless the non-offending team does not have possession and control of the puck.
- a) True
 - b) False

- 43) For the purpose of interpretation of which team will be the first to touch the puck during a potential icing situation, the decision by the official shall be made no later than the first player reaching:
- a) the top of the faceoff circle
 - b) the blue line
 - c) the bottom of the faceoff circle
 - d) the end-zone face off dots
- 44) During the course of taking a face-off at center ice, the _____ player shall place his stick on the ice first.
- a) home
 - b) visiting
- 45) The penalty option(s) for "cross-checking" include(s):
- a) a minor or major
 - b) a minor or (with injury) a major plus a game misconduct
 - c) a minor, major, game misconduct, or disqualification
 - d) a minor, major, match, game misconduct, or disqualification
- 46) If a goal is scored with a stick that is found to be illegal, the goal is allowed and the penalty begins immediately.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 47) The ACHA does not provide for an optional minor for scenarios in which an infraction of the rules calls for a penalty shot (except those involving a major, disqualification, or misconduct penalty)
- a) True
 - b) False
- 48) To award a goal in the case that a goal cage has been slightly dislodged and is no longer stationary/affixed to the ice:
- a) the goal cage must have been displaced by the actions of a defending player
 - b) the goal cage must have been displaced by the actions of an attacking player
 - c) the referee must determine that the puck would have entered the net between the normal position of the goal posts
- 49) The penalty option(s) for "instigating" include(s):
- a) a minor (in addition to all other penalties incurred)
 - b) a minor or major (in addition to all other penalties incurred)
 - c) a game misconduct (in addition to all other penalties incurred)
 - d) a disqualification (in addition to all other penalties incurred)
- 50) Eight additional non-playing personnel shall be permitted to occupy the bench area. For a violation of this rule, and only after a warning by the referee, shall assess.
- a) bench minor
 - b) game misconduct

- 51) A player may use the hand to play or push the puck when the puck is on or off the ice in any zone provided he does not cover or conceal the puck.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 52) The penalty option(s) for "Slew-Footing" include(s):
- a) a match penalty and a game misconduct or disqualification
 - b) a major and a game misconduct
 - c) a major and a game misconduct or disqualification
 - d) a disqualification
- 53) A player was fouled from behind during a break-away and awarded penalty shot. The fouled player must always take the penalty shot attempt?
- a) True
 - b) False
- 54) A goalkeeper is required to wear a HECC-approved helmet.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 55) If an attacking player deflects the puck directly into the goal with his skate, a goal shall be allowed.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 56) If a goalkeeper loses his glove during the course of play, a whistle shall be blown and play immediately stopped.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 57) If an official errs in calling an "icing the puck" infraction, where is the ensuing face-off?
- a) Center ice
- 58) A player is attempting to stop an opponent from a potential break away, the player swings his stick wildly and misses the opponent who is not interfered with or distracted and gets a shot on net. What penalties if any are applicable?
- a) No penalty
 - b) Penalty shot
 - c) Minor or major penalty for slashing
- 59) In the second period, a defending player makes deliberate contact with his own net causing it to rise above the peg just as a shot enters the net from between the normal position of the goal posts. The appropriate call is:
- a) Goal, because the net was dislodged prior to the puck entering the net by the defender
 - b) No goal, because the net is considered dislodged
 - c) Goal awarded, and a delay of game penalty is assessed to the defending player
 - d) No goal, however a delay of game penalty is assessed to the defending player

- 60) An attacking player is in the goal crease making obvious contact with the defending goalie blocking his view of the puck, just before the puck enters the net the attacking player moves away from the goalie. What is the correct call?
- a) Goal, no penalty assessed
 - b) No goal, and a minor penalty is assessed to the attacking player for interfering with the goalkeeper
 - c) No goal with no penalty is assessed. The ensuing face-off is at the nearest zone-line face off spot
- 61) During a scrum in front of the net, two players begin shoving and swinging at each other with minimal to moderate force but making contact directly to each other's helmet. What is/are the most appropriate penalties to assess given the severity of the incident and the level of play?
- a) 5 minute major and DQ to each player for fighting
 - b) 5 minute major and game misconduct to each player for contact to the head
 - c) Coincidental minors for roughing
 - d) 5 minute major and game misconduct to each player for fighting
- 62) The maximum allowable curvature and length of a player's stick is:
- a) 3/4 inch curvature and a maximum of 60 inches in length from the heel to the end of the shaft
 - b) 3/4 inch curvature and a maximum of 63 inches in length from the heel to the end of the shaft
- 63) ACHA rule requires a referee to blow the whistle after goals:
- a) True (we require our officials ensure play has ended)
- 64) ACHA rule requires all players to wear internal mouth guards:
- a) True
- For initial violation, offending player shall be immediately replaced on the ice, and the referee shall warn the offending team that subsequent violations by any player of that team shall result in the player being assessed a misconduct.
- 65) Woman's Hockey: In a woman's game, the puck can be legally played with a high stick?
- a) False
- The previous experimental rule of woman legally playing the puck with a high stick has been removed.

Face-Off Location – When a high-sticking the puck violation occurs, the ensuing face-off shall take place at the nearest face-off spot one zone closer to the offending team's defensive zone from the point of the violation, unless otherwise covered in the rules.