

1. **The home team's field does not have a clearly marked center line due to a logo in the center, what is the correct call?**
 - Illegal Procedure. Possession of the ball goes to the visiting team to begin the contest.
 - The home team is assessed a 3-minute non-releasable foul to begin the contest.
 - No foul.
2. **If there are no physical restrictions, what is the minimum distance from the sideline to the scorer's table?**
 - 8 yards.
 - 6 yards.
 - 5 yards.
 - There is no minimum distance specific.
3. **Officials arrive at a game and find that the home team cannot provide balls with the label "Meets NOCSAE Standard." Under which of the following is the correct procedure?**
 - If balls with the NFHS mark (but without the "Meets NOCSAE Standard" label) are available, the game may be played, but the officials must report this to the sponsoring authority.
 - If the visiting team has balls available to be used with the label "Meets NOCSAE Standard," the game may be played. The officials shall assess a technical foul on the home team to start the game and report this to the sponsoring authority.
 - If both coaches agree, balls without the "Meets NOCSAE Standard" label may be used and the game may be played.
 - The game may be played in all of these situations.
4. **Officials randomly inspect A1's crosse. Which of the following would constitute an ILLEGAL crosse?**
 - The head of the crosse measures 6 inches at the widest point.
 - The crosse DOES NOT have a ball stop.
 - The length of the head, as measured from the front, measures 10 inches.
 - The pocket netting is NOT completely attached to the head, leaving gaps large enough for a ball to pass through.
5. **During a random equipment inspection, the official discovers that B1 is not wearing shoulder pads. What is the correct call?**
 - 1-minute releasable foul.
 - 1-minute non-releasable foul.
 - 3-minute non-releasable foul.
 - 30-second technical foul.
6. **What must the home team provide before a game?**
 - Scorebook.
 - Scoreboard.
 - Timing device.
 - Ball retrievers.
 - Table.
 - Working horn.
7. **A game SHALL NOT continue if a team, due to injuries, players out on ejection fouls, penalties or other reasons, has fewer than _____ on field players.**
 - _____

- 8. When does the authority of the officials begin and end?**
- When the first official arrives in the parking lot and ends when the game is completed.
 - When the officiating crew enters the field of play and ends when the game is completed.
 - When the officiating crew arrives on the field and ends when they leave the immediate playing facility.
 - When the officiating crew enters the field of play and ends 24 hours after the conclusion of the game.
- 9. How many balls, at minimum, are required beyond the boundary lines at the start of each quarter?**
- Four balls on each end line, four balls on the sideline opposite of the bench and four balls at the scorer's table.
 - Five balls on each end line, five balls on the sideline opposite of the bench and five balls at the scorer's table.
 - Six balls on each end line, five balls on the sideline opposite of the bench and four balls at the scorer's table.
 - There is no minimum number.
- 10. How long is the interval between the 1st and 2nd periods, 3rd and 4th periods, and any overtime periods?**
- 20 seconds.
 - 1 minute and 20 seconds.
 - 2 minutes.
 - 3 minutes.
- 11. During the final two minutes of regulation play, stalling rules will be in effect on the leading team, IF that team is ahead by _____ goals or less.**
- _____
- 12. Should the officials check required equipment during the pre-game line up?**
- Yes.
 - No. Officials should make themselves available to check equipment before the lineup.
 - Only if one or both coaches request.
- 13. Look at this image. What is wrong with the blue player's faceoff position?**
- Legal position
 - Stick is touching the center line.
 - Foot in the neutral zone.
 - He is using an illegal motorcycle grip.



14. Watch the following clip: <https://youtu.be/cSDxrunTPcw>. Does the player in red commit a post-whistle violation?
- No. Legal Play.
 - Yes. He withholds the ball from play.
 - Yes. He illegally holds his opponent.
 - Yes. He illegally uses his helmet against the body of his opponent.
15. On a faceoff, a player may:
- Clamp then move, rake or direct the ball from the back of his crosse within one step.
 - Clamp then pop the ball from the back of his crosse within three steps.
 - Clamp and play with the ball in the back of his crosse.
 - Clamping is illegal and should be whistled as a faceoff violation.
16. A1 is penalized 1-minute for slashing with 20 seconds left in the period. With 4 seconds remaining in the period, B2 slashes A4, flag down, and time expires. During the dead ball, B2 maligns the official. How is the next period restarted?
- Face off because the teams are at equal number of players.
 - Alternate-Possession.
 - Team A starts with the ball at midfield.
17. B1 has 2 seconds remaining on a penalty with a faceoff pending. Which of the following is TRUE if his penalty time expires after the whistle to faceoff?
- B1 must wait for the faceoff to end before entering the field (either possession is called or the ball crosses the defensive-area line).
 - B1 may enter the field as soon as his penalty ends.
 - B1 may enter the field only after Team A scores a goal.
 - None of the above.
18. Team A has possession and is warned to "Get it in/Keep it in." What will cause the stall warning to END?
- A goal is scored.
 - A shot is taken with the shooter's crosse above Goal Line Extended, that hits the goalkeeper, the goalkeeper's equipment, or the goal pipes.
 - The defensive team gains possession of the ball.
 - A shot from below Goal Line Extended that hits a pipe.
 - The period ends resulting in a faceoff.
19. A4 has possession and B3 legally checks A4's crosse out of his hands. A4's crosse lands on the ground with the ball underneath it. What is the correct call?
- 30 second penalty on A4.
 - Immediate whistle and award ball to Team A.
 - Immediate whistle and award ball to Team B.
20. A shot is taken. While the ball is in flight, the horn sounds to end the period. In which of the following situations would a goal be DISALLOWED?
- The ball makes contact with any member of the offensive team and deflects into the goal.
 - The ball makes contact with any member of the defensive team and deflects into the goal.
 - The ball hits the ground and then bounces into the goal.
 - The ball hits the goalkeeper's body or crosse, and deflects into the goal.

21. Look at this image with the blue team in possession. What is the correct call?

- Offside, play-on.
- Offside, immediate whistle, turnover.
- Offside, flag-down.
- No foul; neither team is offside.



22. Team B is clearing and the 20-second count is on. Which of the following stops the count?

- Team A gains possession.
- The ball is passed back to the Team B goalkeeper in his crease.
- The ball becomes loose.

23. Team A successfully advanced the ball into their attack box. If the ball DOES NOT touch on or over the _____ line, Over and Back HAS NOT occurred.

- _____

24. Team A successfully advanced the ball into their attack box; which of the following WOULD result in an Over and Back call on Team A?

- A shot ricochets off the goal pipe, and touches something on the opposite side of the center line.
- The ball deflects off a Team B defender prior to touching something on the opposite side of the center line.
- The ball deflects off an offensive player's helmet (not a shot), and touches something on the opposite side of the center line.
- A2 misses a pass, and the ball touches something on the opposite side of the center line.

25. Team A successfully advanced the ball into their attack box; the ball becomes loose and bounces toward the midfield line. What actions can defender A2, standing in his defensive half, LEGALLY take to keep the ball on his team's offensive half of the field?

- Extend his foot over the center line and kick the ball.
- Extend his crosse over the center line to contact the ball (no possession).
- Extend his crosse over the center line, gain possession of the ball, and flip it to a teammate.
- Wait for the ball to cross over the center line, and then bat the ball into his offensive half with his gloved hand.

26. A1 shoots. While the ball is within 5 yards of A2, B1 LEGALLY checks A2 into the crease. A2 touches the crease, and then the ball enters the goal. What is the correct call?

- Legal check by B1; crease violation on A2; no goal, ball awarded to 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.

27. 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 and restart play at the spot of the foul.
- 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.

28. Any player who exhibits signs or symptoms of a concussion shall be:

- Allowed to stay in the game.
- 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.

29. A1 scores the winning goal in sudden victory overtime. Team B's head coach requests an equipment check on A1. What is the correct action to take?

- *The game is over; no equipment check is allowed.
- Check A1's equipment. If legal, the game is over.
- Check A1's equipment. If illegal, disallow the goal and award ball to Team B.
- A1 serves 1- to 3- non-releasable minutes of penalty time. Both b and c.

30. A cross-check is:

- Holding an opponent with equal pressure, using the exposed handle of the crosse, and with the hands shoulder-width apart.
- Checking an opponent with the hands together on the handle of the crosse.
- Checking an opponent with the part of the handle that is between the players hand, while the hand are wider than shoulder-width apart, either by thrusting away from the body or by holding it extended from the body.
- None of the above.

31. Which of the following actions should result in a minimum penalty time of 2-minutes non-releasable?

- Body checking a defenseless player.
- A legal body check that slides up into, or follows through, into an opponent's head or neck.
- Targeting a defenseless player with a body check.

32. Watch the following clip: <https://youtu.be/QwCXeks9ICM>. The NFHS and the Men's Officials Development Task Force judge the hit by the white player to be a clear example of targeting. What is the best call to discourage similar actions for the rest of the game?

- Targeting, 1-minute, non-releasable
- Targeting, 2-minutes, non-releasable, and discuss ejecting the player.
- Targeting, 3-minutes, non-releasable and discuss ejecting the player.

33. Which of the following should be ruled as "targeting" and result in a three-minute non-releasable penalty (with a possible ejection)?

- A body check that intentionally takes aim at a player in a defenseless position.
- Intentionally taking aim at the head/neck of an opponent for the purpose of making violent contact.
- A check with the crown of the helmet (spearing) that intentionally takes aim at the head/neck of an opponent.
- All of the above.

34. Which of the following is considered to be unnecessary roughness?

- Swinging a crosse at an opponent with deliberate viciousness or reckless abandon.
- An avoidable, legal body check that is deliberate and excessively violent.
- Obstructing an opponent below the waist with the foot or crosse.
- All of the above.

35. A coach is on the field and obstructs play. What is the correct call?

- Warn the coach to get behind the side line.
- Conduct foul, turnover.
- Conduct foul, 30-second penalty.
- 1-minute, releasable, unsportsmanlike conduct penalty.

36. If a COACH is ejected, what amount of penalty time can be adjudicated for the in-home to serve?

- 30-seconds.
- 1-minute.
- 2-minutes.
- 3-minutes.

37. If a PLAYER is ejected, what is the mandatory penalty time for the ejection?

- 1-minute.
- 2-minutes.
- 3-minutes.
- No time is served, but the player cannot return to the game.

38. A1 has possession and is being played by B1. B1 uses the portion of the crosse that is between his hands to contact A1's torso. Which of the following should result in a call for holding?

- *B1's hands are WIDER than shoulder-width apart and he uses equal pressure.
- B1's hands are shoulder-width apart and he uses equal pressure.
- B1's hands are shoulder-width apart AND he uses a thrusting motion.

39. Watch the following clip: https://youtu.be/m4E_dNBH4pY. Based on the new rules clarifying legal and illegal holding, which of the following calls is the most appropriate?

- No call. Legal Play.
- Flag-down. Holding.
- Flag-down. Cross-Check.

40. A1 has possession and attempts to exchange his crosse with his teammate's crosse during live-ball play. What is the correct call?

- No call. Legal Play.
- Immediate whistle. Warn A1 and his teammate that they cannot exchange crosses. Restart play for Team A.
- Illegal Procedure. Turnover.
- Illegal Procedure. 30-second penalty.

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

- The team in possession has 10 seconds to get the ball in the goal area, no matter where on the field the player in possession is.
- The team in possession must keep the ball in the goal area once the ball enters the goal area.
- If the ball goes out of bounds and Team A retains possession, Team A either has 10 seconds to Get It In or, if the restart is in the goal area, must Keep It In.
- All of the above.

42. A1 has possession and carries his crosse with both hands. In which of these situations should A1 be called for warding off?

- A1 raises his forearm and directs the defender's CROSSE away, creating space.
- A1 raises his forearm and directs the defender's BODY away, creating space.
- A1 raises his forearm to direct the defending player, but he never makes contact.
- All of the above should result in a "warding off" call.

43. A1 has possession and carries his crosse with both hands. He lowers his shoulder and violently bull dodges through a stationary defender. What is the correct call?

- Legal play.
- Warding off.
- Unnecessary Roughness.
- Unsportsmanlike Conduct.

44. Goalkeeper A1 is flagged for a penalty. What is the correct procedure?

- The in-home serves the penalty.
- 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.
- A1 serves if the flag is for an unsportsmanlike conduct foul; otherwise, the in-home serves the penalty.
- A1 serves the penalty.

45. 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?

- NOT Simultaneous. B1 serves a one-minute personal foul; A2 serves no time. Team A retains possession.
- Simultaneous Fouls. B1 serves 1 minute releasable; A2 serves 30 seconds releasable. Team A retains possession.
- Simultaneous Fouls. B1 serves 1 minute, A2 serves 30 seconds. The common penalty time is non-releasable. Team B is awarded possession.
- Simultaneous Fouls. B1 serves 1 minute, A2 serves 30 seconds. The common penalty time is non-releasable. Team A is awarded possession.

- 46. During play, B1 slashes A1, flag down. A1 throws the ball out of bounds. During the dead ball, A1 commits a technical foul, and then then A2 is flagged for unsportsmanlike conduct. What is the correct enforcement?**
- Simultaneous fouls. B1 serves 1 minute releasable, A1 serves 30 seconds, and A2 serves 1 minute non-releasable. Team B is awarded possession.
 - Simultaneous fouls. B1 serves 1 minute, A1 serves no time, and A2 serves 1 minute. B1 and A2's common penalty time is non-releasable. Faceoff.
 - Live Ball/Dead Ball Fouls with Sequence. B1 serves 1 minute, A1 serves no time, A2 serves 1 minute. B1 and A2's common penalty time is non-releasable. Team B is awarded possession.
 - Live Ball/Dead Ball Fouls with Sequence. B1 serves 1 minute, A1 serves no time, A2 serves 1 minute. B1 and A2's common penalty time is non-releasable. Faceoff.
- 47. Select all of the situations that result in a whistle to END play during a flag-down situation.**
- Goal scored.
 - Ball hits the ground (not a shot).
 - Offense commits a penalty.
 - Out of bounds.
 - Offense takes the ball out of the goal area.
 - Defense gains possession.
 - Injury in the scrimmage area.
 - End of the period or the game.
 - Second defensive foul (NOT during an imminent scoring opportunity).
- 48. 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 bounce shot and the ball hits the ground as part of that shot.
 - B2 commits a technical foul during an imminent scoring opportunity for Team A.
 - *B2 commits a technical foul and there is NOT an imminent scoring opportunity for Team A.
- 49. 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.
- 50. What should be done if there is an inadvertent whistle?**
- Award the ball to the team that lost the most recent faceoff.
 - Award the ball to the team with possession or entitled to possession when the whistle was blown.
 - Award the ball by alternate possession if no team had possession or was entitled to possession when the whistle was blown (unless a faceoff is pending).
 - Award the ball to the player closest to the ball when the whistle is blown.