

National Intercollegiate Lacrosse Officials Association
2015 NCAA Rules Test

Instructions:

This is a multiple-choice exam. Select the best answer for each question. Every effort has been made for there to be only one correct answer to each question. Some questions may appear similar to those on last year's exam. However, many of these contain small changes. Be sure to read all of the questions and answers carefully.

The 2015-16 NCAA rules book and NCAA Rules Video should be used as your references for this test. For your convenience, the order of the questions follows the order of the book.

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2015 Points of Emphasis

1. On the face-off, it is illegal to:
 - a. Open your fingers and touch your opponent's Crosse.
 - b. Pin down the Crosse of your opponent.
 - c. Place your elbow on your own Crosse.
 - d. All of the above.

2. During a faceoff a player is allowed to
 - a. Clamp the ball on back on stick longer than necessary to control the ball.
 - b. Carry the ball from the faceoff X in the back of his stick and score a goal.
 - c. Have the ball in back of stick as long as it is directed or raked immediately within one step.
 - d. Withhold the ball from play.

3. What mechanics should be used by the officials during a faceoff?
 - a. Two officials typically conduct the faceoff
 - b. Once the players have been told "down" the official will make certain that the player are in the correct position and may adjust them if necessary then say "set"
 - c. Official is allowed to be moving while blowing whistle to begin faceoff.
 - d. All of the above.

4. Which official will conduct all faceoffs from single side of field
 - a. The referee for the game
 - b. The former lead
 - c. Former trail
 - d. Former single side

5. What is the proper term to be used for stalling situations
 - a. Timer on
 - b. Get it in
 - c. Shot clock
 - d. Keep it in

6. In which situation can a shot clock be administered?
- Team A has possession of the ball in their attack area above the goal line extended and the defense is playing the ball (within five yards)
 - Team A has satisfied the 30-second clearing count, has possession of the ball between their attack area and the midline and the defense is not playing the ball (not within five yards).
 - Team A has possession of the ball in their attack area below goal line extended and the defense is not playing the ball (not within five yards).
 - All of the above.
7. Which situation would correctly end a “Shot Clock”?
- Shot that hits the goal post.
 - Shot that hits the goalie
 - Shot that hits the goalie or goal post that was initiated above goal line extended.
 - A shot that misses the goal and goes out of bounds awarded to the offensive team.

Rule 1

8. The substitution area is ___ yards wide
- 5
 - 10
 - 15
 - 20
9. Appendix IV of the NCAA Rulebook details minimum widths of the Crosse head measured at various distances above the bottom of the head. At 3” above the bottom, what is the minimum permissible width?
- 2½”.
 - 3”.
 - 3½”.
 - What?
10. Which of the following is correct?
- A minimum of 6 balls must be available at each end line and sideline.
 - The number of balls in each area is to be equal.
 - On the bench side, balls should be placed at the scorer’s table and outside each bench area.
 - All of the above.
11. Any strings or laces (e.g. shooting strings) must be located within ___ inches from the top of the Crosse in an arc.
- 2 inches.
 - 3 inches.
 - 4 inches.
 - 5 inches.
12. What is the minimum permissible width at the widest point of the head (not the Goalie’s)?
- 6”.

- b. 6½”.
 - c. 6½” at the front, 6” at the back of the head.
 - d. None of the above.
13. During a stick-check, officials discover a Crosse with strings hanging longer than 2 inches. Which of the following is true?
- a. Officials shall instruct the player to cut the strings to the proper length.
 - b. The player is provided an opportunity to correct the stick without penalty.
 - c. If the player does not correct the stick a 1-minute unsportsmanlike conduct penalty shall be assessed.
 - d. All of the above.
14. Which of the following field tests is NOT performed during a stick-check:
- a. Rotate the Crosse forward (with the butt end toward the ground) to test ball release.
 - b. Rotate the Crosse backward (with the head toward the ground) to test ball release.
 - c. Put the ball in the back of the pocket and test ball release.
 - d. Measure to ensure they are no more than 4 inches from top of Crosse.
15. For any player taking a faceoff, which of the following is true:
- a. There must be a single wrap of tape on the top 6” of the shaft, up to the head.
 - b. The tape must contrast with the color of the gloves, shaft and stick-head.
 - c. There may be no tape build-up (donut) within the top 6” of the shaft.
 - d. All of the above.
16. For all players except the goalkeeper, which of the following is true?
- a. There may be NO tape on the plastic head of the stick.
 - b. There may be NO tape build-up (“donut”) on the end of the shaft.
 - c. There may be NO tape on the shaft, unless the player takes faceoffs.
 - d. All of the above.
17. Who is responsible to determine whether or not the condition of the field is adequate for competition prior to contest?
- a. The “Referee”
 - b. The visiting coach
 - c. The home institution
 - d. The entire officiating crew

Rule 2

18. The head coach shall be responsible for which of the following?
- a. Seeing that all team members are properly equipped
 - b. Acting in a courteous manner and working to achieve the same from team members.
 - c. Assisting the officials in keeping the game under control.
 - d. All of the above.
19. Some of the duties of the shot clock operator when a visible shot clock is used include
- a. Start shot clock on visible signal from officials
 - b. Start and stop the shot clock in sync with game clock until warning ends.

- c. If shot clock warning expires without satisfying the requirements blow horn to alert game official
- d. All of the above

Rule 4

20. A1 faceoff player moves early during the 1st faceoff of the game. A2 wing player jumps the line during the 2nd faceoff (still 1st quarter). A3 faceoff player grabs B1's Crosse during a faceoff in the 2nd quarter. Which of the following is true?
- a. A3 serves 1 non-releasable minute and Team A's in-home serves 30 seconds. Team A is 2 men down.
 - b. A3 serves 1 non-releasable minute. Team A is 1 man down.
 - c. A3 serves 1 non-releasable minute plus 30 seconds (releasable).
 - d. Award the ball to team B. No penalty time is served.
21. A1 comes out for a faceoff with no tape on his shaft. Which of the following is true?
- a. A1 serves 30 seconds. Award the ball to team B.
 - b. A1 serves 3 non-releasable minutes. Award the ball to team B.
 - c. Award the ball to team B. No penalty time. This counts as a faceoff violation.
 - d. Award the ball to team B. No penalty time. This does NOT count as a faceoff violation.
22. Regulation play ends in a tie. What happens next?
- a. Get captains for a coin toss. Winner chooses goal for first overtime and alternate possession.
 - b. Get captains for a coin toss. Winner chooses goal for first overtime. Alternate possession stays as it was at the end of regulation play.
 - c. Teams switch goals. Alternate possession stays as it was at the end of regulation play.
 - d. Goals and alternate possession stay as they were at the end of regulation play.
23. Team A is man-down for a faceoff. Which of the following is true?
- a. Team A may bring an attack player up to the wing line for the faceoff.
 - b. Team A may bring a defense player up to the wing line for the faceoff.
 - c. Either A or B.
 - d. None of the above.
24. Wing player A2 is over his wing area restraining line when the face-off official blows his whistle. B1 face-off player moved early. The correct ruling is:
- a. Award the ball by alternate possession.
 - b. Simultaneous technical fouls cancel. Reface the ball.
 - c. Award the ball to Team A. The face-off never occurred. Count a faceoff violation on Team B.
 - d. Award the ball to Team B. The wing violation is the second foul.
25. A goal shall count in which of the following situations.
- a. A player while shooting becomes airborne of his own volition and lands in the crease.

- b. A player outside of crease in contact with the ground (grounded) shoots and falls, steps or runs in the crease prior to the ball entering the goal.
 - c. A player is illegally pushed in the crease and prior to the ball entering the goal touches crease, goal, or goalie.
 - d. A player outside of crease in contact with the ground (grounded) shoots and falls, steps, rolls or runs in the crease after the ball enters the goal.
26. Team A has satisfied the 30-second clearing count, then loses the ball back over the midfield line into A's defensive half of the field. Under which of the following would an over and back violation be called.
- a. The ball was last touched by Team B before crossing midfield.
 - b. After the ball crossed midfield line last touched by Team A
 - c. The ball crossed midfield as the result of a shot that rebounded off the goal pipe.
 - d. None of the above
27. Teams may signal for a horn to allow substitutions at which of the following times?
- a. The ball goes out of bounds on a sideline.
 - b. The ball goes out of bounds on an endline.
 - c. No horns are allowed. Substitutions are made on the fly.
 - d. After any stoppage as long as that team is entitled to possession.
28. Upon gaining possession of the ball, a team must advance the ball into its attack area within _____ seconds.
- a. 10.
 - b. 20.
 - c. 30.
 - d. 60.
29. A1 shoots the ball into the goal, but is called for being in the crease, and the goal is disallowed. How may the restart be handled?
- a. The goalie may pull the ball out of the net and be given a quick restart while he's still in the crease.
 - b. B2 defender picks up the ball near the goal. He may be given a quick restart even if he's in the box and A2 riding attackman is 2 yards away from him.
 - c. Team B is awarded the ball at midfield- free clear.
 - d. Both (a) and (b).
30. A1 is called for warding off. B1 picks up the ball and is given a quick whistle for restart. Which of the following would result in a time serving foul against A1?
- a. A1 steps aside and allows B1 a direct path to the goal.
 - b. A1 steps aside allowing B1 a straight path, then follows A1 and plays him without ever creating a 5-yard separation from B1.
 - c. A1 steps aside and B1 runs directly at A1 creating contact.
 - d. A1 allows B1 to gain a 5-yard separation, then follows B1 up the field, catching him after 30 yards.
31. An out-of-bounds ball is awarded to Team A. Which of the following is true?
- a. Restart 1 yard laterally from where the ball went out of bounds, but at least 5 yards from the substitution area.
 - b. On restart, A1 may not get a running start while out of bounds. .

- c. A1 may slow down upon entering the field (like a rolling stop when driving), then accelerate when the official blows his whistle for the restart.
 - d. All of the above.
32. A1 shoots. As he follows through, the head of his Crosse flies off. The ball goes into the goal. The correct ruling is:
- a. No goal. Alternate possession.
 - b. No Goal. Team B Goalie is awarded the ball in the crease.
 - c. Goal counts. Face off.
 - d. Goal counts. Team B gets the ball at center.
33. A team not entitled to possession may not take a timeout in which of the following
- a. At the end of a flag down situation
 - b. During dead ball situations when stoppage of play was for a non-time serving technical foul that is in the field of play.
 - c. A ball goes out of bounds
 - d. A goalie makes a save during a flag down situation.

Rule 5

34. Which of the following could be construed as an illegal Crosse-check?
- a. B1 checks the ball carrier with the portion of the Crosse between his hands, with his Crosse held extended from his body horizontally.
 - b. B1 holds the ball carrier with the portion of the Crosse between his hands.
 - c. B1 forces the ball carrier away from the goal with a thrusting motion of his Crosse.
 - d. Both a. and c.
35. B1 is called for a slash to the head of A1. The penalty:
- a. Is automatically non-releasable.
 - b. Is non-releasable only if deliberate.
 - c. May be non-releasable if the slash is uncontrolled or severe.
 - d. Is a releasable 1-3 minute releasable foul in all cases.
36. A1 delivers a check with the gloved hand or hands with a punching blow. This is:
- a. Unnecessary roughness.
 - b. Crosse-checking.
 - c. Slashing.
 - d. Legal.
37. B1 is penalized 3 minutes for an illegal Crosse. Later in the game, B1 is penalized 2 minutes for an illegal body check. Which of the following is true?
- a. B1 has fouled out.
 - b. B1 will foul out after 3 more personal fouls.
 - c. B1 will foul out after 3 more fouls- personal or time-serving technical.
 - d. B1 is ejected and must sit out the next game.

Rule 6

38. Defensive player B1 is clearing the ball between the defensive-area line and the midfield line when an attack player runs through the crease. The correct ruling is:
- Flag down, technical foul.
 - Flag down, personal foul.
 - Stop play, free clear.
 - None of the above.
39. A player on the field objects to a call by arguing or gesturing.
- A conduct foul may be called.
 - Only unsportsmanlike conduct may be called against an on-field player.
 - Illegal procedure may be called.
 - Tell the player to shut-up.
40. To perform a legal screen, the screener must:
- Not lean into the path of an opponent.
 - Stay within his vertical plane with a stance no wider than shoulder-width.
 - Not extend his hips into the path of an opponent, even if his feet are stationary.
 - All of the above.
41. During a loose ball situation (non faceoff) what is illegal for a player to do?
- Lie on the ball
 - Trap it with his Crosse longer than is necessary for him to control the ball and pick it up with one continuous motion
 - Pick the ball up by jamming the reverse side of the Crosse on top of the ball.
 - All of the above.
42. Team A is given a shot clock (stall warning). Which of the following is true?
- Team A must keep the ball inside the attack area.
 - A valid shot must be taken within 30 seconds.
 - Team A must move the ball to within 5 yards of a Team B player.
 - Both (a) and (b).
43. Under a shot clock situation, Team A shoots and the ball hits the goalkeeper and deflects back to A1. Which of the following is true?
- The shot clock ends and play continues without a shot clock.
 - The shot clock resets to 30 seconds.
 - The shot clock continues until Team B gains possession or Team A scores.
 - Turnover. Award the ball to Team B.
44. B1 slashes. Flag down- play continues under a “slow-whistle” situation. Which of the following is true?
- A shot clock situation may not be initiated against Team A while under a “slow-whistle”.
 - If a shot clock begins and Team A does not shoot within 30 seconds, award the ball to Team B.
 - If a shot clock begins and Team A does not shoot within 30 seconds, simultaneous fouls- assess the foul and restart with Team B in possession and no shot clock.
 - If a shot clock begins and Team A does not shoot within 30 seconds, stop play, assess the foul and restart with Team A in possession and no shot clock.

45. A1 and B1 are serving simultaneous fouls. Which of the following is true?
- A shot clock situation may not be initiated with any player(s) in the penalty box.
 - A shot clock may be initiated while the teams are 9-on-9.
 - If a shot clock is initiated and one of the penalties is released creating an uneven situation, the shot clock is ended and play continues without a shot clock.
 - Both (b) and (c).
46. Officials initiate a shot clock against Team A. Then B1 slashes A1- flag down. Which of the following is true?
- The shot clock ends and the slow-whistle continues without a shot clock.
 - The shot clock is reset to 30 seconds and play continues.
 - The shot clock continues with no change.
 - The shot clock is reset to 10 seconds if it is in its final 10 seconds.
47. Officials initiate a shot clock against Team A. With 6 seconds remaining on the shot clock, A1 takes a shot that misses the goal (no contact with pipe or goalie) and goes out of bounds. The ball is awarded back to Team A. What happens to the Shot Clock the restart?
- The shot clock is reset to 30 seconds.
 - The shot clock is set to 10 seconds upon the restart.
 - The shot clock remains at 6 seconds upon the restart.
 - No shot clock on restart. If Team stalls again, start a new shot clock.
48. Officials initiate a shot clock against Team A. Then Team A immediately calls a timeout. What happens to the shot clock on the restart?
- It is reset to 30 seconds.
 - It remains where it was when the timeout was requested.
 - It is set to 10 seconds upon the restart.
 - No shot clock on restart. If Team stalls again, start a new shot clock.
49. Officials initiate a shot clock against Team A. With 6 seconds remaining on the shot clock, the ball goes out of bounds and is awarded back to Team A. On the dead ball, Team B calls a timeout. What happens to the shot clock on the restart?
- The shot clock is reset to 30 seconds.
 - The shot clock is set to 10 seconds upon the restart.
 - The shot clock is set to 6 seconds upon the restart.
 - No shot clock on restart. If Team stalls again, start a new shot clock.
50. During a shot clock situation an inadvertent whistle is blown. What should be the shot clock be set to when play begins again.
- The shot clock is set to 10 seconds upon the restart.
 - The shot clock remains the same as when whistle was blown to stop play.
 - No shot clock on restart. If Team stalls again, start a new shot clock.
 - The shot clock is reset to 30 seconds.
51. Which Official gives the stall warning/shot clock on signal before a shot clock is initiated?
- LEAD.
 - SINGLE-SIDE.

- c. TRAIL.
 - d. ALL officials.
52. Ideally which Official keeps the Timer during a shot clock?
- a. LEAD.
 - b. SINGLE-SIDE.
 - c. TRAIL.
 - d. Whichever official is closest to the ball.
53. During the last 2 minutes of regulation play in an un-tied game:
- a. The leading team must keep the ball in the box.
 - b. The leading team is automatically given a shot clock when they clear the ball.
 - c. The leading team is automatically given a shot clock when they gain possession of the ball.
 - d. The last 2 minutes is handled the same as the rest of the game- no automatic shot clock.

Rule 7

54. Flag down, slow whistle as B1 slashes A1 in A's defensive half. A1 rolls the ball to A2 in the midfield area- outside the box. Does play continue under the slow whistle?
- a. Yes.
 - b. No.
 - c. Yes, if the pass is completed.
 - d. None of the above.
55. Flag down, slow whistle as B1 slashes A1 in A's defensive half. A1 passes the ball back to his goalie, who is outside of the crease and misses the pass. The ball rolls into the goal. Which of the following is true?
- a. GOAL! Award the ball to Team A at midfield for the restart.
 - b. NO GOAL! Award the ball to Team A at midfield for the restart.
 - c. GOAL! Man-down faceoff at midfield for the restart.
 - d. NO GOAL! Man-down faceoff at midfield for the restart.
56. In which situation would a goal be counted?
- a. The ball does not completely cross the goal line.
 - b. The ball enters the goal after the horn has sounded to end a quarter or shot clock and the ball was released from shooter's stick prior to the horn.
 - c. A shooter releases the ball prior to the game clock or shot clock expiring and hits an offensive player after the game or shot clock expires and enters the goal.
 - d. The game or shot clock expires prior to the shooter releasing the ball.

For questions 57-60, match the numbered signal name (on the left) to the lettered signal diagram (on the right).

57. No Score



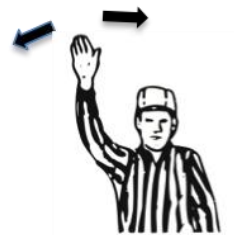
A.

58. TIMER-OFF (A valid shot was taken)



B.

59. A foul is wiped out by a goal or inadvertent flag



C.

60. TIMER Violation (No valid shot was taken)



D.