## HEO OP Quiz Program - Quiz \#1 (2017-18)

1. A player from Team A strikes an opposing player with his knee. The player from Team B is injured and must leave the game. What is the appropriate penalty?
a) Minor penalty for Kneeing
b) Major penalty for Kneeing
c) Major penalty and Game Misconduct for Kneeing
d) Match penalty
2. What is automatically assessed to any player or team official who incurs a Major penalty?
a) A Gross Misconduct
b) A Game Misconduct
c) An additional Minor penalty
d) A Match penalty
3. What happens when a team is to be assessed a delayed Misconduct penalty but is scored upon before play is stopped?
a) The Misconduct penalty is still assessed
b) The Misconduct penalty is washed out
4. If a player incurs three stick penalties during a game, he is to be assessed a Game Ejection. What five penalties are considered stick penalties?
a) Tripping, Slash, Butt End, Spear, Cross Check
b) High Stick, Slash, Butt End, Throwing the stick, Cross Check
c) High Stick, Slash, Butt End, Spear, Illegal Stick
d) High Stick, Slash, Butt End, Spear, Cross Check
5. An attacking player deliberately directs the puck into the net with his skate. There is no distinct kicking motion; he simply placed his skate in a position where it deflected the puck into the goal.
a) Goal
b) No goal
6. A16 breaks his stick and deliberately throws it out of the playing area. What penalty should be called?
a) Minor penalty for throwing his stick.
b) Game Misconduct penalty.
c) Misconduct penalty.
d) Match penalty
7. What penalty is assessed a player on the ice or on the bench who becomes involved in a fight with a team official?
a) A Minor penalty
b) A Major penalty and Game Misconduct penalty
c) A Match penalty
d) A Gross Misconduct
8. In order to assess a penalty shot as a result of a foul against the puck carrier, what conditions first must be met?
a) The attacking player must have control of the puck
b) The puck must be in the neutral or attacking zone
c) The attacking player must have no defending player to pass other than the goaltender.
d) All of the above
e) Only A and B
9. What is the maximum number of team Officials allowed on each bench?
a) Four
b) Five
c) Three
d) $\operatorname{Six}$ (if one is a doctor)
10. When a player is assessed both a Minor and Major penalty at the same time, which penalty is served first?
a) Minor
b) Major
11. In the following situation, what player returns after the goal?

| B3-2 | @ | $5: 00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A8-2 | $@$ | $4: 30$ |
| A9-2 | @ | $4: 00$ |
| B scores | @ | $3: 50$ |

a) Nobody returns
b) A9 returns
c) B3 returns
d) A8 returns
12. In Minor \& Female hockey the use of a BNQ approved throat protector is compulsory for all players. The penalty for not wearing the throat protector during the hockey game is a minor penalty.
a) False
b) True
13. In Minor \& Female hockey the use of a BNQ approved throat protector is compulsory for all players. After giving a warning to the coach, the penalty for not wearing the throat protector during the hockey game is a misconduct penalty.
a) False
b) True
14. What penalty shall be assessed any player who cross-checks a goaltender while he is in his crease?
a) Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty
b) Minor penalty
c) Match penalty
d) No penalty
15. What penalty shall be assessed any player who charges the goaltender while the goaltender is in his crease?
a) Major penalty and a Game Misconduct
b) Minor Penalty
c) Major Penalty
d) Match Penalty
16. The Referee observes a player (not the goaltender) pick up the puck with her hand and throw it ahead to herself in her defending zone. What is the appropriate call?
a) Allow the play to continue as it's in the defensive zone
b) Assess a minor penalty for handling the puck
c) Stop play and issue a warning
d) Assess a Minor penalty for delay of game
17. The goalie of Team A leaves his net in the final minute of play to be replaced by a sixth attacker. He leaves behind him his goal stick in the crease, just outside the net, parallel to the red goal line. His team is in possession of the puck. What call do you make?
a) Assess a minor penalty for Unsportsmanlike conduct.
b) Award a penalty shot.
c) Assess a minor penalty for Interference.
d) Warn the goalie and have him pick up the stick.
e) Award a goal.
18. What situation would require a penalty shot to be called during the last two minutes of a game or anytime in overtime?
a) Shooting the puck outside the playing surface.
b) Goaltender deliberately dislodging the net from its moorings.
c) Refusing to put a captain or alternate on the ice.
d) A defenceman deliberately removing a helmet or facial protector during play.
19. A player is checked from behind into the net or boards in such a manner that he is unable to protect himself. The player is shaken up but not injured. What penalty is assessed?
a) Minor penalty and Game Misconduct for Checking from Behind
b) Major and Game Misconduct for Checking from Behind
c) Match penalty
d) Major and Game Misconduct or Match at the discretion of the referee
20. What penalty is assessed when a player cross-checks his opponent above the normal height of the shoulders but no injury occurs?
a) Minor penalty for Cross-checking
b) Major penalty and Game Misconduct
c) Match penalty
d) Double minor penalty for Checking to the Head
21. A fight occurs on the ice between Team player A8 and Team player B44. The Referee blows his whistle, points to the benches and then verbally tells all the remaining players on the ice to return to their respective benches. Team player A22 does not listen and proceeds to the area of the fight. What penalty is assessed to A22?
a) Misconduct
b) Gross Misconduct
c) Match
d) Minor penalty for instigating and a Game Misconduct
22. In the two man system, the back official notices that there are too many players on the ice for Team A, but Team A does not have possession of the puck. What does the official do?
a) As the team does not have possession of the puck, do nothing.
b) Blow the play down immediately and assess a Minor penalty.
c) Wait for a stoppage and then discuss the matter with your partner.
d) Once the offending team gains possession, blow the play down and assess a Minor penalty.
23. Any player who uses obscene, profane or abusive language to any person, shall be assessed what?
a) Minor penalty
b) Major penalty and a game misconduct
c) Misconduct
d) Match penalty
24. The acronym "MOTO" is used when:
a) determining game ejection penalties for stick infractions
b) determining end zone positioning
c) determining proper facial protection
d) cancelling coincident major/match penalties
25. If the puck travels the length of the ice, caused directly from either player taking the face-off, will an "icing the puck" infraction be called?
a) Yes
b) No

