



Quizzes

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An Understanding of the IIHF Official's Development Program - Officiating Procedures Manual

Upon completion of these quizzes, you will have a better understanding of:

 How you stuffy the entire Officiating Procedures Manual;

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Quiz 1

Section 1 IIHF Official's Development Program Structure

- 1. How many National Associations are there in the International Ice Hockey Federation?
- 2. What are the five classifications of competition that have been identified by the IIHF?
- 3. How many levels are there in the IIHF Official's Development Program?
- 4. Must a National Association Official's Development Program Level II official be at least 16 years of age and achieve 80% on a written national examination?
- 5. Must Level I and II officials pass an on-ice practical assessment?
- 6. Can a novice official obtain Level I and II certification in the same year?
- 7. To qualify to become a National Association Level III official must one undergo fitness and skating tests?
- 8. Must all Level IV officials pass an annual written national examination and fitness and skating tests to qualify for Premier International Competition?
- 9. Does being certified at any one level mean that an individual will be able to officiate all categories of hockey defined in that level?
- 10. What is the IIHF rule change process?

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Section 2

Qualities of an Official

- 1. Can officials who are weak in some quality areas make up for it in others?
- 2. Will feedback from your peers and supervisors help you to evaluate your skills?
- 3. Is the key to success to maximize your strengths and disregard your weaknesses?
- 4. What does "Law of Return" mean?
- 5. Will a lack of proper fitness impede judgement?
- 6. Is appearance not important as long as the official has a good attitude?
- 7. Officials have two means to communicate on the ice. One is verbal; what is the other?
- 8. How should a person treat disrespect?
- 9. Is an official who changes the standard every period consistent?
- 10. Will proper positioning enhance a linesman's performance?

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Quiz 3

Section 3

Fitness and Nutrition

- 1. Should stretching motions be slow and smooth or slow and jerky?
- 2. Should skating warm-ups take body joints through the full range of motion?
- 3. Do knee pull stretches stretch the quad muscles?
- 4. Does active muscle contraction during the cool-down promote the removal of lactic acid?
- 5. What are the five components of sports fitness?
- 6. True or False? Running and stair master are two skating specific activities to increase CV endurance.
- 7. Should a maintenance weight training program have two or three work outs per week?
- 8. Should a jump training program start at a low intensity level?
- 9. Should a pre-game meal be low or high in sugar?
- 10. Should fluids be taken by officials before, during and after a game?

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Section 4

Procedures for Referees

- 1. How long prior to a game should officials arrive at the rink?
- 2. When would you not point at a penalized player?
- 3. If a referee is assessing penalties to both teams at the same stoppage, what is the signal procedure to be used?
- 4. What is the referee's first responsibility when a fight breaks out?
- 5. Should the line change procedure be used at every stoppage of play?
- 6. How many stick measurements are allowed in a game?
- 7. Which players are allowed on the ice prior to the start of the game and periods?
- 8. Who goes on and off the ice first, the referee or the linesmen?
- 9. What three instructions does the referee give a player who is about to take a penalty shot?
- 10. When can a goalkeeper leave the crease on a penalty shot?

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Quiz 5

Section 5

Procedures for Linesmen

- 1. Should linesmen always be outside the blue line when the play is in the end zone?
- 2. When all attacking players have cleared the zone on a delayed offside, should the linesman drop an arm and make a wash out signal?
- 3. As the play approaches the blue line, where should the linesman be positioned?
- 4. Whose responsibility is it to watch for premature substitution of the goalkeeper?
- 5. Can a linesman report infractions to the referee calling for Minor penalties?
- 6. Who retrieves the puck following a goal?
- 7. What does the term "Happy" bench mean?
- 8. Can a linesman covering for a referee blow the whistle on a goal?
- 9. Should linesmen hold players involved in a fight until they are on the penalty bench?
- 10. Where should the linesmen be positioned during a time out?

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Section 6

Positioning

- 1. In the two men official system, how much ice does each official cover?
- 2. Where is **At the Net** positioning?
- 3. How does the referee get back to the boards after a face-off?
- 4. When you are the back official in the Two Official System, what should you be watching for in the end zone?
- 5. How far behind should a referee be when following the play, when the play is on the same side of the ice?
- Why is the ability to anticipate the play very important to an official? 6.
- 7. In the three men official system, who has the final decision on all matters pertaining to the game?
- 8. Where should the referee be positioned when the puck is in the neutral zone on the opposite side of the ice?
- 9. What is **No Man's Land?**
- As a rule you are advised not to "climb the boards" if the play is coming 10. towards you. Why?

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Quiz 7

Section 7

Offside and Icing

- 1. What is the determining factor for offside at the blue line?
- 2. Does a deflection eliminate an offside call at the blue line?
- 3. If a player has one skate over the top of the blue line but not touching it and one skate over the blue line, is this offside?
- 4. What happens if a pass deflects off an official back into the defending zone while an attacking player is still in the attacking zone?
- 5. Can a player in an offside position go back onside at the blue line?
- 6. Is the goal crease line part of the goal crease?
- 7. If the puck is shot from behind the centre red line and over the opposing team's goal, is it icing?
- 8. If the puck is shot at the net in an offside situation, does the linesman blow the whistle immediately?
- 9. An attacking player, instead of clearing the zone on a delayed offside, intentionally plays the puck. Where is the ensuing face-off?
- 10. Can a player skate with the puck backwards into the attacking zone?

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Section 8

Supervision

- 1. What are two objectives of supervision?
- 2. What four qualities must a supervisor demonstrate?
- 3. When supervising a game, to whom should you compare the officials on the ice?
- 4. What is the Referee Game Penalty Selection Form used for?
- 5. Does a supervisor have to know the National Association Official's Development Program guidelines?
- 6. Should an official feel comfortable enough to ask a supervisor questions on positioning or signals?
- 7. Does a supervisor provide constructive feedback between periods?
- 8. What is meant by corrective direction?
- 9. Should an official blame the other officials for mistakes?
- 10. Can a supervisor recommend the level of hockey that an official is capable of officiating?

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Quiz 9

Section 9

Risk Management

- 1. True or False? Risk management is the process by which an organization identifies, assesses controls, eliminates or minimizes the risk of bodily injury or financial loss arising from its activities.
- 2. How many steps are involved in the risk management process?
- 3. Who is responsible for risk management?
- 4. The best approach to risk management is the.....approach.
- 5. True or False? The risk management process begins when you arrive at the arena.
- 6. True or False? The IIHF rules emphasis should not be considered a component of risk management.
- 7. What are the three important qualities of protective equipment that assist in reducing the risk of injury?
- 8. There are three ways that injuries occur. What are they?
- 9. Each team should have an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) in place. Who is usually identified as the EAP leader on a team?
- 10. True or False? Clothing with blood should be washed in cold water before it is used again.

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