WIAA 2026 Hockey Rules Exam

Please answer all 50 questions below. Select the best answer for each question.

1. Can penalized players return to their team's players' bench during a time-out?

A. Only during overtime.

B. No.

C. Yes.

2. Before dropping the puck, the official shall set the players by blowing the whistle and holding the puck at the beltline. When players are legally set, the official shall present the puck to the players before dropping it.

A. Only at the start of the game or each period.

B. Never.

C. Always.

3. Which statement(s) below is false?

A. Goalkeepers may wear a helmet that does meet the HECC/ASTM standards with a cat-eye face mask with large eye openings which does not meet the HECC/ASTM standards.

B. Goalkeepers shall wear a helmet which meets the HECC/ASTM standards.

C. Face masks and helmets, including ear protectors, shall not be altered from the original manufacturer's specifications.

4. The goalkeeper’s helmet, face mask, neck laceration protector, catching glove, or blocker comes off during play, or skate blade becomes broken or dislodged. What is the ruling?

A. Goalkeeper is issued a minor penalty.

B. Play continues.

C. Play is stopped immediately.

5. The puck is batted directly on goal with the hand by the attacking team, creating an immediate whistle and stoppage of play. Where is the faceoff?

A. At the nearest faceoff spot.

B. At a neutral zone faceoff spot.

C. At a defending zone faceoff spot of the offending team.

6. During an altercation, Player A grabs Player B's face mask. Which of the following rulings is NOT an option for this infraction?

A. Minor Penalty.

B. Major Penalty.

C. Major and Misconduct or Disqualification.

7. A fight occurs between two opposing players. Any other player who participates or intervenes in a fight is assessed a:

A. Misconduct.

B. Major.

C. Game Disqualification.

8. During a faceoff, Player A is found not wearing a neck laceration protector. What is the ruling?

A. Player A shall be immediately removed from the ice. If Player A refuses, a minor penalty shall be assessed.

B. Misconduct penalty.

C. Game Disqualification.

9. The goalkeeper is not allowed to wear which of the following?

A. Flapper-style throat protector and a separate neck laceration protector that are both properly attached.

B. Tooth and mouth protector.

C. Microphone or camera.

10. Use of an electronic device such as a tablet to provide coaching instruction to players during a game is:

A. Permitted on the players' bench.

B. Permitted in the locker room only.

C. Not permitted on the players' bench at any time.

11. The puck is shot by a player on Team A and deliberately directed into the opponent's goal by a teammate's skate. What is the ruling?

A. No goal, faceoff in the neutral zone just outside of Team A's attacking blue line.

B. No goal, faceoff in Team A's defending zone.

C. No goal, faceoff in Team A's attacking zone.

12. Player A1 serves a "captain's choice of players" penalty. Player A1 accumulates four other penalties during the same game. How many penalties has Player A1 officially incurred?

A. Five Penalties. Player A1 is assessed a game misconduct for incurring five penalties in one game.

B. Four Penalties.

C. None of the above.

13. A faceoff takes place at the center ice spot after a goal and it is discovered that the goal was scored with an illegal stick. What is the ruling?

A. The goal is allowed and a minor penalty is assessed.

B. The goal is disallowed and a minor penalty is assessed.

C. The goal is disallowed and a misconduct penalty is assessed.

14. A player has been diagnosed with a concussion by an athletic trainer. The player can return when:

A. The coach clears the player to return.

B. A referee clears the player to return.

C. An appropriate health-care professional clears the player to return.

15. If a goal is scored with an attacking player in the crease who does not visually impede the goaltender or does not make contact with the goaltender, what is the result/call?

A. Good goal.

B. Disallowed goal; faceoff in the attacking zone.

C. Disallowed goal; faceoff in the neutral zone.

16. What is the maximum length of a legal stick?

A. 40 inches.

B. 65 inches.

C. 75 inches.

17. When is a water bottle allowed on the goal cage?

A. When it is attached on the top of the goal cage.

B. When it is placed inside the goal cage.

C. When it is secured to the netting on the top or back of the goal frame.

18. A player from Team A makes direct contact to the head/neck area of a player from Team B. The official must assess:

A. Minor and misconduct.

B. Major or game disqualification.

C. Game misconduct.

19. Referees shall meet with team captains and head coaches prior to the start of the game. Duties of the referee include:

A. Receiving verification from the coach that all participants are properly equipped, including neck laceration protection.

B. Emphasizing to the coach and captains that all participants are to exhibit good sportsmanship.

C. All of the above.

20. During the course of a delayed offsides, the attacking team, Team A, shoots the puck into Team B's goal cage as Team A's players are clearing the zone. What is the ruling?

A. The goal is allowed.

B. No goal may be scored during a delayed offsides.

C. A minor penalty shall be assessed to Team A.

21. During the course of a delayed penalty on Team A, the puck is directly shot out of the rink by Team B in Team B’s defending zone. Where is the faceoff?

A. Center ice.

B. Team B’s defending zone.

C. Team A’s defending zone.

22. At the time of a faceoff, all players excluding goalkeepers:

A. Shall take a stationary position before the puck is dropped.

B. Shall be positioned so that their bodies and sticks are no closer than 24 inches from an opponent.

C. May switch sides for a more favorable match-up.

23. What penalty shall be assessed to a player who attempts to draw a penalty through any exaggerated or deceitful action?

A. Minor Penalty.

B. Major Penalty.

C. Misconduct Penalty.

24. What penalty shall be assessed to any player, coach or bench personnel who uses a racial, ethnic or gender bias slur?

A. Minor Penalty and Misconduct.

B. Game Misconduct.

C. Game Disqualification.

25. During a stoppage of play, Player A1 spits at Player B1. What is the penalty?

A. Misconduct.

B. Game Misconduct.

C. Game Disqualification.

26. A player strikes an opponent in the head area with a closed hand. The official does not consider this to warrant a penalty for fighting. The appropriate penalty is:

A. Minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct.

B. Major penalty for direct contact to the head.

C. Disqualification penalty for fighting – no other option.

27. At 5:00, Player A1 receives two minor penalties. At 5:30, Player A2 receives a minor penalty. At 6:00, Team B scores. What is the on-ice strength at the next faceoff?

A. 5 v. 4

B. 5 v. 3

C. 4 v. 3

28. Player A1 receives a major penalty and Player B1 receives a minor penalty at 7:00. Player A2 receives a minor penalty at 8:00. Team B scores at 8:30. What is the on-ice strength situation?

A. 4 v. 4

B. 4 v. 3

C. 5 v. 4

29. What is the ruling if a player or goalkeeper leaves or discards a stick in such a way to prevent an obvious and imminent goal?

A. Goal is awarded.

B. Minor Penalty.

C. Penalty shot is awarded.

30. If any player is assessed a second major penalty in the same game, the offending player shall receive what penalty?

A. Game Disqualification.

B. Game Misconduct.

C. Misconduct.

31. For any flagrant contact after the whistle, what ruling shall the referee assess?

A. Minor Penalty

B. Misconduct

C. Major or Game Disqualification

32. What is the penalty assessed for a flagrant high stick?

A. Minor Penalty.

B. Misconduct.

C. Major Penalty or Game Disqualification.

33. An attacking player in the neutral zone from Team A shoots the puck which deflects off Team B’s goal frame and goes directly out of the rink. Which of the following is true?

A. If shot from the defending half of the neutral zone, it would be icing if it crosses the goal line after the deflection and the faceoff is in Team A's defending zone.

B. If the puck does not cross the goal line after the deflection, the faceoff is in the nearest neutral zone faceoff.

C. All of the above.

34. The referee makes a decision to stop play for the goalkeeper covering the puck. Before the whistle can be blown, the puck comes loose and enters the goal. What is the ruling?

A. The goal shall be awarded.

B. No goal, as the referee signaled play to stop.

35. A penalty shot is awarded to a player who is injured on the play. Who may take the penalty shot?

A. Any player designated by the captain.

B. Any player on the ice when play stopped and the penalty shot was awarded.

C. Any player designated by the coach.

36. If playing conditions become unsatisfactory, the referee may:

A. Terminate the game.

B. Suspend the game.

C. Leave the decision to the mutual discretion of the coaches.

37. Required equipment shall be worn for the following:

A. Warm-ups before the game.

B. Warm-ups between periods.

C. During the game.

D. All of the above.

38. Both centers are set to face off after the official has blown the whistle to start the faceoff procedure in Team A's zone. Prior to the drop of the puck, Team B's defensemen switch sides. What is the proper ruling?

A. Team B is assessed a minor penalty.

B. Team B center is removed from faceoff and replaced by a teammate.

C. Centers from both teams shall be removed and replaced by a teammate.

39. What is the ruling if a player pushes, charges, cross-checks or body-checks an opponent from behind into the boards or goal frame?

A. Game Disqualification.

B. Major and Misconduct or, if flagrant, Game Disqualification.

C. Major and Game Misconduct.

40. An interference penalty applies whenever a player prevents an opponent from retrieving:

A. Any piece of the opponent’s equipment.

B. The opponent’s stick.

C. All of the above.

41. Player A1 contacts Player B1 away from the boards. The contact throws Player B1 into the boards. The referee determines the hit is not violent or flagrant and Player B1 does not crash headfirst into the boards. What penalty should be assessed?

A. Major.

B. Major and Misconduct.

C. Minor.

42. Which of the following players may not defend a penalty shot?

A. Goalkeeper.

B. Substitute Goalkeeper.

C. Defenseman.

43. If any player is bleeding or has an open wound, a referee shall stop play:

A. Immediately, regardless of which team possesses the puck.

B. When the injured player's team has possession of the puck.

C. At the next natural stoppage in play.

44. An official has erred in calling an icing infraction. The ensuing faceoff shall take place:

A. At the nearest end zone faceoff spot where play was stopped.

B. At the center ice faceoff spot.

C. At the defensive zone faceoff spot of the team that iced the puck.

45. Player A's neck laceration protector comes off during play. Player A does not return to the player's bench. What is the ruling?

A. Play Continues.

B. Team Warning.

C. Player A is assessed a Minor Penalty.

46. A puck is deflected out of play within Team A's attacking zone. Where shall the faceoff take place?

A. Neutral zone faceoff spot.

B. Faceoff spot in Team A's attacking zone.

C. Center ice faceoff spot.

47. If in the event that a spectator interferes with the progress of the game:

A. The official shall blow the whistle and stop play.

B. Play shall continue.

C. None of the above.

48. Watch the video clip:
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Contact is initiated by Player B on Player A, which causes Player A to enter the attacking zone before the puck. What is the call?

A. Offsides with a minor call for interference.

B. Offsides.

C. Any of the above.

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The puck is fairly directed to the net. What should the ruling be on this play?

A. Goal. The puck broke the plane of the goal line.

B. No goal. The puck must completely cross the goal line.

C. No goal. The puck is more than halfway across the goal line.

50. Watch the video clip:
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The puck is directed toward the net and deflected out of play by any player's stick. Where shall the faceoff take place?

A. Nearest neutral zone faceoff spot.

B. Nearest faceoff spot in the attacking zone.

C. Center ice faceoff spot.