

Name: _____

US Lacrosse Level 1 Rules Test

Please answer the following as true or false.

Rule 5—Personal and Expulsion Fouls &

Rule 6—Technical Fouls

- _____ 37. A1 is about to be body checked by B1, and A1 turns his back in order to avoid the check. Because A1 turned at the last moment, B1 checks A1 from behind. B1 has committed an illegal body check.
- _____ 38. It is always illegal to body check an opponent while he is kneeling or lying on the ground.
- _____ 39. Player A1 is attempting to scoop a loose ball and strikes B1 on the helmet as part of the scooping motion. A1 is guilty of slashing and must serve a 1- to 3-minute personal foul.
- _____ 40. If a player takes fewer than 3 steps before hitting an opponent who has passed or shot the ball, he may **not** be called for a “late hit” illegal body check.
- _____ 41. Because the glove is considered part of the stick, it is legal for a defensive player to strike the bottom hand of an offensive player with as much force as the defensive player wishes, even to the point of inflicting physical damage.
- _____ 42. A player may not check or hold his opponent with the part of the handle of his crosse that is between his hands.
- _____ 43. Player A1 has possession in his offensive end as Team A tries to run a play. A2 cuts in front of the crease, and B1 deliberately bumps into A2 to disrupt his cut. The correct ruling is interference on B1.
- _____ 44. A1, while dodging B1, falls over B1’s stationary leg. The correct call is tripping.
- _____ 45. A player deliberately runs through a stationary pick. The correct call is unnecessary roughness.
- _____ 46. A1 receives 1 minute for slashing followed by 1 minute for unsportsmanlike conduct. Ruling: A1 serves 2 minutes non-releasable.
- _____ 47. A1, in the act of shooting or passing, strikes B1 on the head because of his legitimate follow trough motion. A1 is guilty of slashing.
- _____ 48. The coach requests a stick check on A1 after A1 scores a goal and before play has restarted. The stick is found to be illegal. All goals scored by A1 in the game up until that point are disallowed.
- _____ 49. A player who accumulates 5 personal fouls is disqualified from the game.
- _____ 50. A1 is receiving a pass and is in a vulnerable position (a “buddy pass”). B1 forcefully body checks A1 to the ground. This is considered unnecessary roughness if the check was avoidable.
- _____ 51. A1 has the ball. A2 and B1 collide. Any time there is contact of this nature it is interference, and the officials should award the ball to B1.

- _____ 52. A player may not push an opponent in any manner, whether or not the opponent has the ball.
- _____ 53. It is legal for players to throw their sticks at a loose ball.
- _____ 54. Player B1 is in possession outside of his own crease and then steps into the crease. The whistle should be blown to stop play and possession should be awarded to Team A.
- _____ 55. A1 has possession, and B1 takes a position behind him. B1 uses his forearm to apply equal pressure to A1's back, preventing A1 from advancing. B1 is guilty of holding, and the official should throw a penalty flag and employ the flag-down, slow whistle technique.
- _____ 56. Participation in the play of the game by a player out of bounds is a technical foul.
- _____ 57. Team A has the lead in the last two minutes of the game and has possession in the attack zone. If the ball goes out of the attack area in any manner, the Team A is guilty of stalling and the ball should be awarded to team B.
- _____ 58. Taunting of an opposing player is permitted after scoring a goal because it is a dead ball situation.
- _____ 59. If a defensive player's crosse makes any contact whatsoever with the helmet of an offensive player, this must be called a slash.
- _____ 60. The penalty for tripping is (normally) a one-minute personal foul.
- _____ 61. Player A1 is playing without a mouth guard. This is a technical foul.
- _____ 62. It is a technical foul to step on the crosse of an opponent.
- _____ 63. Failure to provide an acceptable horn is a technical foul.
- _____ 64. A1 has possession and B1 puts his crosse under the arm of A1. A1 lifts his arm over B1's crosse to free his arm. A1 is guilty of warding.
- _____ 65. Player A1 clamps his crosse on top of the ball and makes no apparent effort to move the ball. He stays clamped on the ball for several seconds. This is a legal play.
- _____ 66. It is legal for an offensive player to use his thumb to hold the ball in the crosse, but it is not legal to hold the ball with the crosse in it against one's body.