1. A1 makes contact with goalkeeper B1’s crosse inside the crease while playing a loose ball. The official calls “play on,” and as B1 tries to scoop the ball he knocks it into the goal. How will play be restarted?
   a. With B1 in possession in the crease and all other players at least 5 yards away from B1.
   b. 20 yards laterally from the goal with Team A in possession.
   c. With a faceoff because a goal was scored.
   d. With a free clear and Team B in possession.

2. A player may not interfere in any manner with the free movement of an opponent, except under which of the following circumstances:
   a. The ball is in flight and within five yards of the players.
   b. Both players are within five yards of a loose ball.
   c. His opponent has possession of the ball.
   d. All of the above.

3. A1 is within five yards of a loose ball. B1 holds A1’s crosse with his crosse, preventing A1 from participating in play. The ruling is:
   a. Holding
   b. Crosse-check
   c. Legal check
   d. Slashing

4. For an offensive screen to be legal, which of the following is true?
   a. The offensive player setting the screen may not place his feet more than shoulder width apart.
   b. The offensive player setting the screen may spread his feet as far apart as possible.
   c. The offensive player setting the screen can place his feet a maximum of three feet apart.
   d. The offensive player setting the screen must have his feet together.

5. B1 is serving a releasable penalty and enters the game before being released by the timekeeper. The official stops play when Team A scores a goal. What is the proper adjudication?
   a. Goal is disallowed; Team A is awarded possession; B1 returns to the penalty area to serve his unexpired penalty time; B1 serves an additional one-minute releasable penalty.
   b. Goal is good; B1’s unexpired penalty time is nullified and his 30-second penalty is erased.
   c. Goal is good; B1 returns to the penalty area; B1’s unexpired penalty time is nullified; B1 must serve 30 second for illegal entry into the game.
   d. Goal is good; B1 may remain in the game.

6. B1 is serving a releasable penalty and enters the game before being released by the timekeeper. The official stops play when Team B scores a goal. What is the proper adjudication?
   a. Goal is disallowed; B1 returns to the penalty area to serve his unexpired time, plus 30 seconds.
   b. Goal is disallowed; B1 returns to the penalty area, but does not have to serve an additional 30 seconds.
   c. Goal is good; B1 returns to the penalty area, plus an additional 30 seconds.
   d. Goal is good; B1 returns to the penalty area, plus an additional one-minute non-releasable penalty.

7. A1, with possession of the ball, is checked by B1, whose crosse breaks. Which of the following is true?
   a. There is no penalty unless B1 participates in the play in some manner after breaking his crosse.
   b. Once B1 breaks his crosse, he shall either get a new crosse from the bench/table area or substitute out of the game.
   c. B1 may carry the broken crosse off the field or leave it on the field.
   d. All of the above.
8. A1, with possession of the ball, passes to teammate A2; during his follow-through, the head of A1’s crosse falls to the ground. What is the correct ruling?
   a. Play continues, since A1’s crosse broke after the pass; A1 must not participate in the play and must either obtain another crosse or sub out of the game.
   b. Immediate whistle to stop play; penalize A1 for playing with an illegal crosse (1-minutes non-releasable).
   c. Silent play-on; if Team A shoots, then Team B gets a free clear.
   d. Immediate whistle to stop play; award possession to Team B.

9. A4 attempts to deceive the official by pretending to be slashed or by taking a dive while in possession of the ball. What is the correct call?
   a. Legal, allow play to continue.
   b. Throw a flag, penalize A4 30 seconds for illegal procedure.
   c. Sound a quick whistle for a technical foul and award possession to Team B.
   d. Throw a flag, penalize A4 one-minute non-releasable, unsportsmanlike conduct.

10. A coach or player may leave the bench/coaches area and enter the table area only for which of the following purposes?
    a. To exchange a crosse with a player on the field in the opposite end of the field from that team’s bench.
    b. To seek information from the timer or scorekeeper during a dead ball.
    c. To talk to the coach of the other team.
    d. Both (a) and (b).

11. During play, A1 has possession and is looking to pass the ball to A2 in front of the crease. Before the pass can be made, B1 checks A2’s stick while the ball is more than five yards away. What is the proper ruling?
    a. Immediate whistle, award ball to Team A twenty yards laterally from the goal.
    b. Immediate whistle; penalize B2 for unnecessary roughness.
    c. Flag down, slow whistle; penalize B1 for interference.
    d. Flag down, slow whistle; penalize A2 for illegal offensive screening.

12. Team A has possession and is not trying to create a scoring opportunity. In which of the following situations should a “Get It In/Keep It In” be called?
    a. Team A is playing man-down, with possession in their offensive half, and appears to be trying keep the ball from play.
    b. During the last two minutes of regulation play, Team A is ahead by less than five goals, and has possession in their offensive half of the field.
    c. Team A has satisfied the 10 second count; Team A takes the ball outside the goal area and is not attempting to get the ball back in the box.
    d. Team A should be warned for stalling in all of these situations.

13. What happens when the officials signal Team A to "Get It In/Keep It In"?
    a. The team in possession has 10 seconds to get the ball into the goal area, from wherever they have possession on the field.
    b. The team in possession must keep the ball in the goal area once the ball enters the goal area.
    c. If the ball goes out of bounds and Team A retains possession, Team A either has 10 seconds to "Get It In" or, if the restart is in the goal area, must "Keep It In."
    d. All of the above.

14. With less than two minutes remaining in the game, Team A is winning by two goals, and gains possession of the ball in their defensive half of the field. A1 throws a long pass that bounces into the box on their offensive half of the field, and then bounces out before any player touches the ball. The proper call is:
    a. Legal play, anybody can retrieve the ball and play.
    b. Flag on Team A, 30 second technical foul.
    c. Team A is stalling; award possession to Team B at spot ball came out of the box.
    d. Both (b) and (c).
15. A stall warning ends when...
   a. A goal is scored.
   b. A shot hits the goal pipes, the goalkeeper, or his equipment.
   c. The period ends resulting in a faceoff.
   d. All of the above.

16. A1 has possession of the ball and is advancing toward defender B1. For which of following would A1 NOT be called for warding off?
   a. A1 with one hand on his crosse, contacts B1’s crosse with his free arm and continues to drive against B1.
   b. A1 with one hand on his crosse, contacts B1’s body with his free arm and pushes B1 out of his way.
   c. A1 with both hands on his cross, contacts B1’s body and drives with a hand or arm.
   d. A1 should be called for warding off in all of these situations.

17. Player B3 falls on top of a loose ball on the ground; no other player can reach the ball without striking B3. Which of the following is true?
   a. B3 is withholding; award ball to Team A.
   b. Legal play.
   c. Illegal procedure and B3 serves a 30 second penalty.
   d. Illegal play, B3 serves a one-minute non-releasable unsportsmanlike conduct penalty.

18. Which one of the following is NOT illegal procedure?
   a. A player intentionally kicks the opponent's crosse.
   b. A team gains an advantage by delaying substitution when they have too few players at either end of the field.
   c. A player who deliberately grabs the ball with his hand on the faceoff.
   d. Failure of the player in possession of the ball to place the ball directly on the field or hand it to the nearest official.

19. Which of the following is a legal hold applied by a defender to an offensive player from the front, side or to the back of a player with possession when only equal pressure is exerted?
   a. Contact made by the defender with the shaft when held no more than shoulder width apart.
   b. Contact made by the defender with the shaft when held more than shoulder with apart.
   c. Contact made by the defender with the shaft in a thrusting motion.
   d. None of the above.

True/False

A. When no player from the team awarded possession is ready for the restart within five seconds of when the officials are ready to restart play; a delay of game foul should be called.

B. A coach or player may leave the bench/coaches areas and enter the table area 1) To exchange a crosse with a player on the field in the opposite end of the field from that team’s bench during a live ball or dead ball; or 2) To seek information from the timer or scorekeeper during a dead ball.

C. If both teams have uniform violations before the game starts, the game will start with a faceoff.

D. There are several situations where a faceoff would not start the game.

E. Failure to wear a mouth piece properly (unless it comes out during play) is a technical foul.

F. Participation in the play of the game by a player out of bounds is legal if the ball is in bounds.
G. The stalling warning remains in effect until a goal is scored, the defense gains possession of the ball, or the period ends resulting in a faceoff.

H. It is holding if an attack player locks down the defenseman's crosse with his free arm.

I. If a ball is loose on the ground, and a player lies on top of it, the correct call is withholding the ball from play.

J. If the ball becomes stuck in a field player’s crosse, the ball must be awarded to the opposing team.

K. A player setting an offensive screen cannot have his feet wider than shoulder-width apart.

L. Failure to have a legally equipped goalkeeper on the field is an unsportsmanlike conduct foul.

M. A player taking a dive or pretending a slash to head or body in order to deceive an official will be penalized for illegal procedure.

N. During live play, a player may exchange crosses with a teammate while the ball is in either crosse.