



**US Lacrosse College Officials Committee**  
**2012 NCAA Rules Test**

Instructions:

This is a multiple-choice exam. Select the best answer for each question. Every effort has been made for there to be only one correct answer to each question. Some questions may appear similar to those on last year's exam. However, many of these contain small changes. Be sure to read all of the questions and answers carefully.

*The 2011-12 NCAA rules book and Rules Video should be used as your references for this test. For your convenience, the order of the questions follows the order of the book. The final questions of the test refer to mechanics, as described latest 3-man mechanics slides available on the [US Lacrosse Men's Officials Resources page](#)*

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**2012 Points of Emphasis**

1. On the face-off, it is illegal to:
  - a. Kick the crosse of your opponent.
  - b. Pin down the crosse of your opponent.
  - c. Place your elbow on your own crosse.
  - d. All of the above.
  
2. The proper penalty for a vicious cross or body check directly to the head is:
  - a. A 1-minute non-releasable foul.
  - b. A 2 or 3-minute non-releasable foul.
  - c. A 1-3 minute releasable foul.
  - d. All checks that target the head should result in an ejection.
  
3. Team B sets up in a zone defense. Which of the following is true?
  - a. Team A must take a shot within 40 seconds.
  - b. Team B must play the ball or it is stalling.
  - c. Officials must be aware of differences for zone defense when considering a stall warning.
  - d. A zone defense has no effect on the enforcement of the stall warning.

**Rule 1**

4. The center line shall be \_\_\_\_ inches wide.
  - a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 4
  - d. None of the above.
  
5. The scorer's table should be placed at least \_\_\_\_ yards from the sideline at the center of the field:
  - a. 6 yards.
  - b. 5 yards.
  - c. 3 yards.
  - d. 10 yards.

6. Limit lines should be marked outside of the sidelines to control:
  - a. Coaches.
  - b. Spectators and the media.
  - c. Players serving penalty time.
  - d. All of the above.
  
7. The lacrosse ball should be made of smooth or slightly textured solid rubber. The color of the ball should be:
  - a. Lime green.
  - b. White.
  - c. Orange.
  - d. All of the above are legal.
  
8. Appendix IV of the NCAA Rulebook details minimum widths of the crosse head measured at various distances above the bottom of the head. At 1¼" above the bottom, what is the minimum permissible width?
  - a. 2½".
  - b. 3".
  - c. 3½".
  - d. What?
  
9. Which of the following is correct?
  - a. The home team is requested, but not required, to provide ball retrievers. If ball retrievers are not provided, a minimum of four balls should be on the end line to begin each period.
  - b. Ball retrievers should be attired in the home team's colors.
  - c. The visiting team must provide ball retrievers from the beginning of the game through the end of the first half.
  - d. Ball retrievers must position themselves directly behind the goal in the case of a missed shot.
  
10. Which of the following would be an **illegal** stick length for a field player (not the goalie)?
  - a. 40 inches.
  - b. 43 inches.
  - c. 76 inches.
  - d. (b) and (c) are both illegal.
  
11. What is the minimum permissible width at the widest point of the head (not the Goalie's)?
  - a. 6".
  - b. 6½".
  - c. 6½" at the front, 6" at the back of the head.
  - d. None of the above.
  
12. At the beginning of the game, the home team will provide \_\_\_\_\_ or be penalized by illegal procedure.
  - a. A working horn.
  - b. A working clock.
  - c. A visible scoreboard.
  - d. Both (a) and (b).

13. The pre-game equipment certification must be:
  - a. Given to head coach before every game.
  - b. Done to each team at the beginning of the year.
  - c. Given to assistant or head coach.
  - d. Mailed to schools.
  
14. Shoulder pads may be altered as follows:
  - a. Trimmed to be more comfortable for the player.
  - b. Remove lower part of the upper arm pads.
  - c. Shoulder pads may not be altered in any way.
  - d. Shoulder pads may be altered as long as they are not cut.

### **Rule 2**

15. A team may have a maximum of \_\_\_ players using long crosses (52-72 inches in length), not counting the goalkeeper's lacrosse, in the game at any time:
  - a. 5
  - b. 4
  - c. 6
  - d. Unlimited.
  
16. The "In-Home":
  - a. Must be one of the team's captains.
  - b. May be any player in uniform.
  - c. Must be a starter in the game.
  - d. Will serve **ALL** unsportsmanlike conduct fouls.

### **Rule 3**

17. In the event of a tie score at the end of regulation play, play shall be continued with overtime after a \_\_\_ intermission:
  - a. Ten-minute.
  - b. Two-minute.
  - c. Three-minute.
  - d. Five-minute.
  
18. In overtime, the teams shall play periods of four minutes each until:
  - a. One period has been completed and the score is no longer tied.
  - b. Two periods have been completed.
  - c. The score is no longer tied after both teams have been given an opportunity to score.
  - d. A Goal is scored.

#### Rule 4

19. On a face-off, or any other time during the game, A1 clamps the ball and the ball becomes stuck in the back of his crosse. The correct ruling is:
- Face-off (or re-face) the ball.
  - Alternate possession.
  - Award the ball to team B.
  - Stop play. Team A keeps the ball.
20. The team that wins the pre-game coin toss:
- Receives choice of goal to begin the game.
  - Receives choice of goal and first alternate possession.
  - Receives first alternate possession.
  - Receives either choice of goal or first alternate possession.
21. Regulation play ends in a tie. What happens next?
- Get captains for a coin toss. Winner chooses goal for first overtime and alternate possession.
  - Get captains for a coin toss. Winner chooses goal for first overtime. Alternate possession stays as it was at the end of regulation play.
  - Teams switch goals. Alternate possession stays as it was at the end of regulation play.
  - Goals and alternate possession stay as they were at the end of regulation play.
22. During a face-off, A1 grasps the ball with his hand and tosses it backwards so he can gain a clean scoop. The correct ruling:
- Illegal procedure. Award ball to Team B. A1 must leave and be substituted for.
  - Illegal procedure. Award ball to Team B. A1 may stay and play.
  - Unsportsmanlike Conduct against A1. At least a 1-minute non-releasable foul.
  - Legal play.
23. A1 is injured on a face-off. Before possession is declared, and before the ball has crossed the defensive clearing line, a whistle sounds to stop play for the injury. Play should be restarted in the following manner:
- Award possession to team B.
  - Reface where the ball lay at the time of the whistle.
  - Award ball per alternate possession rule.
  - Reface at center with original restrictions.
24. When correctly positioned for a face-off, the players' gloves should **NOT**:
- Rest on the ground.
  - Touch the centerline.
  - Touch the plastic head of the stick.
  - Both (b) and (c).

25. Which of the following is correct regarding the face-off?
- Once the players have assumed their positions, the official shall say, "set."
  - The official shall blow his whistle as quickly as possible after saying, "set."
  - The official may not ask players to make adjustments after saying, "down."
  - The home team's face-off player shall assume his position first, then the visitor.
26. Team A has a man in the penalty box serving penalty time. A1 has possession and B1 commits a penalty in A's offensive half of the field; a flag is down. Ball now becomes loose as period ends. The next period starts with:
- Team A in possession of the ball at the same relative position on the field, but at least 20 yards from the goal.
  - Team A in possession of the ball at center-X.
  - Team B in possession of the ball at center-X.
  - A face-off.
27. When a face-off violation occurs before the whistle, the offending team's face-off player must:
- Serve 30 seconds for the foul.
  - Leave the field through the substitution area and be substituted for.
  - Remain in his defensive half of the field until play is resumed.
  - Briefly step off the field in the substitution area.
28. When the whistle sounds to start play, the players in the wing areas shall be released. Which of the following situations will **NOT** release the remaining players?
- A whistle stops play for a time-serving foul.
  - A whistle stops play for a technical foul.
  - The ball goes out of bounds after having been touched by a player on the field.
  - A team gains possession of the ball.
29. Wing player A2 is over his wing area restraining line when the face-off whistle blows. The correct ruling is:
- Award the ball to Team B. A2 wing player must leave the field and be substituted for.
  - Award the ball to Team B. No player must leave the field.
  - Award the ball to Team B. Team A's face-off player must leave the field and be substituted for.
  - Reface the ball.
30. Wing player A2 is over his wing area restraining line when the face-off official blows his whistle. B1 face-off player moved early. The correct ruling is:
- Award the ball by alternate possession.
  - Simultaneous technical fouls cancel. Reface the ball.
  - Award the ball to Team A. The face-off never occurred. B1 must leave the field.
  - Award the ball to Team B. The wing violation is the second foul.

31. A1 scores a goal, then, without being asked for his crosse, he pulls the strings.
- Goal counts, no penalty.
  - Goal counts, A1 serves one minute.
  - Goal does NOT count, no penalty time assessed.
  - Goal does NOT count, A1 serves one minute.
32. Team B is clearing the ball in its defensive half. The ball becomes loose and is kicked over the midfield line, then back over the line into B's defensive half with no possession gained.
- B gets a new 30-second count when the ball passes back into its defensive half.
  - B has 10 seconds to get the ball into its goal area once the ball has crossed midfield.
  - Once the ball crosses midfield, all counts are off.
  - The 30-second count remains in effect.
33. Team A establishes possession in the attack area. When may officials warn the team to "Keep it in," or "Get it in" and begin a 10-second count?
- The attack team carries the ball out of the area.
  - A bad pass touches a player outside the area.
  - A bad pass hits the ground outside the area.
  - The officials believe the team is stalling.
34. Upon gaining possession of the ball, a team must advance the ball into its attack area within \_\_\_\_\_ seconds.
- 10.
  - 20.
  - 30.
  - 60.
35. Which of the following would end a "Get it in/ Keep it in" situation?
- A goal is scored.
  - The defensive team gains possession.
  - The period ends, resulting in a face-off.
  - All of the above.
36. Team A establishes possession in the goal area, then causes the ball to cross the midfield line back into Team A's defensive half of the field. Team A regains possession of the ball in its defensive half. Upon regaining possession, which of the following is true?
- Team A has 30 seconds to return the ball to its goal area.
  - Team A is warned to "Get it in," and has 10 seconds to return the ball to its goal area.
  - Play on when the ball crosses midfield. Award the ball to Team B.
  - No count. Team A is entitled to return the ball to its offensive half and run its offense.
37. Team A establishes possession in the goal area, then the ball crosses the midfield line back into Team A's defensive half of the field. Upon regaining possession, under which of the following conditions would Team A have 30 seconds to return the ball to the attack area?
- The ball crossed the midfield line as the result of a shot.
  - The ball crossed the midfield line and the Team B was the last to touch it.
  - The ball crossed the midfield line and the Team B committed a foul or knocked the ball out of bounds.
  - Any of the above.

38. Team A clears the ball and establishes possession in its attack area. Team A now brings the ball outside its attack area.
- A 10-second count begins.
  - A 30-second count begins.
  - No count begins.
  - Technical foul. Award the ball to Team B.
39. After establishing possession in its attack area, Team A is in possession of the ball in its offensive half but outside the attack area. The defensive team is not aggressively playing the ball. Which of the following is true?
- Team A cannot be warned to “Get it in” since the defense is not playing the ball.
  - Team A may be warned to “Get it in” if it does not attack the goal.
  - A 10-second count is in effect.
  - Team A is stalling. Immediately award the ball to Team B.
40. A1 shoots. As he follows through the head of his crosse flies off. Ball goes into the goal. The correct ruling is:
- No goal. Alternate possession.
  - No Goal. Team B gets ball outside box.
  - Goal counts. Face off.
  - Goal counts. Team B gets ball at center.
41. A1, in possession, is running toward the goal inside the attack area. Team A Head Coach calls for a time-out. A1 then shoots and scores. The correct ruling is:
- No Goal. Award the time-out.
  - No Goal. Award the ball to Team B.
  - The goal is good. A is charged with a time-out.
  - The goal is good. Ask Coach A if he still wants the time-out.
42. A1, with possession, is going to the goal and loses a glove, a shoe, or his helmet. He shoots at the goal and scores. The correct ruling is:
- Goal; face-off.
  - No goal, award ball to Team A.
  - No goal, award ball to Team B.
  - No goal, award ball with alternate possession.
43. B1, while chasing A1, goes offside. B2 also goes offside. A1 takes a shot and scores a goal. The ruling for this situation is:
- Slow whistle, goal doesn’t count, B1 and B2 serve 30-second penalties.
  - Slow whistle, goal counts, B1 and B2 technical fouls wiped out by the goal.
  - Slow whistle, goal counts, B1’s foul is wiped out by the goal but B2 serves 30 seconds.
  - Slow whistle, goal counts, B1 and B2 serve 30-second penalties.
44. B1 goes offside and returns to the proper half of the field, then goes offside again and continues to play in a slow whistle situation. The ruling on this play is that B1 has committed:
- Two technical fouls and an unsportsmanlike conduct foul.
  - One technical foul and an unsportsmanlike conduct foul.
  - Two technical fouls.
  - One technical foul.

45. A2 shoots on goal. The ball is loose in the crease when official blows whistle, thinking that a goal was scored. The correct ruling is:
- Stop play and award ball to defensive team.
  - Stop play and use alternate possession.
  - Stop play and award ball back to attacking team.
  - None of the above.
46. During play if a goalkeeper's stick becomes broken, play shall:
- Continue until the defensive team gains possession.
  - Be suspended using the slow whistle.
  - Be suspended immediately.
  - Continue.
47. A1, with possession, has his crosse checked to the ground and the ball remains in his crosse. The correct ruling:
- Stop play, have A1 pick up the crosse and retain possession.
  - Stop play, award ball by alternate possession.
  - Play-on situation.
  - Stop play, award ball to Team B.
48. During sudden victory overtime play, how many time-outs are allocated to each team?
- Two time-outs per sudden victory period.
  - Two time-outs in addition to any remaining from regular play.
  - One time-out per sudden victory period.
  - One time-out in addition to any remaining from regular play.
49. Once the game has commenced, a request for the inspection of an opponent's crosse may be made by:
- Any player on the field.
  - A head coach.
  - Any member of the coaching staff.
  - Any player.
50. In the event of lightning, play must not be resumed until at least:
- One hour after the last flash.
  - 30 minutes after the last flash.
  - 20 minutes after the last flash.
  - 10 minutes after the last flash.
51. The ball goes out of bounds directly behind the goal, and a time-out is called. Where is the ball put back into play?
- Where it went out of bounds.
  - 20 yards laterally from the goal.
  - On the end line outside of the attack area.
  - Anywhere outside of the attack area.

52. A1, with possession, crosses into his goal area in the center of the field, and Team A Head Coach calls a time-out. Where does the restart take place?
- Where it was when the whistle blew to stop play.
  - Outside the attack area in the center of the field.
  - Outside the attack area on the goal-line extended.
  - The closest point laterally outside the attack area.
53. A1 has possession of the ball. A1 may request a time-out:
- Only on a dead ball.
  - Anywhere on the field at any time.
  - When he crosses his offensive restraining line.
  - Never. Only a head coach may request a time-out.

### Rule 5

54. Which one of the following is **NOT** a personal foul?
- Cross checking.
  - No mouthpiece.
  - Slashing.
  - Unnecessary roughness.
55. Which of the following could be construed as an illegal crosse-check?
- B1 checks the ball carrier with the portion of the crosse between his hands, with his crosse held extended from his body horizontally.
  - B1 holds the ball carrier with the portion of the crosse between his hands.
  - B1 forces the ball carrier away from the goal with a thrusting motion of his crosse.
  - Both a. and c.
56. A player in the game is wearing gloves that have been manufactured without palms:
- Illegal- One releasable minute.
  - Illegal- One non-releasable minute.
  - Legal equipment- No penalty.
  - No penalty, but he must replace the gloves or tape over the palms.
57. A1 scores a goal. Before the face off, it is noticed that A1 was not wearing a mouthpiece. The correct ruling is:
- Goal counts and the game re-starts with awarding Team B the ball at center line.
  - Goal does not count, and A1 serves 30 seconds.
  - Goal does not count, and A1 serves 1 minute.
  - Goal counts, and A1 serves 1 minute.
58. Initiating contact with the head is known as “spearing”. The minimum penalty for spearing is:
- One minute releasable.
  - Three minutes releasable.
  - Three minutes non-releasable.
  - One minute non-releasable.

59. The striking of an opponent in any part of the face or on the neck or head by the crosse of an opponent is called “slashing”, except when committed by the player in the act of:
- Passing.
  - Shooting.
  - Attempting to scoop.
  - All of the above.
60. During a crosse inspection, the officials discover that the ball does not roll freely from the pocket when the stick is held horizontal to the ground. The correct ruling is:
- 3-minute non-releasable foul and stick is removed from the game.
  - 1-minute non-releasable foul and stick can be corrected, if the problem was that the pocket was too deep.
  - Stick must be corrected.
  - Both (a) and (b).
61. The one-hand wraparound check with the crosse is legal. The check must be crosse-on-crosse and no \_\_\_ may be done with the free hand.
- Crosse-checking.
  - Touching.
  - Holding or pushing.
  - Slashing.
62. A1 delivers a check with the gloved hand or hands with a punching blow. This is:
- Unnecessary roughness.
  - Crosse-checking.
  - Slashing.
  - Pushing.
63. A player using a crosse found illegal because it was altered to gain an advantage will receive a penalty of:
- Three-minute releasable.
  - One-minute releasable.
  - One-minute non-releasable.
  - Three-minute non-releasable.
64. B1 swings at A1’s crosse, but misses and slashes A1 in the head. A1 will receive a penalty of:
- No penalty, since A1’s slash was not deliberate.
  - 1-3 non-releasable minutes.
  - A minimum of 2 minutes.
  - 1-3 releasable minutes.
65. B1 is penalized 3 minutes for an illegal crosse. Later in the game, B1 is penalized 2 minutes for an illegal body check. Which of the following is true?
- B1 has fouled out.
  - B1 will foul out after 3 more personal fouls.
  - B1 will foul out after 3 more fouls- personal or time-serving technical.
  - B1 will foul out after 3 more fouls of any type.

## Rule 6

66. If a player uses the portion of the handle of his crosse between his hands to hold an opponent this should be called:
- Holding.
  - Pushing.
  - Cross-check.
  - Unnecessary roughness.
67. Defensive player B1 is clearing the ball between the defensive-area line and the midfield line when an attack player runs through the crease. The correct ruling is:
- Flag down, technical foul.
  - Flag down, personal foul.
  - Stop play, free clear.
  - None of the above.
68. A player on the field objects to a call by arguing or gesturing.
- A conduct foul may be called.
  - Only unsportsmanlike conduct may be called against an on-field player.
  - Illegal procedure may be called.
  - Tell the player to shut-up.
69. A player may not interfere in any manner with the free movement of an opponent except under which of the following circumstances:
- Both players are within five yards of a loose ball.
  - The ball is in flight and within five yards of the players.
  - The opponent has possession of the ball.
  - All of the above.
70. During free play (not on a face-off), A1 is within five yards of a loose ball. B1 holds A1's crosse with his crosse, preventing A1 from participating in the play. The ruling is:
- Crosse-check.
  - Unnecessary roughness.
  - Holding.
  - Legal check.
71. A1 has the ball. A1, advancing towards B1, pulls his crosse back with one hand and protects his crosse with the other arm. A1 contacts B1's crosse with his protecting arm and continues to drive against B1 and his crosse. The ruling is:
- A1 is warding off.
  - Legal play.
  - A1 is pushing.
  - B1 is holding.
72. A loose ball is on the ground, and a player lies on top of it. The correct call is:
- Interference.
  - Unsportsmanlike conduct.
  - Withholding the ball from play.
  - Illegal procedure.

73. There is a loose ball in the crease, and the goalkeeper covers it with his crosse and draws back to scoop it all in one more-or-less continuous motion. The correct ruling is:
- Illegal procedure.
  - Withholding the ball from play.
  - Legal play.
  - Crease violation.
74. With offensive stalling rules in effect, and a team having been warned to “keep it in”, a turnover will NOT result if:
- The ball is passed out of the goal area.
  - A shot carries out of the goal area.
  - The ball is run out of the goal area.
  - A player is legally checked out of the goal area.
75. Team B has possession of the ball between its defensive clearing line and the centerline. It is clear that Team B is stalling. The correct ruling is:
- Legal play.
  - Team B should be warned to clear the ball.
  - A 30-second count is in effect.
  - Automatic defensive stalling rules in effect
76. Failure to comply with equipment color provisions will result in:
- Technical foul.
  - Personal foul.
  - Equipment warning.
  - None of the above.
77. A1, with the ball, stands in the corner of his offensive box. The defenders stay near the crease, covering from a distance.
- A1 is stalling and must be warned.
  - Withholding the ball from play.
  - A1 is stalling. Award the ball to B.
  - No stalling if A1 is in the box and not being played by the defense.
78. A1 takes a shot. Goalkeeper, within his crease, bats the ball away with his hand. The ruling is:
- Unsportsmanlike conduct.
  - Illegal procedure.
  - Legal play.
  - Interference.
79. A player shall not take part in the play of a game in any manner without his crosse. The correct ruling for this infraction is:
- Illegal procedure.
  - Unsportsmanlike conduct.
  - Use of illegal equipment
  - Conduct foul.

## Rule 7

80. B1 slashes and a flag is down. The ball becomes loose in the box, and B2 holds. Which is true?
- B2's foul results in a whistle. No time is served by B2.
  - B2's foul results in a whistle. Both B1 and B2 will serve penalty time.
  - B2's foul results in a 2<sup>nd</sup> flag. Play continues. Both B1 and B2 will serve penalty time.
  - Play continues. No time is served by B2.
81. A player serving releasable penalty time shall remain in the penalty box until:
- A goal is scored by the opposing team.
  - The opposing team commits a foul.
  - The penalty time has expired.
  - (a) or (c).
82. When two players from opposing teams are sent out of the game as a result of live ball fouls, and the penalty time for each player is the same, the penalties shall **NOT** be released until:
- The full penalty time is served.
  - Both teams score.
  - One team scores.
  - None of the above.
83. In A's offensive end, B1 slashes A1 on a live ball causing the ball to become loose. After the whistle ending play, A1 retaliates and slashes B1. A1 and B1 each serve 1 full minute. How is play restarted?
- B's ball at the spot of the foul (at least 20 yards from the goal).
  - A's ball at the spot of the foul (at least 20 yards from the goal).
  - Award ball by alternate possession at the spot of the foul.
  - B's ball, free clear.
84. In A's offensive end, B1 slashes A1 on a live ball. While the ball is still live and in A1's possession, A2 Steps in the crease.
- B1 serves 1 minute. A2 serves 30 seconds. A's ball.
  - B1 serves 1 minute. A2 serves 30 seconds. B's ball.
  - Fouls cancel. Award ball by alternate possession at the spot of the foul.
  - B1 serves 1 minute. A2's foul stops slow whistle- no time served. A's ball.
85. Team B delays game before face-off. Team A is awarded the ball. A1 commits a personal foul before the whistle. The correct ruling is:
- Neither B nor A1 serve any time; B gets the ball.
  - B serves thirty seconds; A1 serves one minute; play will resume with another face-off.
  - B serves thirty seconds; A1 serves one minute; B gets the ball.
  - B does not serve any time; A1 serves one minute; B gets the ball.
86. B1 pushes A1, creating a "play on" situation. While the ball is loose, A2 goes offsides.
- No whistle; the "play on" situation is over.
  - Whistle stops play; ball is awarded to Team A.
  - Whistle stops play; play will resume with application of the alternate possession rule.
  - Whistle stops play; ball is awarded to Team B.

87. Flag down, slow whistle. A2 throws a bounce pass to A8 with the ball hitting the ground outside of the attack area. Does the slow whistle continue?
- Yes.
  - No.
  - Yes, if the pass is completed.
  - None of the above.
88. B1 in penalty area for one minute releasable foul. After thirty seconds of play the official timer tells B1 to return to the game and A1 scores a goal. The correct ruling is:
- Goal counts; B1 returns to the penalty box to serve the remainder of the penalty time.
  - No goal; B1 returns to the penalty box to serve the remainder of the penalty time.
  - Goal counts; B1's remaining penalty time is wiped out.
  - Goal counts; B1 returns to the penalty box if he participated in the play.
89. A flag is down. The ball enters the attack area. Play shall not be stopped unless:
- The ball leaves the attack area.
  - A whistle is blown.
  - There is a change of possession.
  - Any of the above.
90. According to the rotation procedure, after a goal is scored, the responsibility of the single-side official is to:
- Communicate the number of goals scored to the table.
  - Retrieve the ball from the goal.
  - Conduct the next face-off.
  - All of the above.
91. Penalty flags should be thrown:
- At the offending player.
  - Into the play at the spot of the foul.
  - Straight up into the air.
  - Any of the above.
92. After a pre-whistle violation on a face-off, which official puts the ball in play?
- The Lead official.
  - The Trail official.
  - The Single-Side official.
  - The face-off official.
93. If a fight or altercation breaks out on the field in front of the crease, the Trail official should first:
- Freeze the benches.
  - Run in to break up the fight.
  - Blow his whistle and throw his flag.
  - Write down numbers.

94. Fouls should be reported as follows:
- Color, number, foul, penalty time.
  - Personal or technical, color, number, foul, penalty time.
  - Color, number, personal or technical, foul, penalty time.
  - Number, color, penalty time, foul.
95. Team B gains possession of the ball on its defensive half of the field. A 30-second count begins. Which official starts his timer?
- The new Lead official.
  - The new Trail official.
  - The Single-Side official.
  - Whichever official is closest to the ball.
96. How do officials track a 30-second count?
- Adjust your timer so it beeps after 30 seconds.
  - Watch the game clock.
  - Use a visual 30-second count.
  - Start your 20-second timer. Finish with a 10-second visual count.

For questions 97-100, match the numbered signal name (on the left) to the lettered signal diagram (on the right).

97. No Score



a.

98. Tipped/Deflection



b.

99. A foul is wiped out by a goal



c.

100. Failure to Advance the Ball



d.