

**US Lacrosse College Officials Committee  
2005 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 2005 NCAA rules book should be used as your reference 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 in the 2000 Men's Lacrosse Officials Mechanics Manual.

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**2005 New Rules**

1. For a face off the players crosses shall rest on the ground:
  - a. touching the edge of the center line.
  - b. anywhere within the center line.
  - c. along the edge of the center line but not touching.
  - d. anywhere in or out of the line, but not touching the ball.
  
2. Upon gaining possession of the ball inside the defensive half of the field, a team must advance the ball beyond the midfield line within \_\_\_ seconds; failure to do so will result in a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. ten seconds; turnover.
  - b. twenty seconds; personal foul.
  - c. ten seconds; personal foul.
  - d. twenty seconds; turnover.
  
3. During play if a goalkeeper's stick becomes broken, play shall:
  - a. continue.
  - b. continue until the defensive team gains possession.
  - c. be suspended using the slow whistle.
  - d. be suspended immediately.
  
4. During live ball play, official team timeouts may be called when:
  - a. a player has the ball and one foot in the attack area.
  - b. a player with the ball is in the team's offensive half of the field.
  - c. a player has possession anywhere on the field.
  - d. there are no live ball team timeouts.

**Rule 1**

5. A1 scores a goal. Before the face-off it is noticed that A1 was not wearing a mouthpiece. The correct ruling is:
  - a. Goal does not count, A1 serves one minute.
  - b. Goal counts, A1 serves 30-seconds.
  - c. Goal does not count, A1 serves 30-seconds.
  - d. None of the above.

6. At each end of the field, there is an area known as the attack area. The dimensions of the goal area are:
  - a. 35 yds. by 35 yds.
  - b. 40 yds. by 35 yds.
  - c. 40 yds. by 40 yds.
  - d. 20 yds. by 40 yds.
7. The goal line shall be \_\_\_\_\_ inches wide.
  - a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 4
  - d. none of the above
8. Around each goal shall be a plainly marked circle known as the crease. The crease is a circle with a radius of:
  - a. 4 feet 6 inches.
  - b. 9 feet 9 inches.
  - c. 9 feet.
  - d. 9 feet 6 inches.
9. The scorer's table should be placed at least \_\_\_\_ yards from the sideline at the centerline of the field:
  - a. 6 yds.
  - b. 5 yds.
  - c. 3 yds.
  - d. 10 yds.
10. The dimensions of the coach's area are:
  - a. 15 yards by 6 yards.
  - b. 20 yards by 6 yards.
  - c. 20 yards by 5 yards.
  - d. 15 yards by 5 yards
11. 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.
12. The lacrosse ball should be made of solid rubber. The color of the ball should be:
  - a. lime green
  - b. white.
  - c. orange.
  - d. all of the above are legal.
13. If a game begins using a white ball, the switch to a ball of a different color may occur at the following times:
  - a. any time as long as both coaches agree to the change.
  - b. at the sole discretion of the home team.
  - c. after a goal or between quarters only.
  - d. between quarters only.

14. Which of the following is correct?
- 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.
  - Ball retrievers should be attired in the home team's colors.
  - The visiting team must provide ball retrievers from the beginning of the game through the end of the first half.
  - Ball retrievers must position themselves directly behind the goal in the case of a missed shot.
15. Which of the following would be an **illegal** stick length?
- 44 inches.
  - 52 inches.
  - 72 inches.
  - a & c are both illegal.
16. Which of the following is an **illegal** dimension for the head of the crosse at its widest point?
- 9 inches.
  - 6 inches.
  - 6 1/2 inches.
  - 7 inches.
17. All crosse handles made of metal must have:
- a wood plug on the end.
  - enough tape wrapped around it to prevent injury.
  - a plastic plug on the end.
  - any of the above would comply with the rules.
18. Which of the following is **NOT** required equipment for the goalkeeper?
- mouthpiece.
  - arm pads.
  - chest protector.
  - throat protector.
19. Team A's official colors are blue and red. Which of the following combinations is **NOT** in compliance with the rules?
- Team A is wearing visible red compression shorts and visible blue underjerseys.
  - Team A is wearing gray sweatpants and visible red underjerseys.
  - Team A is wearing visible black underjerseys.
  - Team A is wearing visible blue compression shorts.
20. The pregame equipment certification must be:
- given to head coach before every game.
  - done to each team at the beginning of the year.
  - given to asst. or head coach.
  - mailed to schools.
21. The goalkeeper may **NOT** wear:
- hockey goalkeepers' gloves.
  - football pants without pads.
  - a football helmet.
  - football pants with pads.

22. Shoulder pads may be altered to:
- cut to be more comfortable for the player
  - remove lower part on the upper arm
  - shoulder pads may not be altered in any way
  - shoulder pads may be altered as long as not cut

**Rule 2**

23. A team may have a maximum of \_\_\_ players using long crosses (52-72 inches in length), not counting the goalkeeper's crosse, in the game at any time:
- five
  - four
  - six
  - unlimited
24. In order for a player to be considered as the team's "In-Home", the player must be:
- one of the team's captains
  - any starting player
  - a starting attackman
  - wearing a number less than "10"
25. At the end of each half, the \_\_\_\_\_ shall check and approve the score of the game:
- umpire
  - field judge
  - referee
  - timekeeper

**Rule 3**

26. In the event of a tie score at the end of regulation play, play shall be continued with overtime after a \_\_\_ intermission:
- ten-minute
  - two-minute
  - three-minute
  - five-minute
27. In overtime, the teams shall play periods of four minutes each until:
- one period has been completed and the score is no longer tied.
  - two periods have been completed.
  - the score is no longer tied after both teams have been given an opportunity to score.
  - a goal is scored.

**Rule 4**

28. A1 shoots. As he follows through the head of his crosse flies off. Ball goes into the goal. The correct ruling is:
- Goal counts, face off
  - Goal counts, team B gets ball at "X"
  - No goal, alternate possession
  - No goal, team B gets ball outside box

29. On a face-off, or any other time during the game, A2 clamps the ball and the ball becomes stuck in his crosse. The correct ruling is:
- Face-off the ball
  - Alternate possession
  - award ball to team B
  - free up the ball and team A keeps it
30. When a player in possession of the ball moves from the defensive end of the field to the offensive end, the 10-second count starts when:
- one foot is in the offensive end
  - both feet are in the offensive end
  - where the feet are doesn't matter
  - one foot touches the center line.
31. Play shall be started at the beginning of each period and after each goal by facing the ball at center. Which of the following situations represent exceptions to this rule?
- A player moves after the "set" command.
  - A player delays the resumption of play.
  - A player or team commits a foul before or during any face-off.
  - All of the above.
32. The team that wins the pre-game coin toss
- receives choice of goals.
  - receives choice of goals and first alternate possession.
  - receives first alternate possession.
  - chooses either choice of goals or first alternate possession.
33. 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
34. When correctly positioned for a face-off, the players' crosses should NOT:
- rest on the ground
  - touch the ball
  - be placed parallel to each other
  - be placed along the centerline
35. A1 has possession and B1 commits a penalty in the 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 center-X
  - Team B in possession of the ball at center-X
  - Team A in possession of the ball at the same relative position on the field, but at least 20 yards from the goal
  - A face-off
36. On a face-off, A1 makes an audible comment meant to cause B1 to move before the whistle is blown to initiate play. A1 should be penalized for this infraction:
- technical foul, award the ball to team B.
  - unsportsmanlike conduct, 1 minute releasable penalty.
  - unsportsmanlike conduct, 1 minute non-releasable penalty.
  - technical foul, A1 serves 30 seconds, award the ball to team B.

37. 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 one of the players on the field.
  - a team gains possession of the ball.
38. During play, the ball becomes stuck in the front of A1's crosse.
- Count four seconds, award the ball by alternate possession.
  - Count four seconds, award the ball to Team B.
  - Immediate whistle, award the ball by alternate possession.
  - Immediate whistle, award the ball to Team B.
39. In which of the following situations has a goal been scored?
- The ball comes to rest on the goal line.
  - The ball strikes three goal posts and rebounds back onto the field of play.
  - The ball passes from the front completely through the imaginary plane formed by the rear edges of the goal line and the pipes.
  - All of the above.
40. In which of the following conditions would a goal be allowed?
- The attacking team, or both teams, were offside at the same time that the goal occurred.
  - The defensive team had more than ten men on the field when the goal occurred.
  - The goal occurred after one of the officials had sounded the whistle for any reason.
  - The goal occurred after time had expired in the period.
41. 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 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.
  - Slow whistle, goal doesn't count, B1 and B2 technical fouls wiped out by the goal.
  - Slow whistle, goal counts, B1 and B2 technical fouls wiped out by the goal.
42. 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.
43. 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

44. A new \_\_\_\_second count is started each time the offensive team takes the ball out of the attack area.
- four-second.
  - five-second.
  - twenty-second.
  - ten-second
45. Which of the following is a legal body check?
- A1 checks B1 in the neck area.
  - A1 checks B1 on the thighs.
  - A1 checks B1 from the front or side.
  - A1 checks B1 below the knees.
46. Which of the following is an illegal body check situation?
- Player A1 checks B1 as B1 drops the ball.
  - Player A1 checks B1 while both are on the ground with the ball in between them.
  - While Player A1 is in the process of legally checking Player B1, B1 turns so that the contact is made from the back.
  - Player A1 checks B1 while both are within five yards of a loose ball.
47. Which of the following would **NOT** result in a violation of goalkeeper privileges?
- Loose ball in front of the crease; the goalkeeper's crosse is checked outside the crease.
  - The body of the goalkeeper is checked while within the goal-crease.
  - The crosse of the goalkeeper is checked while the goalkeeper has possession of the ball in the crease.
  - Loose ball within the crease; the goalkeeper's crosse is checked within the crease.
48. During a regular substitution, a player may leave the field of play:
- at the table area only.
  - at the table area or his bench area.
  - along the endline only.
  - anywhere along the sideline.
49. During regular play, team time outs may be called:
- with the ball anywhere on the field by a member of the team in possession or by that team's coaching staff
  - with the ball in possession in the attack box by a member of the team in possession or by that team's head coach
  - with the ball in the offensive half of the field by a member of the team in possession or by that team's coaching staff
  - with the ball anywhere on the field by a member of the team in possession or by that team's head coach
50. During sudden victory overtime play, how many timeouts are allocated to each team?
- two timeouts per sudden victory period.
  - two timeouts in addition to any remaining from regular play.
  - one timeout per sudden victory period.
  - one timeout in addition to any remaining from regular play.

51. 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.

### Rule 5

52. Team A hides its 10th man in the penalty box with the intent of slipping him into the game on a clear. The correct ruling is:
- Unsportsmanlike conduct
  - Good play
  - Technical foul
  - None of the above
53. Personal fouls are those of a serious nature. Which one of the following is **NOT** a personal foul?
- cross checking.
  - offside.
  - slashing.
  - unnecessary roughness.
54. A player who adjusts the strings of his stick when asked for a stick check will serve how much time if the stick is legal?
- none
  - one min.
  - two min.
  - four min.
55. The blocking of an opponent with the head or 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.
56. 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.
57. 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.
58. A1 delivers a check with the gloved hand or hands with a punching blow. The correct ruling is:
- unnecessary roughness.
  - slashing.
  - pushing.
  - crosse-checking.

59. A crosse found illegal due to a deep pocket will carry a penalty of:
- one-minute releasable.
  - three-minute non-releasable.
  - three-minute releasable.
  - one-minute non-releasable.
60. 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.
61. The \_\_\_\_\_ may not be cut out of gloves.
- fingers.
  - palms.
  - fangertips.
  - fingers and palms.

### Rule 6

62. In 2005 failure to wear a required mouthpiece is:
- No foul
  - Technical foul
  - Personal foul
  - None of the above
63. If a player uses the portion of the handle of his cross between his hands to hold an opponent this should be called:
- holding
  - pushing
  - cross-check
  - unnecessary roughness
64. 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.
65. Stepping on an opponent's crosse is considered:
- unnecessary roughness.
  - interference.
  - holding.
  - either (b) or (c).
66. 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.

67. 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.
68. No offensive player shall move into and make contact with the defensive player with the purpose of blocking a defensive player from the man he is playing. A player violating this rule is guilty of:
- illegal screen.
  - pushing.
  - holding.
  - interference.
69. 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.
70. When a ball is loose on the ground, and a player lies on top of it, the correct call would be:
- interference.
  - unsportsmanlike conduct.
  - withholding the ball from play.
  - illegal procedure.
71. 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.
72. 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.
73. A clear is considered to be an attempt by a team to move the ball:
- beyond the defensive clearing line.
  - from defensive half of the field to the offensive half.
  - from the offensive midfield into the goal area.
  - from the defensive half of the field to the goal area.

74. Team A brings the ball into the attack goal area. However, after getting the ball into the attack goal area, it is obvious to the officials that Team A is keeping the ball from play in the corners of the attack goal area. The correct ruling is:
- unsportsmanlike conduct.
  - Team A is stalling and must be warned.
  - illegal procedure.
  - Team A is stalling and a turnover should result.
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 twenty-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. A player, other than the goalkeeper in his crease, may not touch the ball with his hands while the ball is in play. The penalty for this violation is:
- unsportsmanlike conduct.
  - withholding the ball from play.
  - interference.
  - illegal procedure.
78. A1 takes a shot. Goalkeeper B1, within his crease, bats the ball away with his hand. The correct 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. When a foul occurs and the ball is in the offended team's defensive half of the field the restart takes place:
- at the center "x"
  - at the centerline in the offended team's offensive half
  - at the spot of the foul
  - none of the above
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 or more 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 players shall NOT be released from the penalty area 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 retaliates and slashes B1. A2 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.
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. 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. 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.
90. The face-off mechanics call for the official conducting the face-off to:
- raise one arm above the head and leave it there until possession is obtained.
  - raise one arm above the head and lower it upon sounding the whistle to begin play.
  - raise both arms above the head after sounding the whistle.
  - no signal is required other than sounding the whistle.
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. The signal for possession in the attack goal box is:
- one arm above the head, and then to the ground at a 45° angle.
  - right arm raised above the head.
  - one arm pointing into the box.
  - straight arm pointing to the ground at a 45° angle and raised to 90°.
93. After a violation on a face-off, which official puts the ball in play?
- The lead official.
  - The trail official.
  - The center official.
  - The referee.
94. The goalie makes a save, and gains possession of the ball. What happens next?
- The center official pumps his arm and starts his 20-second timer.
  - The goal (new trail) official pumps his arm and starts his 20-second timer.
  - The center official begins a 20-second visual count.
  - The goal (new trail) official begins a 20-second visual count.
95. When restarting play an official should:
- blow his whistle and pump his arm.
  - blow his whistle.
  - blow his whistle and chop his arm sideways.
  - blow his whistle and wind his arm.
96. When Coach A requests a stick check on Team B, the referee should inspect the stick in the presence of:
- Coach A only.
  - Coach B only.
  - Coaches A and B.
  - the field judge and umpire.

97. If a fight or altercation breaks out on the field in front of the crease, the trail official should first:
- a. freeze the benches.
  - b. run in to break up the fight.
  - c. blow his whistle and throw his flag.
  - e. write down numbers.

For questions 98-100, use the signal diagrams to apply the correct signal to the question.

98. Alternate Possession



99. Non-Releasable Penalty



100. Ball in the Attack Area /  
Time-Out OK

