

2017 MPSSAA BOYS LACROSSE QUIZ #2 – ANSWERS

1. FALSE. The length of a lacrosse field is 110 yards, which is equivalent to the 100-yard football playing field plus one end zone. Rule 1, Sec. 2, Art. 1 (p. 7).
2. TRUE. Rule 1, Sec 2, Art. 7 (p. 8) states the following: Two lines shall be drawn on either side of the center line and extending past the scorer's table. (Well, if the center line is to be 4 inches as called for in Rule 1, Sec. 2, Art. 1 (p. 7) then 10 yards on each side of the center line would incorporate the width of the center line and thereby make for a grand total of 20 yards and 4 inches – I said these were TRICK questions, but now you know we want 10 yards on each side of the center line.).
3. TRUE. Rule 6-10-3, Situations C and D call for a visual and verbal 10-second count when team is in possession outside the box in the last two minutes of the game.
4. TRUE. If ever called upon to do a goalie stick check, remember it must be a minimum of 40 inches in length and head width would be between 10 -12 inches. Rule 1, Sec. 7, Art. 2, (p. 13).
5. TRUE. Rule 1, Sec. 9, Art. 1, c. 6. (p. 16) states that the mouthpiece shall not be completely clear, implying it can be partially clear – just make sure it is a visible color and covers all of the teeth.
6. TRUE. Rule 1-9, Sec. 9, Art. 1, f. (b.). (p. 16). If you didn't know the answer, then join the club or don't bother to check the cleats. If you do check, remember ½ inch is restricted length (Rule 1-9, Art. 1, 2 (p.17). Recommendation: only check cleats if you suspect a problem or coach specifically requests an "Equipment Check".
7. TRUE. Rule 4 -14, Art. 2 (p. 43) states: The requirement for advancing the ball into the goal area is met when the ball touches anything within that area or a player in possession of the ball touches the line or is inside the goal area. Rule 6-10, Stalling, Art. 2 (bottom p. 72) states: After the team has been warned, stalling may be called if the ball leaves the goal area in any manner other than as a result of a shot on goal or touch by the defensive player. In light of Rule 6-10-2, Situations C and E (p. 73) where a team is forced close to the attack goal lines, it has always been interpreted that once the ball has entered the attack goal area, if it touches the line, it is now considered out of the attack goal area. (Remember this year, during the last two minutes, stalling is only in effect if the team is leading by four goals or less.)

8. FALSE. Rule 7-3, entitled, “Resuming Play After Penalty” the exception on p. 79 states: For simultaneous fouls where time is to be served by each team, the ball is put in play at the spot where the ball was when the whistle blew or nearest to the spot of the ball at the time of the whistle (May actually have learned something on this one.)

9. FALSE. Rule 4 -3, Art. 1, Situation E (p. 33):
 - (a) Team A has a one man advantage or (b) both teams are at even strength. B1 has possession of the ball and A1 commits a penalty; a flag is down, ball becomes loose as period ends. Ruling: (a) Next period begins with a face off as both teams are down a man (b) Team B retains possession to begin the next period. Granted that 99% of the time, the slogan “Flag denotes possession” is accurate. However, in this particular case, this is not true, only because Rule 4-3-1 (p. 30) states that if at the beginning of any period, there is a man advantage the team last in possession shall retain possession. More often than not, however, the concept that there “Flag Down” denotes possession is a good rule of thumb to memorize and following most time serving penalties, will resolve most re-start issues.

10. FALSE. While this is true and specifically stated in football, Rule 5-7 c. (p. 62) indicates unsportsmanlike can be called whenever “any act” is “considered unsportsmanlike by the official”.