

#	Question
MAIN QUESTION SET	
1.	<p>The other team overthrows their receiver in the end zone. A player on your team retrieves the disc, walks it up to the front of the end zone line, and before the defense has a chance to put a mark on, she throws the disc to someone cutting down the line. The other team calls violation because they didn't get a chance to check the disc in. Is this a valid call? What should happen in this situation?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, valid call, there must be a check.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No, No check is required. The thrower did everything right.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No. No check is required. The thrower should have touched the disc to the ground before throwing it.</p>
2.	<p>A receiver is fouled when trying to catch a disc in the end zone. The defender agrees that she fouled the receiver. What happens?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Receiver's disc on the goal line- receiver and defender walk to the end zone line and check the disc in there.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> An uncontested foul in the end zone is now always a goal.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It depends whether the receiver had possession of the disc before the foul happened.</p>
3.	<p>The thrower calls a foul on the marker and stops playing, letting the disc hang by his side. The marker yells "no contest," touches the disc and begins his stall count. The thrower protests, saying he wasn't ready, but the marker ignores him and the stall count reaches 10. What is the outcome?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Turnover. The defender checked the disc in and then stalled the thrower.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Thrower's disc, stall count at 1. The thrower never offered the disc for a check, so no check occurred.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Thrower's disc, stall count at 6. Offsetting infractions - violation on the thrower for not offering the disc quickly enough and violation on the marker for checking it in before the thrower offered it.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Turnover. The thrower waived the requirement of offering the disc by taking too long, and the defender checked it in and stalled the thrower.</p>
4.	<p>True or False: The following player has traveled at least once: The player catches the disc while airborne and, upon landing, loses possession, bobbling the disc to himself to regain possession. While bobbling, the player takes five steps, both speeding up and changing direction. Upon regaining possession (with both feet on the ground), the player takes two more steps in the same line at the same speed and makes a throw while dragging his back foot, and then continues to run.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False</p>
5.	<p>Earlier in his possession, the thrower called "disc space" on the marker (and the marker responded appropriately). Now, the marker again establishes a position violating the disc space. Which of the following describes a legal call by the thrower and an appropriate response by the marker?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The thrower calls "disc space" and the marker should stop counting, back up and resume counting at the count reached, minus one.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The thrower calls "violation," play stops, and then play resumes with the stall count at 1.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The thrower calls "foul," play stops, and then play resumes with the stall count at 1.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AandB.</p>
6.	<p>A pick is called at the front of the stack, but the thrower does not hear/acknowledge the call and completes a fast-flying huck to the receiver at the back of the stack, whose defender was very close, but stopped upon hearing the pick call. Where does the disc go?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The disc comes back; the call affected the play because the defender stopped () The play stands; the picked player had no play on the disc</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The disc comes back; play stopped when the call was made</p>
7.	<p>A huck goes up and a receiver and her defender are jockeying for position while waiting for the disc to arrive. When the disc arrives, the receiver uses one arm to push the defender out of the way, while jumping up and catching the disc with the other arm. The defender calls a foul, and the receiver does not contest the foul. What happens?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Play stops, but the disc remains with the receiver since she caught the disc.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It's a turnover, play stops and the disc is awarded to the fouled defender.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Play stops, the disc goes back to the thrower.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It's a turnover, play stops, and the fouled defender may take possession or place the disc in the ground and check it into play.</p>
8.	<p>A marker who is stalling the thrower begins to near the end of the stall count and, in excitement, speeds up his stall count and reaches "ten" while the disc is still in the thrower's hands, and calls "stall". The thrower contests, saying that the count was fast. The marker says: "well, you still have the disc in your hand, so it's definitely been 10 seconds now, so it's a stall!" What happens?</p>

<p><input type="checkbox"/> 10 seconds have elapsed and the thrower has not thrown the disc, so it's a stall. Turnover, defender checks the disc in at the spot of the foul.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 10 seconds have elapsed and the thrower has not thrown the disc, so it's a stall. Turnover, play continues immediately without a check.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Play stopped when the stall was called, so the time that has elapsed since the stoppage of play is irrelevant. Thrower retains possession of the disc and play restarts with a check at "stalling 8".</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Play stopped when the stall was called, so the time that has elapsed since the stoppage of play is irrelevant. Thrower retains possession of the disc and play restarts with a check at "stalling 9".</p>
<p>9. A thrower puts up a floaty, floaty huck and his receiver and the defender are chasing it down. The receiver makes an excellent read and places himself in perfect position to catch the floating pass. Three more defenders collect under the floating disc, pushing each other and collectively pushing the receiver out of position. He calls a foul. They collectively contest, saying "It was a hospital pass, you can't call that." Which of the following is true?</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> The defenders are wrong, the disc returns to the thrower, and the players should resume their positions at the time of the throw.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The defenders are wrong, the disc returns to the thrower, and the players should resume their positions at the time of the call.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The defenders are right, since the contact was incidental. Turnover.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The defenders are right, the pass was terrible and that's why it wasn't caught. Turnover.</p>
<p>10. A receiver runs after a huck in a perfectly straight line (assume this straight line continues), with her defender trailing behind. The defender accelerates and begins to catch up. As the trailing defender closes to only a half step behind the receiver, their legs become tangled and they both fall down. The receiver calls a foul. Which describes appropriate action and reasoning by the defender? Where does the disc go?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> She should contest because "some amount of incidental contact before, during, or immediately after the [receiving] attempt often is unavoidable and is not a foul." Disc back to thrower.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> She should not contest because she initiated the contact which caused their legs to tangle. Disc to receiver at the spot of the foul.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> She should contest because the contact caused her to fall, too, and since they both fell, continued play was not affected. Disc back to thrower.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> She should contest because it is not clear that the receiver would have come down with it, so the fair outcome is to send it back. Disc back to thrower.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> She should not contest because she initiated the contact which caused their legs to tangle. Disc to receiver who takes possession of the disc where it lies.</p>