

2019 MPSSAA Boys Lacrosse Quiz #2- Slow Whistle Technique

1. By definition, “slow whistle” means a team is in possession at the time of a foul which results in a “flag down” slow whistle situation. True or False?
2. The “slow whistle” technique can also be applied to a loose ball, technical foul, or goalie interference. True or False?
3. This year with the “slow whistle” technique, play can continue even after a team which was in possession gets fouled, resulting in a loose ball. True or False?
4. This year with the “slow whistle” technique, a team can potentially serve penalty time for a loose ball violation. True or False?
5. Player A-1 is in possession, is slashed by B-1 and drops the ball. While the ball is loose, player B-2 pushes A-2. Ruling is that B-1 serves 1 minute releasable for slash, while B-2 serves 30 seconds for pushing, even though the ball was loose. True or False?
6. Under the slow whistle technique, the NFHS has determined that anytime the ball is loose, there cannot be an “imminent scoring play”. True or False?
7. Under NFHS rules, any 2nd foul by the defense or a violation by the offense kills the play unless in the judgment of the official, there is a scoring play imminent. True or False?
8. Anytime the ball starts out loose and a personal foul occurs, you allow play to continue if a scoring play is imminent. True or False?
9. This year, a 2nd flag **anywhere on the field at any time during the game** shall result in killing the play unless a scoring play is imminent. True or False?
10. NFHS has now defined that multiple shots taken by players of the same team is considered a continuance of the same imminent scoring play as long as ball never hits the ground. True or False?