

SCWOA—Situations -- week 3; rule 6 from the Rule Book & Case Manual

Answer the following questions and bring the answers to the next meeting noting Rule, Section, and Article.

Rule Book, Rule 6

- 1) What are the times for all 4 possible overtime periods? What are they called?
- 2) True or False? The wrestler who reports to the scorer's table 1st, as determined by the pre-meet disk toss, cannot be replaced once the 2nd wrestler reports.
- 3) How is odd or even weight class for choice of the 2nd period determined?
- 4) What must the referee do once a 2nd injury time out is taken?
- 5) How many stalemate calls would you make before calling stalling on a wrestler who puts in the legs after the defensive wrestler stands? Same question if the defensive wrestler stands after the offensive wrestler has a crossbody ride?
- 6) If the headgear comes off, when does the official stop the match?
 - A)
 - B)
 - c)
- 7) True or False? Errors requiring bad time to be re-wrestled must be corrected prior to the start of any subsequent period.
- 8) True or False? The wrestler who scores the 1st point in sudden victory or the ultimate tie breaker will be declared the winner.
- 9) True or False? A wrestler may choose neutral at the start of the 30 second tie breaker.
- 10) How is choice determined for the Ultimate Tiebreaker?
- 11) True or False? Overtime is an extension of the regular match.
Case Manual – Rule 6
- 12) Read 6.2.4 Situation A & B on page 33 & 34 of the case manual. Is there a warning?
- 13) In the ultimate tiebreaker, the score is 0-0, how is choice determined?
- 14) Is stalling called different during the Ultimate Tiebreaker?

