

QSDCA Regulations (and some Laws) Quiz 2023

Please write your name here:

21 Jan 2023

Version 2.0

ANSWERS VERSION

YOUR ANSWERS...

Some Laws

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| <p>1 Explain the difference between Laws of Cricket and Playing Regulations.</p> <p>2 Name three Laws of Cricket that are suspended by QSDCA Playing Regulations.</p> <p>3 On the last ball of an over bowled from the northern end, a batter hits a ball high in the air and the batters begin to run. After the batter and non-striker cross mid pitch, the ball is caught by a fielder. The batter is out. Which batter faces the next ball and from what end?</p> <p>4 The ball is edged to the first slip fielder who drops the catch. The ball spills and hits the fielder's helmet placed behind the wicketkeeper. What's the call and what signals are made?</p> | <p>1 A. Laws of Cricket 2017 Code (3rd ed. 2022) are 42 laws compiled by the MCC and endorsed by international and national cricket bodies. Playing Regulations are locally devised rules which add to or modify the 42 Laws of Cricket. QSDCA Playing Regulations are decided by association members at the QSDCA Annual General Meeting.</p> <p>2 A. Law 42 Player Conduct (Reg 41.4)
Law 12.6 Last Hour of the Match - Number of Overs (Reg 20.3)
Law 12.7 Last Hour of the Match - Interruptions of Play (Reg 20.3)
Law 12.8 Last Hour of the Match - Intervals Between Innings (Reg 20.3)
Law 24.2 Fielder Absent or Leaving the Field of play (Reg 12.1)
Law 24.3 penalty time not incurred (Reg 12.1)
Law 25.3 Restriction on batsmen commencing innings (Reg 12.1)
Law 21.10 Ball bouncing over head height of the striker (Reg 29.2.5)</p> <p>3 The previous non-striker faces the next ball bowled from the southern end. (Law 18.11.1)</p> <p>4 Call and signal Dead Ball, signal 5 penalty runs to batting side. (Law 28.3.2) (Note incident and check with scorers at the next break.)</p> |
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Saturday Two Dayers

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| <p>5 On day 2 of a match which started at 1pm an innings ends at 3.27pm after 32.2 overs since the start of play. 8 minutes have been lost to a short rain interruption. What is the minimum overs to stumps when play restarts?</p> <p>6 On day 2 of the same match the next batting team declares its innings after a further 14.4 overs at 4.27pm. What is the minimum overs to stumps when play restarts?</p> <p>7 On day 1 of a two day match minimum overs are completed for the day and play continues until the 6pm finish. A wicket falls at 5.58pm. When is stumps?</p> <p>8 On day 2 of a two day match minimum overs are completed for the day and play continues until the 6pm finish. A wicket falls on the sixth ball of an over at 5.58pm. The batting side is not all out. When is stumps?</p> <p>9 In a Saturday 2 day match that started at 1pm the 9th wicket in an innings falls at 2.50pm. When is the tea break?</p> <p>10 In a Saturday 2 day match that started at 1pm the 10th wicket in an innings falls at 2.55pm after 29.4 overs since the start of play.
When is the tea break?
What is the minimum overs to stumps?</p> | <p>5 A. 8 lost minutes means 2 overs lost. (Reg 21.3)
$75 - 2 - 33 - 3 = 37$ overs (Method 1 Reg 21.4.1) OR
$(6\text{pm} - 4\text{pm} + 23 \text{ mins}) = 143 \text{ mins}$ divided by 4 = 35.75 overs → 36 overs (Method 2 Reg 21.4.3)
So it's minimum 37 overs to stumps (Reg 21.4.5) Tell both captains and scorers (Reg 21.5)</p> <p>6 A. $75 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 33 - 14.4 = 19.2$ overs → 20 overs (Method 1 Reg 21.4.1) OR
$6\text{pm} - 4.37\text{pm} = 83 \text{ mins}$ divided by 4 gives 20.75 overs → 21 overs (Method 2 Reg 21.4.3)
So it's minimum 21 overs to stumps. (Reg 21.4.5) Tell both captains and scorers (Reg 21.5)</p> <p>7 A. 5.58pm (Reg 21.14)</p> <p>8 A. If the umpire(s) is/are in position for another over before 6pm there will be one more over. (Law 12.10)</p> <p>9 A. At the fall of the 10th wicket or 3.30pm whichever happens first. (Reg 22.5)</p> <p>10 A. 2.55pm (Reg 22.3)
A. $75 - 3 - 30 = 42$ overs (Method 1) or
$6\text{pm} - 3.10\text{pm} = 170 \text{ mins}$ divide by 4 gives 42.5 overs → 43 overs (Method 2)
Note: Innings break is included in the 15 mins for tea. (See Law 11.6.1)
So it's minimum 43 overs to stumps from 3.35pm. (Reg 21)</p> |
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11 When is a new ball required?

11 A. The start of each first innings. (Reg 9.4)

12 Other than when it is required, when is a new ball allowed?

12 A. After the end of 80 overs with the old ball. (Reg 21.19)
At the start of each second innings. (Reg 21.18)

Saturday Finals

13 In a Saturday final which started on time, a batting side is 9 wickets down at 12 noon in the first innings. When is the lunch break?

13 A. At the fall of the 10th wicket or at the end of the over in progress at 12.30pm. (Law 11.7)

14 When can the pitch be rolled?

14 A. On the request of the incoming batting captain only, for maximum 7 minutes between innings (Law 9.11) and for maximum 7 minutes within a period 30 minutes and 10 minutes before start of play on day 2 (See Law 9.14)

Saturday One Dayers

15 In a Saturday One Day match which starts at 1pm what are the 3 ways the first innings can close?

15 A. After 35 overs have been bowled whether before or after the cut-off time. (Reg 24)
After the batting team is all out. (Reg. 24 and 25)
Rain interruption late in the 1st innings. (Compare S & T in Saturday 35 Over Calculation Sheet.) (Regs 26.15-26.17)

16 How many overs can be bowled in the second innings?

16 A. 35 overs. (Reg 24.1 & 25.3)
Or if first innings is not completed prior to cut off time, the second innings will be the same number of overs bowled up to the cut off time. (Reg 25.2 & 25.4)
Overs in 2nd innings worked out by Saturday 35 Over Calculation Sheet 2A

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Sunday 50

17 In a Sunday 50 over match which starts at normal time what are the 4 ways the first innings can close?

17 A. After 50 overs have been bowled. (Reg 24)
At the end of the over in progress at the cut off time 1.15pm. (Reg 25.1)
After the batting team is all out. (Reg 24 and 25)
4th way is rain interruption late in the 1st innings (compare S & T in Sunday 50 Over Calculation Sheet.) (Regs 26.15-26.17)

18 In each case how many overs can be bowled in the second innings?

18 A. 50 overs. (Reg 24)
The same number of overs bowled up to the cut off time. (Reg 25.4)
50 overs. (Reg 25.3)
Overs in 2nd innings worked out by Sunday 50 Over Calculation Sheet section 2A, line (a)

Super 20

19 In over 3 of an uninterrupted match there are 3 players fielding outside the fielding circle in a position between square leg and the wicketkeeper. The bowler bowls, the umpire calls no ball and signals a free hit. The batsmen do not change ends.
What field changes are allowed before the free hit ball is bowled?

19 A. One of the 3 players outside the circle must move inside the fielding circle (Reg 29.4.3)
AND not in the square leg to wicketkeeper area (Law 28.4)

No further field changes are allowed (Reg 29.3.4)

20 In a one day match, a free hit ball is signalled following a no ball. The free hit ball is called wide. The batter misses the ball and is stumped. What are the calls and signals and why?

20 The batter is not out. A Dead Ball call may be required if the Square Leg umpire gives the batter out. Signal for repeat of the free hit.
For a free hit ball, the batter can only be dismissed as for a no ball. (Reg 29.3.3) (Run out, hit the ball twice, obstructing the field. See Law 21.18)

Over 40's

21 Both teams have named 12 players on its team list. How many wickets must fall and how many retirements must there have been before the 12th batter comes to the crease?

21 9 wickets and 1 retirement (or 8 wickets and 2 retirements etc) (Reg 23.6)
Note: if either team names only 11 players, only 11 can bat. (Reg 23.7)
Note: Retirements due to injury may recommence their innings at the fall of any wicket. (See Reg 31 and read Law 25.4 fully).