

# Laws of Cricket & Playing Regulations Quiz

**1** Please write your name here: **ANSWERS VERSION**

**2** Email address YOUR ANSWERS...

**3** Explain the difference between Laws of Cricket and Playing Regulations.

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.

**4** Some Laws of Cricket are suspended by QSDCA Playing Regulations.  
**Select each Law that is suspended by a QSDCA Regulation.**

1. Law 12.6 Last hour of the match - number of overs
2. Law 24.2 Fielder absent or leaving the field of play
3. Law 25.3 Restriction on batter commencing an innings
4. Law 1.2 Nomination and replacement of players
5. Law 21.10 Ball bouncing over head height of striker
6. Law 24.4 Player returning without permission
7. Law 24.1 Substitute fielders
8. Law 19.5 Fielder grounded beyond the boundary
9. Law 28.6 Movement by any fielder other than the wicketkeeper
10. Law 42 Unfair play

All these are suspended in QSDCA cricket:

- \* 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)

All these apply in QSDCA cricket

- \* Law 1.2 Nomination and replacement of players
- \* Law 24.4 Player returning without permission
- \* Law 24.1 Substitute fielders
- \* Law 19.5 Fielder grounded beyond the boundary
- \* Law 28.6 Movement by any fielder other than the wicketkeeper

**5** The last ball of an over is bowled from the northern end of a cricket ground. The batter hits the ball high in the air. The batters run. The batter and the non-striker cross mid pitch. The ball is caught by a fielder. The batter is out.  
**Which batter faces the next ball?**

The previous non-striker faces the next ball bowled from the southern end. (Law 18.11.1)

**6** The ball is edged to the first slip fielder who dives to take the catch. The ball is taken mid-dive. The fielder holds out his hand ball down to stop his fall. The fielders appeal for the catch.  
**What is your decision? Why?**

Not out. (Law 33.3).  
The ball touches the ground before the catcher obtains control over his own movement.

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- 7** On day 2 of a Saturday Two Day match which started at 1pm, an innings ends at 3.52pm after 37.3 overs since the start of play. Tea was taken at the normal time. Earlier, 8 minutes were lost to a short rain interruption. What is the minimum overs to stumps when play restarts?
- A. 8 lost minutes means 2 overs lost. (Reg 21.3)  
 $75 - 3 - 2 - 38 = 32$  overs (Method 1) (Reg 21.4.1) or  
 $(6\text{pm} - 4.02\text{pm}) = 118$  mins divided by 4 = 29.5 overs → 30 overs (Method 2) (Reg 21.4.3)  
 So it's minimum 32 overs to stumps (Reg 21.4.5)  
 Tell both captains and scorers (Reg 21.5)
- 8** 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?**
- A. 5.58pm (Reg 21.14)
- 9** On day 2 of a Saturday 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?**
- A. If the umpire is in position for another over before 6pm there will be one more over. (Law 12.10)
- 10** In a Saturday Two Day match that started at 1pm, the 9th wicket in an innings falls during the last over before tea. The time is 3.01pm.  
**When is the tea break?**
- A. At the fall of the 10th wicket or 3.30pm whichever happens first. (Reg 22.5)
- 11** In a Saturday Two Day match that started at 1pm, the 10th wicket in an innings falls at 2.35pm after 22.4 overs since the start of play.  
**When is the tea break?**  
**What is the minimum overs to stumps?**
- A. **2.35pm (Reg 22.3)**  
 $75 - 23 = 52$  overs (Method 1) or  
 $6\text{pm} - 2.50\text{pm} = 190$  mins divided by 4 = 47.5 overs → round up to 48 overs (Method 2)  
 So it's minimum 52 overs to stumps from 2.50pm. (Reg 21.4 – 21.8)  
 Note: Innings break is included in the 15 mins for tea. (Law 11.6.1)
- 12** In any match when is a new ball required?
- A. The start of each first innings. (Reg 9.4)
- 13** Other than when it is required, in a Saturday Two Day match when is a new ball allowed?
- A. After the end of 80 overs with the old ball. (Reg 21.19)  
 At the start of each second innings. (Reg 21.18)

# Laws of Cricket & Playing Regulations Quiz

- 14** 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?**
- A. At the fall of the 10th wicket or at the end of the over in progress at 12.30pm. (Law 11.7)
- 15** The coin toss for a Saturday Two Day match is made. Rain begins before a ball is bowled. No play is possible on day 1.  
**What type of game is played day 2 ?**
- Except for a final, a one day match is played on day 2. (Reg 21.22 and 21.23)
- 16** In a Saturday One Day match which starts at 1pm, 33 overs are complete at 3.24pm. The clock turns 3.25pm during over 34.  
**How many more overs in the first innings?**  
**How many overs in the second innings?**
- 1 more over to complete 35 overs in first innings.  
34 in the second innings. (Reg 25.3 and 25.4)
- 17** In a Saturday One Day match, how many players can be named on each Team List?
- A. 11 (Law 1.1)
- 18** In a Sunday 50 Over match, how many players can be named on each Team List?
- A. 11 or 12 (Reg 23.5)
- 19** In a Sunday 50 Over match, how many players can bat for each team?
- A. 11 (See 23.5)
- 20** Summarize all the fielding restrictions which apply in a Sunday 50 over Match?
- A. Maximum two between square leg and the wicket keeper. (Law 28.4)  
Maximum five on the leg side. (Reg 29.4)
- 21** In a Sunday 40 Over match, how many players can be named on each Team List?
- 11 or 12 (Reg 23.5)
- 22** In a Sunday 40 over match, how many players can bat for each team?
- A. 11 or 12, depending on the named team list (Reg 23.6 to 23.8)

# Laws of Cricket & Playing Regulations Quiz

**23** In a Sunday 40 over match, how many players can bowl for each team?

11 or 12, depending on the named team list (Reg 23.6)

**24** In a Sunday 40 over, both teams have named 12 players on their team list. How many wickets must fall and how many retirements must there have been before the 12th batter comes to the crease?

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).

**25** In a Super 20 match, how many players can be named on each Team List?

11 or 12 (See 23.5)

**26** In a Super 20 match, how many players can bowl for each team?

11 (Reg 23.5)

**27** In a one day match, a bowler bowls around the wicket with 5 fielders on the legside. **What are the calls and signals and why?**  
**Does this apply in a Saturday One Day match?**

No calls required. (Reg 29.4.2)  
Reg 29.4 does not apply in Saturday One Day matches.

**28** For each type of match (Saturday One Day, Sunday 50 Over, Sunday 40 Over, Super 20) what is the **minimum number of overs that must be bowled by either side to complete a match?**

Sat 35 - 15, Sun 50 - 25, Over 40 - 20, Super 20 - 10. (Reg 33.1)  
(CCC 40 Over – 15)