

1. (a) I disagree with this statement.

(b) An umpire shall not be changed during the match, other than in exceptional circumstances, unless he is injured or ill. If there has to be a change of umpire, the replacement shall act only as striker's end umpire unless the captains agree that he should take full responsibility as an umpire.

2. The innings of the opening batsmen, and that of any new batsman on the resumption of play after a call of Time, shall commence at the call of Play.

3. (a) Yes, the rolling is permitted for a maximum of 7 minutes.

(b) If there is insufficient time for the pitch to be rolled for 7 minutes, or if there is insufficient time for any other reason, the batting captain shall nevertheless be permitted to exercise his option to have such rolling. The time by which the start of the innings is delayed on that account shall be taken out of normal playing time.

4. If either 9 wickets are already down when 2 minutes remains to the agreed time for tea, or the 9th wicket falls within this 2 minutes, or at any time up to and including the final ball of the over in progress at the agreed time for tea, then tea will not be taken until the end of the over that is in progress 30 minutes after the originally agreed time for tea, unless the players have cause to leave the field of play or the innings is completed earlier.

5. (a) The substitution shall not be permitted.

(b) A substitute shall not be allowed to bat, bowl or act as wicket-keeper.

6. The players shall not be allowed to bowl until either at least one hour has elapsed or there has been at least 30 minutes of playing time since the contravention, whichever is sooner.

There shall be no practice of any kind, at any time on any day of the match, on the pitch or on either of the two strips parallel and immediately adjacent to the pitch, one on either side of it, each of the same dimensions as the pitch.

7. Dangerous or Unreasonable

8. (a) Striker

(b) 0 Runs

9. (a) If either umpire considers that either or both batsmen deliberately run short at his end, the umpire concerned shall, when the ball is dead, inform the other umpire of what has occurred. The bowler's end umpire shall then

(i) Warn both batsmen that the practice is unfair and indicate that this is a first and final warning. This warning shall apply throughout the innings. The umpire shall so inform each incoming batsman.

(ii) Whether a batsman is dismissed or not, disallow all runs to the batting side from that delivery other than any runs awarded for penalties.

(iii) Return the batsmen to their original ends.

(iv) Inform the captain of the fielding side and, as soon as practicable, the captain of the batting side of the reason for this action.

(v) Inform the scorers as to the number of runs to be recorded.

(b) If there is any further instance of deliberate short running by any batsman in that innings, the umpire concerned shall, when the ball is dead, inform the other umpire of what has occurred and the procedure set out in (a) (ii), (iii) and (iv) above shall be repeated. Additionally the bowler's end umpire shall,

(i) Award 5 penalty runs to the fielding side

(ii) Inform the scorers as to the number of runs to be recorded

(iii) Together with the other umpire report the occurrence as soon as possible after the match to the Executive of the batting side and to any Governing Body responsible for the match, who shall take such action as is considered appropriate against the captain and the player or players concerned.

#### 10. Mode of delivery

Fair delivery - the arm

Bowler throwing towards striker's end before delivery

Ball bouncing more than twice or rolling along the ground

Ball coming to rest in front of striker's wicket

Position of wicket-keeper

Limitation of on side fielders

Fielders not to encroach on pitch

Dangerous and unfair bowling

Dangerous and unfair bowling - action by the umpire

Deliberate bowling of high full pitched balls

#### 11. (a) Dismiss batsman Out, Caught

(b) For an appeal to be valid, it must be made before the bowler begins his run up or, if he has no run up, his bowling action to deliver the next ball, and before Time has been called. The call of Over does not invalidate an appeal made prior to the start of the following over, provided Time has not been called.

#### 12. 3

35 Hit Wicket

38 Run out (Striker's end)

39 Stumped

#### 13. 4

33 Handled the Ball

35 Hit Wicket

37 Obstructing the Field

38 Run Out

39 Stumped

14. (a) I disagree with my friend

(b) 33 Handled the Ball

34 Hit the Ball Twice

37 Obstructing the Field

38 Run Out

15. The striker is out LBW in the circumstances set out below.

(a) The bowler delivers a ball, not being a No ball, and

(b) The ball, if it is not intercepted full pitch, pitches in line between wicket and wicket or on the off side of the striker's wicket, and

(c) The ball not having previously touched his bat, the striker intercepts the ball, either full pitch or after pitching, with any part of his person, and

(d) (d) the point of impact, even if above the level of the bails,

Either (i) is between wicket and wicket, or

(ii) if the striker has made no genuine attempt to play the ball with his bat, is either between wicket and wicket or outside the line of the off stump, and

(e) But for the interception, the ball would have hit the wicket.

16. The ball becomes automatically dead when

(i) It is finally settled in the hands of the wicket-keeper or of the bowler.

(ii) A boundary is scored. See Law 19.3 (Scoring a boundary).

(iii) A batsman is dismissed. The ball will be deemed to be dead from the instant of the incident causing the dismissal.

(iv) Whether played or not it becomes trapped between the bat and person of a batsman or between items of his clothing or equipment.

(v) Whether played or not it lodges in the clothing or equipment of a batsman or the clothing of an umpire.

(vi) It lodges in a protective helmet worn by a fielder.

(vii) There is an award of penalty runs under either of Laws 2.6 (Player returning without permission) or 41.2 (Fielding the ball). The ball shall not count as one of the over.

(viii) There is contravention of Law 41.3 (Protective helmets belonging to the fielding side).

(ix) Lost ball is called. See Law 20 (Lost ball).

17. Either umpire shall call and signal Dead ball when
  - (i) He intervenes in a case of unfair play.
  - (ii) A serious injury to a player or umpire occurs.
  - (iii) He leaves his normal position for consultation.
  - (iv) One or both bails fall from the striker's wicket before the striker has had the opportunity of playing the ball.
  - (v) The striker is not ready for the delivery of the ball and, if the ball is delivered, makes no attempt to play it. Provided the umpire is satisfied that the striker had adequate reason for not being ready, the ball shall not count as one of the over.
  - (vi) The striker is distracted by any noise or movement or in any other way while he is preparing to receive, or receiving a delivery. This shall apply whether the source of the distraction is within the game or outside it. The ball shall not count as one of the over.
  - (vii) There is an instance of a deliberate attempt to distract under either of Laws 42.4 (Deliberate attempt to distract striker) or 42.5 (Deliberate distraction or obstruction of batsman). The ball shall not count as one of the over.
  - (viii) The bowler drops the ball accidentally before delivery.
  - (ix) The ball does not leave the bowler's hand for any reason other than an attempt to run out the non-striker before entering his delivery stride under Law 42.15 (Bowler attempting to run out non-striker before delivery).
  - (x) He is required to do so under any of the Laws not included above.
18. (b) 150
19. (c) 30
20. (a) Only with the consent of the opposing captain
21. (d) Tapping of one shoulder with opposite hand
22. (b) Call and signal no ball and immediately call and signal dead ball
23. (d) The signals of No ball followed by Byes followed by Boundary 4
24. (b) Do nothing, allow play to continue
25. (c) Immediately
26. (d) The inner edge of the line
27. (d) The scores are equal and the side batting last completes its innings
28. (c) By waving an arm from side to side finishing with the arm across the chest
29. (c) 30 minutes, 10 minutes
30. (c) Bowled

