



### ANSWERS - QUESTION PAPER 3

1. When measuring between a jack in the ditch and a bowl on the green or a jack on the green and a bowl in the ditch the measurement must be carried out using either a flexible or a string measure wherever possible. - Law 23.5
2. The mat must be straightened on the centre line of the rink when at any time during an end it is found to be out of line with the centre line. - Law 6.2.2
3. No – It is not compulsory for the last player to play in an end to deliver the last bowl, but they must tell their opponent of their decision not to deliver the final bowl before the process of deciding the number of shots scored starts and this decision is final. - Law 25
4. The bowl belongs to a player on the rink of play. Any bowls displaced by this bowl must be replaced by the opposing Skip. - Law 37.1.5.2
5. No – the position of players in a team must not be changed after the first end has been completed unless a substitute is being introduced as described in Law 32. - Law 11.2.3
6. The bowl from the adjoining rink is a neutral object so the jack must be put back to its former position. If the skips cannot agree on the jack's former position, the end must be declared dead. - Law 38.3.3
7. A bowl is a dead bowl if: Law 17.1
  - a. It is not a toucher and comes to rest in the ditch.
  - b. It is not a toucher and rebounds onto the rink after contact with the face of the bank or with the jack or a toucher in the ditch.
  - c. After completing its original course or after being moved during play, it comes to rest less than 14 metres from the mat line.
  - d. It passes completely outside the boundaries of the rink of play after being moved as a result of play.
  - e. In its original course, it passes outside a side boundary of the rink on a bias which would prevent it from re-entering the rink of play.
  - f. In its original course, it comes to rest outside a side boundary of the rink even though it may have come to rest in contact with the outside edge of a line jack.
8. No – under no circumstances must any object be placed on the bank, the green, in the ditch, on the jack, on a bowl or anywhere else to assist a player. (Note that this does not prevent a player from holding a cloth above the jack or bowl being indicated - provided that the cloth does not make contact with the jack or bowl in case it leads to a suggestion of displacement.) - Law 34
9. The Umpire must decide if a replacement jack is needed. If a replacement jack is needed, the end must be declared dead. - Laws 30.1, 30.2
10. No. The process of deciding the number of shots scored has started so any bowl that has not been played is forfeited. - Law 29.4.1
11. None, because the head has been disturbed by a live bowl. - Law 17.2.3

12. The Umpire must make sure that spectators stay outside the boundaries of the green or, if part of the green is being used for spectators, outside the boundaries of the rink of play and clear of the players. They must not disturb or advise the players in any way. If the spectators break this law the Umpire must ask the Controlling Body to deal with the offenders. - Laws 45.4
13. All of a bowl must be outside the side boundary of the rink for it to be declared dead. If it is not, it is a line bowl.  
Law C19, Law 17.1.4
14. At the head end of the rink, if the players are members of the team in possession of the rink, they must stand behind the Jack.  
If they are members of the team not in possession of the rink, the players must be behind the jack and away from the head, on the surrounds of the green if the jack is in the ditch, or well clear of the head if unable to stand on the surrounds. - Law 12.1.2
15. The end must be played from the end of the rink where the previous end was completed. - Law 28.3
16. A jack is a dead jack if:
- it passes completely outside the boundaries of the rink of play.
  - it comes to rest in any hollow in the face of the bank.
  - it rebounds to a distance less than 20 metres as measured in a straight line from the centre of the mat line to the nearest point of the jack. (DR 1.3-18 metres) Law 19.1
17. Skip 'A's opponent must put the bowl back to its former position. - Law 37.4.1
- 18.
- Outdoor non-synthetic green: between 4.3 metres and 5.8 metres.
  - Indoor or outdoor synthetic green: between 4.6 metres and 5.8 metres.
- (Note that the permissible width for rinks is generally covered within the Conditions of Play for a competition.) - Law 49.1
19. Refer to the Laws of the Sport of Bowls for the 'Duties of a Marker'. Law 42
20. The jack must be re-delivered by the opposing lead. The opposing lead must place the mat and redeliver the jack making sure it is centred but must not play first. - Law 38.1.1.1
21. When the jack has been delivered by the first player to play in the first end. - Law 5.3.1
22. No. – A player must not go into or walk along a neighbouring rink, even if it is not being used while an opponent is delivering or about to deliver a bowl. Law 12.2.1
23. The opposing skip must declare the bowl dead and replace any part of the head that has been disturbed after the displacement. - Law 37.1.1.1, 37.1.1.2
24. The Marker is a neutral person. The opponents must agree where the bowl would have come to rest and how to replace any part of the head disturbed after the displacement. If they cannot agree, the end must be declared dead. - Law 37.3.3
25. The lead in Team 'B' must place the mat in line with law 6.1.1, re-deliver the jack and make sure that it is centred but must not play first. The lead in Team 'A' must then deliver the first bowl.  
Law 6.1.3