



ANSWERS - QUESTION PAPER 5

1. No. Boundary threads must be green. - Law 49.9
2. Toucher - definition
 - a. A bowl in its original course which touches the jack even though it comes to rest in the ditch within the boundaries of the rink of play is a live bowl and called a toucher. - Law 14.1
 - b. A bowl which, after having come to rest, falls and touches the jack before the next bowl is delivered or, in the case of the last bowl of an end, falls and touches the jack within the period of 30 seconds that applies under Law 23.1. - Law 14.2
3. The players must be told the score after each end if there is not a scoreboard attendant changing the scoreboard. - Law 42.3.2
4. Dead - Law 17.1.2
5. 1.59kg. - Laws 52.1.6, 52.1.7
6. Pace of the Green
 - a. The number of seconds taken for a bowl from its delivery to the moment it comes to rest at about 27 metres from the mat line. Law C 26
 - b. Place the jack on the centre line of the rink 27 metres from the mat line. Play a number of bowls on one hand in one direction of play. Time each bowl which comes to rest jack high (jack level) – bowls which do not finish jack high (jack level) must be ignored. Repeat this process on the other hand in the same direction, and then on both hands in the opposite direction. Take the average times for each hand.
7. Try to resolve the problem by going through the cards with each skip to identify where any discrepancies occur. When the discrepancies have been identified, try to get the skips to agree on how to resolve them. If the skips cannot agree, adjust Team 'B' 's card so that it shows the same scores as Team 'A' 's card, and make sure that the skip of Team 'B' keeps the card thereafter. (Note that the skip of Team 'A' is considered to have the correct score because the skip must be marking the card.)
Laws 40.1.7, 40.1.9 DR 3.2 (Australian Domestic Regulations)
8. Replace the opponent's bowl with the player's own bowl and mark it as a toucher. The jack remains in the ditch. Place indicators on the bank to mark the positions of the jack and bowl. - Laws 29.2
9. Yes. The results of ends 5 through 7 must appear as follows:

Team 'A'			Team 'B'		
End	Shots	Total	End	Shots	Total
5	-	8	5	2	3
6	1	9	6	-	3
7	T	9	7	T	3

Note that the laws do not require that a pre-defined character or number be used to indicate that a team has not scored a shot in any end. 'T'(tied end) or 'O' (0 shots) or similar can be used. Law 24.2

10. The length in the direction of play must be not less than 31 metres and not more than 40 metres. - Law 46.2

11. The top of the bank must be not less than 230 millimetres above the surface level of the green. The bank must be vertical and set at a right angle to the surface of the green or sloped at an angle of not more than 35 degrees from the vertical. - Laws 48.2, 48.3
- 12.
- a. Outdoor non-synthetic greens:
Size - diameter of not less than 63 millimetres nor more than 64 millimetres; Weight - not less than 225 grams nor more than 285 grams.
- b. Outdoor synthetic greens and indoor greens:
Size - diameter of not less than 63 millimetres nor more than 67 millimetres; Weight - not less than 382 grams nor more than 453 grams. Laws 51.2, 51.3
13. The jack must be returned to be re-delivered by the same player. The Marker is a neutral person. -Law 38.3.1
14. A bowl has been played by each team before it is discovered that the second has failed to play a bowl. The second forfeits the right to play the bowl. - Law 29.4.2
- 15.
- a. The procedure on Rink 3 must be:
- If the bowl has not disturbed the head, it must be replayed. - Law 37.3.1.3
 - If the bowl has disturbed the head, the skips must agree how to replace the head and then have the displaced bowl replayed. If they cannot agree, the end must be declared dead. - Law 37.3.1.4
- b. The procedure on rink 2 must be:
- The skips must agree as to the former position of the bowl and how to replace any part of the head disturbed after the displacement. If they cannot agree, the end must be declared dead. - Law 37.3.4
16. This movement of the toucher in the ditch is valid. The indicator which marked the position of the toucher in the ditch must be moved to its new position and the position of the new toucher must be marked. - Law 16.1.2
17. The jack must be put back to its former position by an opponent. - Law 38.5.3
18. No action must be taken by the Umpire. The mat stays in its position. The legality of the original distance of the mat line from the rear and front ditches after the first bowl has been delivered cannot be challenged. - Law 6.1.4
19. The jack must be put back to its former position by an opponent. - Law 38.4.1
20. Yes, if the player has a disability. (Note that the stick must have a base that is in line with law 41.5) Law 41.5
21. The skips must choose a competent neutral person to act as the Umpire to decide their disputed point. Law 40.1.6
22. Before delivery, one wheel of the chair must be on the mat. At the moment of delivery, all or part of one wheel must be on or above the mat. Law 7.2
23. Any part of the head disturbed by the bowl in its original course before the displacement must not be replaced. The opposing skip must replace any part of the head disturbed after the bowl was displaced. The skip must also choose whether to:
- a) place the bowl in its original course where the skip believes it would have come to rest, or
- b) leave the bowl in its original course where it came to rest. - Law 37.1.2
24. The Marker must put the bowl back to a position agreed by the opponents. If they cannot agree, the Marker must put the bowl back to its former position. - Law 37.4.2
25. The mat must be moved to the centre line of the rink. - Law 6.2.3