

Quebec Cricket Federation Cricket League Umpiring Sample Test

Questions (Max Allowed Time: 30 min)

- 1. The umpire permits a substitute runner LAWFULLY. Can the opposing captain object to the runner?
 - A. YES
 - B. NO

- 2. How many ways a batsman be out?
 - A. 4
 - B. 6
 - C. 8
 - D. 10

- 3. What would happen if a player fielded the ball with his cap?
 - A. Umpire signals dead ball
 - B. Batsman gets no additional runs
 - C. Batsman gets 5 runs

- 4. A batsman is given out before he has stepped onto the field. What could he have done wrong?
 - A. He forgot to put his helmet
 - B. He took more than 2 minutes to come inside ground
 - C. He abused and cursed a fielder
 - D. He was sleeping before coming in

- 5. The ball strikes a close fielder on his helmet before being caught. What happens?
 - A. Batman is out
 - B. Batman is not out

- **6.** The frequency and duration of drink breaks is decided and agreed upon by
 - A. Home captain
 - B. Away Captain
 - C. By both captains

- **7.** Batsman is caught in slips, umpire signals a no ball, batsman does not realize and keeps walking out of crease and the fielder takes the bails off. What happens?
 - A. Batsman is declared out
 - B. Batsman is declared not out
 - C. Batsman is penalized 5 runs but allowed to bat
 - D. Fielding team is penalized 5 runs but Batsman not allowed to bat

- **8.** If a fielder makes unfair movement behind batsman then umpire calls for?
 - A. No Ball
 - B. Dead Ball
 - C. Wide Ball
 - D. 5 Runs penalty

- **9.** If there are more than two fielders (other than wicket keeper) behind batting crease and on the on side, umpire calls for ?
 - A. Dead Ball
 - B. No Ball
 - C. Wide Ball

- **10.** An obstacle or person within the field of play shall not be regarded as a boundary unless so decided by the umpires before the toss.
 - A. True
 - B. False

- **11.** The opposing captain shall have no right of objection to any player acting as a substitute on the field, nor as to where the substitute shall field. However, no substitute shall act as wicket-keeper or captain?
 - A. True
 - B. False

- **12.** If a fielder is absent for 15 minutes or longer, he shall not be permitted to bowl thereafter until he has been on the field for at least that length of playing time for which he was absent.
 - A. True
 - B. False

- **13.** The player acting as a runner for a batsman shall be a member of the batting side and shall, if possible, have already batted in that innings. The runner shall wear external protective equipment equivalent to that worn by the batsman for whom he runs and shall carry a bat.
 - A. False
 - B. True

- **14.** A batsman may retire at any time during his innings. The opposition captain, before allowing play to proceed, shall be informed by the batsman, of the reason for his retiring.
 - A. True
 - B. False

- **15.** For Out Handled the ball, the bowler gets credit for the wicket.
 - A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. If its a fair ball, then yes.

- **16.** The umpire shall take possession of the ball in use at the fall of each wicket, at the start of any interval and at any interruption of play.
 - A. No
 - B. Yes

- **17.** If, during play, the ball cannot be found or recovered or the umpires agree that it has become unfit for play through normal use, the umpires shall replace it with a ball which has had wear comparable with that which the previous ball had received before the need for its replacement. When the ball is replaced the umpires shall inform the batsmen and the fielding captain?
 - A. False
 - B. True

- **18.** The cricket ball, when new, shall weigh not less than 5 1/2 ounces/155.9g, nor more than 5 3/4 ounces/163g, and shall measure not less than 8 13/16 in/22.4cm, nor more than 9 in/22.9cm in circumference.
 - A. That's right
 - B. That's not right

- **19.** Whether played or not if the ball lodges in the clothing or equipment of a batsman or the clothing of an umpire.
 - A. It is declared a no ball
 - B. It is declared a wide ball
 - C. It is declared dead
 - D. 5 run penalty to fielding side

- **20.** The striker shall not be out - Run out, if he is out of his ground, not attempting a run, and his wicket is fairly put down by the wicket-keeper without the intervention of another member of the fielding side, if No ball has been called?
 - A. Yes
 - B. No

- **21.** It is fair play if any fielder may(i) polish the ball provided that no artificial substance is used and that such polishing wastes no time. (ii) remove mud from the ball under the supervision of the umpire.(iii) dry a wet ball on a towel.
 - A. True
 - B. False

- **22.** Umpire can award 5 penalty runs to the fielding side if batsman has been warned and yet continues to deliberately waste time.
 - A. No
 - B. Yes

- **23.** As soon as the bowler starts his run up, batsman can steal a single, even if bowler does not attempt a run out.
 - A. True
 - B. False

- **24.** Is it a fair catch if a fielder catches the ball after it has touched an umpire, another fielder or the other batsman and not touched protective helmet worn by a fielder or lodged in clothing.
 - A. YES it is fair
 - B. No it is not fair

- **25.** When Wide ball has been called, neither batsman shall be out under any of the Laws except Handled the ball, Hit wicket, Obstructing the field, Run out Stumped
 - A. TRUE
 - B. FALSE

- **26.** The umpire shall not adjudge a delivery as being a Wide(a) if the striker, by moving either (i) causes the ball to pass wide of him(ii) brings the ball sufficiently within his reach to be able to hit it with his bat by means of a normal cricket stroke. (b) if the ball touches the striker's bat or person.
 - A. TRUE
 - B. FALSE

- **27.** Either batsman can be declared out under Law if, without the consent of the fielding side and while the ball is in play, he uses his bat or person to return the ball to any member of that side.
 - A. YES
 - B. NO

- **28.** The wicket-keeper is not the only member of the fielding side permitted to wear gloves and external leg guards.
 - A. TRUE
 - B. FALSE

- **29.** It is unfair if the wicket-keeper standing back makes a significant movement towards the wicket after the ball comes into play and before it reaches the striker. In the event of such unfair movement by the wicket-keeper, either umpire shall call and signal No ball?
 - A. TRUE
 - B. FALSE