

2009 POSERS WITH SUGGESTED ACTIONS

Poser No 1 The striker is in the commencement of playing a stroke when his foot slips on a loose floor carpet tile. This leads him to totally miscue and foul as a result.

Question ... What action would you as the referee take in this situation?

Answer ... Referee replaces all balls and allows stroke to be replayed.

Poser No 2. In a frame of snooker a player is 18 points behind with only pink and black balls on the table.

Question ... Can this player win the frame without obtaining a snooker?

Answer ... Yes, by receiving 'Penalty' points or by concession or by being awarded the frame by the referee.

Poser No 3. In a frame of snooker a player needs the pink and black balls to win the frame by 2 points. He pots the pink but the cue ball comes to rest touching the black which is on the verge of dropping in a corner pocket.

Question... Can the player at the table win the frame during that visit?

Answer ... Yes, by the striker playing away from the black and then potting it by playing off a cushion.

Poser 4. In a frame of Snooker player A has played a 'Foul & a Miss' for the second time. Player B requested the referee to replace all balls and the stroke to be replayed. Both players and the referee were debating the position of the cue ball for some time with player A particularly unhappy. During further consultation, player A picked up the cue ball in frustration. Upon the referee calling 'penalty', player A handed the cue ball to the referee.

Question a)... What happens now?

Answer ... Referee applies a 'Penalty' to player A (4 points). Player A remains the striker. Referee replaces cue ball to original position.

Question b)... Can player B play from in hand?

Answer ... No (see Section 3, Rule 14.h)

Question c)... Would the action by the referee be different if the stroke was being played from a snookered situation to that of one which is not?

Answer ... No (see Section 3, Rule 14.h)

Poser No 5. In a frame of snooker Player A has just played a 'foul'. The referee has called the 'foul' but before getting into a position to assess for a 'free ball' situation, player B has got down and is about to play a stroke.

Question a)... As the referee what would your action be at this point of the frame?

Answer... No action. After a foul has been committed, it is paramount that the referee move quickly to a position whereby a free ball can be determined. This must be done even at the expense of going to the scoreboard to add the points. If the situation is lost and the striker (player B) is down to play the shot, it can be determined that the free ball scenario is either not thought of, or not considered important by the striker and it is best left at that. This should be exceptional however and as well as looking 'less than nice', it is certainly an obvious shortcoming in the referees performance.

Question b)... Also as the referee would your response be any different if player B had moved to the table indicating he was about to play a stroke but was not quite down on the table to play the stroke?

Answer... Yes. In this situation the referee would ask the player to move aside and let a decision be made as to whether a free ball is applicable. This action is different because, firstly it is a responsibility of the referee to 'declare' a free ball without being asked and there is less chance of upsetting the striker or causing him/her to miscue.

2008 Posers (cont)

Poser No 6 In a frame of snooker, player A potted a red and then played at a colour. The referee called 'Foul and A Miss'. Player B requested the balls be replaced and player A play the stroke again. After the referee replaced the cue ball and was seeking agreement from the players etc., player B picked up the cue ball and placed it where he thought it should be!

Question ... What action should the referee take and if applicable what is the value of any penalty?

Answer ... Referee applies a 'Penalty' to player B (7points), player A remains the striker and the referee replaces cue ball to original position.

Poser No 7 In a frame of snooker, the ball on is a red. The striker plays a stroke that sees the cue ball first strike a cushion and then pass over part of a red ball before hitting another red ball but not potting it.

Question...What action if any does the referee take at this point?

Answer... Referee calls foul and awards non striker 4 points.

Poser No 8 In a frame of snooker when the score is tied after the final black ball has been potted, a respot black is played with a toss for which player is to play the opening stroke.

Question ... When does this not occur after the frame scores are tied with the final potting of the black ball?...

Answer ... When aggregate scores are in play and the frame is not the deciding frame of the event (Section 3 Rule 4).

Poser No 9 ... In a frame of snooker the striker plays a stroke and with his follow through hits the light fitting with his cue. As a result, the globe explodes and causes junk to fall all over the table and balls.

Question ... Which of the following referees decisions is correct?

- a) .. player is disqualified.
- b) .. no foul.
- c) .. foul and 4 point penalty.
- d) .. foul and 7 point penalty.

Answer ... If any ball or balls have been disturbed by falling rubble as a result of striker's action, the referee shall penalise the striker the highest value of any such affected ball. Therefore either answer c) or d) could be correct.

Poser No 10...In a frame of snooker between two players, what is the lowest possible aggregate score at the completion of the frame?

Answer..Player A breaks - pots all 15 reds & goes in off... Player B 4 pts

Player B pots Yellow & Green - Player B total 9 pts

Player A pots Brown, Blue & Pink - Player A 15 pts

Player B pots Black - Player B total 16 pts

Total is 31 points with smallest margin!