

# 9-Ball Scorekeeping Test

1. To help with knowing the players point total in order to win, what should you do?
  - A. Write it down on a napkin
  - B. Circle the point total number
  - C. Nothing, we just know when to stop
  - D. Tell the other player
2. If the 9-Ball is worth 2 points, what are dead balls worth?
  - A. 0 points
  - B. 2 points
  - C. \$2.37
  - D. 3 points
3. To make the points visually stand out more, what should you do with the hash marks?
  - A. Make a squiggly line
  - B. Alternate the direction each game
  - C. Continue what you are doing
  - D. Nothing
4. If the 9-Ball is made early, what do you do with the balls that are still left on the table?
  - A. Keep shooting them for points
  - B. Re-rack: The 9-Ball can't be made early
  - C. Learn to juggle
  - D. Mark them as dead balls
5. Why should dead balls be accounted for?
  - A. To avoid confusion at the end of the game
  - B. To make more marks on the paper
  - C. They don't need to be counted
  - D. What you talkin' bout, Willis?

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6. Where do you write “9S” or “BR” if a player gets one?
  - A. In the innings section
  - B. In the defensive shots section
  - C. On the other side
  - D. In the score section
  
7. Where do you mark a “T” for timeout (coach)?
  - A. In the innings section
  - B. In the defensive shots section
  - C. On the other side
  - D. In the score section
  
8. How many points should be accounted for in each game?
  - A. 11
  - B. 12
  - C. 9
  - D. 10
  
9. When looking for the team match points, whose skill level do you use?
  - A. Winners
  - B. Losers
  
10. After adding up the total innings where do you place that number?
  - A. Total Innings section
  - B. Total Match Points
  - C. On the ‘Tip line’ of your bar bill for the evening
  - D. Defensive Shots