

## 2010 CBUA Preseason Exam Results Review

There were over 400 umpires that took the exam. These are the questions that caused the most difficulty:

Numbers 8, 18, 25, 27, 32, 33, 39, 40 and 57 were missed by 25% or more.

3	Coach can designate player to be coach in the event of an ejection, answer changed.
8	Changed question – clarified violation on “code of ethics”.
13	Definition of batter’s box.
18	Changed answer – Philadelphia NCAA meeting – bases loaded walk, R3 and BR must touch, R1 and R2 out on if abandon (no appeals allowed).
20	Catcher uses mask to prevent bunt going into fair territory.
21	Elements of running lane violation – 2006 preseason guide.
23	Coach makes trip, pinch hitter introduced, coach makes pitching change.
25	Coach avoids fielder, unintentionally interferes.
27	Offensive conference and defensive conference.
29	Drag bunt attempt, Batter out of box and hit by throw in attempt to retire R1, Batter not in box, not protected.
32	Altered bat, runners return.
33	By rule runner is out, while obstructed, injury was not caused by obstruction.
34	First play by an infielder.
39	Catcher puts pitch out of play.
40	Fielder drops ball in out of play territory.
46	10 man line-up. Pitcher moves to defensive position, bats in place of replaced defensive player and new pitcher bats in P/DH spot.
53	Pitcher while in contact with rubber makes appeal play to unoccupied base.
57	Plays that can result in conference – Pulled foot can result in conference.
58	Appeal play, runner did not retouch original base after catch.
59	Unannounced substitute does not constitute batting out of order.

The correct answer is highlighted.

## Rule Reference

<p>1. Coach Varney at Brandeis University is ejected in the 2nd inning of a game versus Tufts. He neglects to designate his replacement and storms off the field.</p> <p>a. His most senior assistant now becomes the acting head coach.</p> <p>b. The team's captain, the shortstop, may act as head coach.</p> <p>c. The game is suspended until Coach V returns and designates his replacement.</p> <p><b>d. The UIC will designate the replacement.</b></p>	<p>P 41 3-1-b last sentence in that paragraph</p>
<p>2. In the seventh inning, the defensive coach brings in a relief pitcher to replace F1. At the same time, the present DH, who is batting third, moves to first base and replaces the first baseman, who is batting fourth in the lineup. The old pitcher replaces the right fielder who batted eighth in the order.</p> <p>a. The DH now bats in the fourth spot in the lineup.</p> <p>b. The new pitcher will bat third.</p> <p>c. The DH may be moved in the batting order with this double-switch.</p> <p><b>d. The coach must designate the position of the old pitcher and new pitcher in the order before he crosses the foul line to make the pitching change.</b></p>	<p>P79 7-2-c AR 3</p>
<p>*3. It's a big weekday game with Maine Presque Isle playing Southern Vermont at the Y-D field in Yarmouth, MA. Each team shows up with one member of the coaching staff and 9 players. UMPI is ahead 8-2 in the 4th inning when their head coach is ejected, after a warning, for arguing balls and strikes.</p> <p>a. The UIC will now designate a replacement head coach</p> <p><b>b. The coach may designate his own replacement</b></p> <p>c. UIC declares a forfeit, giving the win to Southern VT.</p>	<p>P41 3-1-b</p> <p>Note: Assistant coaches cannot be players, however the head coach may designate a player to become his replacement</p>
<p>4. With runners on 1st and 2nd, the offense attempts a double steal. F2 comes up throwing to 3rd, pumps once and has to stop because the batter has stepped out of the box and blocks his throwing lane. F2 now wheels and throws to 2nd base. R1, who got a late jump, is obstructed by the second baseman before being tagged out by the shortstop after a great throw from F2. As the umpire you will:</p> <p>a. Award R1 2nd base on the obstruction</p> <p>b. Call B1 out</p> <p>c. Ignore the interference</p> <p>d. Return R2 to 2nd base and R1 to 1st base.</p> <p>e. Both a and c</p> <p><b>f. Both b and d</b></p>	<p>P 86 7-11-f</p> <p>2010 Preseason Guide P 6 – Caseplay: Double Steal, Batter Interferes</p>
<p>5. R1 and R3. As the pitcher begins his stretch in the set position, R1 breaks for second base in an attempt to cause a balk or draw a throw from the pitcher. The pitcher ignores R1 and continues with his stretch and comes to a complete stop. Prior to the pitcher beginning his motion to deliver the pitch, R1 has touched second base. The batter fouls off the pitch.</p> <p>a. R3 stays at third, R1 is returned to first.</p> <p>b. R3 is awarded home, R1 stays at second.</p> <p><b>c. R3 stays at third, R1 stays at second.</b></p> <p>d. R3 is awarded home, R1 stays at second.</p> <p>e. R3 stays at third, R1 must return to first and retouch prior to the next pitch.</p>	<p>P 40 Rule 2 (Definition-Time of Pitch)</p>

The correct answer is highlighted.

## Rule Reference

6. At the time of the pitch, the 3rd base coach is standing with both feet outside the confines of the coach's box. As the umpire, you should:

P 17 1-3-c

- a. Require him to be "within the confines" of the coach's box.
- b. Allow him to be outside the box if he is stationed farther from the baseline and the plate than the box.**
- c. Do nothing until the defense complains.

2010 Preseason Guide  
P 4 – column 3 2<sup>nd</sup>  
paragraph

\*7. A right-handed relief pitcher enters the game. The offensive manager now substitutes a left-handed hitter to face the right-handed relief pitcher. Once the pinch hitter has been put into the game, the pitcher switches his glove to his right hand and prepares to throw left-handed.

P 109 9-2-k AR 2

- a. The pitcher may switch throwing hands upon the arrival of a pinch hitter.**
- b. After having declared which hand he will deliver the pitch with, the pitcher may switch hands at any time.
- c. This is not legal.
- d. After having declared, if the pitcher switches hands, it is a ball with runners on base.

\*8. Team "A" arrives at the game site with 10 players and begins game one of a double header using a Designated Hitter. In the 3rd inning, the catcher is ejected for violation of the "player's code of ethics" (he returned early to the dugout after his ejection). In this case, NCAA rules state that:

P 80-81 7-2

- a. The DH may not enter the game on defense
- b. If the DH began the game as the P/DH and had been removed as the pitcher, team "A" forfeits.
- c. If the DH began the game as the P/DH, he may become the catcher.
- d. Team "A" may only use a 9 man lineup in game two of the double header.
- e. All of the above
- f. A and D
- g. B, C and D**

9. After an ejection, the disqualified player or coach is allowed to return to the field:

P 43 3-6-d AR 3

- a. After the final out has been made.
- b. After the entire defense has left the field.
- c. After the entire umpire crew has left playing territory.
- d. After the umpiring crew has been escorted to their dressing area.**

10. The starting pitcher is replaced in the top of the fifth inning as the pitcher and is moved to right field. From his outfield position, the removed pitcher blasts the home plate umpire and is ejected by the first base umpire.

P 31 2-26 AR 5

- a. One game suspension
- b. Two game suspension
- c. Four game suspension
- d. No suspension, just a routine ejection for the remainder of that game.**

11. Jurisdiction on personal confrontations and conduct towards the officiating staff ends:

P 44 3-6-k

- a. When the officials have left the playing field.
- b. When the officials have been escorted to their dressing area
- c. When the officials have taken leave of the stadium site or the parking lot.**

The correct answer is highlighted.

## Rule Reference

12. Umpire's jurisdiction regarding the tobacco policy begins :

P 47 3-11 Penalty

- a. When they arrive at the ballpark or facility
- b. When they arrive at the dugout to get baseballs to rub up
- c. Upon first contact with members of either team.
- d. Upon their arrival on the field or dugout in uniform.

13. A batter's legal initial position is described as:

P 78 7-1-e and AR

- a. Both feet completely within the box (not touching any line)
- b. Both feet completely within the outer edges of the batter's box.
- c. No closer than 6 inches from the inner edge of home plate
- d. A and C
- e. B and C

\*14. If the Designated Hitter is not the pitcher:

P80 7-2-c-3 AR

- a. the DH may replace the pitcher at the time of substitution
- b. If replaced offensively, that individual may return to the lineup in another capacity
- c. If replaced offensively, the DH is terminated for the remainder of the game
- d. The DH may become the pitcher, be subsequently removed from the mound and remain as the DH
- e. All of the above (A-D)
- f. A and D
- g. B and C

15. The starting pitcher is replaced in the top of the ninth inning after giving up a home run that broke a 1-1 tie. As he is leaving the field, the player blasts the home plate umpire and is ejected.

P 31 2-26 AR 5

- a. One game suspension
- b. Two game suspension
- c. Four game suspension
- d. No suspension, just a routine ejection for the remainder of that game.

16. The coach comes to the mound and makes a pitching change. When the reliever arrives at the mound, he is given instructions by his coach, who then leaves the dirt area on his way back to the dugout. About halfway to the foul line, the coach stops and starts back towards the mound to give his pitcher further instructions.

P 114 9-4-c

- a. The plate umpire should not charge the coach with another trip.
- b. The plate umpire should attempt to stop the coach from going back to the mound, much in the same fashion as when a coach attempts to visit the mound a second time with the same batter at the plate.
- c. The plate umpire should not attempt to stop the coach from making a second trip.

17. At the pre-game meeting, a team's Assistant Head Coach comes to the plate for the first game of a three game series.

P 49 4-4

- a. Allow the Assistant Head Coach to be that team's representative.
- b. Require the head coaches of both teams to be present, even if it delays the start of the plate conference.
- c. Allow the Asst. Head Coach to attend the conference but restrict the head coach to the dugout for the entire game.
- d. Allow the Asst. Head Coach to represent his team at the plate conference and eject the head coach because he violated the new rule change.

The correct answer is highlighted.

## Rule Reference

\*18. R1, R2, R3, two outs. In the bottom of the 9th inning, tie score, B1 is walked to force in the winning run. B1 touches first base, R3 touches home; however, R2 and R1 fail to touch 3rd and 2nd, respectively. As the entire jubilant offensive team celebrates in front of their dugout, the catcher throws the ball to the third baseman to appeal R2's failure to touch 3rd. The umpires will:

- a. Call R2 out, but score the run on a time play.
- b. Refuse to acknowledge the appeal, score the run, game over.
- c. Call R2 out and cancel the run. Extra innings.
- d. Allow R2 to return to touch third base.

**e. Not allow appeal, score the run unless the umpire considers the other runners abandoning the baselines prior to the run scoring. – THIS IS THE CORRECT ANSWER!!!**

Based on feedback from the Philadelphia NCAA meeting, the answer changed. As you can see E is the correct answer. It used to be an appeal play in NCAA, but no longer. Only rule out R2 and/or R3 if they abandon.

19. R1, R2, two outs. The next batter triples. R1 however, missed 3rd base on his way home. On the appeal attempt, the defense throws the ball away but it remains in live ball territory. The batter, who is standing on 3rd, scores easily. The defense retrieves the ball and tries the appeal again.

**a. The umpires will disallow the 2nd appeal.**

- b. The 2nd throw to appeal R1's missing third base is considered a play.
- c. The appealed out stands, but one run will score..
- d. The appealed out stands, no runs score even though the batter advanced on the overthrow on the first appeal.

P 101 8-6-b-3

20. Bases loaded, one out. The batter lays down a "suicide squeeze" bunt that rolls into foul territory near the first base foul line. Due to the spinning action on the ball, the ball is rolling back towards the foul line and has a chance of becoming a fair ball. The pitcher and catcher are running towards the ball and the pitcher yells, "touch it foul" at which time the catcher scoops up the ball with the mask he is holding in his throwing hand.

a. Foul ball.

**b. Score three runs and put the batter at third base.**

- c. Score three runs and put the batter at first base.
- d. Score one run and put the batter at first base.

P 21 8-2-e-(h) and  
P 92 8-3-g

21. When a running lane violation occurs, which of the following apply:

- a. The throw must be made from "the box" (the area mostly in front of and around home plate)
- b. A throw must be made
- c. The throw must be a "quality throw"
- d. A fielder must be in position to receive the throw

**e. All of the above**

f. None of the above.

2006 Preseason Guide P 15

22. R3. There is a line drive down the third base line that touches R3 while the ball is over foul territory.

**a. No interference, foul ball.**

- b. This can be interference if the third baseman had a chance to catch the ball.
- c. This is interference unless R3 is touching third when the ball hit him.
- d. The batter is awarded first base and R3 is out.

P 33 2-35-d

The correct answer is highlighted.

## Rule Reference

23. R1, R2, R3, one out. The pitching coach comes to the mound to talk with his pitcher. After the pitching coach returns to the dugout the offensive coach sends in a pinch hitter. The defensive team's head coach yells from the dugout to have his pitcher and first baseman switch positions.

P 114 9-4-c-(1)

a. This is legal, but the new pitcher is not allowed any warm-up throws.

b. This switch is illegal and should be denied by the umpire.

c. The switch is legal.

d. The switch is only legal if the defensive team has uncharged conferences remaining.

e. This switch constitutes a charged trip to the defensive team.

24. The pitcher has an undershirt which on his throwing arm is cut short (tee shirt length) while on his non-throwing arm the sleeve is long reaching all the way to his wrist. On the throwing arm he has a neoprene sleeve which is the same exact color as the undershirt.

2010 Preseason Guide p 12

a. If the neoprene sleeve is approximately the same length as the other sleeve (within 2-3 inches) no issues, the pitcher may play with this setup.

b. If the neoprene sleeve leaves a gap between the end of the short sleeve and neoprene sleeve, the pitcher may play with this setup.

c. If the end of the neoprene sleeve is about 5 inches shorter than the length of the sleeve this is okay.

25. R1, No out, top of 4th inning. B4 at bat. Runner at 1st, the 1st baseman is holding the runner. B4 hits a foul pop-up that the 1st baseman should be able to get to, however the 1st base coach while attempting to get out of the way, slows the defender down just enough that he cannot make the catch. R1 was stealing on the play, and when he tries to stop and get back to 1st he hurts himself and now falls to the ground.

Roder manual Chapter 13  
Section 5 Coach's  
interference.

a. Rule the coach interfered with the play and that a double play would have been made, so call out both the batter and the runner.

b. Rule the coach interfered with the play, however a double play cannot be inferred, so just call out the batter.

c. Rule the play unintentional interference, the ball is just a foul ball, no outs, runner returns to 1st base.

26. One out, R3, and 0-1 count on batter. B1 hits a foul fly near third base. R3, who is one step off the bag, inadvertently prevents F5 from making the catch.

P33 2-36-d

a. B1 is out

b. R3 is out and B1 is charged a strike making the count 0-2.

c. R3 is out only if the interference was deliberate.

d. B1 is out only if the interference was deliberate.

27. B1 asks for and receives time to talk to his third base coach. While they are conferring, the defensive coach motions the catcher over to confer. As the offensive conference breaks up, the defensive conference breaks up as well.

6-5-f

9-4-a-AR4

a. A defensive conference is charged.

b. An offensive conference is charged.

c. A defensive and an offensive conference are charged.

The correct answer is highlighted.

## Rule Reference

28. R2, 1 out, batter hits a ground ball towards the shortstop. The base umpire rules the batted ball has hit the runner and calls the runner out and puts the batter at 1st base. The shortstop fields the ball but does not do anything with it as the base umpire had called time when he called the runner out for being hit by a batted ball. The head coach from the offensive team argues the call with the umpire and asks for him to get help as the ball did not hit the runner.

P 139 Appendix E Section F

- a. This is a play that cannot be changed even under the direction of "get the call right".
- b. The plate umpire knows the ball did not hit the runner, so under the guides of "getting the call right", he calls the batter out and leaves R2 at 2nd base.
- c. The plate umpire knows the ball did not hit the runner, so he leaves R2 at 2nd base and the batter is safe at 1st base.

29. The left-handed B1 attempts a drag bunt, but misses the curveball in the dirt. F2 scoops the sinker off the ground and throws to 1st to try and retire R1 who had taken a big lead on the bunt attempt. F2's throw hits B1 approximately 8 feet up the 1st base line and goes out of play. You should:

P 86 7-11-f

- a. Call B1 out for interference.
- b. Return R1 to 1st base.
- c. Award R1 two bases from the time of F2's throw.
- d. Warn B1 and eject him for a second offense.
- e. None of the above.

f. A and B

- g. None of the above.

30. Bases loaded, no outs, 0-0 count. The batter hits a fly ball that will come down along the third base line between third and home. The plate umpire signals "infield fly, if fair!" R3 then interferes with the third baseman on his attempted return to third base. The ball is caught over foul territory.

P 97 8-5-d

- a. R3 is out for interference.
- b. R3 is out for interference. The batter-runner cannot be out for the infield fly rule since the ball was touched when it was foul. The batter goes back to bat with an 0-1 count.
- c. The batter-runner is out for the infield fly since the ball could have become fair if untouched. R2 and R1 must return to their bases.
- d. R3 is out for interference. The batter-runner cannot be out for the infield fly since the ball was touched when it was foul. The batter goes back to bat with a 0-0 count.

\*31. R3, no outs, 0-1 count on the batter. The pitch is popped up and the third baseman's about to field it a few steps onto foul territory and several feet toward home plate. R3 interferes by unintentionally bumping the third baseman while trying to return to third. The ball is over foul territory when the third baseman catches it despite the interference.

P 97 8-5-d

- a. R3 is out for interference, award batter 1st base.
- b. The batter is awarded first base because of the interference.
- c. R3 is out for interference. Since the interference was not intentional, it cannot be penalized as a double play. The batter cannot be awarded first base.
- d. R3 out for interference. Since a double play was possible, the batter is also out

The correct answer is highlighted.

## Rule Reference

- \* 32. R1 and R2. Less than two outs. On the first pitch, the offense executes a successful double steal while the batter takes the pitch. Prior to the next pitch, the plate umpire observes that B1's bat has been altered and has a flat side.
- a. Return R1 and R2 to first and second base respectively and declare the batter out.
  - b. Only declare B1 out.
  - c. Leave R1 and R2 at second and third bases but declare B1 out.
  - d. Require B1 to get a bat that is legal and put the illegal bat in the umpire's locker room or another secure place.
  - e. Allow the head coach of the offensive team to take care of the bat if the coach assures the UIC that his team will not use the bat for the rest of the game.

P21-22 1-12-b PENALTY

33. No runners, one out. The batter hits a gapper to left center field. As the batter-runner touches 2nd he is obstructed by the 2nd baseman who is standing on the bag. After running 4 more strides in attempting to run to 3rd, the batter runner falls and tears his MCL. He is not able to advance to third or return to 2nd. The fall is unrelated to the obstruction. The left fielder retrieves the ball throws to F6 and the shortstop now tags the batter-runner.
- a. Award batter-runner home as he might have made it on a close play.
  - b. Award batter-runner third.
  - c. Put the batter-runner back on second.
  - d. Call the batter-runner out.

P 36 2-54

Note: In the Roder manual you could protect runner to where you determine that that runner could have made; in this case the injury was unrelated to the obstruction, so they could not make third or return to second.

34. Runners on 1st and 3rd. R1 is stealing when the batter hits a Texas Leaguer that falls in short right field. F4 retrieves the ball and throws the ball into the 1st base dugout in his attempt to retire the slow B1. At the time of F4's throw, R1 had reached and touched 2nd base.
- a. Score R3 and R1 and put BR at third.
  - b. Score R3, put R1 at third and BR at 2nd.
  - c. Score both R3 and R1 and put BR at second.

P 93 8-3-o-AR 1

35. With two out and no runners on, the batter has an 0-2 count. The pitch results in a swinging third strike, but the ball bounces off F2 and hits the BR while he is out of the box in fair territory and running to first base. BR, who did not intentionally cause contact with the ball, reaches first base safely.
- a. The ball remains live and the Batter-runner is awarded 1st base.
  - b. The ball is dead when it hits BR.
  - c. The play stands.
  - d. BR is out.

2008 Preseason Guide

36. The batter hits a sharp ground ball to the shortstop. It's a very close play at first with the umpire signaling "safe." Thinking he was out, the batter-runner heads towards the first base dugout. As he nears the dugout, a teammate urges him to return to first base because the umpire had ruled him safe.
- a. The batter is allowed to return to first base.
  - b. The batter should be out.
  - c. If the batter can return to first before being touched by the defense, he is allowed to stay there.
  - d. Make sure the offensive manager replaces his first base coach.

P97 8-5-c

The correct answer is highlighted.

## Rule Reference

37. R2, one out. The batter has just faked a bunt and the count is now 1-1. The catcher is attempting to return the pitch to the pitcher when the return toss hits the batter's bat and goes into centerfield. B1 is in his box. R2 touches third base and advances to the plate where he is thrown out by a wide margin..

a. Call interference on the batter and call him out. Umpires cannot rule on intent.

Return R2 to 2nd base.

**b. This is not interference. The ball remains in play and the result of the play stands.**

c. This is not interference. The ball becomes dead when it goes into center field. Award R2 home.

d. This is interference without a play and should not be penalized.

Roder manual Chapter 13  
Interference without a play  
p 75

38. R1, one out. The batter singles sharply to center. F5 tags R1 as he slides into third but had obstructed him by blocking third base without having possession of the ball. The umpire declares, "that's obstruction" . F5 then throws to F4 covering second base where BR is caught in a rundown between first and second. F3 tags the BR and fires home where F2 tags R1, who had broken for home during the rundown.

a. R1 is awarded home and the BR is awarded second.

b. R1 is awarded home and the BR is declared out.

**c. R1 and the BR are both declared out.**

d. R1 is awarded third and the play should have been called "dead".

P 36 2-54 AR

\*39. R2, no outs. On a 3-2 pitch to the batter, the pitch is called ball four and it gets by the catcher and is rolling towards the 1st base dugout. As the catcher attempts to field the rolling ball, he unfortunately deflects the ball into the dugout.

a. R2 is awarded third and the batter is awarded first.

**b. R2 is awarded home and the batter is awarded second.**

c. R2 is awarded home and the batter remains at first base.

d. R2 is awarded third and the batter is awarded second.

P 95 8-3-o-(4)

40. R2, R1, no outs. Batter hits a foul ball that the 3rd baseman catches. The momentum of the effort to catch the ball causes the 3rd baseman to cross the out-of-play line. The R2 tags and bluffs an attempt to advance to 3rd. The 3rd baseman holds the ball without throwing it, and now seeing the runner is not going to go, puts the ball in his glove and starts to run back. While still beyond the out of play line, he drops the ball from his glove.

a. Batter is out, advance R2 to 3rd and R1 to 2nd.

**b. Batter is out, score R2 and advance R1 to 3rd.**

P93 8-3-o

41. R2, R1, no outs. During ground rules it was determined that no throws would be allowed from beyond the out-of-play lines. Batter hits a foul ball that the 3rd baseman catches. The momentum of the effort to catch the ball causes the 3rd baseman to cross the out-of-play line. The runner on 2nd tags and attempts to advance to 3rd. The 3rd baseman while still beyond the out-of-play line throws to the pitcher covering and retires the runner. R1 did not tag up.

a. Advance R2 to home and put R1 at 3rd.

b. Advance R2 to 3rd and leave R1 at 1st.

**c. Advance R2 to 3rd and advance R1 to 2nd.**

P 71 6-1-d-1-b PENALTY

The correct answer is highlighted.

## Rule Reference

42. With no score and 2 outs in the bottom of the 7th inning, the visiting team's manager comes out and removes his pitcher after he walked the previous batter on a close 3 and 2 pitch. The next batter doubles to the left-center gap, easily scoring the runner from first. Before the next batter, the pitcher who had been removed from the game, yells an obscenity at the home plate umpire, who then ejects the removed pitcher.

P 31 2-26 – A.R. 5

- a. The ejected player must sit out his team's next 2 contests (2 games only).
- b. The ejected player's only penalty is to be removed from his dugout for the remainder of that game.
- c. The ejected player must sit out his team's next contest (one game only).
- d. The ejected player is suspended for his team's next 4 contests.**

43. Runners on 1st and 3rd, two outs. From the stretch, the left-handed pitcher attempts to pick off R1 who had made one step towards second base. As R1 dives back into the base, he is blocked by F3's right leg, which he moved in front of the base before he had the ball. F3 tags R1 before he reaches the base.

P 36 2-54 AR

- a. Obstruction – award R1 second base and R3 home.
- b. Obstruction – award R1 second base – R3 stays at third.**
- c. This is a legal play since the throw was directly toward and near enough to F3. R1 is out.
- d. None of the above.

44. With a 2-1 count on the batter, the catcher tells the HP umpire that the bat looks 'kind of flat one side. Upon examination the umpire notices the bat has been altered.

P 33 2-41

P 21 1-12 –Penalty for A and B

- a. The batter is declared out.**
- b. The batter is ejected from the game and a replacement player resumes his at-bat with the 2-1 count.
- c. The batter is declared out and ejected from the game.
- d. The batter is allowed to get a different bat and resume his at-bat.

45. A suspended player may not...

P 39 2-73

- a. Communicate with any team personnel or umpires.
- b. Take part in any team practices during his suspension.
- c. Be dressed in game uniform for the contest.
- d. Be in the stadium or on the field once pre-game activities have started.
- e. Take part in any pre-game activities at the site of competition.
- f. A, C, D and E**
- g. All of the above.

46. Team A has a DH batting in the 6th spot of their lineup. While on defense in the 7th inning, the manager of team A brings in a new pitcher, moves the replaced pitcher to right field and takes the original right fielder out of the game.

P 55 5-5-e-AR

- a. The new pitcher does not need to bat – the DH is still in effect.
- b. The pitcher moved to right field bats in the spot of the DH.
- c. The replaced right fielder may stay in and become the DH.
- d. The pitcher moved to right field bats in the replaced right-fielder's spot and the new pitcher hits in the DH.spot.**

The correct answer is highlighted.

## Rule Reference

47. If a player enters the game on defense for an injured teammate (other than the pitcher), that player is allowed:

P 56 5-5-h

- a. 1 minute to warm up.
- b. 10 warm up throws.
- c. 5 warm up throws.**
- d. 8 warm up throws.

48. During the last inning of the first game of a scheduled double-header it begins to rain. The first game is completed, and during the break between games it starts to rain very heavily. The decision as to whether playing conditions permit the start of the second game rests with...

P 49 4-2-c

- a. The manager of the home team.
- b. The umpire in chief of game one.**
- c. The mutual agreement between home team manager and visiting team manager.
- d. The Athletic Directors of both teams.

49. Which of the following is not true regarding suspensions for abuse of game officials or umpires:

P 65 5-16

- a. For bumping (second offense)– ejection and a five game suspension.
- b. For intentionally spitting or spewing (first offense) – ejection and a three game suspension.
- c. For verbal abuse (first offense) – ejection and a three game suspension.**
- d. For fighting (third offense) – ejection and suspension for remainder of season.

50. R2, R3, 1 out. With a 2-2 count on the right-handed batter, he swings and misses at pitch in the dirt. The ball deflects off the catcher and goes high in the air and toward the first base dugout. The catcher, not knowing where the ball is, stands directly in front of home plate, searching for the ball and impeding the batter/runner's attempt for 1st base. The catcher then chases down the ball which had stopped, but before he can pick it up, he inadvertently kicks it into the dugout. Before kicking the ball, R3 had scored, R2 had not reached third and the batter/runner had not reached first.

P 91 8-3-e

P 95 8-3-o-(4)

- a. R2 and R3 score and the batter runner is placed on second base.**
- b. The HP umpire should call obstruction upon contact with the batter and catcher and immediately call time. Award R3 home, R2 third and the batter/runner first.
- c. All the runners obtained the correct bases – let the play stand.
- d. The interference for kicking the ball into an out of play area takes precedence, and each runner is awarded one base from the time of pitch.

51. The home team is batting in the bottom of the ninth, down by 2 runs with 2 outs. The bases are loaded, and the batter hits a one-hopper back to the pitcher. The pitcher lobs the ball underhand to the first-baseman. The first-baseman, trying to show off, removes his cap and catches the throw from the pitcher with his cap.

P 92 8-3-g-(1)

- a. Award each runner (including the batter/runner) one base and play on.
  - b. Award each runner (including the batter/runner) two bases – game tied – play on.**
  - c. Award each runner (including the batter/runner) three bases – game over
  - d. This play is legal – game over – visiting team wins.
-

The correct answer is highlighted.

## Rule Reference

52. R1, 1 out. The batter hits a blooper into shallow right center field. R1 breaks for second thinking that the ball is going to drop – which it does. R1 slides in and touches 2nd base. Then, thinking that the ball was caught, he starts sprinting back toward first base. Realizing his mistake, R1 runs back toward second base where the shortstop takes the throw while standing on the base, but he does not tag R1.

P 98 8-5-j-AR3

- a. R1 is out for abandoning his attempt to go to second base.
- b. R1 is ruled safe at second base.

**c. R1 is ruled out at second base on a force play.**

- d. None of the above.

53. R1 and R3 – One out. The batter hits a deep fly ball to left-center which is caught. R3 tags up but leaves early and scores without a throw as R1 retreats to first. The plate umpire calls “time” to brush off the plate. Then the defensive team wants to appeal R3’s leaving early. The ball is put back into play and F1, while still in contact with the rubber, throws to third and declares his appeal.

P 101 8-6-b-(10)

**a. This is a legal appeal – 3outs – inning over.**

b. This is an illegal appeal – inform the pitcher that he must step off the rubber and let him try the appeal again.

c. This is a balk. Keep R3’s run and award R1 second base.

d. This is an illegal appeal – the defense does not get another try – keep R3’s run and keep R1 at first.

54. Which of the following are true with regard to the Force Play Slide Rule:

P95 8-4

a. A runner must always slide directly into a base.

b. It applies to force play situations at any base, regardless of the number of outs.

c. If the runner makes contact with fielder, even though sliding directly into the base, the Force Play Slide Rule shall be enforced.

d. With less than two outs, if the Force Play Slide Rule is enforced, no other runners may advance.

e. If the runners slide or collision is flagrant, the Force Play Slide Rule is enforced, but the player is not ejected – this only applies on collisions at home plate.

f. B, C and E only.

**g. B and D only**

h. None of the above

55. In the top of the 9th inning, the visiting team is losing by one run. With two outs and no runners on, the batter hits a home run. In his excitement, the on deck hitter runs to the dirt circle to greet his teammate and gives him a high-five after he crosses the plate.

P 52 5-2-d-Penalty

**a. The umpire should warn the offending player and count the run.**

b. The umpire should warn the offending player, but call the batter out. Game over.

c. The umpire should eject both players, but count the run.

d. The umpire should ignore this and not say anything.

The correct answer is highlighted.

## Rule Reference

56. R1, R2, 1 out. The batter hits a high pop up and the second baseman is positioned to make an easy catch. Neither umpire signals or calls “infield fly” as the second baseman intentionally lets the ball drop untouched. Seeing the ball on the ground, both runners start toward their next bases. The second baseman picks up the ball and flips it to the shortstop for the easy force on R1. R2 reached third safely and the batter runner reached first safely. After the play, the manager of the defensive team comes out and asks the plate umpire, “Wasn’t that an infield fly?”

- Since the umpires erred, they should send the R1 back to first and R2 back to second and call the batter out.
- Since the infield fly was not called, the batter cannot be out – the play stands.
- Since the umpires erred, they should send the R1 back to first and R2 back to second and return the batter to his at bat with the count as it was before the pop up.
- Umpires declare BR out and leave R1 at 2nd and R2 at 3rd.**

P 88 7-11-q-AR2

57. Which of the following situations or plays can lead to an umpire conference for the purpose of ‘getting the call right’.

- Spectator interference plays.
- Cases in which a foul tip is dropped or trapped by the catcher.
- A possible pulled foot by a fielder on a force play.
- Decisions regarding whether a hit ball is a home run or ground rule double.
- Plays where the calling umpire erred because he did not see a ball dropped or juggled.
- Plays where a foul fly ball is caught or not caught.
- All of the above**

P 138-139 Appendix E  
Section C and Section E

58. R2, 1 out. The batter hits a deep fly ball to center. R2, confident that it is a home run starts jogging, touches third base and is on his way home when the center-fielder makes a spectacular catch. After making the catch, the center-fielder makes a wild throw which ends up in the third base dugout. R2, who had started back to second, properly re-touching third, turns around again, touches third base and goes home. When the ball is put back in play, the defensive team appeals that R2 had not tagged up from second.

- Since the ball was thrown out of play, the runner is not required to tag up.
- The umpire should have informed the runner that he needed to re-tag the base, R2’s run counts.
- R2 is awarded third base.
- This is a proper appeal – R2 is out.**

P 100 8-6-a-AR3

59. R2, R3, two outs in the top of the 7th. Down by a run the visiting team’s manager sends up a pinch hitter for his number 9 hitter and informs the HP umpire. The HP records the change on his line up card, but does not announce the substitution to the press box or to the home team dugout. On the first pitch, the pinch hitter singles, scoring both runners. The home team manager then comes out and challenges that the visiting team batted out of order since the substitute was not announced.

- The proper batter is ruled out – no runs score.
- This is not batting out of order.
- This is an illegal substitution since it was not announced.
- The pinch hitter became a legal player when he entered the batter’s box – the play stands.

P 55 5-5-b-AR2

The correct answer is highlighted.

## Rule Reference

60. R2 and R3 – 1 out. The batter has a count of 2 balls and 1 strike. Before the next pitch, the umpire inadvertently announces the count as “1 and 2”, but no one mentions the error. On the next pitch the batter swings and misses and the catcher drops the ball. The batter takes off for first and the catcher’s throw sails into right field and both R2 and R3 score. Upon realizing his error, the umpire should:

P 43 3-6b

a. Keep the batter at first and score both runs

**b. Score both runs and bring the batter back to the plate with a 2-2 count.**

c. Score R3, place R2 at second base and the batter at first base.

d. Since it was the umpires fault he should place the runners back at second and third, and bring the batter back to the plate with a 2-1 count.