

2001 LEVEL 3 EXAM

1. It has been raining all day. Thirty minutes prior to game time, the umpiring crew checks the field, and find it would be unsafe for the players. They declare the game “called” due to poor field conditions. They are correct.
2. A batter clearly has one foot outside of the batters box, when he swings through a pitch. The umpire shall declare him out.
3. A pinch hitter comes to bat and takes his place in the batters box. He was not announced by the offensive team. He has not yet received a pitch, and there has been no play made. The offensive manager then comes out and tells the Plate Umpire that he has changed his mind, and wants his original batter to bat. The umpire does not allow this. The umpire is correct.
4. A batter breaks his bat while hitting a fair ball. The barrel of the bat flies toward the 2nd baseman, and hits him while he is fielding the batted ball, and causes him to drop the ball. The BR reaches 1st base safely. The umpire lets the play stand. The umpire is correct.
5. A batter has a count of 0 – 2 on him. He then refuses to take his place in the batter’s box. The umpire orders the pitcher to pitch. The pitch is wild over the catcher’s head. The umpire calls strike 3, and the catcher is forced to chase the ball back to the backstop. The batter (because of the third strike not caught) runs to first, and reaches safely. The umpire lets the play stand. The umpire is correct.
6. Batting order is as follows. Able, Baker, Charles, Daniel.....There are two out, and Charles is due up. Daniel bats in his place, and flies out. The opposing team now completes their at bats. The next half inning commences, and the defensive team appeals that Charles should be declared out, and Daniel bat again. The umpire should allow the appeal.
7. R1 and R2. The batter swings and singles to right center field, but his swing was interfered with by the catcher. R2 rounds third base, and attempts to score. He is thrown out at the plate. The offensive manager has the option now of asking the umpire to enforce the catcher’s interference.
8. A fly ball deflects off a fielder’s glove, in fair territory, and goes over the outfield fence while still in fair territory would result in the batter and all runners being awarded two bases.
9. A designated hitter is put in defensively for the shortstop. The manager (not wishing his pitcher to hit) then comes to the umpire, to name another designated hitter for that spot in the batting order. He cannot legally do this.
10. R1 & R3. R1 is stealing. BR hits a pop up just into foul territory, and just short of 1st base. The 1st baseman is camped under the ball, and will easily catch it, and then step on 1st base to retire R1, who will have no chance to return safely. BR then bumps the 1st baseman, and causes him to drop the ball. The umpire should call the BR out for interference, and

because he deems it deliberate should also call out R1 for the interference of his teammate, and return R3 to third base.

11. Bases loaded, none out. A soft liner to the shortstop, and he deliberately let's it drop to the ground untouched in order to complete a double or triple play. The Umpire should call the BR out, and call a dead ball.
12. Bases loaded. Two out. Batter hits a home run out of the park. R2 misses third base, and all runners continue in to score. The defense appeals. No runs score.
13. Based loaded. Two out. Batter hits a home run out of the park. The defense correctly appeals that R2 missed home plate. Three runs score.
14. R1. None out. R1 is stealing. Pitched ball hits catcher's shin guard, and rebounds toward the dug out. The catcher gives chase, and could field the ball, but lets it go into the dug out. R1 would have successfully reached third base even if the catcher had picked up the ball, and attempted to throw R1 out at third. The runner should remain at 3rd base.
15. R3. One Out. The Base Umpire is hit with a line drive in fair territory prior to it passing an infielder other than the pitcher. The batter is awarded 1st base, and R3 scores because of the umpire's interference.
16. With a 2 – 0 count on the batter; the defensive manager visits the pitcher, and replaces him. The relief pitcher works the count to 3 – 2, and the manager again goes to the mound. The umpire should permit this.
17. R1 & R2. One out. Batter hits a high pop up, that lands in foul territory, and bounces over first base, settling ten feet beyond first base. This should be ruled an infield fly.
18. R1 & R3. None out. Slow ground ball to the short stop, who cannot make a play at second or home. He throws to first base, and accidentally hits the field umpire. The ball is live, and still in play.
19. The plate umpire interferes with the catcher's throw to retire a runner stealing second base. The runner is still retired. The umpire should rule that the play stands.
20. R1. Runner is stealing. Pitch is wild over catcher and umpire, and lodges in the screen 5 feet off the ground. Catcher retrieves the ball, and throws the runner out at third base. This play should stand.
21. The batter hits a long fly ball, caught on the run by the center fielder, whose momentum carries him into the wall. The impact causes him to lose the ball, and it goes over the fence, in fair territory. The umpire should award a home run.
22. Just before a game is suspended due to rain, a substitute pitcher is entered into the game. When the game is resumed an hour later, this same pitcher must start the resumed portion of the game.
23. The catcher asks for an appeal of a check swing. The home plate umpire must check with the appropriate base umpire on this request.

24. On the appeal in question 23, the ball is dead during the appeal, and no runners may advance.
25. The batter and all runners are awarded three bases from where they were at the time of touch if a defensive player throws his glove at and hits a batted ball. The ball is live.
26. R1. The pitcher, while on the rubber licks his fingers. The umpire should call a balk.
27. R1 & R2, with one out. The umpires recognize this as an infield fly situation. Runners are stealing. The pitcher balks, and still pitches the ball. The batter hits a high fly ball to the shortstop. The shortstop bobbles and drops the pop-up, and R2 scores, and R1 advances to 3rd base. The umpire calls and enforces the balk, but the offensive manager elects to take the play instead. He may do this.
28. R1, and none out. From a set position, a left handed pitcher lifts his free foot past the plane of the front edge of the pitching rubber, and then steps and throws to first base. This is a balk.
29. R1 & R2. Pitcher without the ball straddles the rubber. This is a balk.
30. R2. None out. The pitcher is on the rubber in the set position. R2 breaks for third base. The pitcher while still in contact with the rubber throws to third and retires the runner. This is a legal play.
31. R1. One out. R1 is stealing on the pitch. The batter hits to deep right field where it is caught in foul territory. The runner seeing this runs back to 1st base, but does not touch second on the way. He is safe on the play at 1st base. After this play the defense properly appeals that he missed second base. The umpire should call R1 out.
32. R1. None out. Batter singles to right, and R1 goes to 3rd base safely. He missed touching second. The defense tags the runner, who is standing on 3rd base, appealing that he missed 2nd base. The umpire should declare the runner out.
33. R1 & R2. None out. Batter hits a high pop up that the second baseman is easily camped out under. The hard charging center fielder calls him off, and attempts to catch the ball, but drops it. The umpire correctly calls an infield fly, and the batter out.
34. R2. None out. Batter hits a sharp grounder up the middle. It hits R2, who is now standing on his base, before it passes or is touched by an infielder. The umpire rules the runner safe because he was on the base, and not forced to vacate it.
35. R2. Two out. The batter hits a sharp ground ball toward the shortstop, who makes a diving stab at it. It passes the shortstop, and then accidentally strikes R2, who is running for 3rd base. R2 ends up successfully at 3rd base, and BR at first. The umpire should let this play stand.
36. R3. Two out. Batter hits ball to short right field. R3 scores as BR rounds first. The ball is thrown behind BR, and he is called out sliding back into 1st base. The umpire does not allow the run to score, ruling that BR was called out at 1st base.

37. None out. R1 & R2. The pitcher attempts to pick the runner off of first base. The first baseman while not in the act of fielding the ball, drops to one knee blocking the runner from getting back. Then the first baseman reaches up, catches the ball, and tags the runner out. The umpire correctly calls obstruction, and advances both runners, R2 to 3rd, and R1 to 2nd. The umpire is correct.
38. Bottom of the 9th inning. Bases Loaded, and two out. Home team is at bat. Batter gets a base on balls. He advances to and touches first base. R3 advances to and touches home. R2 runs directly to the dugout making no effort to touch 3rd. The defense throws the ball to 3rd base on an appeal. The umpire declares no appeal; the game is over with the home team winning 3 – 2. The umpire is correct.
39. R1 & R2. One out. On this field, the bullpen is in foul territory, in the field of play. Defensive team is on the first base side, and pitcher is warming up. Batter hits fair ball that then curves into foul territory. Bullpen catcher fields the ball, and throws it back into the infield. The umpire should call time, and based on the interference place the runners where they would have advanced to, had the interference not occurred.
40. Catcher's interference occurs, but the batter tops the ball directly in front of the plate. The catcher fields the ball, and throws to first base striking the runner in the back. The runner has both feet in fair territory when hit, and is about 10 feet prior to first base. The umpire should call the batter out for interference.
41. Bases Loaded. 1 Out. Batter hits a fly ball to deep center field that is caught. R3 leaves early, and scores. R2 gets into a rundown between 3rd and home, and scores, and R1 is then thrown out at 3rd base. This is the third out. The defensive manager yells for his players to stay on the field, and with the ball in play appeals for an out at 3rd for R3 leaving early. The umpire calls R3 out on appeal, and rules that one run scores as this is a time play.
42. A line drive deflects off the third baseman's glove, hits a runner, and is caught by the short stop. Batter is out, and the ball is alive and in play.
43. R2 & R3. R3 is caught off the bag, and gets into a run down between 3rd base and home. He is called out for offensive interference. R2 advanced to 3rd base prior to R3 being called out. The umpire should return R2 to 2nd base.
44. The pitcher while running the bases, is called out for the third out of the inning. He argues, and is eventually ejected from the game. A substitute pitcher may only have 8 warm up throws, because he is not replacing a pitcher who was injured.
45. R1 & R2. The pitcher comes set, and starts his delivery, when the batter steps out. The pitcher stops. The umpire calls time and does not rule a balk. The umpire is correct.
46. Bases Loaded. Visiting team is leading 4 - 3. Two out. Bottom of the 10th inning. BR hits a home run out of the park. R3 has scored. R2, has not yet scored. R1 slows to meet BR who actually passes R1. All runners continue around to score. The umpire allows three

runs to score, calling the BR out for passing the previous runner. Home team wins 6 – 4. The umpire is correct.

47. In the top of the 7th inning, the visiting team scores 3 runs to take the lead 4 – 3. During the first at bat of the bottom of the 7th inning rains force the game to be called. The score then reverts back to the end of the sixth inning, with the home team winning 3 – 1.
48. A ball is tipped back and hits the catcher's mask, then directly into his glove. This is a foul tip, and is alive and in play.
49. R1. None out. Batter swings through strike three. Ball eludes catcher, and hits umpire falling into his ball bag. The umpire should award 1st base to the Batter, and 2nd base to R1.
50. Two runners are standing on 3rd base at the same time. It is not a force play situation. The 3rd baseman tags both of them. The following runner is out