

## 2003 Level 1 Answers

Questions 1 to 5. Based on the following situations, state whether it is a legal Catch or No Catch. Rule 2.00 (Catch)

Catch     No Catch    1)    Second baseman catches a line drive which has deflected off the pitcher's arm.

**Decision:** Catch

Catch     No Catch    2)    Second baseman catches a line drive which has deflected off the base umpire.

**Decision:** No Catch

Catch     No Catch    3)    Second baseman catches a line drive which has deflected off a runner.

**Decision:** No Catch

Catch     No Catch    4)    Left fielder makes the catch, immediately bangs into the wall and drops the ball.

**Decision:** No Catch

Catch     No Catch    5)    Third baseman catches the ball and drops it while in the act of making a throw.

**Decision:** Catch

A     B    C    6)    When should the umpires arrive at the ball park?

- a. Minimum 15 minutes before game time
- b. Minimum 30 minutes before game time
- c. Minimum 45 minutes before game time

**Decision:** B.

A     B    C    7)    When should the umpires go on the field for the ground rules? Rule 4.01

- a. 10 minutes before game time
- b. 5 minutes before game time
- c. 2 minutes before game time

**Decision:** B.

True     False    8)    A batted ball, which goes sharp and direct from the bat, off the catcher's mitt and is trapped against his/her chest protector is a foul tip if the ball ends up in the glove. Rule 6.05(b), 2.00(Foul Tip)

**Decision:** True.

- True  False 9) Runners on first and second with one out. The batter attempts to bunt and the ball is popped high in the air near first base. This is an infield fly. Rule 2.00 (Infield Fly)
- Decision:** False. An attempted bunt cannot be ruled an infield fly.
- True  False 10) Runner on third base. Catcher has a pass ball which comes to rest between the feet of the umpire. The umpire is not aware of this and accidentally kicks the ball away from the catcher. The runner on third crosses home plate. This is umpire interference. Rule 2.00 (Interference)
- Decision:** False. This is NOT umpire interference. The run scores.
- True  False 11) The strike zone is that area over home plate the upper limit of which is a horizontal line at the midpoint between the top of the shoulders and the top of the uniform pants, and the lower level is a line at the hollow beneath the knee cap. The Strike Zone shall be determined from the batter's stance as the batter is prepared to swing at a pitched ball. Rule 2.00 (Strike Zone)
- Decision:** False. The lower level is a line at the top of the knees.
- True  False 12) On a foul tip the ball is dead. Rule 2.00 (Foul Tip)
- Decision:** False.
- True False 13) The ball is always dead when spectator interference occurs. Rule 3.16
- Decision:** True.
- True  False 14) Batter hits a home run over the fence with two out and the bases full. The batter misses first base while running the bases. A proper appeal is made to the umpire and the batter-runner is called out. Three runs score. Rule 4.09(a)
- Decision:** False. The batter failed to reach base safely which made this out a force out.
- True False 15) On an attempted steal, the umpire interferes with the catcher's throw that does not retire the runner. This is umpire interference. The ball is dead and the runner returns. Rule 5.09(b), 2.00 (interference)
- Decision:** True. The ball is declared "dead" and the runner is returned to his previous base.
- True False 16) The batter is hit by a pitch. The ball is Dead? Rule 5.09(a)
- Decision:** True. The ball is dead.
- True False 17) Situation: The umpire must declare the ball dead by calling time if he wishes to examine the ball. Rule 5.10(e)
- Decision:** True.
- True  False 18) When a foul fly ball is caught, the ball is dead. Rule 5.09(e)
- Decision:** False. The ball is alive and in play anytime a fly ball is caught.

True  False 19) A ground ball deflects off a fielder and hits a runner. The ball is dead. Rule 5.09(f)

**Decision:** False. Once a defensive player touches a ball, the ball remains alive and in play, even if it then hits a runner.

True  False 20) A ball falls in behind the catchers chest protector. He then reaches in and pulls it out. The ball is alive and in play. Rule 5.09(g)

**Decision:** False. As soon as a ball stays in behind the catchers chest protector the umpire must call time and declare the ball dead. Runners are awarded one base.

True False 21) When a ball is illegally batted. The ball is dead immediately. Rule 5.09(d)

**Decision:** True.

True False 22) When a foul ball is not caught, the ball is dead and runners return. Rule 5.09(e)

**Decision:** True.

True False 23) The batter is out if he bunts foul on a third strike. Rule 6.05(d)

**Decision:** True.

True False 24) Runner on third is trapped between home and third base. In the rundown the base runner collides with player who does not have the ball. The ball is dead and the runner gets home. Rule 7.06(a), 2.00 (Obstruction)

**Decision:** True. The runner is entitled to the base to which he had started when the obstruction occurs.

True False 25) The base runner on first is running on the pitch. The batter hits a line drive to the right fielder. The right fielder makes the catch and fires the ball to first base to double up the runner. The throw is wild and goes into the dugout. The runner is awarded third base. Rule 7.05(g)

**Decision:** True. He is awarded two bases from the last base he legally occupied at the time of the throw. The runner must still return to first base to tag up before proceeding to the awarded bases.

True  False 26) Runner on first. While on the mound but before assuming a position on the rubber, the pitcher attempts to pick off the runner. The ball sails past the first baseman into the stands. The runner is awarded second base. Rule 7.05(g), 7.05(h)

**Decision:** False. The runner is awarded third base. Since the pitcher was not on the rubber the award is two bases.

True  False 27) Runner going from second to third base falls over the short-stop who is standing in the base line not fielding a batted ball. Third baseman receives the ball from the outfield and comes over and tags the runner with the ball. Defense is guilty of obstruction and runner is ruled safe and returned to second base. Rule 7.06(b), 2.00 (Obstruction)

**Decision:** False. This is obstruction, the runner is awarded third base.

True  False 28) Each runner including the batter-runner shall be awarded two bases from the time of pitch when a batted ball goes under the outfield fence. Rule 7.05(f)

**Decision:** True.

True  False 29) The ball can be either alive or dead when the defense makes an appeal for a missed base. Rule 7.10 (last paragraph)

**Decision:** False. The ball must be alive.

True  False 30) The pitcher can take his signs while on the rubber or while straddling the rubber. Rule 8.01 (second paragraph)

**Decision:** False. The pitcher must be on the rubber.

True  False 31) Appeals on a half swing may be made on either a ball or strike and the plate umpire must refer to the base umpire for his judgement. Rule 9.02(c) (comments - second paragraph)

**Decision:** False. They can only be made on a called ball.

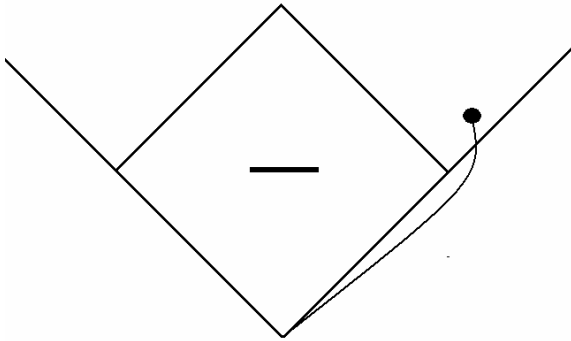
True  False 32) The runner at first base gets a big lead and is "off and running" with the pitch. The batter smashes a ground ball up the middle and it hits the runner who has just slid safely into second base. He is touching the base when the ball touches him. The ball is dead and the runner is out. Rule 7.08(f), 5.09(f)

**Decision:** True. Even though he is touching the base when hit, R1 is out. Credit the batter with a base hit but call R1 out. A base runner is only protected when hit by an infield fly and is touching his base.

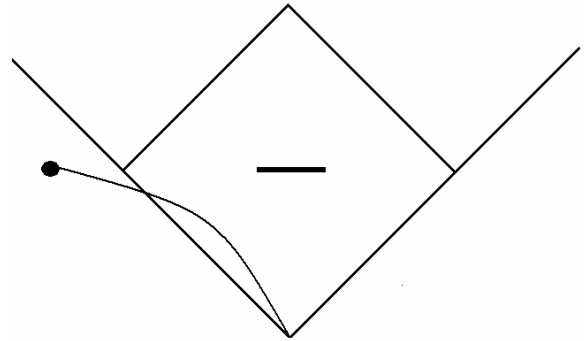
True  False 33) Runner on third. The batter swings as the catcher touches the bat. Despite the interference, the batter manages to hit a fly ball to right field. The ball is caught and the runner tags and scores. As the umpire, you disregard the interference and allow the run to score. Rule 6.08(c)

**Decision:** False. The umpire must enforce the interference penalty. The batter-runner is awarded first base and R3 is returned to third. The offensive manager has the option of accepting the play.

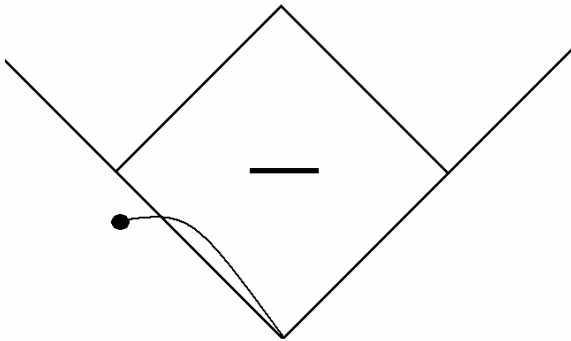
Questions 34 to 42. Based on the following diagrams, state whether it is a fair or foul ball. Rule 2.00 (Fair Ball, Foul Ball, Fair Territory, Foul Territory)



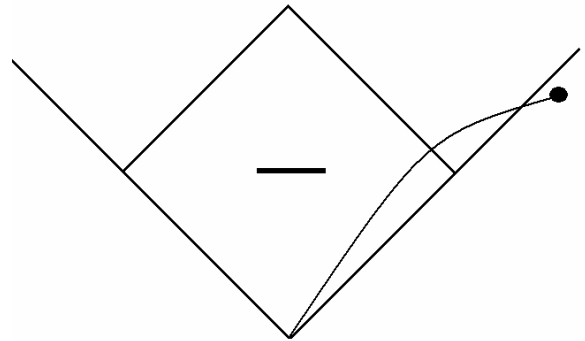
34) Fair / **Foul**



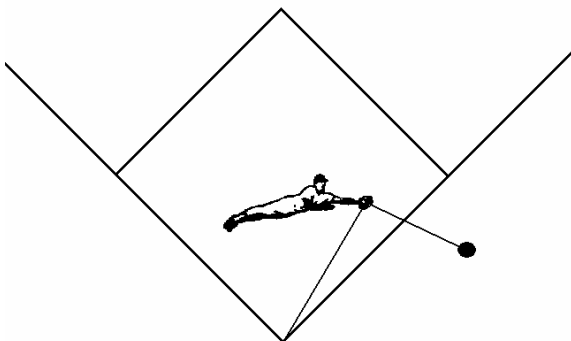
35) Fair / **Foul**



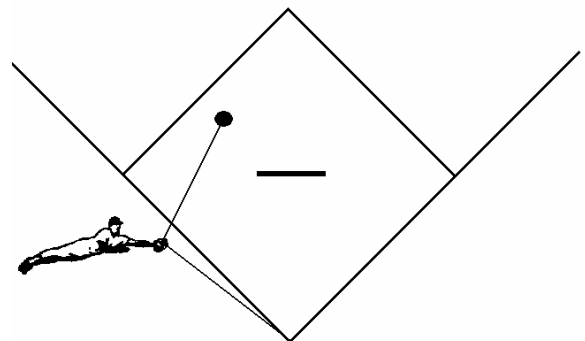
36) Fair / **Foul**



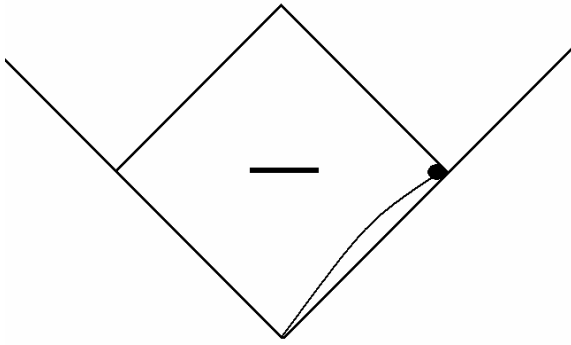
37) **Fair** / Foul



38) **Fair** / Foul

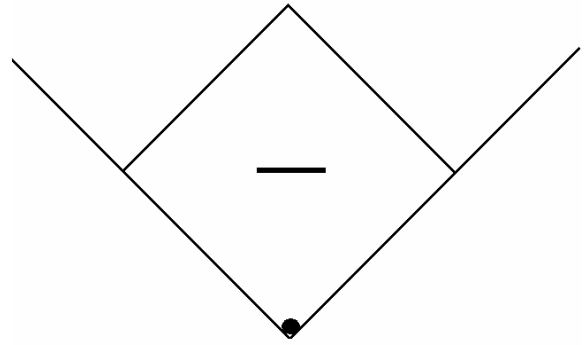


39) Fair / **Foul**



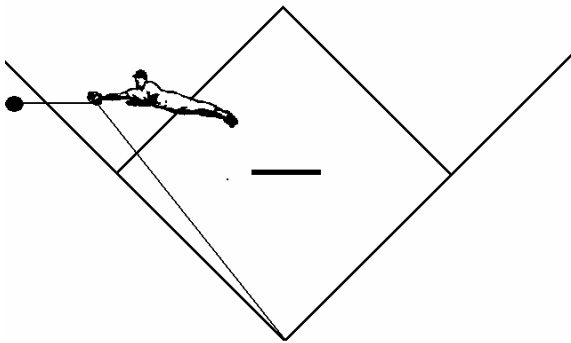
40) Fair / Foul

Note: The ball hit first base.



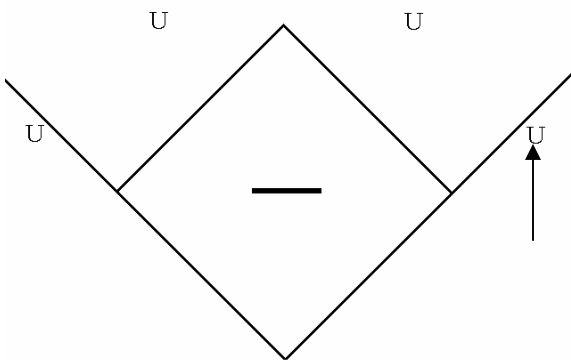
41) Fair / Foul

Note: The ball settles on home plate.

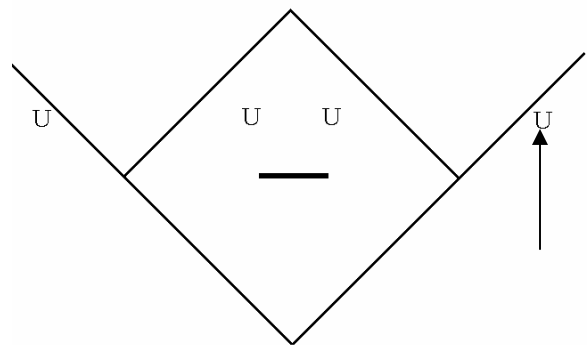


42) Fair / Foul

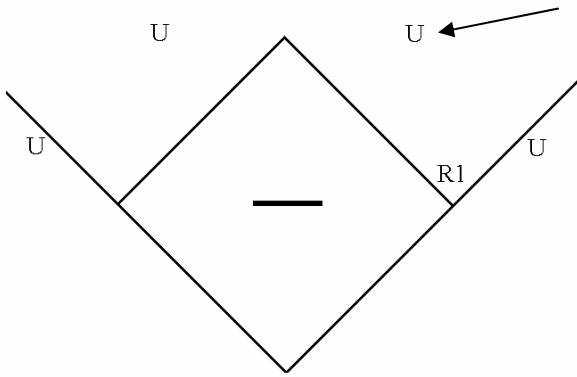
Questions 43 to 50. Based on the diagrams, indicate where the **base umpire** should be positioned. (circle one "U" in each diagram). Minor baseball does not allow leadoffs. Major baseball allows leadoffs.



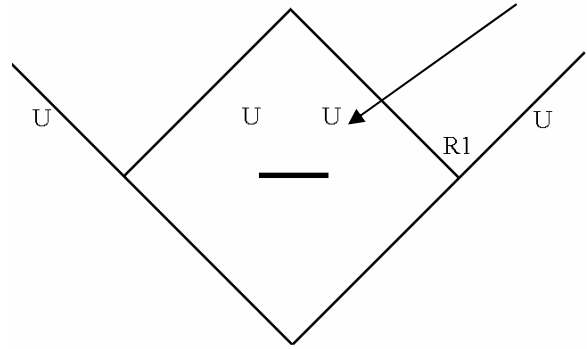
43) Minor – No Runners



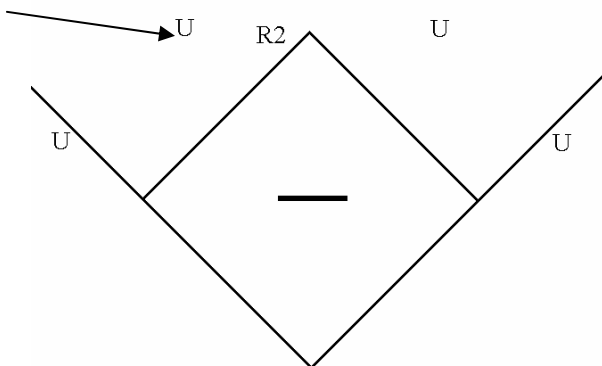
44) Major – No Runners



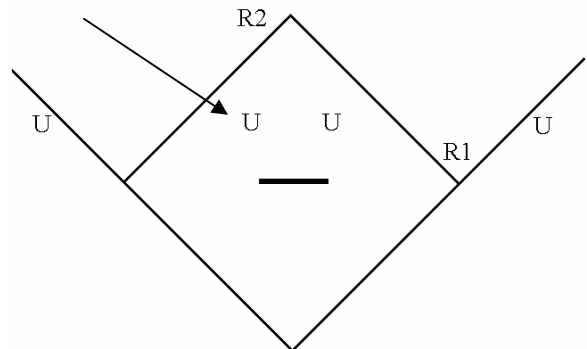
45) Minor – Runner on First



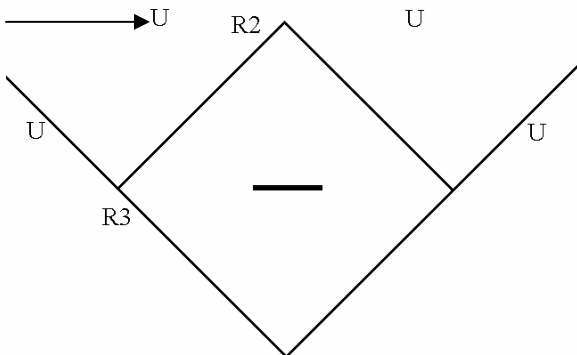
46) Major – Runner on First



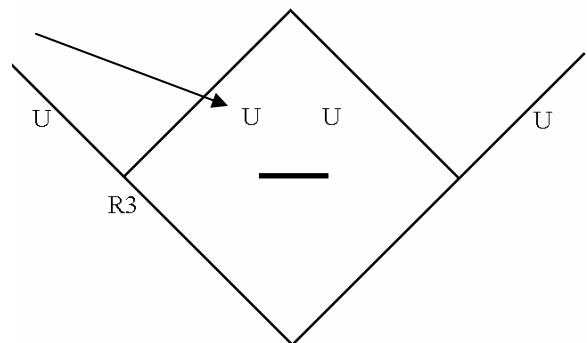
47) Minor – Runner on Second



48) Major – Runners on First and Second



49) Minor – Runners on Second and Third



50) Major – Runner on Third