

Alberta NUCP Umpire Exam

2005 Level 1 - Open Book Exam

- True False 1) Only the plate umpire may call time. Rule 9.04(b)(2)
Decision: False.
- True False 2) No runners. Batted ball is thrown over the fence. The umpire has correctly called this a dead ball. Rule 7.05(g)
Decision: True.
- True False 3) No runners. Batted ball is overthrown into dead ball territory before the batter runner reaches first base. The umpire rules one base from the time of the pitch and awards batter first base. Rule 7.05(g)
Decision: False. This is a two base award from time of pitch.
- True False 4) It is an infield fly situation if there are runners at first and second base or the bases are loaded and there are less than two out. Rule 2.00 (Infield Fly)
Decision: True.
- True False 5) Runners on first and second with one out. The batter bunts the ball and it is popped up high in the air and is caught by pitcher. This is an infield fly. Rule 2.00 (Infield Fly)
Decision: False. An attempted bunt cannot be ruled an infield fly.
- True False 6) No runners. Batted ball is overthrown into dead ball territory. The pitcher must have the ball in his possession, be on the rubber and the plate umpire calls "play" to create a live ball. Rule 5.11
Decision: True.
- True False 7) Left fielder makes the catch, immediately crashes into the wall and drops the ball. This is a catch. Rule 2.00 (Catch)
Decision: False
- True False 8) Third baseman catches the ball and drops it while in the act of making a throw. This is a catch. Rule 2.00 (Catch)
Decision: True
- True False 9) On a fly ball, a fielder gets his hand on a ball but it ricochets off his glove against his body where he traps the ball with his arm. He subsequently reaches in and pulls the ball out with his free hand. This is a catch. Rule 2.00 (Catch)
Decision: True. The batter is out provided the fielder gets firm and secure possession with hand or glove and does not drop the ball while attempting to get it form the trapped position.

True False 10) Outfielder, in making a difficult play, catches a fly ball and falls to the ground and rolls over causing him to drop the ball. This is a catch. Rule 2.00 (Catch)

Decision: False. This is not a catch because he fell immediately following the catch causing him to drop the ball. The batter is not out.

True False 11) On a foul tip the ball is dead. Rule 2.00 (Foul Tip)

Decision: False.

True False 12) 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 13) One out, Jones on third, Smith on first, and Brown flies out to right field. Two outs. Jones tags up and scores after the catch. Smith attempted to return to first but the right fielder's throw beat him to the base. three outs. But Jones scored before the throw to catch Smith reached first base, hence Jones' run counts. It was not a force play. Rule 4.09 - Last approved ruling.

Decision: True.

True False 14) A batted ball which first strikes the ground behind home plate and then rolls untouched into fair territory is a foul ball. Rule 2.00 (Fair Ball), 2.00 (Foul Ball)

Decision: False.

True False 15) In fielding a bunted ball, the third baseman deflects the bunted ball from fair territory into foul territory. This is a Foul Ball. Rule 2.00 (Fair Ball)

Decision: False. This is a fair ball. As soon as the ball is touched by a defensive player over fair territory before it has passed first or third then it is a fair ball.

True False 16) An outfielder is running toward the foul line when he touches a fly ball over fair territory but deflects the ball into foul territory where it falls to the ground. This is a foul ball. Rule 2.00 (Fair Ball)

Decision: False. In this situation, fair/foul decisions are made based on the relative position of the ball to the foul line when touched. The position of the fielder is irrelevant.

True False 17) While on the rubber the pitcher throws to first base to pick off a runner but the ball gets away from the first baseman and rolls into dead ball territory. The runner is awarded second base. Rule 7.05(h)

Decision: True. The runner is awarded one base because he threw the ball to first base from the pitching rubber.

- True False 18) After the umpire declares a foul ball, all runners must tag up. Rule 5.09(e)
Decision: True. The umpire should not put the ball into play until all runners had retouched their bases.
- True False 19) The batter is hit by a pitch. The ball is dead. Rule 5.09(a)
Decision: True.
- True False 20) The batter is hit on the sleeve by a pitch. The ball is dead. Rule 5.09(a), 2.00 (Person)
Decision: True.
- True False 21) The pitcher is behind the rubber with the ball when he throws to first base in an attempt to get the runner. The ball is thrown into dead ball territory. The runner should be awarded third base. Rule 8.01(e), 7.05(g)
Decision: True. The pitcher is considered an infielder when they are not touching the rubber.
- True False 22) A pitch bounces in the dirt and then strikes the batter on the leg. The batter should be awarded first base because he was hit with the ball. Rule 6.08(b)
Decision: True.
- True False 23) A batter has one foot on the ground completely outside of the batter's box when the pitch is on the way. To be called out the batter must make contact with the ball, not just swing at and miss the pitch. Rule 6.06(a)
Decision: True.
- True False 24) When catcher's interference occurs a dead ball is called immediately. Rule 6.08(c)
Decision: False. The umpire must wait to see the results of any action. If the pitched ball is caught then the ball is dead.
- True False 25) Mosquito Baseball and Little League Major League. Shoes with metal cleats or "spikes" are prohibited. Rubber moulded cleats or running shoes are permitted. Rule Canadian Content – Mosquito Division – 1.11; Little League – 1.11(h)
Decision: True
- True False 26) The batter is out if he bunts foul on a third strike. Rule 6.05(d)
Decision: True.
- True False 27) 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 is awarded home. Rule 7.06(a), 2.00 (Obstruction)
Decision: True. The runner is entitled to at least one base beyond the base he had last legally touched before the obstruction occurs.

True False

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

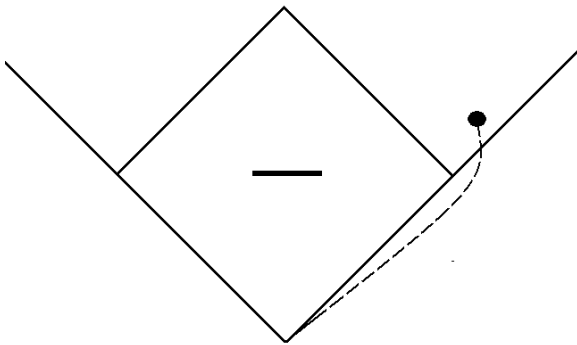
Decision: False. The pitcher must be on the rubber.

True False

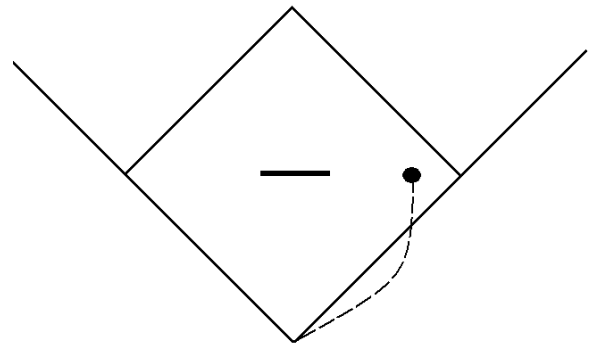
29) Appeals on a half swing may be made on either a ball or strike and the plate umpire must refer to the base umpire for his judgement. Rule 9.02(c) (comments - second paragraph)

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

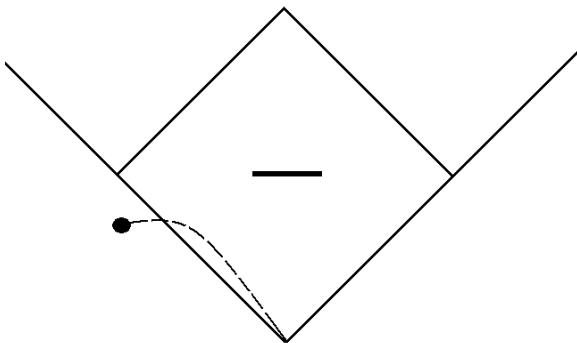
Questions 30 to 38. Based on the following diagrams, state whether the **Ground Ball** (see Rule 2.00 – Ground Ball) is a fair ball or a foul ball. Rule 2.00 (Fair Ball, Foul Ball, Fair Territory, Foul Territory)



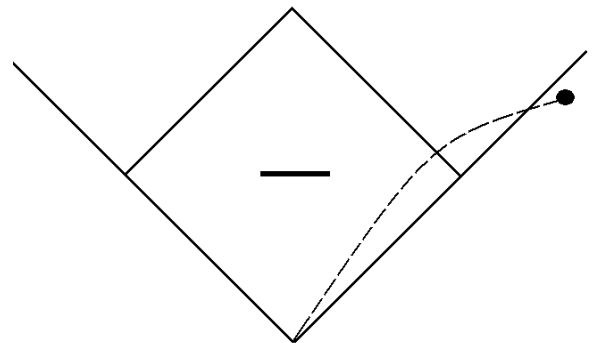
30) Fair / Foul
Decision: Foul



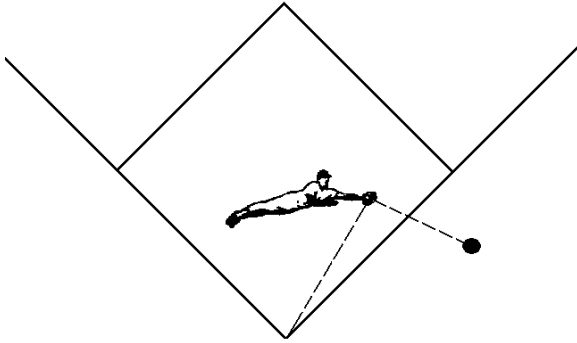
31) Fair / Foul
Decision: Fair



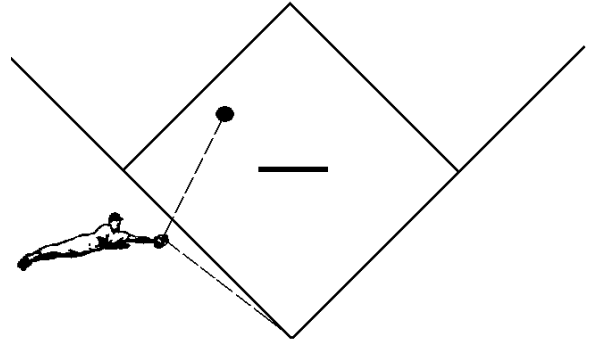
32) Fair / Foul
Decision: Foul



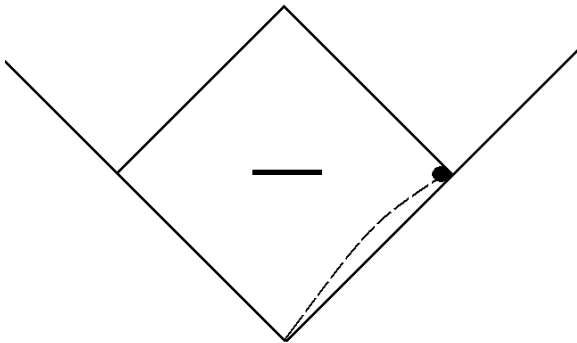
33) Fair / Foul
Decision: Fair



34) Fair / Foul
Decision: Fair

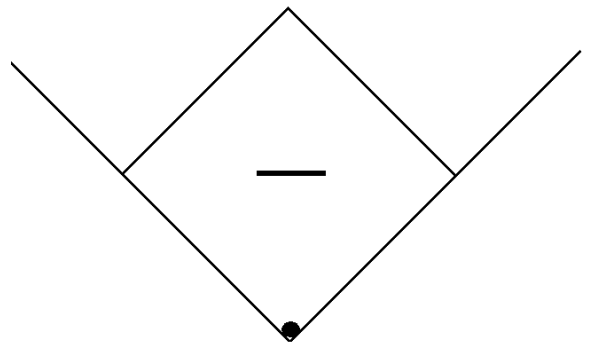


35) Fair / Foul
Decision: Foul



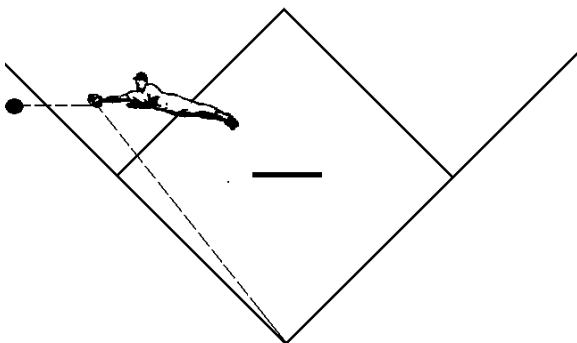
36) Fair / Foul

Note: The ball hit first base.
Decision: Fair



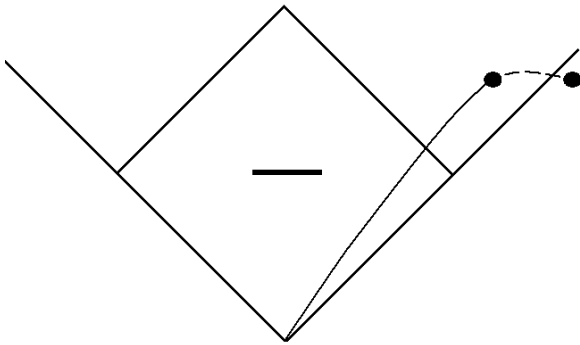
37) Fair / Foul

Note: The ball settles on home plate.
Decision: Fair



38) Fair / Foul
Decision: Fair

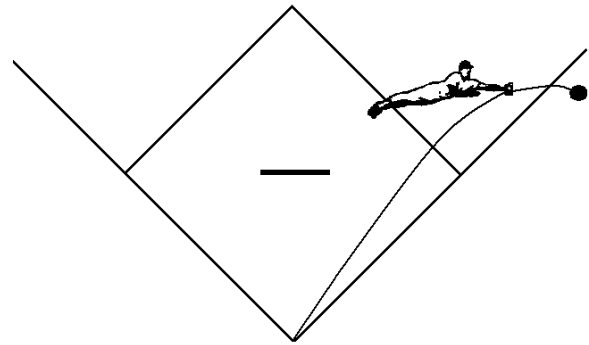
Questions 39 and 40. Based on the following diagrams, state whether the **Fly Ball** (see Rule 2.00 – Fly Ball) is a fair ball or a foul ball. Rule 2.00 (Fair Ball, Foul Ball, Fair Territory, Foul Territory)



39) Fair / Foul

Note: The ball first lands beyond first base and then rolls into foul territory.

Decision: Fair

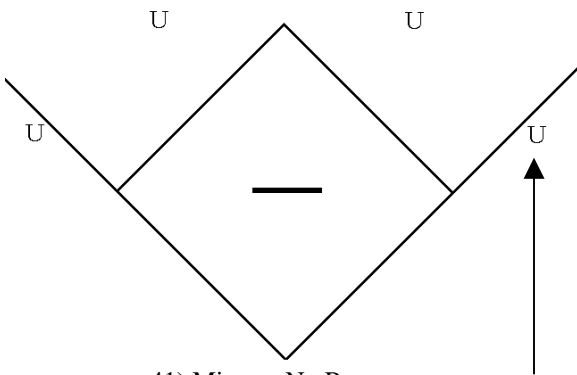


40) Fair / Foul

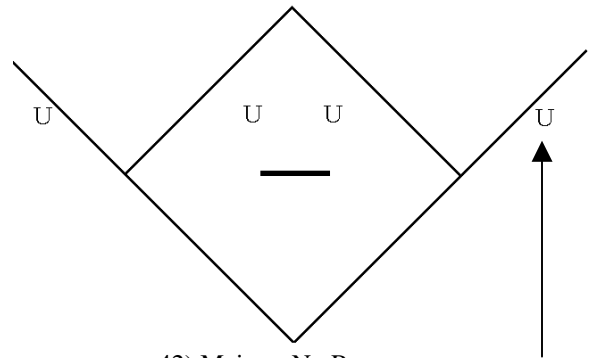
Note: The fair fly ball is deflected by the fielder into foul territory.

Decision: Fair

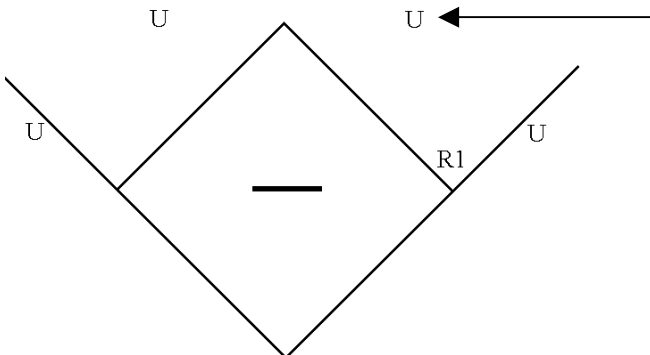
Questions 41 to 48. Based on the diagrams, indicate where the **base umpire** should be positioned. (circle one “U” in each diagram). Minor baseball does not allow leadoffs. Major baseball allows leadoffs.



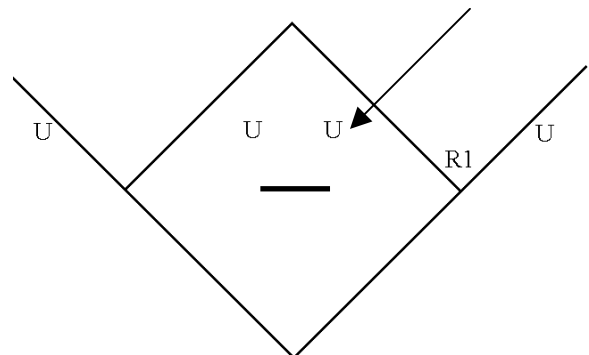
41) Minor – No Runners



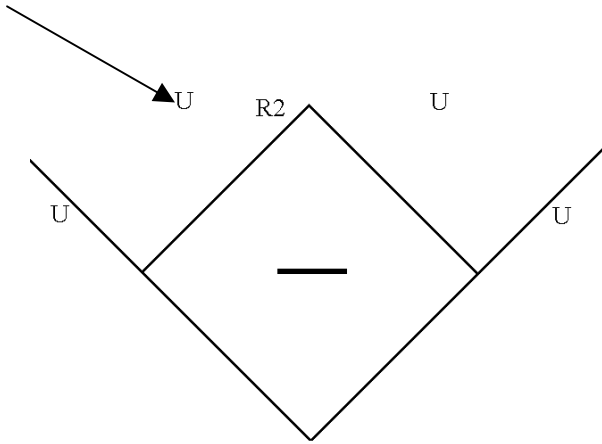
42) Major – No Runners



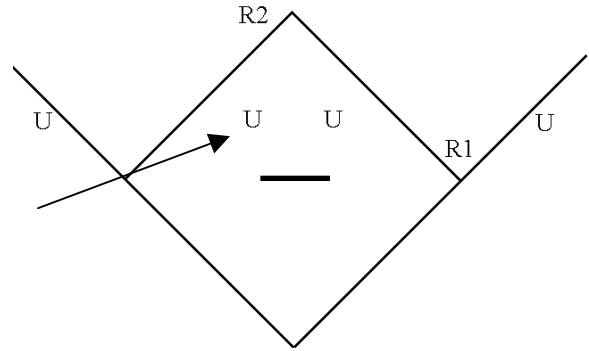
43) Minor – Runner on First



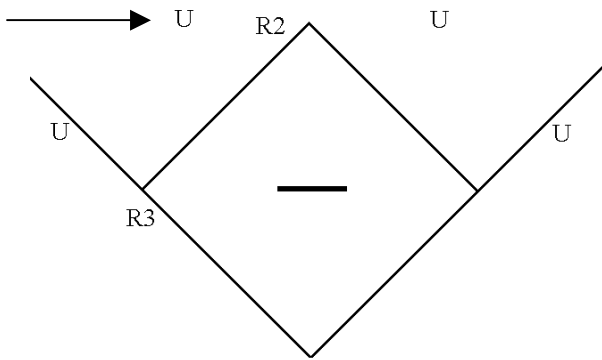
44) Major – Runner on First



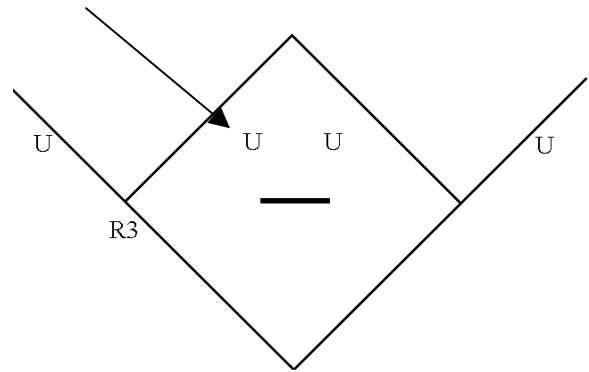
45) Minor – Runner on Second



46) Major – Runners on First and Second

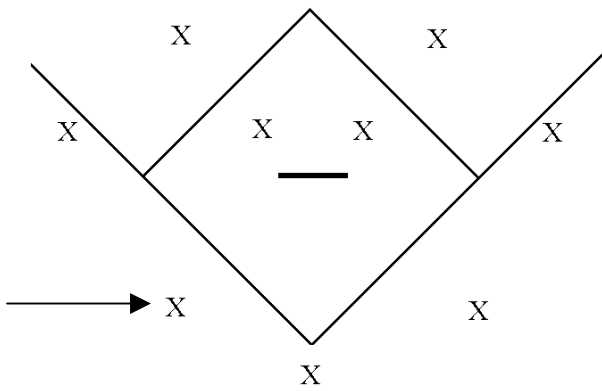


47) Minor – Runners on Second and Third

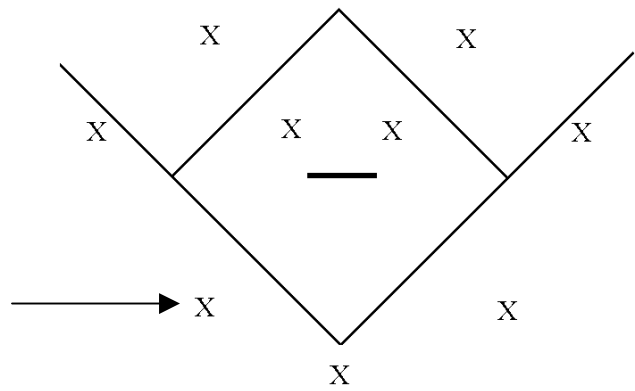


48) Major – Runner on Third

Questions 49 to 50. Based on the diagrams, indicate where the **plate umpire** should be positioned to be at P15. (circle one “X” in each diagram). Minor baseball does not allow leadoffs. Major baseball allows leadoffs.



49) Minor Baseball



50) Major Baseball